

**Mahatma Gandhi Arts, Science and Late N.P. Commerce College
Armori, Dist. Gadchiroli (M.S.)**

Department of History & Sociology

Study report on

**Historical and the Social Study of Kasvi Village
(2017 - 2018)**

Submitted by: -B. A. II (Department of History and Sociology) students

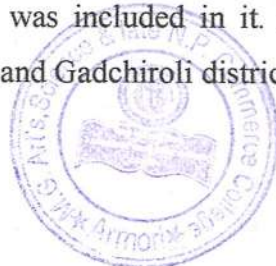
*Under the supervision of:-Prof. Dr. R. V. Ghonmode, HOD History department and
Prof. Gajendra Kadhav, HOD of Sociology department.*

Introduction:-

Gadchiroli District is categorised as the tribal and backward district of Maharashtra. Gadchiroli and Sironcha were the tehsil of the Chandrapur district, on 26th August 1982 Gadchiroli was separated from Chandrapur district. Gadchiroli district is situated in the south-eastern corner of Maharashtra State and bordered by Andhrapradesh and Chhattisgarh from southeast and east respectively. The district is strongly affected by Naxalite Movement. It covers an area of 15434 sq. km with North South length of 375 km. It is the second largest district in the Maharashtra with respect to area. The Gadchiroli district is blessed with the largest flora and fauna of which 78% land is covered with deep and thick forest in Maharashtra.

History of Village :-

In the ancient time there was the kingdom of **King Rashtrakut** in this area. Then the area was ruled by 'ChalukyVansh' (Chalukya Race) followed by the kingdom of Yadav of Devgiri. After this it was reigned by Gond Kings. Khandkya Ballalshaha had established Chandrapur in the 13th Century, his capital Shirpur was shifted to Chandrapur and at that time this area was conquered by Maratha Emperor. 'Berare' the part of Chandrapur region was undertaken by East India Company in 1853. Before this Berare was an independent district. After the State reorganisation Chandrapur was in Bombay State. Maharashtra State was established on 1st May 1960 and Chandrapur district was included in it. Finally, 1982 Chandrapur district was divided into Chandrapur and Gadchiroli district.



[Handwritten signature]

Armori Tahsil is one of the most important & ancient place in the Gadchiroli district whereas adopted village Kasvi is the small village of Armori Tahsil. It is situated 7 km far from the Armori on the east. River Gadhavi is located on the East of Kasvi and flows from North to South. The latitude of Kasvi is 20°32'6" and the longitude is 80°00'8".

❖ **Establishment of Kasvi Village :-**

The Village kasvi was founded 200 years ago in the British dynasty. As this area was under power of Gond Kingdom so tribal people were the first to come here, then Kunbi, Dhiwar, Paradhi, Gowari and other people settled in Kasvi. There was the landownership at the time of British era. In 1905, it was terminated by the British. This village was completely destroyed in the sudden accidental fire, Only Mate family was there who could survive.

❖ **Religious and Traditional Festivals of Kasvi :-**

The villagers give importance to the worshipping of Hindu God and Goddess. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj jayanti, Ganeshotsav, Hanuman jayanti, Ramnavami and Durgapuja are celebrated throughout the year. The villagers hold firm religious belief and there is 150 years old temple of lord Hanuman and 100 years old Vitthal temple.

Many Festivals and programmes are celebrated throughout the year. The important Festivals celebrated by Kasvi villagers are Gudipawda, Ekadashi, Nagpanchami, Fullmoonday, Gokulashtami, Ganesh Utsav, Pola, Dussera, Diwali, Makarsankrant and Holi.

❖ **Financial Status of Kasvi :-**

Agriculture is the main business of people and Rice is the main crop along with wheat, groundnut, lakhori. As the rice is the main crop, after the season completion farmer and labour do not indulge in another work. Therefore migration of labourer is observed in adjacent district like Chandrapur and Yavatmal for Soyabean and Cotton related work.



