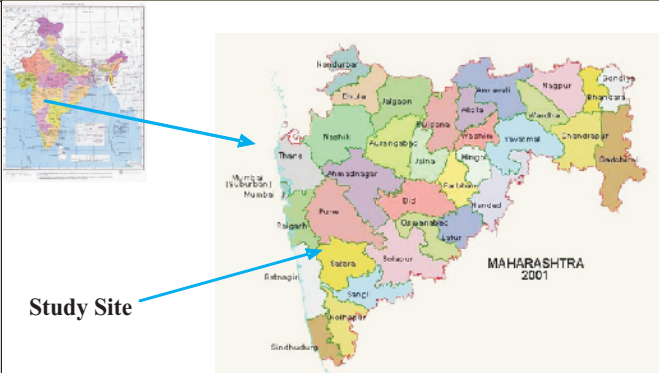





Developing livelihood security on sustainable basis for tribal people in Mahabaleshwar block of Satara district (Maharashtra)

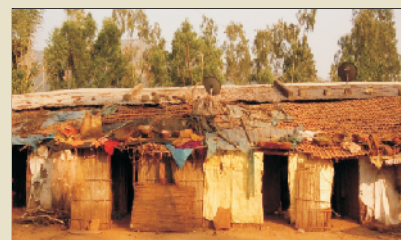
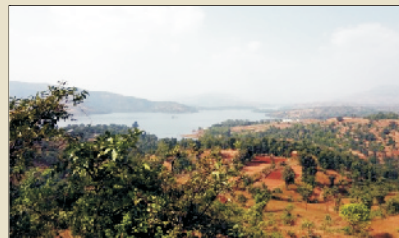
Status		Interventions
<p>Hilly terrain</p> <p>Small fields</p> <p>Animal drawn tillage</p> <p>Only paddy cultivation</p> <p>No cultivation in rabi season due to lack of irrigation</p>		<p>Land allocated to tribals for winter cultivation through intervention of Gram Panchayat</p> <p>Facilitated hiring power tillers and diesel water pumps</p> <p>Seeds and fertilizers distributed related to wheat, gram and french bean cultivation</p>
<p>Poor quality fishing net and catch limited to small fishes</p>		<p>Supplied improved quality nets to increase catch size of fishes</p>
<p>Low employment</p>		<p>Alternative income generation through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bamboo craft • High producing poultry breeds • Distribution of goats

Maharashtra tribal population 8577276 (Male :Female 1.027)

Satara District	CD Block Mahabaleshwar	Gogve Village
<p>Dominant scheduled tribes Thakur, Koli Mahadev</p>	<p>Dominant scheduled tribes: Koli Mahadev, Kathodi, Thakur, Konkana and Andh etc.</p>	<p>Dominant scheduled tribes : Kathodi etc.</p>
<p>Rainfall : 1398 mm</p> <p>Ground water utilization : 61.4%</p> <p>Depth of ground water : 1.0 to 28.9 m bgl</p>	<p>Rainfall : 6209 mm</p> <p>Ground water utilization : 134%</p> <p>Depth of ground water : 5 to 10 m bgl</p>	
<p>Total Population 3003741</p>	<p>Total population 28529, S.T. population 2082 (7.3%)</p>	<p>Tribal population 200</p>
<p>Literacy : M (80.4%), F (76.3%)</p>	<p>Literacy : M (80.4%), F (76.3%)</p>	<p>Literacy : M (58.2%), F (46.1%)</p>

