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GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
Tribal Development Department

A Brief note on the Primitive Tribal Groups in Maharashtra



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A Brief note on the Primitive Tribal Groups in Maharashtra

1) Introduction :

State Profile :- The total population of Maharashtra as per 1991 census is 789.37 lacs. Out of this, tribal population is 73.28 lacs. The percentage tribal population to the total population is 9.27%. These tribals are residing in both Tribal Sub Plan area and Outside Tribal Sub Plan area. Nearly 36.91 lacs population (50% of tribal population) resides in Tribal Sub Plan area, while remaining 36.27 lacs (50% of tribal population) resides Outside Tribal Sub Plan area. Out of 35 districts the Tribal Sub Plan is being implemented in fifteen districts for whole of the districts or part of the districts where the tribals are concentrated.

Primitive Tribal Groups - Geographical Location :-

There are 47 tribes in Maharashtra. In Maharashtra although tribal population is mainly concentrated in 15 districts. It is spread over in almost all the districts. Out of these 47 tribes, three tribal groups have been categorised as a primitive tribal groups. They are Kolam, Madia Gond and Katkari (Kathodia). These tribes concentrated in the following districts - Madia Gond in Gadchiroli district, Kolam in Yavatmal and Chandrapur district and Katkari/Kathodia in Thane and Raigad district. These communities are declared as Primitive Tribal Groups because of the following reasons -

- a) Pre-agricultural level of technology
- b) Low levels of literacy
- c) Stagnant or diminishing population

Table

Population of primitive tribes as per 1961 to 1981 census and projected population of 1991

| Sr. No | Primitive Tribe | Census Year | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 1961 | 1971 | 1981 | 1991* |
| 1. | Katkari | 1,35,839 | 1,46,785 | 1,74,602 | 2,18,253 |
| 2. | Kolam | 43,555 | 56,061 | 1,18,073 | 1,47,591 |
| 3. | Madia Gond (estimated) | 42,720 | 53,400 | 66,750 | 83,437 |
| Total Primitive Tribal Groups | | 2,22,114 | 2,56,246 | 3,59,425 | 4,49,281 |
| Total tribal population | | 23,97,159 | 29,54,249 | 57,72,038 | 73,18,281 |
| % of P.T.G. population | | 9.26 | 8.67 | 6.22 | 6.14 |

*In 1991 census no separate tribewise figures have been released. Hence, projected tribal population have been worked out on the basis of general growth rate of 2.5% per year.

The area inhabited by these PTGs are remote and inaccessible areas, having mixed forest cover. There are many Hillocks covered with dense vegetation and wildlife. The hilly area is interspersed with deep valleys and medium sized hills with rivers and riverlets. The villagers are scattered and generally do not exceed more than 70 families in a village.

2) Literacy :

Sexwise literacy rate of General, Scheduled Tribes and Primitive Tribal Groups of Maharashtra State are presented in the following table :

Table

| Sr.No | Particulars | Literacy percentage | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|--------|---------|
| | | Male | Female | Persons |
| 1. | General Literacy rate (as per 1991 census) | 76.56 | 52.30 | 64.87 |
| 2. | Scheduled Tribe literacy rate (as per 1991 census) | 49.08 | 24.03 | 36.77 |
| 3. | PTGs. literacy rate (as per B.M.S. 98-99) | 31.97 | 17.86 | 25.02 |

Sexwise literacy rates of each primitive tribal groups during 1961 to 1981 census are presented in the following table :

Table

Literacy percentage in P.T.G. by sex in 1961 to 1981 census

| Sr No. | Census Year | Sex | Primitive Tribal Group | | |
|--------|-------------|--------|------------------------|-------|--------------|
| | | | Katkari | Kolam | Madia Gond * |
| 1. | 1961 | Total | 2.38 | 2.62 | 7.00 |
| | | Male | 3.58 | 4.89 | |
| | | Female | 1.15 | 0.68 | |
| 2. | 1971 | Total | 2.81 | 8.81 | 10.00 |
| | | Male | 4.83 | 14.98 | |
| | | Female | 0.66 | 2.68 | |
| 3. | 1981 | Total | 4.57 | 18.83 | 13.00 |
| | | Male | 7.36 | 28.11 | |
| | | Female | 1.64 | 8.66 | |

* Separate census figures are not available. However, provisional figures of literacy rate are prepared on the basis of thesis submitted by Ms.Renuka Patnaik in the year 1996 to the Govt. of India and T.R.T.I. Pune.

From the tribewise literacy percentages as revealed in the census records, it is observed that Kolams are educationally better placed as compared to the Katkaris. The percentage of female literacy in the Katkari primitive tribe is observed to be less as compared to their counter part in the Kolam community.

3) SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC FEATURES OF P.T.GS. -

A) Social, Cultural & Economic Features of the "Kolam"

a) Racial, Social and Religious Features - Kolam is also known as Kolawar and Pujari. In Andhra Pradesh they are called Mannewarlu. These people trace their descent from Bhima and Hidimba, the two characters from the epic Mahabharata and worship these ancestors. The Kolam profess Hinduism and worship Bhimdeo, Pochmai and Marimai as household deities. Trees and animals are also worshipped. The Kolams are dark in complexion, short in stature with a broad facial and nasal profile. Kolam possess the habits of most primitive character in nature. They are non-vegetarians and consume

alcoholic beverage, extracted from the "Mahua" flower. The Kolam speak in Kolami, a Dravidian language among themselves and in Marathi and Hindi with others. Kolam selects their spouses through negotiation. The Kolam usually lives in nuclear family and extended families are also common. They are a patrilineal community. The eldest son inherits the deceased father's authority. The Kolam women takes part in agricultural activities and are responsible for the management of all the household chores and the rearing of children. The dead bodies are buried and ancestor worship is performed. The literacy rate is very less, which is around 18.83% as per 1981 census. The pod or the settlement of Kolam in a village has a Panchayat Committee consisting of three elected members of tribe, common chawadi is a meeting place. The tribal Panchayat at present is not as powerful as it was in the past, because some Kolams are now members of the Gram Panchayat and they advise tribal men to settle their dispute through Gram Panchayat.

b) **Economy** - The Kolams are mostly cultivators or wage labourers but the traditional occupation of Kolam is manufacturing of baskets and mats from bamboo strips. They also sell forest produce and bamboo baskets.

c) Response towards developmental activities - Their attitude towards developmental activities is not very favourable. The formal education system has not been received enthusiastically and only a small section has accepted modern farming methods.

B) Social, Cultural, Economic Features of the Madia Gond

a) **Racial, Social, Cultural and Religious Features** - They are considered to be an offshoot of the Abuj Madia. They are endogamous community of Maharashtra. The term Madia or Maria means living on trees (Mar or Mad means a tree). They are mainly distributed in erstwhile Aheri Zamindari or the present day Etapalli and Bhamragad tahsil in Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra State. They speak in Madia, one of the central Dravidian languages. Madia language is used as both inter and inter-group communication. Madia men wear a piece of loin cloth and women tie a cloth around their waists which hangs down to the knees. Of late, they have started wearing a dhoti and saree when they visit any place away from their village. Women decorate themselves with tattoo marks on their body, partly on their face, arms, chest and the legs. These tattoo marks have magico-religious significance. They are non-vegetarians who eat beef and pork. They eat rice and ambil (slightly fermented rice), supplement their diet with certain local beverages, like mahua (*Madhuca latifolia*), toddy (*Borassus flabellifer*) and

Gorga (*Caryota urens*). Madia practices adolescent marriage and marriage alliances mostly takes place through courtship. The prospective spouses meet at the Ghotul, a youth dormitory. A Ghotul is located at a central place in a madia village, where teenagers dance and dine together. Marriage by elopement and by service are also in vogue. Monogamy is a prevalent form of marriage among them and after residence is patrilocal. Divorce and remarriages are socially accepted. Though most of their families nuclear, mixed extended types of families are also found. The women participated in life cycle rituals but not in religious rites. The women play a definite and significant role in economic life madia gond and are considered to be a assets for their household. Madia Gond prefer to live community life. In game killed, the meat is shared equally by all the household members of the village. On the occasion of Pola festival, everyone assembles at a common meeting ground to rejoice. The Madia Gond celebrates Dassehra, Diwali and Holi. The Madia Gond follows their own religious traditions and worship their God and village deities. Their chief deities are Kalikankali and Lingo. They subscribe to the Persa Pen Cult. The Perma and Pujari are their sacred specialists, who apart from performing religious and life cycle rituals, predict omens, dispense herbal medicines and practice black magic. They have a heritage of folk songs, folk-tales and folk beliefs. They have their own traditional village council, its chief, gaita and religious leaders, bhua and the sindh, look after social and religious affairs and command respect.

