Permission Letter

Department of Statistics,

Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai

Date: 13/12/2023

To,

Principal,

Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai

Subject: About organizing village survey

Respected Sir,

We are going to organize village survey at Satalewadi for B.Sc. II students (Mungase wadi) in collaboration with Department of Geography on 14/12/2023. Please allow us to organize it. Thank you.

Yours Faithfully,

Head

Department of Statistics

Students Attendance

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Rular Population Survey (Mungsewadi)

JANATA SHIKSHAN SANSTHA'S

KISAN VEER MAHAVIDYALAYA,WAI (SATARA)



Department of Statistics

Rural Population Survey

(Moje. Mungsewadi Tal-Wai.)

Date:14 December 2023

Certificate

JANATA SHIKSHAN SANSTHA'S

KISAN VEER MAHAVIDYALAYA,WAI (SATARA)



DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE

This is certify that Shri /Miss.
is a bonafide student of this Department Studying in B.Sc PartII and he/she
has satisfactorily carried out the survey on Population Survey of Village
Mungasewadi, Prescribed by the Shivaji University, Kolhapur for case
study in STATISTICS and that this survey report represented his/ her work in
the year 2023 -2024.

Teacher-in-Charge

Head

Department of STATISTICS

Date: / / 2024

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• Acknowledgement •

This year according to Shivaji University B.Sc. Part--II Syllabus for Statistics includes case study. For this we choose Rural Population Survey of village Mungsewadi. Coordination and guidance of this survey Hon. Dr. Rahul Waliv. I am indebted to him. I am very thankful to Janata Shikshan sanstha and Principal Dr. G. J. Fagre for allowing and cooperating with the survey. Thanks also to the laboratory attendants and office staff and servants for their cooperation.

Student Signature:	
Name :	
Roll No. / Examination	No:

Report

1) Introduction:

Village Population Purpose and Significance

No matter how much urbanization happens in India, it is important to keep in mind that our country is made up of villages. Therefore, Shivaji University B.Sc. part II include Case Study. The study of villages is deliberately placed in the geography curriculum. With that in mind, the villages were selected for study. If we study the people in the villages and their quality of life from the environmental point of view, many problems in this life can be clarified and understood. Also suitable solutions can

be suggested and rural life will improve.

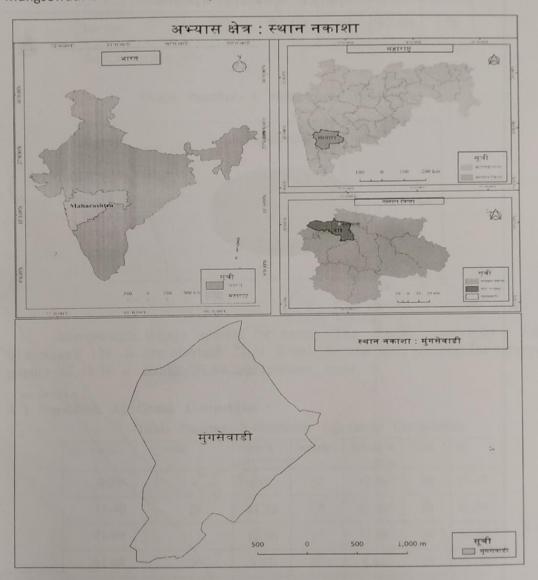
A nation stands on the strength of population, on the efficiency of the people, on the patriotism of the people, taking advantage of the natural resources according to the educational, technical and scientific strength and preserving and conserving the natural resources. Geographical distribution of population, growth or decline, population structure, literacy rate are major components and the level of resource development have a great relationship. Human beings use the natural resources with the strength of their intelligence and create economic products from them. Qualitatively increased population leads to better economic development of the villages by using the available resources in a better way and improves the standard of living of the people in those villages. In that view, literacy rate, population growth, occupational level, migration were studied to check the quality of population in the village.

Sufficient and skilled manpower is required in every village, region to set up the production system to meet the basic needs of human beings like food, clothing, shelter. This is why the population of that village, region is considered as an important resource. Currently, the economically developed nations of the world. The people of that country are skillful and skilled in every work. Those people achieved economic development by making full use of the resources available in their respective countries, e.g. Japan, Switzerland etc. On the contrary, Despite the availability of various resources in America and Africa, due to their laziness, they could not develop the resources to greater extent and remained economically backward. With that in mind, we have selected villages for study and studied the population and resources of that village

