

Permission Letter

प्रा. बी. बी. पटकुरे
संख्याशास्त्र विभाग प्रमुख
दि. २१/०३/२०२३

प्रति,

मा.प्राचार्य,

किसन वीर महाविद्यालय,वाई

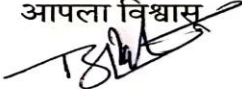
विषय: ग्राम सर्वक्षणास परवानगी मिळणेबाबत.....

महोदय,

शिवाजी विद्यापीठाच्या अभ्याक्रमानुसार बी.एस.सी. भाग दोन संख्याशास्त्र - प्रात्यक्षिक विषयासाठी अनिवार्य क्षेत्र भेट शुक्रवार दि. २४/०३/२०२३ आयोजित करावयाचे आहे. त्यासाठी 'एकसर' या गावाची निवड केली आहे. या ग्राम सर्वेक्षणात २१ विद्यार्थी व १ प्राध्यापक सहभागी होतील. तरी कृपया सदर ग्राम सर्वेक्षणास परवानगी मिळावी ही नम्र विनंती.

Approved
Gangam
21-3-2023



आपला विश्वास

(प्रा. बी. बी. पटकुरे)

Students Attendance

Janata Shikshan Sanstha's
Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai
Department of Statistics
Field Visit Attendance (2022-23)

Class: B.Sc.II

Date: 24/03/2023

Sr.No.	Roll No.	Name	Sign
1	13	CHAUDHARI VINIT ASHOK	
2	43	PARTE SANIKA PRADIP	<i>Sanika</i>
3	44	AWALE RUTUJA SANDESH	<i>Parate</i>
4	50	SHINDE PRUTHVIRAJ PRAKASH	<i>Shinde</i>
5	65	KUMBHAR ANKITA ROHIDAS	<i>Ankita</i>
6	66	RAUT ANISHA SAMPAT	<i>Raut</i>
7	67	THORAVE PRATIK SUDHIR	<i>Thorave</i>
8	68	JAGTAP JIVAN ATMARAM	
9	72	GAIKWAD RUTIKA VITTHAL	<i>Rutikwadi</i>
10	88	JAGTAP AVISHKAR JEEVAN	<i>Avishkar</i>
11	89	KHARE ATHARV NANDKUMAR	<i>Atharv</i>
12	90	KARANJE SANKET SANJAY	<i>Sanket</i>
13	93	CHIKANE SAISH SANTOSH	<i>Chikane</i>
14	94	NIMBALKAR VISHAL MUKINDA	
15	95	CHAVAN SAKSHI SUDHAKAR	<i>Sakshi</i>
16	96	WADKAR YASH MAHENDRA	
17	97	SHINGATE NIRANJAN SHIVAJI	
18	98	PISAL JAGANNATH KUMAR	
19	103	CHAVAN SNEHAL JAYWANT	
20	104	BHOSALE OM RAVINDRA	
21	121	SUNEHA RAJPUT	<i>Suneha</i>

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[Signature]
Head
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PRINCIPAL
KISAN VEER MAHAVIDYALAYA
Wai, Dist. Satara