b) **Economy** - Madia Gond economy is forest based. The sources of their livelihood are hunting, fishing, farming and collecting minor produce. Some of them work as labourers in the Forest Department. They also work as labourers for cutting of bamboos, loading and unloading of bamboo bundles for the Ballarshah Paper Mills Ltd. A barter system of transaction still persists. They are experts in basket making and mat-weaving. The Madia Gond enter into cultivator labour and patron-client relations with neighbouring communities. The Madia Gond lives in relative isolation, apart from the brief interaction, they have with others at the market place.

c) **Response towards development activities** - The attitude of Madia Gond towards development activities is not very favourable. The formal education system has not been received enthusiastically and only a small section has accepted modern farming methods. Even today one can find PTGs engaged in shifting cultivation, cultivating "Kosri" a minor millet as major food and chutney prepared out of Red ants and its larvae. The facilities of drinking water and irrigation are insufficient. The Public Distribution System supplies

them with essential commodities. As milking is taboo for them, they have not taken to cattle rearing as a means of livelihood.

C) **SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC FEATURES OF THE KATKARI -**

a) **Racial, Social, Cultural and Religious Features** - The Katkari tribe has nomadic tendency due to poor economic conditions, they have not taken much advantage of educational schemes so their literacy percentage is far from satisfaction.

In the social status, the Katkaris are considered lowest among all the tribes of the region, and therefore, all the superior tribes do not accept food or water from the Katkaris.

The Katkaris live away from the village in locality called as "Wadi". Both men and women are generally short and medium built. The men mostly wear loin cloth, while the women wear saris only upto the knees and the choli.

The religion of the Katkaris is Animistic. Their main object of worship is the Tiger god, who is supposed to look with peculiar favour upon them. Similarly, they worship tribal gods, such as Cheda, Hirwa, Supali, Gaon deo, Hindya, Shivrya etc. The Katkaris also worship the Hindu gods.

They celebrate Diwali, Holi, Akaja, Pola and Pitar Amavashya. In their marriage ceremony they do not call Brahmans, but the head of the community presides over the marriage ceremony, divorce and widow marriages are also allowed among the Katkaris. They generally burn the dead.

Like other primitive tribes, the Katkari tribe has the traditional panchayat. The head of their "Wadi" who is called as Naik is the chief among the Panchas. The cases of adultery, divorce and breaches of marriage rules etc. are referred to the traditional Panchayat. The Panchayat fines the defaulters and recovers the amount of fine, which is spent on feast for the whole community.

b) **Economy** - The word Katkari means the maker of 'Kat' i.e. catechu, although this occupation is almost abandoned by the Katkaris- Char-coal making and brick manufacturing are the main occupations of the Katkaris and it is a seasonal work. For these occupations the Katkaris go from one tahsil to another. The Katkaris generally do not possess more cattle and plants etc. compared to other two P.T.Gs. The Katkaris also sell fire wood and some jungle fruits. They kill rabbits, hares and monkeys. The fishing

is mostly done for domestic consumption. Medical herbs and Apta leaves are also sold by the Katkaris.

4) HEALTH STATUS OF PRIMITIVE TRIBAL GROUPS -

Primitive tribes living in difficult terrains have always been victims of health hazards, nutritional disorders and problems of development.

Due to lack of adequate communication, transportation and developmental facilities, it becomes rather difficult for health care providers and health educators to provide satisfactory services to remote tribal villages.

The Primitive Tribal Groups fare badly when compared to the rest of society on health indicators, such as life expectancy, infant mortality, crude death rate, population growth rate, ante-natal care for pregnant women, immunization coverages and births etc. They fare poorly in comparison on general indicators which have a bearing on their health status like, income levels, food security and nutritional status, literacy and education, drinking water and sanitation, housing, roads and communication network.

The following are the diseases predominantly prevailing among the Primitive Tribal Groups -

- a) Water-borne diseases
- b) Nutritional deficiency among children and the anemia among mothers.
- c) Malaria, T.B., Leprosy, Pneumonia, Skin diseases etc.

Apart from above mentioned diseases, we also find injuries due to attacks by wild animals such as wild bears, snake-bite, scorpion-bites and other carnivorous animals. There is also high incidence of alcohol consumption among the Primitive Tribal Groups.

As per the data collected under current B.M.S. the position of existing Medical facilities, water borne diseases and serious ailments are presented as under :

Table No. 1

Water borne diseases

| Sr. No | Diseases | P.T.G.wise no. of villages where disease found | | | |
|--------|----------|--|-------|-------|----------------------------------|
| | | Katkari | Kolam | Madia | Total & %age with total villages |
| 1. | Cholera | 230 | 131 | 240 | 601(36%) |
| 2. | Jaundice | 233 | 49 | 44 | 326(20%) |
| 3. | Dysentry | 293 | 178 | 107 | 578(35%) |
| 4. | Malaria | 550 | 291 | 368 | 1209(73%) |
| 5. | Fileria | 61 | 18 | 19 | 98(6%) |
| 6. | Gover | 190 | 92 | 87 | 369(22%) |
| 7. | Typhoid | 41 | 34 | 68 | 143(6%) |

Total villages = 1665 (Katkari = 784, Kolam = 420, Madia = 461)

Table No. 2

Any one type of health facility available in the village

| Sr. No | Diseases | No. of total PTG villages | No. of villages | |
|--------|----------|---------------------------|---|---|
| | | | where any one type of facility available & percentage | where any one type of health facility is not available & percentage |
| 1. | Katkari | 784 | 279 (36%) | 505 (64%) |
| 2. | Kolam | 420 | 100 (24%) | 320 (76%) |
| 3. | Madia | 461 | 99 (21%) | 362 (79%) |
| | Total | 1665 | 478 (29%) | 1187 (71%) |

Table No. .3**Distancewise no. of villages having any one type of health facility**

| Sr. No | Tribe | No. of villages according to distance group (Km.) and Percentage in bracket | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | 0 | 1-5 kms | 6-10 kms | 11-15 kms | Above 15 kms | Total |
| 1. | Katkari | 279 (36%) | 354 (46%) | 113 (15%) | 15 (2%) | 8 (1%) | 769 (100%) |
| 2. | Kolam | 100 (24%) | 215 (51%) | 78 (19%) | 20 (5%) | 7 (1%) | 420 (100%) |
| 3. | Madia | 99 (21%) | 166 (36%) | 136 (30%) | 42 (9%) | 18 (4%) | 461 (100%) |
| Total percentage | | 478 (29%) | 735 (44%) | 327 (20%) | 77 (5%) | 33 (2%) | 1650 (100%) |

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURE
OF THE PRIMITIVE TRIBES**

[AS PER B. M. S. 1998-99]

KATKARI
PRIMITIVE TRIBE

Summary of Socio-Economic Feature of "KATKARI".