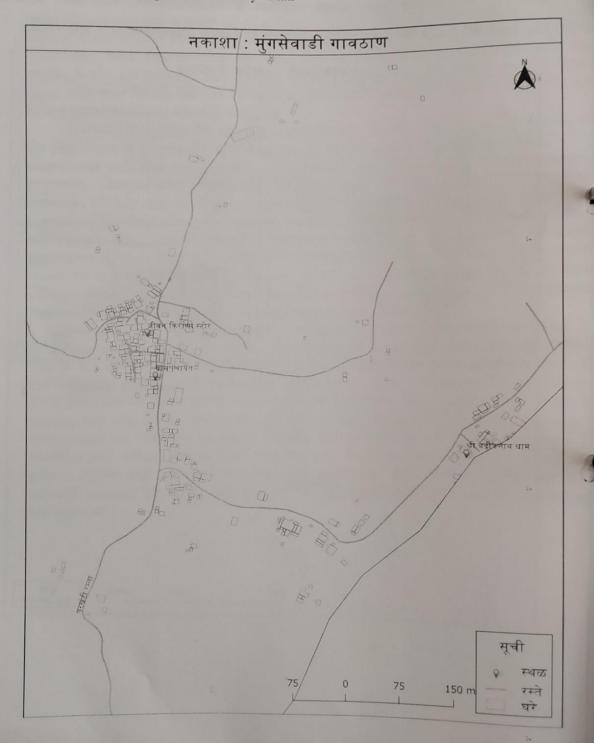
Mungsewadi.

B) Geographical Location and Geographical Conditions.

Mungsewadi village is about 09 km north of Wai town. Its axial position is 18° 0'4.84"N, North and longitudinal position is 73°55'29.97"E. The total area of Mungsewadi is 323 hectares. Map: Location of Mauje Mungsewadi in Wai Taluka



Map: Mungsewadi Colony Plan



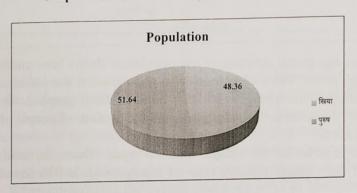
2) Mungsewadi Population:

Table No- 1 Mungsevadi - Population

sex	women	women%	male	male%	Total
Population	250	48.36	267	51.64	517
Population surveyed	72	52.94	64	47.06	136

Source: Census 2011

Graph Number - 1 Mungsevadi - Population



Mungsewadi village selected for survey. The total surveyed total Mungsevadi 136 is out of which 72 is female 64 and male are total The surveyed population 48.36 is female 51.64 and percent male.

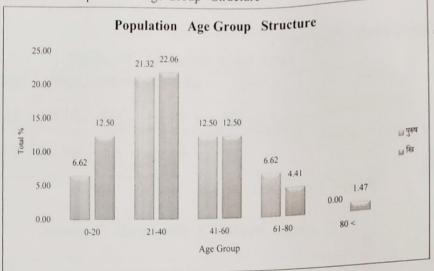
A) Population Age Group Composition :

Table Number- 2 Population Age Group Composition

age group	male	male %	female	female %	Total	%
0-20	9	6.62	17	12.50	26	19.12
21-40	29	21.32	30	22.06	59	43.38
41-60	17	12.50	17	12.50	34	25.00
61-80	9	6.62	6	4.41	15	11.03
80 <	0	0.00	2	1.47	2	1.47
Total	64	47.06	72	52.94	136	100

Source: Primary Data: (Received from survey on 14th December 2024)

Graph Number - 2 Population Age Group Structure



The age group structure of the population shows how much population there is is which age group. Here age group wise population is shown in column graph. The age group structure of Mungsewadi can be seen from graph no-3. In Mungsewadi, the number of dependents is 1.47 percent and the number of people above 60 years of age is 11.03 percent.

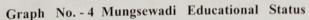
30 families of the village were surveyed. There are total 250 females and 267 males in the village. The sex ratio of Mungsewadi is 936 females for every thousand males.

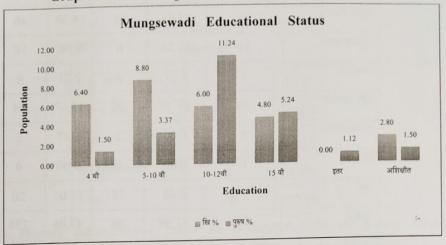
3) Education:

Table Number - 3 Educational Status

Education	female	female %	male	male %	Total	%
4 th	16	6.40	4	1.50	20	3.87
5-10th	22	8.80	9	3.37	31	6.00
10-12th	15	6.00	30	11.24	45	8.70
15th	12	4.80	14	5.24	26	5.03
others	0	0.00	3	1.12	3	0.58
uneducated	7	2.80	4	1.50	11	2.13
Total	72	28.80	64	23.97	136	26.31

Source:- Primary Information:-(Surveyed on 14th December 2024)





A person who can read and write is called literate. The total literacy rate in Mungsevadi is 87.61 % percent. Literacy helps us understand our economy, limited disaster resilience, health, humanity and other practical things. And thus the village helps in the economic development of the country. In Mungsevadi, the proportion of literate women is less than men. It is 17 percent less. For a man and a woman to become literate, the entire family becomes literate. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the level of literacy of both of them. When considering the overall education level in Mungsevadi, the number of people who have studied up to 10th and 12th is the highest and the number of males is more in them. The number of people belonging to this group is 8.70 percent of the total population of the village. While the number of primary education is 3.87 percent. In Mungsewadi the number of people who have completed degree education is 5.03 percent.