[Handwritten signature]

❖ Family Status:-

In Kasvi village a Petri-archival Family system is prevalent since long time. Family is considering to be basic of society as education on tradition, culture and religious matter was derived from family. People of two-three generation were living in joint family; the oldest person was regarded as the family head. Therefore discipline sincerely and loyalty was maintained but with changing of time the joint family is dispersed into isolated family.

Nature of Entertainment:-

People on this village used to play an earliest type of game of Chess, which was called as "Songtya". Dandar (a type of Poetic Drama) was also a main source of entertainment. Now a days entertainment modes have been changed and replaced by Cinema, Drama, Mobile etc. are used for entertainment. Beside these the cock fighting and bullock racing is also a module of entertainment for villagers.

❖ Conclusion:-

B A II students of our college made a historical and social survey of Kasvi through questionnaire. In this study many economic, religious. Social, cultural changes have been found. There has been degradation of the values of discipline, loyalty and sincerity due to isolated family system. Women of the village are under the influence of Urbanisation and addicted to Mawa, Ghutka and Kharra like men. Give and take system is getting vanished day by day and after seasonal harvesting the income source of the people get ceased.



Ancient Idol of Hanuman

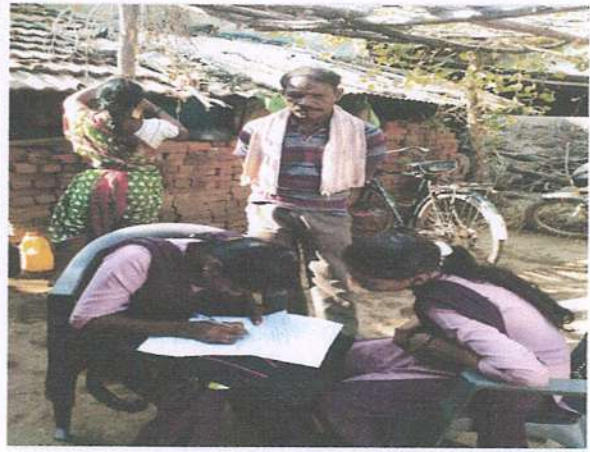


Ancient Hanuman Temple in Village Kasvi


Prof. G.M. Kadhe




Principal
Mahatma Gandhi Arts,
Science & Late
N P. Commerce College,
Armori, Dist - Gadchiroli.



Ancient Vitthal Temple in Kasavi Survey of Historical and Social study by students



[Handwritten signature]

Survey of History and Sociology Students in Kasvi Village



[Handwritten signature]

Principal
Mahatma Gandhi Arts,
Science & Late
N P. Commerce College,
Amroli, Dist - Gadchiroli

महात्मा गांधी कला, विज्ञान व स्व. नसरुद्दीनभाई पंजवानी वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय, आरमोरी, जि. गडचिरोली

दत्तक ग्राम कासवी

कासवी गावाचे ऐतिहासिक व सामाजिक अध्ययन

लोकांचे जैवविविधता नोंदवही

इतिहास विभाग

सत्र २०१७-१८

नाव : तुळसा आशाशम बांडे
..... शा. तुळसा

प्रश्नावली

१. कासवी गावाची स्थापना केव्हा झाली?
125 वर्षा पूर्वी
२. कासवी गावात पहिल्यांदा स्थानिक होणारे कोण?
त्रोट
३. आपल्या गावात सर्वात जास्त कोणत्या जातीचे लोक आढळतात?
माली, त्रोट
४. आपल्या गावात पुर्वीच्या काळी कोणती लोककला होती?
नाट्य, खेस हंडारी
५. आपल्या गावात वर्तमान काळात लोककलेमध्ये काही बदल झाले आहेत काय?
होय
६. आपल्या गावात पुर्वीच्या काळी कोणते सणउत्सव साजरे केले जात होते?
दिवानी होळी
७. आपल्या गावामध्ये मंदीराची निर्मिती केव्हा झाली?
150 वर्षा पूर्वी
८. आपल्या गावामध्ये पुर्वी कोणती कुटूंबपद्धती (संयुक्त-विभक्त) होती?
संयुक्त



Principal
Mahatma Gandhi Arts,
Science & Late
N P. Commerce College,
Armori, Dist - Gadchiroli

९. वर्तमान काळात कुटूंबपद्धतीमध्ये काही बदल झाले आहेत काय?