| Ref. Table No. | Particulars | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| <u>I. POPULATION</u> | | |
| 1.1, | a) Total Population | 68421 |
| 1.2 | b) Literate Population | 9356 |
| | c) Literacy percentage | 16.38 |
| | d) No. of Households | 14862 |
| | e) No. of districts where tribe inhabited | 11 Districts of TSP Area |
| | f) Name of the districts where major population in habited. | Thane and Raigad |
| <u>II. RESIDENTIAL STATUS</u> | | |
| 1.3, | a) Percentage of households resides in own House. | 78 |
| 1.4, | b) Percentage of Hhs. according to type of Houses - | |
| 1.5 | i) Kaccha Houses | 76 |
| | ii) Pacca Houses | 24 |
| | c) Percentage of Hhs. according to area | |
| | i) Upto 300 Sq.ft, | 82 |
| | ii) Above 301 Sq.ft. | 18 |
| <u>III. LAND HOLDER</u> | | |
| 1.6, | a) Percentage of landless families | 83 |
| 1.7 | b) Percentage of landholder families | 17 |
| | c) Percentage of irrigated landholders | 2 |
| | d) Percentage of non-irrigated landholders | 96 |
| | e) Percentage of Landholders according to area | |
| | i) Upto 3 hect. | 94 |
| | ii) 3 to 5 hect. | 5 |
| | iii) Above 5 hect. | 1 |

| VI. <u>EDUCATION</u> | | |
|---|--|----|
| 1.15, | a) Percentage of school going children | 38 |
| 1.16, | b) Percentage of school non-going children | 62 |
| 1.17 | c) Percentage of educated persons | |
| | i) Male | 22 |
| | ii) Female | 11 |
| | iii) Total | 17 |
| | d) Percentage of degree holders | 0 |
| VII - <u>BENEFIT OF DEVELOPMENT</u> | | |
| <u>SCHEMES</u> | | |
| 1.18, | a) Percentage of Benefited families | 60 |
| 1.19 | b) Percentage of not benefited families | 40 |
| | c) Sectorwise percentage of benefited families | |
| | i) Agricultural & Allied Services. | 3 |
| | ii) Rural Development | 44 |
| | iii) General Education | 47 |
| | iv) Tribal Dev. Department | 4 |
| | v) Nucleus Budget | 53 |
| VIII. <u>LIVESTOCK & MIGRATION</u> | | |
| 1.20, | a) Percentage of main livestock (possessed) | |
| 1.21 | i) Cows | 15 |
| | ii) Bulls | 24 |
| | iii) Buffaloes | 1 |
| | iv) Goats | 52 |
| | v) Sheeps | 2 |
| | b) Percentage of Migration families | 50 |

IV. OCCUPATION & INCOME

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11 | a) Percentage of Hhs. according to Main Occupation i) Agricultural labour ii) Agriculture | 83 12 |
| | b) Average annual income per family from - i) Agricultural labour ii) Agriculture iii) Service iv) Average total income c) Percentage of BPL families | 4000 4000 20,000 6000 97.14 |
| <u>V. HEALTH</u> | | |
| 1.12, 1.13, 1.14 | a) Percentage of Hhs. availing medical facilities i) Home remedies ii) Hospitals iii) Bhagat iv) Herbalist | 64 98 28 3 |
| | b) Percentage of Hhs according to choice of Medical treatment voluntarily - i) illness ii) Medical consultancy iii) Pre-natal iv) Delivery v) Family Planning vi) Immunization | 97 73 15 12 16 36 |
| | c) Percentage of persons affected by major serious ailments i) T.B. ii) Asthama iii) Leprocy | 16 46 33 |

KATKARI PRIMITIVE TRIBE AT A GLANCE

Information based on Household schedules of Bench Mark Survey 1998

Table No.1.1

Total Katkari population alongwith literacy percentage of T.S.P. Area of Maharashtra

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Sex | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | Total |
| 1. | Total Katkari population | 34989 | 33432 | 68421 |
| 2. | Katkari population above 6 years | 29274 | 27845 | 57119 |
| 3. | Literate population of Katkaris | 6351 | 3005 | 9356 |
| 4. | Literacy percentage of Katkaris | 21.70 | 10.79 | 16.38 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table Nos. 1 and 2

Table No. 1.2

Districtwise no. of Katkari households, population alongwith literacy percentage

| Sr. No. | District | Total Hhs. | Total Katkari population | Katkari Population above 6 yrs | Literate population | Literacy percentage |
|---------|------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Thane | 11082 | 51253 | 42829 | 6988 | 16 |
| 2. | Raigad | 2698 | 11626 | 9740 | 1608 | 17 |
| 3. | Pune | 170 | 861 | 701 | 176 | 25 |
| 4. | Ahmednagar | 3 | 16 | 10 | 2 | 20 |
| 5. | Nashik | 714 | 3669 | 3053 | 431 | 14 |
| 6. | Dhule | 145 | 769 | 595 | 59 | 10 |
| 7. | Nanded | 12 | 62 | 55 | 32 | 58 |
| 8. | Yavatmal | 22 | 100 | 85 | 42 | 49 |
| 9. | Wardha | 3 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 60 |
| 10. | Gadchiroli | 10 | 44 | 33 | 10 | 30 |
| 11. | Chandrapur | 3 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 25 |
| | Total | 14862 | 68421 | 57119 | 9356 | 16 |

Source :

Table No. 1.3
Households classified according to ownership of houses

| Sr. No. | Type of ownership | No. of household | % with total |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Own House | 11622 | 78.20 |
| 2. | Indira Awas | 2955 | 19.88 |
| 3. | Housing Society | 70 | 0.47 |
| 4. | Rented | 134 | 0.90 |
| 5. | Others | 81 | 0.56 |
| | Total | 14862 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 5.

Table No. 1.4
Household classified according to type of house

| Sr. No. | Type of house | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Hut * | 6077 | 41 |
| 2. | Hut with Manglore tiles* | 5273 | 35 |
| 3. | Pacca house with Mangalore Tiles | 3043 | 20 |
| 4. | Pacca house with Tin sheets | 370 | 2 |
| 5. | R.C.C. | 55 | 1 |
| 6. | Others | 44 | 1 |
| | Total | 14862 | 100 |

* Classification of Kaccha houses

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 5.

Table No. 1.5
Households classified according to area of the house

| Sr. No. | Area in Sq.ft. | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | 0 - 100 | 2465 | 17 |
| 2. | 101 - 200 | 6276 | 42 |
| 3. | 201 - 300 | 3395 | 23 |
| 4. | 301 - 400 | 1527 | 10 |
| 5. | 401 - 500 | 639 | 4 |
| 6. | Above 500 | 560 | 4 |
| | Total | 14862 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 6.

Table No. 1.6

Landless and Landholder Households

| Sr. No. | Particulars | No. of households | Percentage |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Landless families | 12352 | 83 |
| 2. | Landholder families | 2510 | 17 |
| | a) Irrigated landholders | 48 | 2 |
| | b) Non-irrigated landholders | 2418 | 96 |
| | c) Both irrigated & Non- irrigated. | 44 | 2 |

Total Households = 14862

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 7.

Table No. 1.7

Landholders classified by size of Agricultural Land

| Sr. No. | Area in Hect | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Upto 1 hect. | 1179 | 48 |
| 2. | 1 -2 | 964 | 38 |
| 3. | 2 - 3 | 212 | 8 |
| 4. | 3 - 5 | 124 | 5 |
| 5. | 5 - 10 | 27 | 1 |
| 6. | Above 10 | 4 | 0 |
| | Total | 2510 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 7.

Table No. 1.8

Main and Subsidiary occupation

| Sr. No. | Type of occupation | Main occupation | | Subsidiary occupation |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------------|
| | | Hhs. | % | Hhs. |
| 1. | Agriculture | 1776 | 11.96 | 729 |
| 2. | Dairy | 5 | 0.03 | 159 |
| 3. | Agricultural labour | 12295 | 82.73 | 1840 |
| 4. | Service | 141 | 0.95 | 4 |
| 5. | Small Scale Industry | 42 | 0.28 | 71 |
| 6. | Forest labour | 237 | 1.59 | 2496 |
| 7. | Others | 366 | 2.46 | 4018 |
| | Total Households | 14862 | 100 | 7887* |

* Due to overlapping, total no. of Hhs. could not tally.
Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 3 and 4.

Table No. 1.9

Annual income by source (Rs. 000's)

| Sr. No. | Source | Households | Income in Rs.000's | Avg. annual income per family |
|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Agriculture | 2505 | 10359 | 4 |
| 2. | Dairy | 168 | 313 | 2 |
| 3. | Agril. Labour | 14078 | 61418 | 4 |
| 4. | Service | 145 | 2918 | 20 |
| 5. | Business | 113 | 417 | 4 |
| 6. | Forest Labour | 2781 | 5207 | 2 |
| 7. | Others | 4494 | 7659 | 2 |
| | Total | 14862 | 88291 | 6 |

* Average annual income is Rs. 6000/- per family
* Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 8 and 9
* Due to overlapping, total no. of Hhs. could not tally.

