



Government of Maharashtra Tribal Development Department

Tribal Research & Training Institute, Maharashtra State, Pune

PROPOSED CLUSTER FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KATKARI PRIMITIVE TRIBE IN SHAHAPUR TAHSIL



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FOREWORD

The development of the Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) has been a major concern of the Central and State Governments in India. The PTGs., in particular, are highly diseased prone and do not have the required access to basic health facilities, as they are living in difficult, hilly and forest areas. The basic statistical information covering various aspects of their socio-economic conditions, details of demographic characteristics, educational, residential and other relevant information is required for formulation of various schemes for the welfare of the PTGs.

The Tribal Research & Training Institute, Maharashtra State, Pune had undertaken the Bench Mark Survey in the Tribal Sub Plan Area of the Maharashtra State with a view to collect factual information of the socioeconomic conditions of the PTGs in the Maharashtra State.

A pilot cluster has been prepared on the basis of the information available, covering overall development of the PTG Katkari, for one tahsil i.e. Shahapur of Thane District, for information, Sir.

Pune-

(R.D.Kharosekar) Commissioner Tribal Research & Training Institute, Maharashtra State, Pune.

Chapter I

Proposed cluster of Katkari P.T.G. of Shahapur tahsil in Thane district.

Introduction:-

The total population of Maharashtra as per 1991 census is 789.37 lakhs. Out of this, tribal population is 73.28 lakhs. The percentage of tribal population to the total population is 9.27.

These are 47 tribes in Maharashtra. In Maharashtra although tribal population is mainly concentrated in 15 districts. Out of 47 tribes, three tribes viz. Katkari, Kolam and Madia (Gond) groups have been categorised as Primitive Tribal Groups as per norms. These tribes concentrated in following districts - Madia in Gadchiroli, Kolam in Yavatmal and Chandrapur districts and Katkari in Thane and Raigad districts.

Katkari

The Katkari tribe has nomadic tendency due to poor economic conditions, they have not taken much advantage of educational and welfare schemes, so their literacy and economic condition of this tribe is far from satisfaction.

The Katkari tribe is inhabited in Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Pune and Nashik districts of Maharashtra. The population of this tribe as per 1961 census to 1981 census is as follows:

Table No. 1

Sr.No.	Census Year	Population
1.	1961	1,35,839
2.	1971	1,46,785
3.	1981	1,74,602
4.	1991 (Projected)	2,18,253

The sexwise literacy rate of Katkari is as follows:

Table No. 2

Sr.No.	Census Year	Percentage of Literacy		
		M	F	P
1.	1961	3.58	1.15	2.38
2.	1971	4.83	0.66	2.81
3.	1981	7.36	1.64	4.57

The Government of Maharashtra have a number of schemes for Schedules Tribes being implemented at the district levels by the various departments from Fifth Five Year Plan.

But the results of these development schemes do not show satisfaction particularly in education and economic sectors.

In order to assess the socio-economic conditions of the tribals in the State, the Institute conducted the Bench Mark Survey 1997-98 in the Tribal Sub Plan Area of the Maharashtra. From the data of Bench Mark Survey, it is revealed that strong measures to be taken for the development of tribals particularly Primitive Tribal Groups of Maharashtra.

In the Thane district of Maharashtra State, the population of Katkari P.T.G. is more than the others districts and in the Thane district, there is Shahapur tahsil, where Katkari P.T.,G. population is more than the other tahsils of the district.

As per the Bench Mark Survey 1998, the socio-economic condition of the Katkari P.T.G. and all tribes from Maharashtra of Tribal Sub Plan Area is as under -

Comparative Summary of Socio-Economic Feature of "KATKARI" & All Tribes in T.S.P. area of Maharashtra State (Hhs.Report)

Particulars	Katkari PTG	All Tribes
I. <u>POPULATION</u>		
a) Total Population	68421 [.]	3415091
b) Literate Population	9356	1025731
c) Literacy percentage	M 22	46
	F 11	27
	P 16	37
d) No. of Households	14862	634580
e) No. of districts where tribe inhabited	11 Districts	20 Districts
f) Name of the districts where major population inhabited.	Thane and Raigad	_
II. <u>RESIDENTIAL STATUS</u>		
a) Percentage of households resides in own	78	92
House.		
b) Percentage of Hhs. according to type of	·	
Houses -		
i) Kaccha Houses	76	75
ii) Pacca Houses	24	25
c) Percentage of Hhs. according to area		
i) Upto 300 Sq,ft,	82	57
ii) Above 301 Sq.ft.	18	43