**JANATA SHIKSHAN SANSTHA'S
KISAN VEER MAHAVIDYALAYA, WAI
(SATARA)**



**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
Survey Report Of Eksar**

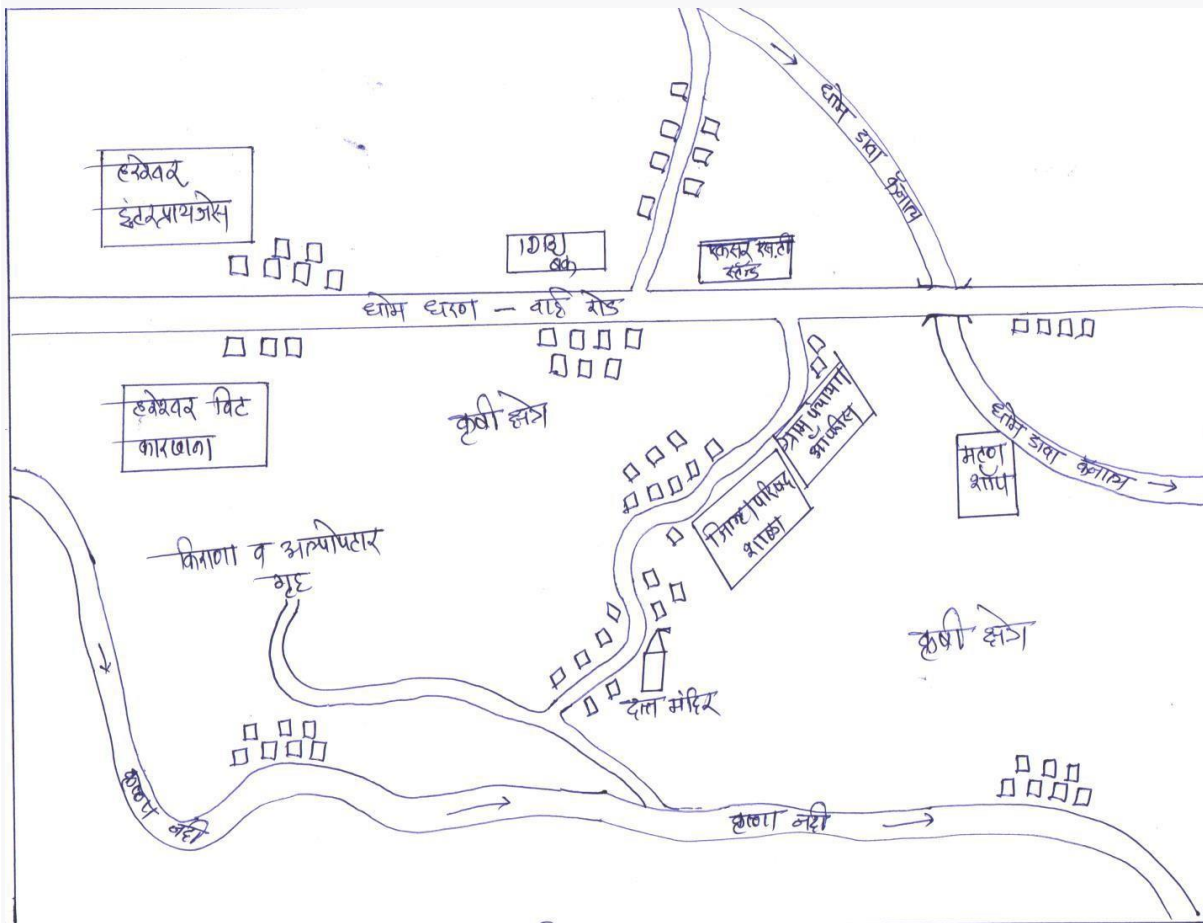
A) Purpose and importance of rural population.

Even if there is urbanization in India, it is important to remember that our road is made of stones. The study of village is well known in the global curriculum so it selected for that visual study. A study of village people and their standard of living from a different perspective can understand many questions in this genealogy. Also check the correct solution for it will come and rural life will improve. A nation standing on the strength of its population, on the strength of its people, on the strength of its national pride. Scientific research is taking advantage of natural resources, conserving and creating natural resources. Population is a resource. Geographical distribution of population, growth or decline, Population composition, literacy rate and education levels are highly correlated with resources. Man utilizes the natural resources with the strength of his intellect and produces positive results from them. A qualitatively increased population makes better use of the available resources and improves the quality of life of the villagers. That view studied the literacy rate, population growth, occupational level, migration to check the quality of the village population. Adequate and skilled manpower is required in every village to set up a production system to meet the basic needs of people such as food, clothing, and shelter. This is why the population of that village is considered an important resource. At present, there are eight countries in the world that are highly educated. People of that area are skilled in every work. Those people have made the most of the resources available in their community and have achieved positive learning. Japan, Switzerland etc. On the contrary despite the availability of educational resources in America and Asia, due to their laziness, they could not utilize the resources to a greater extent and remained significantly backward. We were amused by that sight so we visited these villages for study and studied the resources of the population of that village.