Table No. 1.10

Households classified by income range

| Sr. No. | Income range in Rs. | No. of households | Percentage |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Upto 2000 | 577 | 4 |
| 2. | 2001 - 3600 | 1900 | 13 |
| 3. | 3601 - 5000 | 4792 | 32 |
| 4. | 5001 - 7000 | 4135 | 28 |
| 5. | 7001 - 11000 | 3033 | 20 |
| 6. | 11001 - 20000 | 337 | 2 |
| 7. | Above 20000 | 88 | 1 |
| | Total | 14862 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 10.

Table No. 1.11

Tribewise B.P.L. families

| Sr. No. | Tribe | Total Households | B.P.L. Households | Percentage |
|---------|---------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Katkari | 14862 | 14437 | 9714 |

Income range for B.P.L. is Rs. 11,000/-

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 10.

Table No. 1.12

Households classified by availing medical facility

| Sr. No. | Medical facility | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Home Remedies | 9580 | 64 |
| 2. | Shaman (Bhagat) | 4144 | 28 |
| 3. | Herbalist | 434 | 3 |
| 4. | Hospital | 14615 | 98 |

Total Households = 14862.

Source : B.M.S. 96-97 Household Report No. 11.

Table No. 1.13

Choice revealed by households for medical treatment voluntarily

| Sr. No. | Choice of Medical treatment | No. of households | Percentage with total Ihs |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Illness | 14406 | 97 |
| 2. | Immunization | 5333 | 36 |
| 3. | Pre-natal | 2166 | 15 |
| 4. | Delivery | 1806 | 12 |
| 5. | Family planning | 2405 | 16 |
| 6. | Medical consultation | 10922 | 73 |

Total no. of households = 14862.

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 11.

Table No. 1.14

Persons affected by various serious Ailments

| Sr. No. | Type of Ailment | No. of persons | Percentage with total |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | T.B. | 11 | 16 |
| 2. | Cancer | 1 | 1 |
| 3. | Fileria | 1 | 1 |
| 4. | Leprosy | 23 | 33 |
| 5. | Goiter | 2 | 3 |
| 6. | Ashthama | 32 | 46 |
| | Total | 70 | 100 |

* Above affected persons are amongst 66 households

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 12.

Table No. 1.15

**School-going & Non-going children between 3 to 16 years
by sex**

| Sr. No. | Age Group | Sex | School going | school not-going | Total |
|---------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| I | 3 to 6 yrs. | Male | 1486 | 2528 | 4014 |
| | | Female | 1387 | 2578 | 3965 |
| | | Total | 2873 (36%) | 5106 (64%) | 7979 (100%) |
| II | 7 to 11 yrs. | Male | 2640 | 2337 | 4977 |
| | | Female | 1890 | 2347 | 4237 |
| | | Total | 4530 (49%) | 4684 (51%) | 9214 (100%) |
| III | 12 to 16 yrs. | Male | 1030 | 2489 | 3519 |
| | | Female | 405 | 2197 | 2602 |
| | | Total | 1435 (23%) | 4686 (77%) | 6121 (100%) |
| IV | Total | Male | 5156 | 7354 | 12510 |
| | | Female | 3682 | 7122 | 10804 |
| | | Total | 8838 (38%) | 14476(62%) | 23314 (100%) |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 15, 16 and 17.

Table No. 1.16

Standardwise no. of educated persons

| Sr. No. | Standard | Persons | | | Percentage with total persons | | |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|------|-------|-------------------------------|----|-------|
| | | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| 1. | Upto 4th Std. | 3555 | 2082 | 5637 | 12 | 7 | 10 |
| 2. | Upto 7th Std. | 1506 | 549 | 2055 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| 3. | Upto 10th Std. | 807 | 156 | 963 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 4. | Upto 12th Std. | 65 | 14 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | I.T.I. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Diploma | 5 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Person can read & write | 402 | 199 | 601 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | | 6342 | 3003 | 9345 | 21 | 11 | 17 |

* Total No. of persons above 6 yrs. =- M = 29274 , F = 27845 , T = 57119

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 14.

Table No. 1.17

No. of Degree holders

| Sr. No. | Degree | No. of persons | | | Percentage with total persons | | |
|---------|-------------------------|----------------|---|-------|-------------------------------|---|-------|
| | | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| 1. | Arts, Commerce, Science | 7 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Engineering | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Medical | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Post-graduate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Doctorate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Diploma + Degree | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 9 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* Total No. of persons above 6 yrs. = M = 29274, F = 27845 P = 57119
Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 14.

Table No. 1.18

Households benefited/not benefited by developmental schemes and reasons for not benefited.

| Sr. No. | Particulars | No. of households | Percentage |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Benefited families | 8917 | 60 |
| 2. | Not benefited families | 5945 | 40 |
| Reasons not benefited | | | |
| i) | No knowledge about scheme | 4687 | 79 |
| ii) | Non-compliance of documents | 794 | 13 |
| iii) | Apathy of implementing officer | 247 | 4 |
| iv) | Incapable of raising amount to qualify for availing loan | 151 | 3 |
| v) | Defaulter | 31 | 1 |
| vi) | Delay in receiving the scheme | 73 | 1 |
| vii) | Others | 368 | 6 |

* Total no. of Hhs. = 14862

* Due to overlapping, percentage of reasons not benefited could not tally.

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 21.

Table No. 1.19

No. of Benefited families by sector

| Sr. No. | Sector | No. of families | Percentage with total benefited families |
|---------|--|-----------------|--|
| 1. | Agricultural & Allied services | 243 | 3 |
| 2. | Rural Development | 3904 | 44 |
| 3. | Irrigation | 9 | 0 |
| 4. | Industries | 8 | 0 |
| 5. | General Education | 4196 | 47 |
| 6. | Labour welfare | 2 | 0 |
| 7. | Tribal Dev. Department. - General scheme | 364 | 4 |
| 8. | Nucleus Budget | 4758 | 53 |
| 9. | T.R.T.I. | 30 | 0 |
| 10. | Tribal Dev. Corporation | 824 | 9 |

* Total no. of benefited families = 8917.

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 22 and 23.

Table No. 1.20

Status of Livestock

| Sr. No. | Type of Livestock | Total Households | No. of Livestock | No. of livestock per family |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Cows | 1145 | 2624 | 2 |
| 2. | Bull calf | 353 | 560 | 2 |
| 3. | Bulls | 2193 | 4224 | 2 |
| 4. | Buffaloes | 302 | 501 | 2 |
| 5. | He Buffaloes | 115 | 189 | 2 |
| 6. | Goats | 2254 | 8977 | 4 |
| 7. | Sheeps | 121 | 315 | 3 |
| 8. | Pigs | 19 | 39 | 2 |
| | Total | 4145 | 17429 | 4 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3 Table No. 18 and 19

Due to overlapping, total no. of Ills. could not tally.

Table No. 1.21

Seasonwise migration of families

| Sr. No. | Season | Migration Period | | | | | |
|---------|--------|------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | | Upto 2 months | | Upto 3 months | | Upto 4 months | |
| | | Hhs. | Persons | Hhs | Persons | Hhs | Persons |
| 1. | Rainy | 486 | 971 | 56 | 129 | 51 | 129 |
| 2. | Winter | 2515 | 5174 | 1983 | 4842 | 1067 | 2521 |
| 3. | Summer | 2368 | 4372 | 2197 | 5164 | 2115 | 5444 |

Total no. of Households migrating = 7442 (50%)

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 20.