III. <u>LAND HOLDER</u>		
a) Percentage of landless families	83	43
b) Percentage of landholder families	17	57
c) Percentage of irrigated landholders	2	4
d) Percentage of non-irrigated landholders	96	89
e) Percentage of Landholders according to area		
i) Upto 3 hect.	94	85
ii) 3 to 5 hect.	5	10
a iii) Above 5 hect.	1	5

IV. OCCUPATION & INCOME

a) Percentage of Hhs. according to Main		
Occupation		
i) Agricultural labour	83	44
ii) Agriculture	12	50
b) Average annual income per family from -	•	
i) Agricultural labour	4000	3460
ii) Agriculture	4000	5380
iii) Service	20,000	22130
iv) Average total income	6000	7000
c) Percentage of BPL families	97.14	91.11

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a) Percentage of Hhs. availing medical facilities		
i) Home remedies	64	49
ii) Hospitals	98	78
iii) Bhagat	28	16
iv) Herbalist	3	3
b) Percentage of Hhs according to choice of		
Medical treatment voluntarily -		
i) illness	97	96
ii) Medical consultancy	73	68
 iii) Pre-natal 	15	15
iv) Delivery	12	13
v) Family Planning	16	18
vi) Immunization	36	36
c) Percentage of persons affected by major		
serious ailments		
i) T.B.	16	26
ii) Asthama	46 5	51
iii) Leprosy	33	8

VI. EDUCATION

a) Percentage of school going children	38 .	49
b) Percentage of school non-going children	62	51
c) Percentage of educated persons		
i) Male	22	46
ii) Female	11	27
iii) Total	17	37
d) Percentage of degree holders	0	0

VII - BENEFIT OF DEVELOPMENT		
SCHEMES		
a) Percentage of Benefited families	60	66
b) Percentage of not benefited families	40	64
c) Sectorwise percentage of benefited families		
i) Agricultural & Allied Services.	3	7
ii) Rural Development	44	17
iii) General Education	47	70
iv) Tribal Dev. Department	4	13
v) Nucleus Budget	53	50

VIII. LIVESTOCK & MIGRATION

a) Percentage of main livestock (possessed)		
i) Cows	15	2
ii) Bulls	24	2
iii) Buffaloes	1	2
iv) Goats	52	3
v) Sheeps	2	3
b) Percentage of Migration families	50 ,	25

II. Comparative Summary of villages of Katkari and All Tribes in T.S.P. Area of Maharashtra (B.M.S. 98)

Sr.No.	Particulars	Katkari	All Tribes
1.	Density per Sq.Km.	14	63
2.	Villages	811	7817
3.	Hamlets	1760	5550
4.	Percentage of villages where drinking water sufficient	73	77

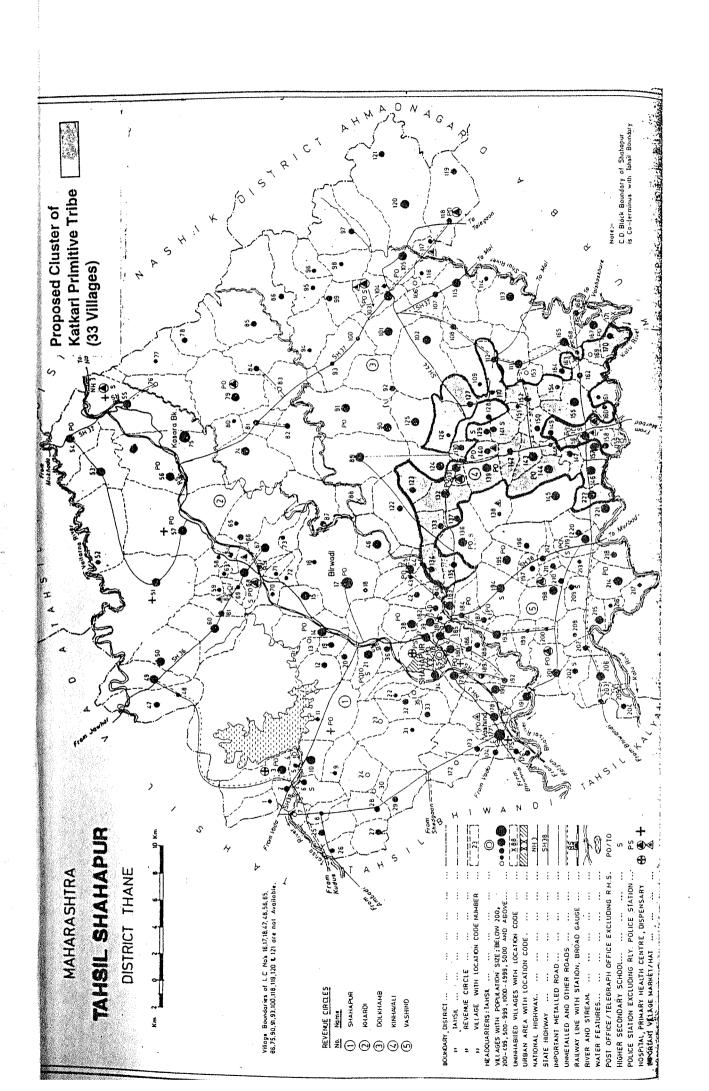
Sr.No.	Particulars	Katkari	All Tribes
5.	Percentage of Hamlets where drinking water sufficient	70	72
6.	Percentage of electrified villages	96	86
7.	Percentage of electrified Hamlets	79	75
7. 8.	Percentage of villages not situated on main road	45	58
9.	Percentage of Hamlets where all weather link road available	58	73
10.	No. of villages where S.T. Bus available	444	2644
11.	No. of villages where Post Office available	174	1124
12.	No. of Villages where Veterinary Dispensary available	91	636
13.	No. of villages where Kirana shop available	627	4716
14.	No. of villages where Medical shop available	81	456
15.	No. of villages where any one type of educational institution available	721	6527
16.	No. of villages where any one type of Health facility available	279	2035
17.	No. of irrigated villages	0	6514