4) Occupation:-

To fulfill the basic needs of a human being like food, clothing, shelter, he has to do something. It is called business. Humans constantly engage in different occupations to fulfill their needs. Agriculture is the occupation of majority of people in India.

T	able Number	- 4 Mung	sewadi -	Occupat	ion Stat	us :-
Business	female	%	male	%	Total	%
agriculture	21	15.44	25	18.38	46	33.82
housewife	18	13.24	0	0.00	18	13.24
Wages	3	2.21	3	2.21	6	4.41
Education	25	18.38	19	13.97	44	32.35
	23	10.50	17			

0.00

0.00

3.68

52.94

1.47

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2

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15

64

1.47

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100.00

0

20

136

Source:- Primary Information: (Received by survey on 14th December 2024)

0

0

5

72

Out of the total population in Mungsevadi, 33.82 percent people are engaged in agriculture, 4.41 percent in labor and 14.71 percent in employment. The least of these is 1.47 percent of people who are engaged in carpentry.

In Mungsevadi there is no male domestic worker. Similarly, none of these women work in carpentry and driving. Whereas men are seen working in all fields except housework.

5) Caste wise Population :-

carpentry

Driver

job

Total

Table Number - 5: Mungsewadi - Caste wise Population Category

female	%	male	%	Total	%
72	100.00	64	100.00	136	100.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
72	100.00	64	100.00	136	100.00
	72 0 0 0	72 100.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00	72 100.00 64 0 0.00 0 0 0.00 0 0 0.00 0	72 100.00 64 100.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00	72 100.00 64 100.00 136 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0

Source:- Primary Information:-(Received by survey on 14th December 2024)

The population of Maratha community is 100.00 percent in the first village according to caste in Mungsewadi. Apart from the Maratha community, no other community lives in Mungsevadi village.

6) Agriculture :-

Table Number - 6 of Family Farming Area

Currently ava	ailable agricultural	ilaliu	
agriculture	Number of families	%	
Less than 1 acre	11	36.67	
1 to 2.5 acres	12	40.00	
Over 2.5 acres	4	13.33	
No agriculture	3	10.00	
Total	30	100.00	

Source:- Primary Information:-(Dated 14 December 2024 on Survey Obtained)

There is no extensive agriculture in Mungsevadi. According to its categories, 36.67% of families are less than 1 acre, 40.00% in 1 to 2.5 acres and 13.33% in more than 2.5 acres respectively. Whereas the farm more than 2.5 acres is owned by less farming families. So 10.00 % families have no agriculture.

7) Home comforts

Table No. 7 Home Amenities

Home comforts	yes	%	no	%
Electricity	30	100.00	0	0
faucet	30	100.00	0	0
Toilet	30	100.00	0	0
bathroom	30	100.00	0	0
TV	27	90.00	3	10.00
the fridge	19	63.33	11	36.67
Radio	1	3.33	29	96.67
computer	4	13.33	26	86.67
waste water	30	100.00	0	0.00
Mobile	30	100.00	0	0.00

Source :- Primary Information :(Received by Survey on 14th December 2024)

Presently 100.00 percent of the houses in Mungsevadi have electricity, tap, toilet, most essential bath, sewage disposal and mobile facilities. Similarly, T.V. This has become an important need. So its proportion is 90.00 percent. Refrigerator is in total 63.33

percent and very few houses have radio in 3.33 percent and computer in 13.33 percent of houses.

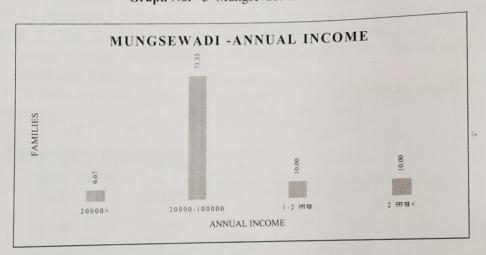
8) Family Income:-

Table No. 8 Annual Income:

Annual income	the family	yield %
20000>	0	0.00
20000-100000	27	90.00
1-2 lakhs	3	10.00
2 lakh<	0	0.00
Total	30	100

Source:- Primary Information (Received by Survey on 14th December 2024)

Graph No. - 3 Mungsevadi - Annual Income



Mungsevadi has more number of people with income of 20000-100000 lakhs. Also 6.67 percent family income is less than 20000 rupees. In this 10.00 percent families have income more than 2 lakhs. Whereas families with annual income between 1 to 2 lakhs are 10.00 percent.