KOLAM
PRIMITIVE TRIBE

Summary of Socio-Economic Feature of "KOLAM".

| Ref. Table No. | Particulars | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| <u>I. POPULATION</u> | | |
| 1.1, | a) Total Population | 62397 |
| 1.2 | b) Literate Population | 18899 |
| | c) Literacy percentage | 37 |
| | d) No. of Households | 14182 |
| | e) No. of districts where tribe inhabited | 10 Districts of TSP Area |
| | f) Name of the districts where major population in habited. | Yavatmal |
| <u>II. RESIDENTIAL STATUS</u> | | |
| 1.3, | a) Percentage of households resides in own House. | 87 |
| 1.4, | b) Percentage of Hhs. according to type of Houses - | |
| 1.5 | i) Kaccha Houses | 86 |
| | ii) Pacca Houses | 14 |
| | c) Percentage of Hhs. according to area | |
| | i) Upto 300 Sq.ft, | 76 |
| | ii) Above 301 Sq.ft. | 24 |
| <u>III. LAND HOLDER</u> | | |
| 1.6, | a) Percentage of landless families | 63 |
| 1.7 | b) Percentage of landholder families | 37 |
| | c) Percentage of irrigated landholders | 3 |
| | d) Percentage of non-irrigated landholders | 93 |
| | e) Percentage of Landholders according to area | |
| | i) Upto 3 hect. | 69 |
| | ii) 3 to 5 hect. | 18 |
| | iii) Above 5 hect. | 13 |

| IV. <u>OCCUPATION & INCOME</u> | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11 | a) Percentage of Hhs. according to Main Occupation i) Agricultural labour ii) Agriculture | 62 34 |
| | b) Average annual income per family from - i) Agricultural labour ii) Agriculture iii) Service iv) Average total income | 4000 7000 21,000 7000 |
| | c) Percentage of BPL families | 92.73 |
| V. <u>HEALTH</u> | | |
| 1.12, 1.13, 1.14 | a) Percentage of Hhs. availing medical facilities i) Home remedies ii) Hospitals iii) Bhagat iv) Herbalist | 50 99 5 1 |
| | b) Percentage of Hhs according to choice of Medical treatment voluntarily - i) illness ii) Medical consultancy iii) Pre-natal iv) Delivery v) Family Planning vi) Immunization | 96 76 16 15 20 35 |
| | c) Percentage of persons affected by major serious ailments i) T.B. ii) Asthama iii) Leprocy | 27 52 8 |

| VI. <u>EDUCATION</u> | | |
|---|--|----|
| 1.15 | a) Percentage of school going children | 62 |
| 1.16 | | |
| 1.17 | b) Percentage of school non-going children | 38 |
| | c) Percentage of educated persons | |
| | i) Male | 46 |
| | ii) Female | 28 |
| | iii) Total | 37 |
| | d) Percentage of degree holders | 0 |
| VII - <u>BENEFIT OF DEVELOPMENT</u> | | |
| <u>SCHEMES</u> | | |
| 1.18 | a) Percentage of Benefited families | 62 |
| 1.19 | b) Percentage of not benefited families | 38 |
| | c) Sectorwise percentage of benefited families | |
| | i) Agricultural & Allied Services. | 2 |
| | ii) Rural Development | 18 |
| | iii) General Education | 66 |
| | iv) Tribal Dev. Department | 10 |
| | v) Nucleus Budget | 51 |
| VIII. <u>LIVESTOCK & MIGRATION</u> | | |
| 1.20 | a) Percentage of main livestock (possessed) | |
| 1.21 | i) Cows | 29 |
| | ii) Bulls | 35 |
| | iii) Buffaloes | 4 |
| | iv) Goats | 25 |
| | v) Sheeps | 1 |
| | b) Percentage of Migration families | 12 |

KOLAM PRIMITIVE TRIBE AT A GLANCE

Information based on Household schedules of Bench Mark Survey, 1992

Table No.1.1

**Total Kolam population alongwith literacy
percentage of T.S.P. Area of Maharashtra**

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Sex | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | Total |
| 1. | Total Kolam population | 31729 | 30668 | 62397 |
| 2. | Kolam population above 6 years | 26024 | 25216 | 51240 |
| 3. | Literate population of Kolams | 11882 | 7017 | 18899 |
| 4. | Literacy percentage of Kolams | 45.66 | 27.83 | 36.88 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table Nos. 1 and 2

Table No. 1.2

**Districtwise no. of Kolam households, population
alongwith literacy percentage**

| Sr. No. | District | Total Hhs. | Total Kolam population | Population above 6 yrs | Literate population | Literacy percentage |
|------------|------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Thane | 21 | 93 | 83 | 18 | 22 |
| 2. | Raigad | 16 | 65 | 54 | 12 | 22 |
| 3. | Nashik | 9 | 51 | 45 | 12 | 27 |
| 4. | Nanded | 739 | 3788 | 3141 | 1645 | 52 |
| 5. | Yavatmal | 11695 | 50987 | 41802 | 15142 | 36 |
| 6. | Wardha | 558 | 2258 | 1886 | 746 | 40 |
| 7. | Nagpur | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| 8. | Bhandara | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 67 |
| 9. | Chandrapur | 782 | 3609 | 2886 | 658 | 23 |
| 10. | Gadchiroli | 360 | 1541 | 1338 | 662 | 49 |
| | Total | 14182 | 62397 | 51240 | 18899 | 37 |

Source :

Table No. 1.3
Households classified according to ownership of houses

| Sr. No. | Type of ownership | No. of household | % with total |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Own House | 12366 | 87.20 |
| 2. | Indira Awas | 1214 | 8.56 |
| 3. | Housing Society | 30 | 0.21 |
| 4. | Rented | 318 | 2.24 |
| 5. | Others | 254 | 1.79 |
| | Total | 14182 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 5.

Table No. 1.4
Household classified according to type of house

| Sr. No. | Type of house | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Hut * | 3473 | 24.48 |
| 2. | Hut with Manglore tiles* | 8702 | 61.36 |
| 3. | Pacca house with Mangalore Tiles | 1375 | 9.70 |
| 4. | Pacca house with Tin sheets | 530 | 3.74 |
| 5. | R.C.C. | 40 | 0.28 |
| 6. | Others | 62 | 0.44 |
| | Total | 14182 | 100 |

* Classification of Kaccha houses

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 5.

Table No. 1.5
Households classified according to area of the house

| Sr. No. | Area in Sq.ft. | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | 0 - 100 | 2807 | 19.79 |
| 2. | 101 - 200 | 6031 | 42.53 |
| 3. | 201 - 300 | 2002 | 14.12 |
| 4. | 301 - 400 | 1393 | 9.82 |
| 5. | 401 - 500 | 766 | 5.40 |
| 6. | Above 500 | 1183 | 8.34 |
| | Total | 14182 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 6.

Table No. 1.6

Landless and Landholder Households

| Sr. No. | Particulars | No. of households | Percentage |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Landless families | 8893 | 63 |
| 2. | Landholder families | 5289 | 37 |
| | a) Irrigated landholders | 178 | 3.37 |
| | b) Non-irrigated landholders | 4921 | 93.04 |
| | c) Both irrigated & Non- irrigated. | 190 | 3.59 |

Total Households = 14182

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 7.

Table No. 1.7

Landholders classified by size of Agricultural Land

| Sr. No. | Area in Hect | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Upto 1 hect. | 372 | 7.03 |
| 2. | 1 -2 | 2577 | 48.72 |
| 3. | 2 - 3 | 708 | 13.39 |
| 4. | 3 - 5 | 951 | 17.98 |
| 5. | 5 - 10 | 584 | 11.04 |
| 6. | Above 10 | 97 | 1.84 |
| | Total | 5289 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 7.

Table No. 1.8

Main and Subsidiary occupation

| Sr. No. | Type of occupation | Main occupation | | Subsidiary occupation |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------------|
| | | Hhs. | % | Hhs. |
| 1. | Agriculture | 4851 | 34.20 | 414 |
| 2. | Dairy | 10 | 0.07 | 338 |
| 3. | Agricultural labour | 8770 | 61.84 | 2554 |
| 4. | Service | 238 | 1.68 | 12 |
| 5. | Small Scale Industry | 59 | 0.42 | 47 |
| 6. | Forest labour | 185 | 1.30 | 1092 |
| 7. | Others | 69 | 0.49 | 764 |
| | Total Households | 14182 | 100 | 4847* |

* Due to overlapping, total no. of Hhs. could not tally.
Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 3 and 4.

Table No. 1.9

Annual income by source (Rs. 000's)

| Sr. No. | Source | Households | Income in Rs.000's | Avg. annual income per family |
|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Agriculture | 5268 | 36234 | 7 |
| 2. | Dairy | 360 | 861 | 2 |
| 3. | Agril. Labour | 11366 | 50611 | 4 |
| 4. | Service | 247 | 5244 | 21 |
| 5. | Business | 110 | 520 | 5 |
| 6. | Forest Labour | 1311 | 2793 | 2 |
| 7. | Others | 920 | 1612 | 2 |
| | Total | 14182 | 97875 | 7 |

* Average annual income is Rs. 7000/- per family
* Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 8 and 9
* Due to overlapping, total no. of Hhs. could not tally.