Observing the condition of Katkari P.T.G. of Maharashtra level, the special programme should be needed to bring them at the level of general population. For this, on Pilot basis the cluster of 33 villages having thickly Katkari P.T.G. population from Shahapur tahsil is selected 610 Katkari Households and 2688 Katkari population residing in the 33 villages of selected cluster (The details attached in Annexure "A") The Map showing the cluster is attached herewith.

While implementing the special programme for this cluster -

- i) Individual /. Oriented Schemes
- ii) Area Development Schemes

should be incorporated in the Special Programme. Sectorwise statistics and the details of the proposed schemes are given in the next Chapter.



BASIC INFORMATION 33 VILLAGES INCLUDED IN CLUSTER

KATKARI - PRIMITIVE TRIBAL GROUP

Basic Data of Shahapur Tahsil in District Thane

1	No.of districts in Maharashtra	35
2	population residing in	Rural & Urban Area
3	Total geographical area	1,639 sq.km.
4	Area under forest	71400 Hect. (44%)
5	Cultivable area	68800 Hect. (42%)
6	Total general population as per 1991 census	219227
7	Tribal population as per 1991 census	69631
8	Percentage of tribal population to total population	32%
3	No.of general households	40,713
10	No. of tribal households	13,926

Proposed Cluster Data

1	Total No.of villages	33
2	Villages having less than 2000 population	100%
3	Katkari population in the proposed cluster	M = 1396
		F = 1292
		P = 2688
4	No. of Households	610
5	Main occupation of households	i) 15% cultivators
		ii) 83% agricultural and
<u> </u>		forest labourers
		iii) 2% services and others
6	Total No. of landholders	146 (out of 610 i.e. 24%)
7	Landless labourers	464 (Out of 610 i.e. 76%)
8	Total No.of marginal farmers	138 (Out of 146 i.e. 94%)

Communication status

1	Total No.of villages	33	
2	No.of villages connected by all weather roads	31	94%
3	Villages having roads for 8 months (due to no bridges and culverts)	2	6%

Electricity status

1	Total No. of villages	33	
2	No. of Electrified villages	33	(100 percentage)
3	No.of non-electrified villages	0	(0 Percentage)

<u>Health</u>

a) Facilities available

1	Rural Hospital	0
2	Primary Health Centre	2
3	Civil Hospital	0
4	Sub Centre	4

b) No. of villages according to distance from any one type of health facility available

Distance group	No.of villages	Percentage
0 km	8	24%
1-5 kms.	18	55%
6-10 kms.	6	18%
11-15 kms.	1	3%
Above 15 kms.	0	0%
Total	33	100%

Education

a) Facilities

1	Total No.of primary schools	33
2	No. of Ashram Schools	1
3	No.of colleges in the cluster	0

b) Literacy

Library rate on par B M S						
Literacy rate as per B.M.S.						
Description	Male	Female	Average literacy rate			
All tribe	26	15	21			
♦ Katkari	25	14	20			

c) Educational status

Description	Male	Female	Persons
Total No.of persons (above 6 years)	1137	1060	2197
No.of illiterate persons	851	911	1762
Educational standard			
Upto IV Standard	152	102	254
Upto VII Standard	67	28 - g	95
Upto X Standard	47	4	51
Upto XII Standard	44		
ITI and Diploma holders	-	•	-
Graduate and Post Graduate	1	0	1