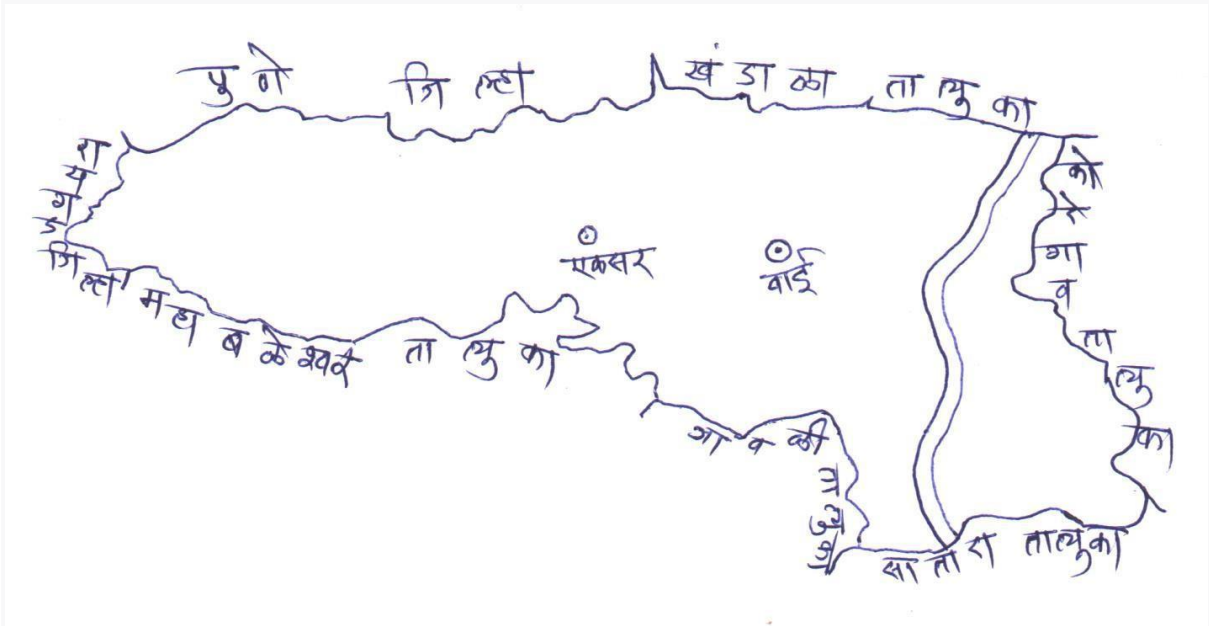
B) Geographical location and geographical situation.

The village Eksar is about 06 km west of Wai. Its abstract position is 17°56'07"N, North and geographic position is 73°50'37"E, East. The total area of Eksar is 463 hectares.

Colonial Outline of Eksar



Location of village Eksar in Wai Taluka

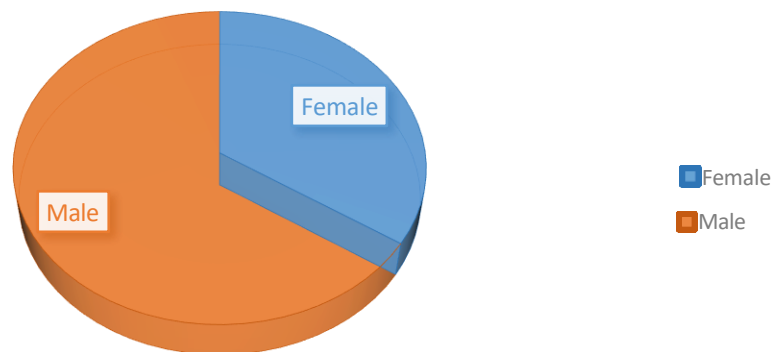


1) Eksar Population :

Table No-1
Ekssar – population

Gender	Female	%	Male	%	Total
Population	972	52.28	887	47.72	1859
Survey Population	157	43.49	204	56.51	361