Table No. 1.10

Households classified by income range

| Sr. No. | Income range in Rs. | No. of households | Percentage |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Upto 2000 | 234 | 1.65 |
| 2. | 2001 - 3600 | 1314 | 9.27 |
| 3. | 3601 - 5000 | 4747 | 33.47 |
| 4. | 5001 - 7000 | 3197 | 22.54 |
| 5. | 7001 - 11000 | 3659 | 25.80 |
| 6. | 11001 - 20000 | 840 | 5.92 |
| 7. | Above 20000 | 191 | 1.35 |
| | Total | 14182 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 10.

Table No. 1.11

Tribewise B.P.L. families

| Sr. No. | Tribe | Total Households | B.P.L. Households | Percentage |
|---------|-------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Kolam | 14182 | 13151 | 92.73 |

Income range for B.P.L. is Rs. 11,000/-

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 10.

Table No. 1.12

Households classified by availing medical facility

| Sr. No. | Medical facility | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Home Remedies | 7045 | 50 |
| 2. | Shaman (Bhagat) | 662 | 5 |
| 3. | Herbalist | 168 | 1 |
| 4. | Hospital | 14107 | 99 |

Total Households = 14182

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 11.

Table No. 1.13

Choice revealed by households for medical treatment voluntarily

| Sr. No. | Choice of Medical treatment | No. of households | Percentage with total Hhs |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Illness | 13681 | 96 |
| 2. | Immunization | 4901 | 35 |
| 3. | Pre-natal | 2281 | 16 |
| 4. | Delivery | 2136 | 15 |
| 5. | Family planning | 2831 | 20 |
| 6. | Medical consultation | 10810 | 76 |

Total no. of households = 14182

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 11.

Table No. 1.14

Persons affected by various serious Ailments

| Sr. No. | Type of Ailment | No. of persons | Percentage with total |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | T.B. | 44 | 27 |
| 2. | Cancer | 6 | 4 |
| 3. | Fileria | 3 | 2 |
| 4. | Leprosy | 13 | 8 |
| 5. | Goiter | 11 | 7 |
| 6. | Asthama | 85 | 52 |
| | Total | 162 | 100 |

* Above affected persons are amongst 153 households

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 12.

Table No. 1.15

**School-going & Non-going children between 3 to 16 years
by sex**

| Sr. No. | Age Group | Sex | School going | school not-going | Total |
|---------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| I | 3 to 6 yrs. | Male | 2200 | 1589 | 3789 |
| | | Female | 2213 | 1430 | 3643 |
| | | Total | 4413 (59%) | 3019 (41%) | 7432 (100%) |
| II | 7 to 11 yrs. | Male | 3407 | 914 | 4321 |
| | | Female | 3166 | 1036 | 4202 |
| | | Total | 6573 (77%) | 1950 (23%) | 8523 (100%) |
| III | 12 to 16 yrs | Male | 1814 | 1696 | 3510 |
| | | Female | 1233 | 1799 | 3032 |
| | | Total | 3047 (47%) | 3495(53%) | 6542 (100%) |
| IV | Total | Male | 7421 | 4199 | 11620 |
| | | Female | 6612 | 4265 | 10877 |
| | | Total | 14033(62%) | 8464 (38%) | 22497(100%) |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 15, 16 and 17.

Table No. 1.16

Standardwise no. of educated persons

| Sr. No. | Standard | Persons | | | Percentage with total persons | | |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| 1. | Upto 4th Std. | 6058 | 4217 | 10275 | 23 | 17 | 20 |
| 20 | Upto 7th Std. | 2658 | 1610 | 4268 | 10 | 6 | 8 |
| 3. | Upto 10th Std. | 1868 | 606 | 2474 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| 4. | Upto 12th Std. | 375 | 92 | 467 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 5. | I.T.I. | 27 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Diploma | 65 | 11 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Person can read & write | 785 | 474 | 1259 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| | Total | 11836 | 7013 | 18849 | 45 | 28 | 37 |

* Total No. of persons above 6 yrs. =- M = 26039 , F = 25229 , T = 51268

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 14.

Table No. 1.17

No. of Degree holders

| Sr. No. | Degree | Persons | | | Percentage with total persons | | |
|---------|------------------------|---------|----|-------|-------------------------------|---|-------|
| | | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| 1. | Arts,Commerce, Science | 45 | 7 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Engineering | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Medical | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Post-graduate | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Doctorate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Diploma + Degree | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 54 | 11 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* Total No. of persons above 6 yrs. = M = 26039, F = 25229, P = 51268
Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 14.

Table No. 1.18

Households benefited/not benefited by developmental schemes and reasons for not benefited.

| Sr. No. | Particulars | No. of households | Percentage |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Benefited families | 8723 | 62 |
| 2. | Not benefited families | 5459 | 38 |
| Reasons not benefited | | | |
| i) | No knowledge about scheme | 4734 | 87 |
| ii) | Non-compliance of documents | 452 | 8 |
| iii) | Apathy of implementing officer | 140 | 3 |
| iv) | Incapable of raising amount to qualify for availing loan | 121 | 2 |
| v) | Defaulter | 34 | 1 |
| vi) | Delay in receiving the scheme | 69 | 1 |
| vii) | Others | 214 | 4 |

* Total no. of Hhs. = 14182

* Due to overlapping, percentage of reasons not benefitted could not tally.
Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 21.

Table No. 1.19

No. of Benefited families by sector

| Sr. No. | Sector | No. of families | Percentage with total benefited families |
|---------|--|-----------------|--|
| 1. | Agricultural & Allied services | 175 | 2 |
| 2. | Rural Development | 1578 | 18 |
| 3. | Irrigation | 11 | 0 |
| 4. | Industries | 2 | 0 |
| 5. | General Education | 5756 | 66 |
| 6. | Labour welfare | 6 | 0 |
| 7. | Tribal Dev. Department. - General scheme | 859 | 10 |
| 8. | Nucleus Budget | 4423 | 51 |
| 9. | T.R.T.I. | 5 | 0 |
| 10. | Tribal Dev. Corporation | 1215 | 14 |

* Total no. of benefited families = 8723.

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 22 and 23.

Table No. 1.20

Status of Livestock

| Sr. No. | Type of Livestock | Total Households | No. of Livestock | No. of livestock of per family |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Cows | 3613 | 8311 | 2 |
| 2. | Bull calf | 1119 | 1681 | 2 |
| 3. | Bulls | 4809 | 9872 | 2 |
| 4. | Buffaloes | 546 | 1008 | 2 |
| 5. | He Buffaloes | 74 | 98 | 1 |
| 6. | Goats | 2365 | 7236 | 3 |
| 7. | Sheeps | 64 | 138 | 2 |
| 8. | Pigs | 30 | 148 | 5 |
| | Total | 7186 | 28492 | 4 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3 Table No. 18 and 19

Due to overlapping, total no. of Hhs. could not tally.

Table No. 1.21

Seasonwise migration of families

| Sr. No. | Season | Migration Period | | | | | |
|------------|--------|------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | | Upto 2 months | | Upto 3 months | | Upto 4 months | |
| | | Hhs. | Persons | Hhs | Persons | Hhs | Persons |
| 1. | Rainy | 223 | 394 | 132 | 274 | 107 | 196 |
| 2. | Winter | 419 | 691 | 182 | 350 | 182 | 352 |
| 3. | Summer | 627 | 990 | 249 | 418 | 537 | 1009 |

Total no. of Households migrating = 1727 (12%)

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 20.