(As per Bench Mark Survey)

Source of income of households

1	No. of families having income from agricultural land	145 (81 percentage)
2	Average annual income from agriculture	Rs. 4300/- per family
3	Average annual income from forest, agricultural labour and others	Rs. 4900/- per family
5	Total annual income	Rs. 6400 per family

Irrigation facilities

1	Total no. of landholders	146	
2	Irrigated landholders	0	(0 percentage)
3	No.of dry landholders	146	(100 percentage)
5	No.of irrigated and dry landholders	0	(0 percentage)

Income Range

1	Total no.of households	610		
2	No. of families having income Below Rs.3600 per year	81	<i>‡</i>	(13 percentage)
3	No. of families having income in the range of Rs.3600 to	339		(56 percentage)
	Rs. 7000			
4	No. of families having income above Rs.7000	190		(31 percentage)

Residential status

a) Ownership of Houses

Total no.of households	610	
Own houses	411	(67 percentage)
Indira Awas / Housing Society	190	(31 percentage)
Rented and others	9	(2 percentage)

b) Type of Houses

No. of households	610	
Huts and huts with Mangolore tiles	434	(71 percentage)
Pucca houses	176	(29 percentage)

c) Area of Houses

Area upto 200 sq.feet	16% households
Between 201 to 300 sq.feet	63% households
Above 301 sq.feet	21% households

Migration

Migration for six months i.e. from November to May 68% families

Livestock

Position of existing Livestock (No.s)

Bulls / he bulls	160
He-buffaloes	0
Goats, sheeps, pigs	341
Poultry birds	413
Milch animals (cows and buffaloes)	12

Chapter II

Individual Beneficiary Schemes

I) Agricultural Sector

According to B.M.S., Agricultural status of Katkaris in the proposed cluster of Shahapur tahsil has presented as under -

a)	Total No. of Katkari families	••	610
b)	No. of Agricultural landholding families of Karkari	• •	146 (24%)
	i) Irrigated landholders		0
	ii) Non-irrigated landholders	• •	146 (100%)
•	iii) Both irrigated & Non- irrigated		0
c)	No. of families according to size of agricultural landholding	-	
	Size		No. of families
	Upto 1 hect.		66 (45%)
	1 -2 hects.		57 (39%)
	2 - 3 hects	• •	15 (10%)
	3 - 5 hects	• •	8 (6%)
	5 - 10 hects.	4 4	0'(0%)
	Above 10 hects .	. +	0 (0%)
	Total		146 (100%)
d)	No. of Marginal farmers upto 3 hects.	• •	138 (95%)
e)	No. of Katkari families whose main occupation is agriculture	• •	89 (15%)
f)	Avg. annual income from Agriculture (per families)		Rs. 4300/-
g)	Main crops of Katkaris		Rice, Nagli, Varai, Pulses & oil seeds

As per Bench Mark Survey, it is revealed that, out of total 610 families only 15% Katkari families engaged in agricultural sector as a cultivator. There are 24% families are 16tri/iadp/prokat.doc 95 (AJG)

landholders and the type of land owned are non-irrigated. They did not bring their entire land under cultivation due to not adopt improved practice, so their average yield is very low.

Total 27 percentage area of the cluster is under forest and 50 percent area under crop.

The water sources in the cluster area are mainly river, public and private wells, tanks, rivulets and streams. Irrigation facilities in the cluster area are very inadequate, the Katkaris are mainly dependent on rainfed agriculture.

Soil conservation is one of the basic programmes required to be undertaken for sustained agricultural production.

Horticulture is an important allied activity in the agricultural sector and i.e. one of the important income earning activities for the Katkaris.

A programme of dry farming techniques for fruit gardening will have to be given to Katkari tribe to develop their economy and it will help to maintain soil conservation of land.

For the development own agricultural land of Katkari Primitive tribe of the cluster area, following schemes should be suggested.

i) One acre development project (Wadi Project)

- 1. The concept of one acre development project has given good results in the case of N.G.O., B.A.I.F. in Jawhar Project area of Maharashtra in which the NGO gives assistance to the tribals such as supply of Horticulture specialists, technical guidance, marketing etc. The same scheme can be implemented by N.G.O. Under the above scheme Mango Plantation or fruit bearing trees which specific area are provided and the maintenance and other charges, wages are paid to the tribals working on their own farms for a period of five years. After the period of five years, the tribals will get their income from these fruit bearing trees. This scheme may be supplied to their marginal farmers.
- 2. Constructions of wells or bore wells for irrigation purpose y
- 3. Lift irrigation schemes on co-operative basis
- 4. Schemes to assist Katkari farmer to bring them above the poverty line including
 - i) Land development works,
 - ii) Input kits
 - iii) Improved agricultural implements
 - iv) Repairing of old wells and construction of new wells
 - v) Pump sets and pipelines etc. on 100% subsidy basis

- 5. Plantation of fruit trees on lands belonging to Katkaris
- 6. Schemes supply of vegetable seeds to Katkari farmers
- 7. To arrange various type of agricultural training programmes to handle modern farming technique on local language.
- 8. Special food grain production programme (Rice)
- 9. Construction of small tanks on natural revulets to improve infiltaration and recharging of water source.

ii) Schemes for Landless Labourers.

In Katkari Primitive Tribal Group of cluster area out of 610 families 464 (76%) families are agricultural landless families and they need employment generating scheme. For them the following schemes are proposed -

- i) Supply of Milch Animals
- ii) Supply of goat unit on 100% subsidy
- iii) Providing of milk route/channel and necessary arrangements for collection of milk centres such as milk vehicles.
- iv) Fish farming in impounded water
- v) Development of Fishery Co-operative Society
- vi) Special Training Programmes for repairs of electric pumps, hand pumps etc.
- vii) Collection of Tendu leaves and establishment of Bidi manufacturing units.
- viii) Collection of Medicinal herbs.
- ix) Construction of small forest lake
- x) Tree plantation on the forest land
- xi) Development of Minor Forest Produce (MFP)

iii) Housing

Observations

i)	Total no. of Katkari families	610
ii)	No. of Katkari families resides in Kaccha house	434 (71%)
iii) _.	No. of Katkari families are possessing upto 200 sq.ft. residential area	386 (63%)

It is observed from the above data that there should be essential to provide Pacca houses to Katkaris. Most of the houses of the Katkaris are constructed from bamboo with mud plaster, the roofs are of grass or thatched which are prone to earth fire. Instead of Indira Awas, there should be need to implement the following scheme -

- 1) Construction of Pucca houses to the Katkari tribe @ Rs. 40,000/- per house by providing House site.
- 2) Replacement of thatched roofs by Manglore tiles / G.I. sheets.

Chapter III

Area Development Schemes

A) Education:-

In the national policy of education, it has been recognised that education is an area in which tribals are undoubtedly far behind the rest of the population.

Education for tribal people, especially for the female among them, has not received the imputes, as it was expected to received, it remained at a constantly low level with wide female literacy gap.

As per B.M.S., the educational status of Katkari in the cluster are as under -

i) ø	Population of Katkaris	Male - 1396
		Female - 1292
		Total - 2688
ii)	Population above 6 yrs.	Male - 1137
		Female - 1060
\	T''	Total - 2197 (82%)
iii)	Literacy Percentage	Male - 43%
		Female - 30%
		Total - 37%
iv)	Educational status (2197 persons above 6 yrs	i) Not educated persons 1762 (80%)
		ii) Can read / write 2%
		iii) Upto 4th Std 12%
		iv) Upto 7th Std 4%
		v) Upto 10th Std. 2%
		vi) Upto 12th Std 0%
		vii) I.T.I. 0%
		viii) Diploma 0%
		ix) Graduate & post- 0% graduate

Following schemes should be suggested for Katkari persons.

- i) Establishment of Residential schools for P.T.G. women having low literacy pockets.
- ii) Supply of bicycles to the girls / boys
- iii) Different vocational training programmes for girls
- iv) Providing educational facility / admission in local schools to migrated Katkari children.
- v) Providing Basti Schools for the Katkari tribe
- vi) Providing incentive to both Boys & Girls for attendance of the school

B) Health

The tribals suffer from many chronic diseases and the most prevalent is the water borne one. Due to lack of adequate transportation, communication and developmental facilities it becomes rather difficult to provide satisfactory service to the tribals residing in remote and inaccessible areas. As per the survey conducted by the Tribal Research and Training Institute, Pune in nearly 32 villages there are health facilities available within a distance of 10 kms. Hence they have to be travel more than 10 kms for getting any type of health facilities.

