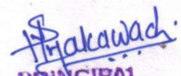


किसान शिक्षण संस्था
क्रांतिसिंह नाना पाटील महाविद्यालय , वाळवा
भूगोल विभाग

सूचना

महाविद्यालयातील बी.ए. भाग -३ मधील भूगोल विभागाच्या सर्व विद्यार्थ्यांना कळविण्यात येते कि दिनांक १६/०२/२०२४ रोजी सकाळी ७.०० वाजता प्रकल्प अभ्यास क्षेत्र भेट राघूचा वाडा ता.शाहुवाडी येथे आयोजित केलेली आहे. तरी सर्व विद्यार्थ्यांनी आपली नावे प्रा.डॉ. जाधव के.आर. यांचेकडे जमा करावीत. सोबत विद्यार्थ्यांनी स्वतःचे ओळखपत्र, वही , पेन पेन्सिल सोबत घेणे आवश्यक आहे.


PRINCIPAL,
KRANTISINH NANA PATIL COLLEGE
WALWE, DIST. SAMGLI.

प्राचार्य

Kisan Shikshan Sansthas

**KRANTISINH NANA PATIL COLLEGE, WALWA DIST.
SANGLI**

Year: 2023-2024

A Brief Report

Name of the Committee: Department of Geography

Name of the Activity: Village Survey Field Project

Date: 16/02/2024

Number of Students Participated: 06

Venue: Raghucha Wada Tal.Sahuvadi Dist. Kolhapur

Brief Report:

Introduction

Background

The Dhangar community, primarily found in Maharashtra, India, is a Nomadic Tribe known for their pastoral lifestyle and traditional occupations. This report aims to assess their socio-economic status, focusing on education, income, employment, health, and social dynamics.

Objectives

- To analyze the educational attainment within the Dhangar community.
- To evaluate the income levels and employment opportunities.
- To assess health and sanitation conditions.
- To understand social structures and community dynamics.

Methodology

Data Collection

- **Primary Data:** Surveys, interviews, and focus group discussions with community members.
- **Secondary Data:** Government reports, academic papers, and existing literature on the Dhangar community.

Sample Size

The study involved 30 households from Raghucha Wada village.

Tools Used

- Structured questionnaires

Findings

1. Educational Attainment

- **Literacy Rate:** Approximately 65%, with significant gender disparity (male literacy at 75%, female at 55%).
- **School Enrollment:** High enrollment in primary education, but dropout rates increase in secondary education, especially among girls.
- **Access to Education:** Limited access to quality education facilities; many children travel long distances to attend school.

2. Income and Employment

- **Main Occupations:** Predominantly engaged in agriculture and animal husbandry; some members work as laborers in nearby urban areas.
- **Income Levels:** Average household income is around INR 15,000 per month, with significant variability based on occupation and seasonality.
- **Employment Rate:** High unemployment and underemployment; many families rely on daily wage labor.

3. Health and Sanitation

- **Healthcare Access:** Limited access to healthcare facilities; reliance on traditional medicine.
- **Health Indicators:** High prevalence of communicable diseases; maternal and infant mortality rates are above the national average.
- **Sanitation:** Poor sanitation facilities; most households lack access to clean drinking water and proper waste disposal.

4. Social Structure and Community Dynamics

- **Social Organization:** The community is closely-knit, with strong traditional leadership. Decisions are often made collectively.
- **Caste Dynamics:** Internal divisions exist based on sub-castes, affecting social cohesion.
- **Gender Roles:** Patriarchal structure, with women often excluded from decision-making processes but playing vital roles in household economies.

Discussion

Challenges

- **Economic Constraints:** Limited access to credit and financial services restricts entrepreneurial activities.
- **Educational Barriers:** Cultural factors and financial constraints contribute to educational dropouts.
- **Health Issues:** Lack of awareness and accessibility to health services leads to poor health outcomes.

Opportunities

- **Government Schemes:** There are various welfare programs aimed at improving the socio-economic status of Scheduled Tribes, but awareness and implementation need improvement.
- **Community Engagement:** Strengthening community organizations can help address local challenges effectively.

Recommendations

1. **Education Initiatives:** Implement programs to enhance educational access and retention, especially for girls.
2. **Economic Development:** Promote skill development and vocational training to diversify income sources.
3. **Health Programs:** Increase healthcare outreach and awareness about sanitation and hygiene practices.
4. **Community Empowerment:** Foster community-based organizations to strengthen social cohesion and collective action.

Conclusion

The Dhangar community faces significant socio-economic challenges that hinder their development. However, with targeted interventions and support, there is potential for improving their overall quality of life. This report highlights the need for collaborative efforts from government, NGOs, and the community itself to create sustainable change.

Hakawach
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Photo Gallery

Excursion Tour-Warna Dam and Chandoli Wild Life Century

16th February, 2024



Shankar
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