MADIA
PRIMITIVE TRIBE

Summary of Socio-Economic Feature of "MADIA".

| Ref. Table No. | Particulars | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>I. POPULATION</u> | | |
| 1.1 | a) Total Population | 76905 |
| 1.2 | b) Literate Population | 14298 |
| | c) Literacy percentage | 23.19 |
| | d) No. of Households | 13351 |
| | e) No. of districts where tribe inhabited | 6 Districts of TSP Area |
| | f) Name of the districts where major population in habited. | Tahsils - Bhamragad, Etapalli & Aheri. of Gadchiroli district. |
| <u>II. RESIDENTIAL STATUS</u> | | |
| 1.3 | a) Percentage of households resides in own House. | 95 |
| 1.4 | b) Percentage of Hhs. according to type of Houses - | |
| 1.5 | | i) Kaccha Houses |
| | ii) Pacca Houses | 14 |
| | c) Percentage of Hhs. according to area | |
| | i) Upto 300 Sq.ft, | 61 |
| | ii) Above 301 Sq.ft. | 39 |
| <u>III. LAND HOLDER</u> | | |
| 1.6 | a) Percentage of landless families | 17 |
| 1.7 | b) Percentage of landholder families | 83 |
| | c) Percentage of irrigated landholders | 9 |
| | d) Percentage of non-irrigated landholders | 87 |
| | e) Percentage of Landholders according to area | |
| | | i) Upto 3 hect. |
| | ii) 3 to 5 hect. | 17 |
| | iii) Above 5 hect. | 7 |

| IV. <u>OCCUPATION & INCOME</u> | | |
|---|---|--------|
| 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11 | a) Percentage of Hhs. according to Main Occupation | |
| | i) Agriculture | 78 |
| | ii) Agricultural labour | 17 |
| | b) Average annual income per family from - | |
| | i) Agriculture | 5000 |
| | ii) Agricultural labour | 2000 |
| | iii) Service | 22,000 |
| | iv) Average total income | 7000 |
| | c) Percentage of BPL families | 91 |
| V. <u>HEALTH</u> | | |
| 1.12, 1.13, 1.14 | a) Percentage of Hhs. availing medical facilities | |
| | i) Home remedies | 54 |
| | ii) Hospitals | 96 |
| | iii) Bhagat | 41 |
| | iv) Herbalist | 22 |
| | b) Percentage of Hhs according to choice of Medical treatment voluntarily - | |
| | i) illness | 96 |
| | ii) Medical consultancy | 64 |
| | iii) Pre-natal | 11 |
| | iv) Delivery | 8 |
| | v) Family Planning | 19 |
| | vi) Immunization | 30 |
| | c) Percentage of persons affected by major serious ailments | |
| | i) T.B. | 36 |
| | ii) Asthama | 42 |
| | iii) Leprocy | 7 |

| <u>VI. EDUCATION</u> | | |
|---|--|----|
| 1.15, | a) Percentage of school going children | 53 |
| 1.16, | | |
| 1.17 | b) Percentage of school non-going children | 47 |
| | c) Percentage of educated persons | |
| | i) Male | 30 |
| | ii) Female | 16 |
| | iii) Total | 23 |
| | d) Percentage of degree holders | 0 |
| <u>VII - BENEFIT OF DEVELOPMENT</u> | | |
| <u>SCHEMES</u> | | |
| 1.18, | a) Percentage of Benefited families | 76 |
| 1.19 | b) Percentage of not benefited families | 24 |
| | c) Sectorwise percentage of benefited families | |
| | i) Agricultural & Allied Services. | 17 |
| | ii) Rural Development | 12 |
| | iii) General Education | 66 |
| | iv) Tribal Dev. Department | 29 |
| | v) Nucleus Budget | 29 |
| <u>VIII. LIVESTOCK & MIGRATION</u> | | |
| 1.20, | a) Percentage of main livestock (possessed) | |
| 1.21 | i) Cows | 30 |
| | ii) Bulls | 23 |
| | iii) Buffaloes | 2 |
| | iv) He Buffaloes | 14 |
| | v) Goats | 19 |
| | vi) Pigs | 6 |
| | b) Percentage of Migration families | 34 |

MADIA (GOND) PRIMITIVE TRIBE AT A GLANCE

Information based on Household schedules of Bench Mark Survey 1998

Table No.1.1

Total Madia population alongwith literacy percentage of T.S.P. Area of Maharashtra

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Sex | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | Total |
| 1. | Total Madia population | 38749 | 38156 | 76905 |
| 2. | Madia population above 6 years | 31041 | 30624 | 61665 |
| 3. | Literate population of Madias | 9372 | 4926 | 14298 |
| 4. | Literacy percentage of Madias | 30.19 | 16.09 | 23.19 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table Nos. 1 and 2

Table No. 1.2

Districtwise no. of Madia households, population alongwith literacy percentage

| Sr. No. | District | Total Hhs. | Total Madia population | Madia Population above 6 yrs | Literate population | Literacy percentage |
|---------|------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Amravati | 2 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 25 |
| 2. | Yavatmal | 2 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 43 |
| 3. | Nagpur | 51 | 254 | 211 | 125 | 59 |
| 4. | Bhandara | 4 | 21 | 19 | 14 | 74 |
| 5. | Chandrapur | 1 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 50 |
| 6. | Gadchiroli | 13291 | 76599 | 61414 | 14151 | 23 |
| | Total | 13351 | 76905 | 61665 | 14298 | 23 |

Source :

Table No. 1.3
Households classified according to ownership of houses

| Sr. No. | Type of ownership | No. of household | % with total |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Own House | 12704 | 95 |
| 2. | Indira Awas | 419 | 3 |
| 3. | Housing Society | 101 | 1 |
| 4. | Rented | 74 | 1 |
| 5. | Others | 53 | 0 |
| | Total | 13351 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 5.

Table No. 1.4
Household classified according to type of house

| Sr. No. | Type of house | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Hut * | 1920 | 14 |
| 2. | Hut with Manglore tiles* | 9581 | 72 |
| 3. | Pacca house with Mangalore Tiles | 1588 | 12 |
| 4. | Pacca house with Tin sheets | 93 | 1 |
| 5. | R.C.C. | 24 | 0 |
| 6. | Others | 145 | 1 |
| | Total | 13351 | 100 |

* Classification of Kaccha houses

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 5.

Table No. 1.5
Households classified according to area of the house

| Sr. No. | Area in Sq.ft. | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | 0 - 100 | 582 | 4 |
| 2. | 101 - 200 | 4747 | 36 |
| 3. | 201 - 300 | 2836 | 21 |
| 4. | 301 - 400 | 1966 | 15 |
| 5. | 401 - 500 | 1298 | 10 |
| 6. | Above 500 | 1922 | 14 |
| | Total | 13351 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 6.

Table No. 1.6

Landless and Landholder Households

| Sr. No. | Particulars | No. of households | Percentage |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Landless families | 2333 | 17 |
| 2. | Landholder families | 11018 | 83 |
| | a) Irrigated landholders | 954 | 9 |
| | b) Non-irrigated landholders | 9532 | 87 |
| | c) Both irrigated & Non- irrigated. | 532 | 4 |

Total Households = 13351

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 7.

Table No. 1.7

Landholders classified by size of Agricultural Land

| Sr. No. | Area in Hect | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Upto 1 hect. | 1945 | 18 |
| 2. | 1 -2 | 4516 | 40 |
| 3. | 2 - 3 | 1956 | 18 |
| 4. | 3 - 5 | 1858 | 17 |
| 5. | 5 - 10 | 663 | 6 |
| 6. | Above 10 | 80 | 1 |
| | Total | 11018 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 7.

Table No. 1.8

Main and Subsidiary occupation

| Sr. No. | Type of occupation | Main occupation | | Subsidiary occupation |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------------|
| | | Hhs. | % | Hhs. |
| 1. | Agriculture | 10444 | 78.23 | 551 |
| 2. | Dairy | 18 | 0.13 | 564 |
| 3. | Agricultural labour | 2260 | 16.94 | 5601 |
| 4. | Service | 198 | 1.48 | 20 |
| 5. | Small Scale Industry | 24 | 0.18 | 65 |
| 6. | Forest labour | 365 | 2.73 | 6569 |
| 7. | Others | 42 | 0.31 | 1478 |
| | Total Households | 13351 | 100 | 10455* |

* Due to overlapping, total no. of Hhs. could not tally.

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 3 and 4.