The Data of Katkari tribes from proposed cluster is as under -

- 1. Percentage of Katkari villages where water borne \mathcal{F} disease found
 - a) Maleria = 64%
 - b) Jaundice = 21%
 - c) Dysentery = 36%
 - d) Cholera = 15%
- 2. No. of Katkari villages where any one type of Health 8 (24%) facility available
- 3. Number of Katkari villages where health facility is 24 (73%) available within a distance of 10 kms

- 4. Percentage of Katkari persons affected by serious ailments.
 - a) T.B. = 14%
 - b) Ashthama = 29%
 - c) Leprosy = 57%

Following schemes are suggested for the Katkaris.

Schemes:-

- 1. Issue of Health Cards to P.T.G. families
- 2. Mobile clinic-cum-pathological laboratory van
- Appointment of Health workers and supply of them medical kits
- 4. Scheme for medical check-up of Katkaris

5. Awareness of the Development programme

The P.T.Gs. are living in difficult terrain facing health hazards, nutritional deficiencies, digestive disorders and problems of development. The present health institutions functioning in the rural and tribal areas pay more attention on curative aspects of tribal health and very less attention is paid towards preventive action and to educate and bring health awareness in the P.T.G. Majority of the P.T.G. are illiterate having superstitious beliefs and they are not aware of the schemes meant for their development. Hence it is necessary to create awareness amongst the P.T.Gs. through audio-visual media.

C) Power Development

The position of electricity in the proposed cluster is satisfactory. 33 villages have been electrified.

In the remote and inaccessible tribal area the necessity for the erection of new power stations and the augmentation of the existing power stations has been on the increase over the years. The State Exchequer cannot provide the necessary funds for the said purposes. The energisation of the pumps of the tribal cultivators cannot be done for want of either new power station or augmentation of the existing one. Therefore, the necessity for providing sufficient funds is a one time activity which is required to be considered.

D) <u>Communication</u>

Out of 33 villages only 31 villages are connected by all weather roads. The percentage of coverage of all weather road is 94%. Seasonal roads are available for only 2 villages and during rainy season all these villages are cut off due to non-availability of Pacca road and culverts. There is need to providing link road to Katkari wadis.

E) Drinking Water

It was noticed that in the cluster 11 villages are having the scarcity of drinking water for 3-4 months only.

SUGGESTIONS

1) Arrangement of providing of safe drinking water will have to be made to the PTG. Scheme of installations of bore wells should be undertaken.

Chapter IV

Welfare of Katkari women

As per Bench Mark Survey, following data revealed regarding Katkari women of the - proposed cluster of Shahapur Taluka.

Sr.No.	Description	Maharashtra State	Proposed Katkari cluster
1.	Population of Katkari women	33432	1292
2.	Literate Katkari women	3005	149
3.	Literate percentage of Katkari women	11%	14%
4.	Total Katkari villages against no. of villages where below 10% Katkari women found	800/469	33/11
5.	Education Status of Katkari women		
1.	Not educated	24840 (74%)	911 (71%)
2.	can read / write	199	15
3.	Upto 4th Std	2082	102
4.	Upto 7th Std	549	28
5.	Upto 10th Std	156	4
6.	Upto 12th Std	14 ,	0
7.	I.T.I. / Diploma	3	0
8.	Graduate	2	0
9	Post Graduate	-	0
	Total women (above 6 years)	27845	1060

Education among the tribal women has not received the impetus, as it was expected to receive. It remained at a constantly low level with wide male - female literacy gap. Further, it is seen that, in the beginning high level of enrollment of girls in 1st standard, with the passage of time there is decrease in the enrollment occurs subsequently.

It is necessary to accelerate the development of Katkari P.T.G. women.

Following schemes should be suggested for Katkari women on 100% central sponsored finance base.

Schemes:-

- 1. Supply of bicycles to girl students
- 2. Establishment of residential schools for Katkari girls
- 3. Establishment of vacational training for Katkari women / girls.
- 4. Scheme for periodical check-up of Katkari women and children.
- 5. Supply of goat units to the Katkari women
- 6. Supply of milch animals to the Katkari women
- 7. Scheme for collection of medicinal herbs
- 8. Scheme for collection of Tendu leaves & establishment of Bidi Manufacturing Units.
- 9. Supply of sewing machines free of cost to the Katkari women alongwith training of tailoring.
- 10. Training to women representatives regarding the Panchayat Raj and its institution
- 11. Financial assistance to the girls to develop sport career
- 12. Financial assistance to the Katkari women to running Kirana shop
- 13. Financial assistance to destitute women for housing purpose
- 14. Scheme for supply of vegetables seeds to Katkari women.
- 15. Providing financial assistance to promote traditional dance of Katkari women.