EKSAR POPULATION



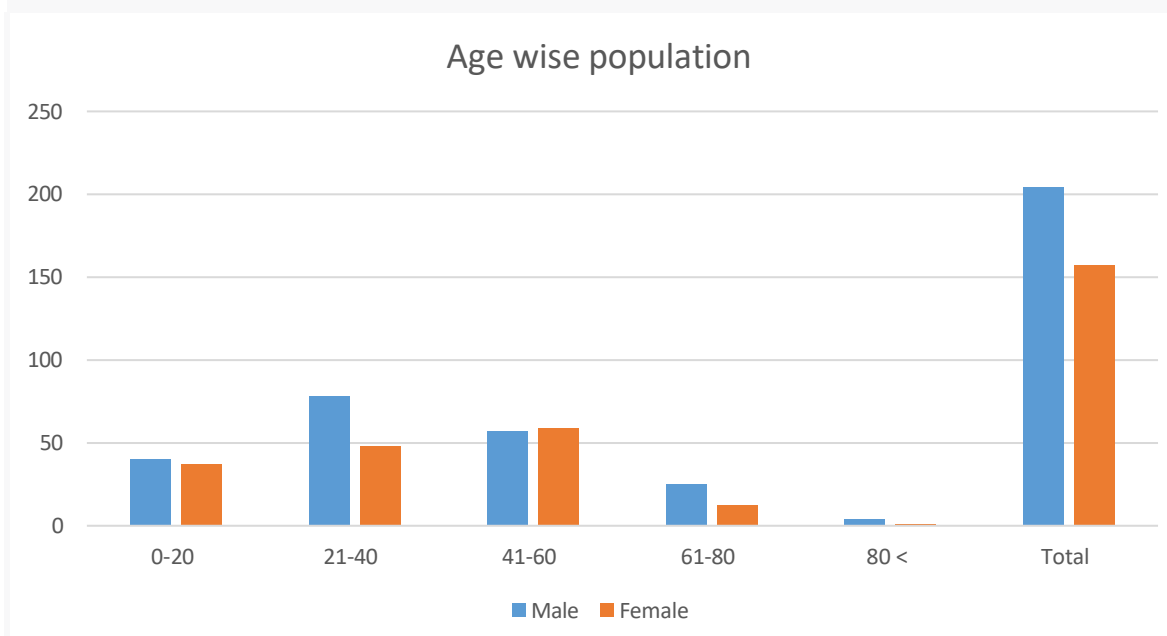
For rural population survey we conducted a survey of 100 households of village Ekssar on 24/03/2023. The total population of Eksar is 361 out of which 157 are females and 204 are males. 43.11% females and 56.89% males in the total eligible population.

2) Population by Age Structure :

Age	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-20	40	11.08	37	10.25	77	21.33
21-40	78	21.61	48	13.30	126	34.90
41-60	57	15.79	59	16.34	116	32.13
61-80	25	6.93	12	3.32	37	10.25
80 <	4	1.11	1	0.28	5	1.39
Total	204	56.51	157	43.49	361	100

(Source: Primary information: (Researched and incorporated on 24/03/2023)