Table No. 1.9

Annual income by source (Rs. 000's)

| Sr. No. | Source | Households | Income in Rs.000's | Avg. annual income per family |
|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Agriculture | 10975 | 56722 | 5 |
| 2. | Dairy | 607 | 1606 | 3 |
| 3. | Agril. Labour | 7931 | 17194 | 2 |
| 4. | Service | 215 | 4769 | 22 |
| 5. | Business | 89 | 261 | 3 |
| 6. | Forest Labour | 7012 | 11052 | 2 |
| 7. | Others | 1617 | 1813 | 1 |
| | Total | 13351 | 93417 | 7 |

* Average annual income is Rs. 7000/- per family

* Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 8 and 9

* Due to overlapping, total no. of Hhs. could not tally.

Table No. 1.10

Households classified by income range

| Sr. No. | Income range in Rs. | No. of households | Percentage |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Upto 2000 | 198 | 2 |
| 2. | 2001 - 3600 | 1515 | 11 |
| 3. | 3601 - 5000 | 3463 | 26 |
| 4. | 5001 - 7000 | 3733 | 28 |
| 5. | 7001 - 11000 | 3251 | 24 |
| 6. | 11001 - 20000 | 992 | 7 |
| 7. | Above 20000 | 199 | 2 |
| | Total | 13351 | 100 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 10.

Table No. 1.11

Tribewise B.P.L. families

| Sr. No. | Tribe | Total Households | B.P.L. Households | Percentage |
|---------|-------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Madia | 13351 | 12160 | 91.08 |

Income range for B.P.L. is Rs. 11,000/-

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 10.

Table No. 1.12

Households classified by availing medical facility

| Sr. No. | Medical facility | No. of households | Percentage with total |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Home Remedies | 7260 | 54 |
| 2. | Shaman (Bhagat) | 5490 | 41 |
| 3. | Herbalist | 2966 | 22 |
| 4. | Hospital | 12876 | 96 |

Total Households = 13351

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 11.

Table No. 1.13

Choice revealed by households for medical treatment voluntarily

| Sr. No. | Choice of Medical treatment | No. of households | Percentage with total Hhs |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Illness | 12808 | 96 |
| 2. | Immunization | 4018 | 30 |
| 3. | Pre-natal | 1430 | 11 |
| 4. | Delivery | 1051 | 8 |
| 5. | Family planning | 2516 | 19 |
| 6. | Medical consultation | 8585 | 64 |

Total no. of households = 13351

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 11.

Table No. 1.14

Persons affected by various serious Ailments

| Sr. No. | Type of Ailment | No. of persons | Percentage with total |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | T.B. | 157 | 36 |
| 2. | Cancer | 24 | 6 |
| 3. | Fileria | 14 | 3 |
| 4. | Leprosy | 30 | 7 |
| 5. | Goiter | 27 | 6 |
| 6. | Ashthama | 179 | 42 |
| | Total | 431 | 100 |

* Above affected persons are amongst 392 households

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 12.

Table No. 1.15

**School-going & Non-going children between 3 to 16 years
by sex**

| Sr. No. | Age Group | Sex | School going | school not-going | Total |
|---------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| I | 3 to 6 yrs. | Male | 2685 | 2476 | 5161 |
| | | Female | 2549 | 2530 | 5079 |
| | | Total | 5234(51%) | 5006(49%) | 10240(100%) |
| II | 7 to 11 yrs. | Male | 3899 | 1504 | 5403 |
| | | Female | 2990 | 2057 | 5047 |
| | | Total | 6889 (66%) | 3561(34%) | 10450(100%) |
| III | 12 to 16 yrs | Male | 2119 | 2018 | 4137 |
| | | Female | 973 | 2894 | 3867 |
| | | Total | 3092(39%) | 4912(61%) | 8004(100%) |
| IV | Total | Male | 8703 | 5998 | 14701 |
| | | Female | 6512 | 7481 | 13993 |
| | | Total | 15215(53%) | 13479(47%) | 28694(100%) |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 15, 16 and 17.

Table No. 1.16

Standardwise no. of educated persons

| Sr. No. | Standard | Persons | | | Percentage with total persons | | |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|------|-------|-------------------------------|----|-------|
| | | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| 1. | Upto 4th Std. | 4753 | 3077 | 7830 | 15 | 10 | 13 |
| 2. | Upto 7th Std. | 2082 | 940 | 3022 | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| 3. | Upto 10th Std. | 1328 | 387 | 1715 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 4. | Upto 12th Std. | 333 | 55 | 388 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 5. | I.T.I. | 10 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Diploma | 19 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Person can read & write | 818 | 459 | 1277 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Total | | 9343 | 4921 | 14264 | 30 | 16 | 23 |

* Total No. of persons above 6 yrs. =- M = 31041 , F = 30624 , P = 61665

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 14.

Table No. 1.17

No. of Degree holders

| Sr. No. | Degree | Persons | | | Percentage with total persons | | |
|---------|------------------------|---------|---|-------|-------------------------------|---|-------|
| | | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| 1. | Arts,Commerce, Science | 19 | 4 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Engineering | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Medical | 5 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Post-graduate | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Doctorate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Diploma + Degree | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 29 | 5 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* Total No. of persons above 6 yrs. = M = 31041, F = 30624, P = 61665
Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 14.

Table No. 1.18

Households benefited/not benefited by developmental schemes and reasons for not benefited.

| Sr. No. | Particulars | No. of households | Percentage |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | Benefited families | 10098 | 76 |
| 2. | Not benefited families | 3253 | 24 |
| Reasons not benefited | | | |
| i) | No knowledge about scheme | 2539 | 78 |
| ii) | Non-compliance of documents | 515 | 16 |
| iii) | Apathy of implementing officer | 142 | 4 |
| iv) | Incapable of raising amount to qualify for availing loan | 135 | 4 |
| v) | Defaulter | 129 | 4 |
| vi) | Delay in receiving the scheme | 55 | 2 |
| vii) | Others | 107 | 3 |

* Total no. of Hhs. = 13351

* Due to overlapping, percentage of reasons not benefitted could not tally.

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3, Table No. 21.

Table No. 1.19

No. of Benefited families by sector

| Sr. No. | Sector | No. of families | Percentage with total benefited families |
|---------|--|-----------------|--|
| 1. | Agricultural & Allied services | 1751 | 17 |
| 2. | Rural Development | 1235 | 12 |
| 3. | Irrigation | 103 | 1 |
| 4. | Industries | 11 | 0 |
| 5. | General Education | 6683 | 66 |
| 6. | Labour welfare | 15 | 0 |
| 7. | Tribal Dev. Department. - General scheme | 2901 | 29 |
| 8. | Nucleus Budget | 6194 | 61 |
| 9. | T.R.T.I. | 21 | 0 |
| 10. | Tribal Dev. Corporation | 1655 | 16 |

* Total no. of benefited families = 10098.

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 22 and 23.

Table No. 1.20

Status of Livestock

| Sr. No. | Type of Livestock | Total Households | No. of Livestock | No. of livestock per family |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Cows | 9969 | 39960 | 4 |
| 2. | Bull calf | 4341 | 8258 | 2 |
| 3. | Bulls | 10480 | 30974 | 3 |
| 4. | Buffaloes | 829 | 2000 | 2 |
| 5. | He Buffaloes | 6279 | 17993 | 3 |
| 6. | Goats | 7873 | 25389 | 3 |
| 7. | Sheeps | 121 | 259 | 2 |
| 8. | Pigs | 3650 | 7715 | 2 |
| | Total | 12489 | 132548 | 11 |

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3 Table No. 18 and 19

Due to overlapping, total no. of Hhs. could not tally.

Table No. 1.21

Seasonwise migration of families

| Sr. No. | Season | Migration Period | | | | | |
|------------|--------|------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | | Upto 2 months | | Upto 3 months | | Upto 4 months | |
| | | Hhs. | Persons | Hhs | Persons | Hhs | Persons |
| 1. | Rainy | 549 | 928 | 21 | 36 | 34 | 57 |
| 2. | Winter | 2167 | 3180 | 273 | 402 | 339 | 454 |
| 3. | Summer | 3056 | 4671 | 355 | 541 | 194 | 288 |

Total no. of Households migrating = 4538 (34%)

Source : B.M.S. Series No. 3. Table No. 20.