Area: Tribal Sub Plan Area

List of villages having Katkari population

Tahsil: Chahapur (08)

District: Thane(01)	Tahsil:	Tahsil:Chahapur(08)	08)		Area:Tr	ibal Sub	Area:Tribal Sub Plan Area					Ī
Sr. Village Tribe Name No.Of	Population	Total	opulatio	Population 0 - 6 Year -Population Excl.O-6Yrs - Literate Population - - Literacy Percent Population Female Formale Formale Female Formale Female Formale Female Formale Female Formale Female Female Formale Female		ion Excl Female	.0-6Yrs;—Li Total	terate Popu le Female	lation Total	Lite Male	racy Perc Female	Total
33 GEGACM A11 Tribe 13 24 (C.C.:0222) Katkari 13 24	4 21	\$ 1	mm	3 6 21 18 3 6 21 18	21	18 18	39 T		со со	8 33.33 5.56 20.51 8 33.33 5.56 20.51	5.56	20.51
AreaTot 33 All Tribe 637 1466 1355 2821 Katkari 610 1396 1292 2688	66 1355 96 1292	2821 2688	269	238 507 232 491	1197 1137	111.7	507 1197 1117 2314 312 491 1137 1060 2197 286		478	166 478 26.07 14.86 20.66 149 435 25.15 14.06 19.80	14.86 14.06	20.66
TahTot 33 All Tribe 637 1466 1355 Katkari 610 1396 1292	.66 1355 .96 1292	2821 2688	269	238 507 232 491	1197	1117	507 1197 1117 2314 312 491 1137 1060 2197 286	12 166 86 149	166 478 149 435		26.07 14.86 20.66 25.15 14.06 19.80	20.66
DistTot 33 All-Tribe 637 1466 Katkari 610 1396		1355 2821 1292 2688	269 259	238. 50 232. 49	7 1197 1 1137	1117 1060	507 1197 1117 2314 312 166 478 26.07 14.86 20.66 491 1137 1060 2197 286 149 435 25.15 14.06 19.80	312 166 286 149	435	26.07	14.86	19.80
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	Distric	District:Thane(01)			3							•		4	0.++0.C.100.C) 		i	
	Sr.	Village	Tribe Name No.Of	0.0f		Population— Female To	Total	- Population	3 - 6 male	Year	-Population Excl Male Female	Excl.0- emale To	.0-6yrs; — Total	Llierale Male F	-Lierate ropulation Male Female Tota	Total Male		9	
::	No.	E V	All Tribe	6	- 1	į	37	00			19	17	36 36		2.2	ຕຕ	.26 11	1.76	8.33
		(C.C.:0110)		9	33	0 4	17	5 50	თი	18	24 24	35	59 59	თთ	സവ	14 37 14 37	50	14.29	23.73 23.73
	2 MANERHIND (C.C.:0112)	0112)	Katkari	15	33	1	77	o	ם מ	0 2	67	02	137	25	16	37	33	22.86	29.93
*: :	3 KHARA	.0193)	All-Tribe Katkari	31	79 45	79	158 91	8 8	_σ , α	16	37	88	75	12		19 32	£4 9		5. 33
	4 LINGAYAT GACN	AT GACN	All Tribe	24	14	# # # #	75 75	7		4 4	34	27	61		10.0		94	0.00	1.64
•	(C.C.:	:0126)	All Tribe	26	68	52	120	15	o o	24 24	53 53	a a	96 96	21	7	28 28 39	62		29.17
	9	(C.C.:0127)	All Tribe	0 10	28 28 28	18 18	46	ကဟ	44	ຫ ຫ	23	14 14	37	0	2 2			441	5.41
1 i	7 8	(C.C.: UISS)	All-Tribe 8	80 %	12	17	23	-	च च	വവ	+++	13	24 24		2.5			5.38	12.50
	8	(C.C.:0131) SATHAGAON	All Tribe	8 1	52	37	89	10	2	15	42 32	32	74 59	8	4 60	12 19	9.05		8.47
	(C.C.:013	-0132) TAB	Katkari All Tribe	22	57	67	106	တ	9	15	48 36	23 23	91	11 9	യന	19 22	22.92 16.67	18.60 10.34	13.85
	n ×	(C.C.:0133)	Katkari All Tribe	17 26	68	8 8	137	16	1 91	32 32	52 52	53	105	7	တွ	13 13 1	3.46 3.46	11.32	12.38 12.38
	(C.C.:01	(C.C.:0134)	Katkari All Tribe	26	88 84 6	37	5 88 8	2 2 2	വവ	21 21	38.	32	50	12	er er er er	15 15	31.58	9.38	21.43
	(C.C.:0	(C.C.:0135)	Katkari All Tribe	23	12	5 9 4	8 4	4 4		່ຕະນ	83 83	വാ	<u> </u>	00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
;	<u>t</u>	(C.C.:0137)	0	4 6.00	24	23	47	900	999	တတ	21	17.	88 88	7	2	ဂ ဂ	33.33	==	23.68
	. <u>+</u>	(C.C.:0139) - MALEGAON	1 28	2 8 0	41 41	5 5 5	27 27	m m		च च	==	12	23	2			18.18 18.18	8.33	13.04
	(C.C.:	(C.C.:0140)	All Tribe		- \	18	4 4	7	ოო	01	19 61	रु र	34 34		നന	4	5.26	20.00	11.76
	(C.C.: 10141)	(C.C.: 0141) EYDIS GAON	All Tribe			13	26 26		44	വവ	12	თთ	21	m m	-	4	25.00		19.05
		7							i i fagi		Letar	٠.							
				- 1															.1