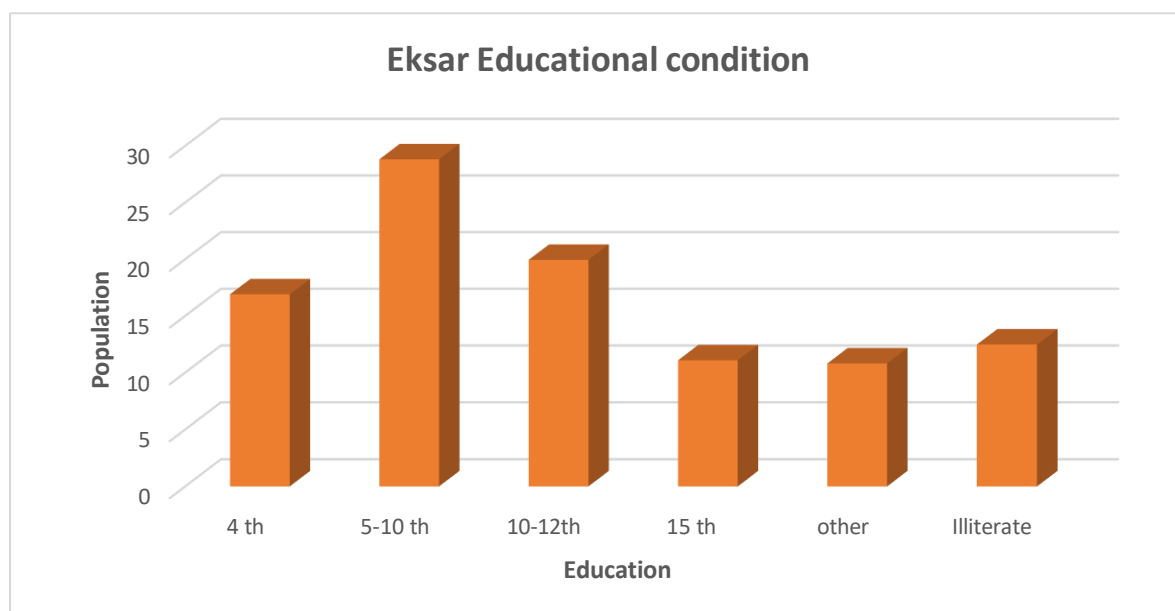
From the composition of population groups, it is known which group has the maximum population. Here the group wise population is extracted from the column chart. The group structure of Eksar can be 0.88 percent of people who are hanging in Eksar and 11.64 percent of people above 60 years of age. 100 families of the village were surveyed. There are a total of 157 weapons and 204 men in Gaia. Eksar's weapon ratio is 892 weapons per 1,000 men.



3) Education

Table no. 3
Educational Condition

Education	female	%	male	%	Total	%
4 th	24	6.648	37	10.25	61	16.90
5-10 th	43	11.911	61	16.90	104	28.81
10-12th	30	8.310	42	11.63	72	19.94
15 th	17	4.709	23	6.37	40	11.08
other	18	4.986	21	5.82	39	10.80
Illiterate	25	6.925	20	5.54	45	12.47
total	157	43.49	204	56.51	361	100.00



A person who can read fluently is called literate. The overall literacy rate in Eksar is 87.53 percent. Literacy helps us understand our expectations, disaster resilience, health, morals and other practical aspects. Literate women are less than men in Eksar. It is 13.02 percent less. For one man and woman to become literate, the entire family becomes literate. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the level of literacy of these people. When the overall level of education in Eksar is considered, the number of persons who have received education up to 5th and 10th is very high and the number of males is significant. The number of people belonging to this group is 28.81 percent of the total population of village. While the number of primary education is 16.90 percent. In Eksar, the number of people who have completed up to primary education is 11.08 percent.

4) Occupation:-

In order to meet the basic needs of a man like food, clothing, shelter he has to do something. It is called business. Man constantly engages in different activities to fulfill his needs. In India, farming is the primary occupation of the vast majority of people.

Table no. 4
Occupational Condition in Eksar

Occupation	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Farmer	53	14.68	71	19.67	124	34.35
House Wife	33	9.14	0	0.00	33	9.14
Labour	21	5.82	33	9.14	54	14.96
Education	27	7.48	29	8.03	56	15.51
Carpenter	0	0.00	9	2.49	9	2.49
Driver	0	0.00	12	3.32	12	3.32
Job	12	3.32	23	6.37	35	9.70
Shops	11	3.05	27	7.48	38	10.53
Total	157	43.49	204	56.51	361	100.00

Out of the total population in Eksar, 34.35 per cent people are employed, 14.96 per cent are wage earners and 9.70 per cent are employed. Also 10.53 per cent people are engaged in marginal occupations. The least of these are 2.49 and 3.32 percent people who are engaged in carpentry and driving, respectively.

In Eksar no man does housework. Similarly, in carpentry and driving, none of these workers work. Whereas men tend to work in the same field except housework.