9) Illness:-

Chart No. - 9 Illness

illness	female	%	male	%
heart disease	1	0.40	4	1.50
joint pain	3	1.20	2	0.75
Diabetes	4	1.60	3	1.12
blood pressure	1	0.40	1	0.37
Asthma	2	0.80	3	1.12
Paralysis	0	0.00	1	0.37
eye pain	1	0.40	3	1.12
knee pain	6	2.40	7	2.62
Total	18	7.20	24	8.99

Source: Primary Information: (Dated 14 December 2024 by Survey on received)

People of Mungsevadi also have some diseases. Various diseases are found in 7.20 percent of women and 8.99 percent of men. Arthritis, diabetes and knee pain are more common in women. Also, asthma is 0.80 percent, heart disease and blood pressure is 0.40 percent. At the same time, 2.62 percent of knee pain and 1.50 percent of heart disease are mainly found in men. Other diseases are not very common. But eye pain, diabetes and asthma are 1.12 percent joint pain 0.75 percent and blood pressure and paralysis 0.37 percent in men.

10) Migration:-

Table No-10 Migrated families

1	aute 140-10 14	ligiated families			
Immigrant	%	Unmigrated	%	Total	
3	10.00	27	90.00	100	

Source :- Primary Information : (Dated 14 December 2024 by Survey on received)

10.00 percent families have migrated from Mungsevadi village. It is seen that 90.00 percent of the families have not migrated. Due to insufficient education and job opportunities in the village and surrounding area, people in Mungsevadi are migrating.

11) House

Chart No. - 11 Current house position

stoneware	%	Cement concrete	%	Total	
12	40.00	18	60.00	100	

Source:- Primary Information: (Dated 14 December 2024 on Survey Obtained)
Good climate for crops in Mungsewadi village, proximity to wai city, families migrating to Mumbai, Pune, Satara for business and jobs have improved economic condition due to increase in production. As a result, 60.00 percent of the houses in this village are made of cement concrete.

12) Village Facilities Facilities :-

Table No. - 12 Village Facilities Facilities

facilities	is	%	inadequate	%	no	%	Total
Health	28	93.33	0	0.00	2	6.67	30
Education	29	96.67	0	0.00	1	3.33	30
Roads	28	93.33	0	0.00	2	6.67	30
ST bus	29	96.67	0	0.00	1	3.33	30
Private transportation	27	90.00	0	0.00	3	10.00	30
library	2	6.67	6	20.00	22	73.33	30
places of worship	24	80.00	4	13.33	1	3.33	.29
the playground	12	40.00	13	43.33	5	16.67	30
Entertainment	9	30.00	2	6.67	19	63.33	30
Hall	6	20.00	0	0.00	24	80.00	30
water	29	96.67	0	0.00	1	3.33	30
spilled water	28	93.33	0	0.00	2	6.67	30
Training	12	40.00	1	3.33	17	56.67	30
Gym	19	63.33	10	33.33	1	3.33	30

Source :- Primary Information : (Date 14 December 2024 on Survey got by doing)

13) problem and solution in village-

After village survey following major problems were found in village

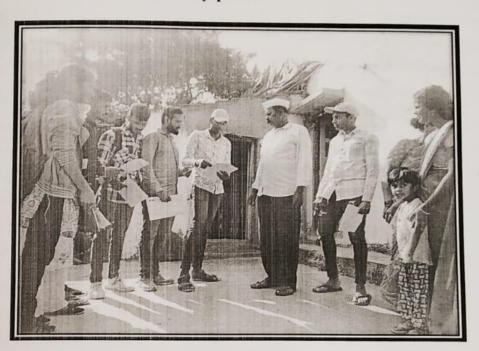
- It is seen that there is a big problem of cleanliness in the village.
- There is a bad and narrow road on the village settlement.
- open drains
- Private transport facility is inadequate in the village.
- The village lacks library, recreational facilities.
- · There is no separate playground for children to play.
- There is lack of facilities in the village gymnasium.

 Locals have to go to Wai town for their daily vegetables. There is no market in the village.

Solution :-

It is necessary to provide some basic facilities for the development of the village. E.g. Roads should be facilitated. A paved road should be provided to go to the settlements or within the village. Special efforts were made to increase the level of education in the village. Education gymnasium, library should be established in the village. Small cottage industries should be started to make the economic status of the village people stronger.

Survey photo





Head
Department of Statistics
Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai