CHAPTER IV SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND OF RESPONDENTS OF HANDEWADI VILLAGE

The study of socio-economic background covers information mainly with respect to occupation, gender, education, economic situation, religion, caste etc.

Let us now look at the Tables depicting these futures.

Table No. 4.1 :
Distribution of Respondents according to Religion

Sr. No.	Religion	Family's	Percent
1	Hindu	65	100%
2	Muslim	00	00%
	Total	65	100%

Table No.1 shows the classification of religion in Handewadi region. Among them 65 families (100%) belong to Hindu religion. Not a single family belongs to other religion such as Muslim, Christian, Jain & Buddhism. Hindu philosophy, values, guides the people's way of life and culture.

Table No. 4.2
Caste category distribution of respondents

Sr. No.	Caste	Families	Percentage
1.	Open	58	89%
2.	SC	04	06%
	Total	65	100%

Table No. 4.2 shows the classification of caste category in Handewadi village. There are 58 families (89%) who belong to open category, (06%) families belong to Scheduled Caste and (05%) families belongs to OBC category.

Other categories such as Scheduled Tribe (S.T), D.T./N.T. are conspicuous by their absence.

Table No. 4.3
Showing distribution of respondents according to sex

Sr. No.	Sex	Numbers
1.	Male	166
2.	Female	169
	Total	335

Out of 65 Households there are 166 male and 169 have female. The table reveals that women are more than men in number.

Table No. 4.4
Distribution of Respondents according to Educational Status

Sr. No.	Educational Status	Numbers	Percentage
1.	Illiterate	10	15%
2.	Primary	27	42%
3.	Secondary	18	29%
4.	Higher Secondary	05	08%
5.	Under Graduate	02	03%
6.	Post Graduate	03	05%
	Total	65	100%

Table No. 4.4 shows the educational status of respondents in Handwadi village. Out of 65 families, 27 families (42%) have primary education, 18 families (29%) have secondary education, 05 families (8%) have Higher Secondary education, 02 families have appeared for graduation and 03 families (5%) are post-graduates. There is no family who has got technical education. 10 families are illiterate.

The Table reveals that most people have a primary level education and very few people have higher education in the Handewadi Village.

Table No. 4.5
Showing Distribution of Respondents according to their participation in Social Organization

Sr. No.	Participation in Organization	Number	Percentage
1.	Yes	05	08%
2.	No	60	92%
	Total	65	100%

Table No. 4.5 shows that out of 65 families only 05 families are related to social organization and remaining 60 families are not interested in participation in such kinds of organization.

Table No. 4.6

Showing Distribution of Respondents according to their Occupation

Sr. No.	Occupation	Number	Percentage
1.	Agriculture	45	60%
2.	Job	03	05%
3.	Agriculture & Job	01	02%
4.	Business	15	25%
5.	Service and Business and Agriculture	05	08%
	Total	65	100%

Table No. 4.6 shows the present status of occupation of Handewadi village. Out of 65 families 45 families (60%) practice agriculture, 15 families (25%) belong to agriculture and service, 03 families (5%) belong to service and 01 family (2%) belong to Business.

Thus Agriculture, Service and Petty Business are the major occupation of the residents of Handewadi.

Table No. 4.7
Showing Respondents Monthly Income

Sr. No.	Monthly Income	Family Member	Percentage
1.	Below Rs.1000	04	06%
2.	Rs.1000 to Rs.10000	48	74%
3.	Rs.10000 to Rs.20000	11	16%
4.	Rs.20000 to Rs.40000	01	02%
5.	Above Rs.40000	01	02%
	Total	65	100%

Table No. 4.7 show the monthly income level of family head. It is clear that out of 65 households, 48 households (74%) have between Rs.1000 to Rs.10000 monthly income, 11 households (16%) have between Rs.10000 to Rs.20000 monthly income, 04 households (6%) have less than Rs.1000 of monthly income and single households falls between Rs.20000 to Rs.40000 income, Rs. 40000 income and above income. In other words, they live subsistence economic life.