5) Caste wise population:-

Table No- 5:
Caste wise population breakdown:-

Caste	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Maratha	94	26.04	101	27.98	195	54.02
Buddhi	41	11.36	63	17.45	104	28.81
Carpenter	12	3.32	25	6.93	37	10.25

Tanner	10	2.77	15	4.16	25	6.93
Total	157	43.49	204	56.51	361	100.00

In Eksar, the population of the Maratha community is 54.02 percent if we include the caste wise. Also, Tanner community has the lowest population i.e. 6.93 percent, while Buddhi and capenter communities have 28.81 percent and 10.25 percent respectively. No other caste is found here.

Farming :

Table No-6

farms	Available farming land	
	No of Families	%
Less than 1 Acer	49	49
1 to 2.5 Acer	29	29
Greater than 2.5	17	17
No farms	5	5
Total	100	100

According to its figures, 49% of families have less than 1 acre, 29% between 1 to 2.5 acres and 17% of families have more than 2.5 acres respectively. Whereas land above 2.5 acres is for low income families. So 5% of the families have no income.

7) Home comforts

Table No. 7
Home comforts

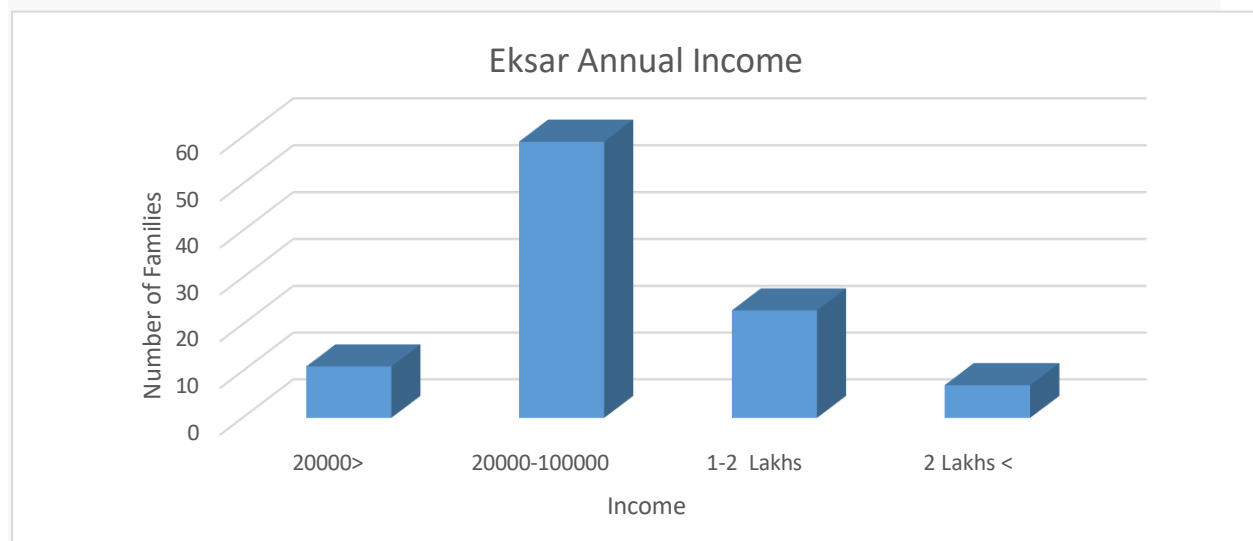
Home comforts	yes	%	No	%
Electricity	97	97	3	3
Water	87	87	13	13
Toilet	83	83	17	17
Bathroom	98	98	2	2
TV	84	84	16	16
Fridge	41	41	59	59
Radio	3	3	97	97
Computer	17	17	83	83
waste water	68	68	32	32
Mobile	100	100	0	0

In Eksar at present 97.00 percent of total house is leased. Similarly, 87.00 percent of taps and 83.00 percent of toilets are available. A bathroom is essential. So it is 98.00 percent. Shat.V. The need has become very important. So its proportion is 84.00 percent. It is 41.00 percent of the total and 3.00 percent of the ratio of sewage in many houses is 68.00 percent and 100.00 percent respectively. Computer is 17.00 percent in the house.