Tribal Scenario

In Maharashtra state population of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes is 8,577,276 which is 8.8% of the total population. 87.2% of the tribal population stay in villages and rest in urban areas. Five major scheduled tribes in the state i.e Gond Rajgond (total population 1554894), Bhil (1818792), Koli mahadev etc. (1227562), Kathodi etc. (235022) and Korku etc. (211692) together constitute 58.85% of the tribal population. Rest 42.15% of tribal population consists of about 40 tribes. Combined population of eight tribes viz., Thoti, Birhul, Pomla, Bavarch, Nagasia, Kontdh, Chudhara and Sawar is only 961. The tribal population is mainly confined to north-eastern and north-western parts of the Maharashtra. Apart from these, the two districts viz., *Satara* and *Bhandara* have also registered substantial growth rate. The Bhils, Katkaris, Mahadevkolis, Thakurs, Gamits, Warlis etc. live in Sahyadri region; while in Gondwana region of eastern Maharashtra, especially in the districts of Chandrapur and Gadchiroli, where the forest is very thick and on the plains, the roads are uncommunicable, tribals like Gond, Kolams, Madias, Halba inhabit. These regions sometimes lack even basic facilities and thus a thoughtful planning to develop the tribal regions is necessary.



Tribal village

Study Area

Satara district is located in the western part of Maharashtra. It is bound by Pune district in the north, Solapur district in the east, Sangli district in the south and Ratnagiri district in the west. Raigad district lies to its north-west. Location of the project is village 'Gogave' in the Mahabaleshwar taluka of Satara district in the Maharashtra state which is representative area of *Katkari* tribal community.

Existing Practices

Katkari also known as "Kathodi", are concentrated in Thane and Raigad districts of Maharashtra and are settled along the foot hills of Sahyadri range. Katkari tribals in Satara district migrated from Ratnagiri and Thane districts long back and settled in pockets. They are mostly landless and depend on forest and fishing for their livelihood. Their main occupation is fishing in backwater of dams and besides this, they work as farm laborers. Rice is main crop of the region hence only limited period employment is available. They also keep on wandering from one place to other in search of employment. These tribes also lack in good education. Most of the area is remote, hilly and surrounded by backwater of dams of Koyana, Kanher and Dhom in Satara district. Geographically situation of their villages is difficult.



Cultivation in kharif



Fishing

Objectives under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)

- To provide employment opportunities to tribal people
- To develop skills for income generation to tribal youths
- To provide technological interventions and scientific knowledge in fish and goat farming
- To improve standard of living and provide livelihood security to tribal community

Technology Description

Four technology modules were implemented:

A. Demonstration of crop production technology modules

Interventions

- 7.5 ha community/private land made available to the tribals
- One power tiller was made available for tillage
- Introduced cultivation of *rabi* crops after paddy in this region where only paddy was being cultivated earlier
- Supply of all required inputs including diesel engine and PVC pipes

B. Modules on livestock component

Interventions for self employment

- Introduced new breed of goat “Usmanabadi” 3 per family to 33 families
- Introduced new breed of poultry “Rhode Island Red” and “Giriraja” 15 per family
- Supply of poultry feed
- Supply of utensils and bamboo cages

C. Aqua culture (Fish farming)

Inputs supplied

- Fishing net one per family to 33 families
- Plastic crate one per family to 33 families

D. Modules on post-harvest technology/value addition and skill development

- Training program on finger millet processing and value addition
- Training program on skill development *viz.*, bamboo crafts, kitchen gardening etc.
- Visit to agricultural university



Land preparation with power tiller



Pumping Koyana dam backwater to fields



Demonstration of rabi crops



(a) Discussion with farmers in village (b) Training tribal farmers in village (c) Distribution of inputs (d, e & f) Tribal farmers visiting university to learn new techniques

Impact

- Employment generation throughout the year
- Reduced migration in search of employment
- Significant growth in goat number and poultry birds



Chicks distributed in 2013



Poultry birds in March 2014



Goats distributed in 2013 with kids in March 2014



Improvement in size of fishes caught



- Access to protein diet from goat milk and poultry eggs to kids and adults
- Significant increase in fish yield and quality
- Significant increase in the family income thereby improvement in the livelihood

Scientists Involved

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CAZRI Jodhpur: Dr. Praveen Kumar (Nodal Officer- Hot & Peninsular Arid)
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