List of villages having Katkari population

	District:Thane(01)			 -	Tahsil:Shahapur(08)			Area:Tribal	bal Sub	Plan Area	63			1.0		*
s.	1	Tribe Name	No.Of F	Pop Male Fe	Population- Female T	Total !	opulation Male Fe	0 - 6 smale	Year-' Total	-Population Male Fem	on Excl Female	.0-6Yrs	—Litera Male	Literate Population- Male Female Total	ation	Male	-Literacy Percent- ale Female Tota	ent—; Total
11	5	All Tribe	<u></u>	16	0 0	26 26	44	20	တ္	12	60 60	20 20	22	00	22	16.67	0.00	10.00
# 1	18 MUGAON	All Tribe	44	82	07 07	152 152	==	15 75	26 26	17	55.55	126 126	17	မွ	23 23	23.94 23.94	10.91	18.25
	19 SHEKAVALI (C.C.:0146)	All Tribe Katkari	21	99	49	109	8 80	7 7	15 15	52 52	42	94 94	12	ю e	15 15	23.08	:. i	15.96 15.96
2	20 BABLE (C.C.:0147)	All Tribe Katkari	9 9	18	12	88	22	2 2	चच	16 16	01	26 26	16	10 10	26 26	100.00	88	100.00
	21 PARTOLI (C.C0148)	All Tribe Katkari	21	33	51	91	വ	10	2 2 2 2	35	4 4	76 76	13 13	യ യ	21	37.14	19.51	27.63
7	22 KANWEY (C.C.:0150)	. 1 185	12	37	27	64 64	11	დ დ	19 19	26 26	19	45 45	യയ	ოო	==	- 11 day	15.79	24.44
2 4	23 KOKOLI (C.C.:0151)	All Tribe Katkari	2 2	9	ပ္ပ	12			2	യയ	22	10		22	8 88	20.00	40.00	30.00
N	24 KHAREED (C.C.:0152)	All Tribe Katkari	24 24	46 46	47	93	 	01	21	35	37	72	m m	0 0	ကက	8.57	0.00	4.17
	25 WEHALOL I	All Tribe Katkari	19	37	4 4	81	==	£ £	24 24	26 26	8.8	57 57	चं च	22	99	15.38	6.45	10.53
	26 C	All Tribe Katkari	56	4 4	142	286 286	22	29 - 29 -	51	122 122	113	235	42	15	57	34.43	13.27	24.26
	27 SHIL (C.C.:0157)	All Tribe Katkari	13	35	34	69	50	en en	13	25 25	31	56 56	်က က	00	ოო	12.00	0.00	5.36
	28 WACHKOLA (C.C.:0160)	All Tribe Katkari	20	51	46	97	7	44	==	44	42	86 86	G G	9 မ	12	13.64	14.29	13.95
	29 KHARIWALI (C.C.:0162)	All Tribe Katkari	28 28	76	78 78	154 154	17	12 12	29	59	99	125	2 2 1	41	29	25.42	21.21	23.20
	30 BELWALI (C.C.:0163)	All Tribe Katkari	16	28	28 19	39	चच	7	11 8	24	21 15	31	er –	c) ~-	2 2	12.50	14.29	13.33
	31 PADSOLI (C.C.:0169)	All Tribe Katkari	23	14	42	88	7	7	4 4	कु कु	35	69	7	80 80	15	20.59	22.86	21.74
	32 NADGAV (C.C.:0170)	All Tribe Katkari	57 57	131	121 121	252 252	23	रू द	88 88	108 108	106	214	3 3	23	67 67	40.74	21.70	31.31
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