Family Income :

Table No. 8
Annual Income:

Annual income	Number of families	%
20000>	11	11
20000-100000	59	59
1-2 Lakhs	23	23
2 Lakhs <	7	7
Total	100	100



20000-100000 lakhs income is more in Eksar. Also 11 percent family income is less than 20000 rupees. At least 7 percent of the families have an income of more than 2 lakhs. 23 percent of the families with monthly income between 1 to 2 lakhs.

9) Diseases:-

Table No-9
Diseases

Diseases	Female	%	Male	%
Heart Attack	0	0	3	0.83
Joint Pain	4	1.11	3	0.83
Diabetes	5	1.39	5	1.39
Blood Pressure	2	0.55	0	0
Asthma	3	0.83	3	0.83
paralysis	0	0	1	0.28
Eye Problem	0	0	2	0.55
Muscle Pain	5	1.39	6	1.66
Total	19	5.26	23	6.37

People of Eksar are suffering from some diseases. 5.26 percent of females and 6.37 percent of males have chronic diseases. The rate of diabetes and hypertension is high in females. Also the rate of asthma and joint pain is 1.94 percent each. At the same time, 1.39 percent of diabetes and 1.66 percent of muscle pain are mainly found in men. Other diseases are less common. But 2.49 percent of males have heart disease, eye problems, asthma and paralysis.

10) Migration:-

Table No-10
Migrant families

Migrated	%	Immigrated	%	Total
17	17	83	83	100

17 percent of families have migrated from Eksar. 83 percent of the families are reported to have not migrated. There are inadequate education and job opportunities in rural areas so people have led to migration from Eksar.

11) House :

Table No- 11
Present house condition

Stoneware	%	Cement concrete	%	Total
27	27	73	73	100

Good weather for farmers in Eksar village, proximity to Wai city, families who have migrated for business and jobs in Mumbai, Pune, Satara

cities have improved the positive situation for increase in income. As a result, 73 percent of the houses in this village are made of cement concrete.

12) Facilities in Eksar:-

Table No- 12
Facilities in Eksar

Facilities	Yes	%	No	%	Total
Health	93	93	7	7	100
Education	97	97	3	3	100
Roads	91	91	9	9	100
ST bus	98	98	2	2	100
Private transport	89	89	11	11	100
library	45	45	55	55	100
Places of worship	78	78	22	22	100
Play grounds	53	53	47	47	100
Entertainment	73	73	27	27	100
Hall	76	76	24	24	100
Water	86	86	14	14	100
Waste water	79	79	21	21	100
Training	69	69	31	31	100
Gymnasium	53	53	47	47	100

13) Problems and Solutions in Eksar-

After the village survey the following major problems were found in the village

- There is huge problem of cleanliness in village.
- The road in the village is bad and narrow.
- Open drains
- Private transport facility is inadequate in the village.
- There is lack of library, recreational facilities in the village.
- There is no separate playground for children to play.
- In the gymnasium in the village there is a lack of convenience.


The villagers have to go to Wai city for their daily vegetables. Daily vegetable market is not filled in village.

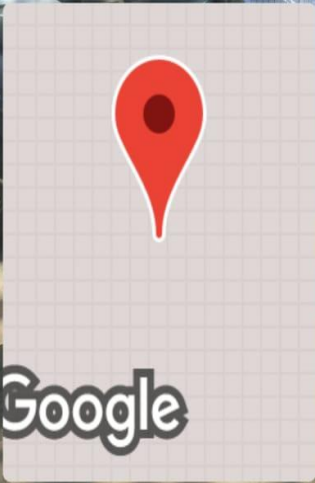
Solution:-

It is necessary to provide some preliminary facilities for the development of village. Roads should be facilitated. A good road should be provided within the village to reach the station. Efforts have been made to increase the level of education in villages. Study gymnasiums, libraries are also constructed in the village. Small cottage industries should be started to strengthen the livelihood of village people.

Geo tagged Photo



 GPS Map Camera



Wai, Maharashtra, India
XR8R+F3M, tal, Wai, Maharashtra 412803,
India
Lat 17.966238°
Long 73.840166°
24/03/23 01:05 PM GMT +05:30