होय

१०. आपल्या गावात करमणुकीची साधने कोणती आहेत?

देवारी, नालू

११. आपल्या गावात शिक्षणाची सोय आहे का?

होय.

१२. आपल्या गावात जादूटोणा (अंधविश्वास) सारखा प्रकार दिसून येतो काय?

होय,

१३. आपल्या गावामध्ये आधुनिक तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर केला जातो काय?

होय.

१४. आपल्या गावाची बोलीभाषा कोणती?

मराठी

१५. आपल्या गावाचा मुख्य व्यवसाय कोणता?

शेत

१६. आपल्या बोलीभाषेची लिपी आहे काय?

मराठी

१७. आपल्या गावातील विवाहपद्धती कोणती? (पारंपारिक/आंतरजातीय)

पारंपारिक

१८. आपल्या गावामध्ये कोणकोणत्या जाती आहेत?

गोंड, मली, म्हाड, कुमठी, कुठरी

१९. आपल्या गावची शासनव्यवस्था कशी आहे?

जोगली आहे.

२०. स्त्रिया सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रात भाग घेतात काय?

नाही,

२१. आपल्या गावामध्ये काही सार्वजनिक व्यवसाय आहेत काय?

बसत राह आहे

Principal
स्नेहलता लक्ष्मण इठारी
दि. 11.01.2018

प्रिंसिपल



Principal
Mahatma Gandhi Arts,
Science & Late
N. P. Commerce College,
Armori, Dist - Gadchiroli

Adopted Village Kasvi, Ta. Armori

CLASS: BA - II

SESSION : 2017-2018

SR.NO.	NAME OF STUDENT	SUBJECTS	SIGNATURE
✓1	MR ABHIJEET ARUN TIWADE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>Abhi</i>
✓2	MR AKSHAY CHINNU WADDE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>A.C. Wadde</i>
✓3	MR ANIKET LALAJI CHAUDHARI	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>Aniket</i>
✓4	MR ANUSH HARIDAS KHODAVE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>A. Khodave</i>
✓5	KU ARCHANA TUSHIRAM GAWADE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>Archana</i>
✓6	KU ASHVINI PURUSHOTTAM DHOTE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>Ashvini</i>
✓7	MR DATTATRAY GURUDEO GEDAM	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>Dattatray</i>
✓8	KU JAYAPRADHA BHIMRAO BARSAGADE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>Jayaprada</i>
✓9	KU JAYASHREE DADAJI THAKARE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>J. Thakare</i>
✓10	KU KAJAL BABURAO MADAVI	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>K. Madavi</i>
✓11	KU KARISHMA WASUDEO PURAM	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>K. Puram</i>
✓12	KU LAXMI MANSARAM SIDAM	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>L. Sidam</i>
✓13	KU MAMITA DAYARAM USENDI	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>M. Usendi</i>
✓14	KU NIRMALA PARASRAM TALANDE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>N. Talande</i>
✓15	MR PUNESH VASANT NAITAM	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>P. Naitam</i>
✓16	KU SHANIRATHA RAJENDRA BARDE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>S. K. Barde</i>
✓17	KU SHITAL RAJENDRA DHAKATE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>S. Dhakate</i>
18 ✓	KU SHITAL RAJESHWAR THAKARE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>S. Thakare</i>
19 ✓	KU SNEHLATA EKNATH HALAMI	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>S. Halami</i>
20 ✓	KU SULKA PRALHAD HALAMI	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>S. Halami</i>
21 ✓	MR SUSHMA SONU PADA	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>S. Pada</i>
22 ✓	KU USHA RAJENDRA SAYAM	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>U. Sayam</i>
23	MR VISHVESHWAR NANAJI SONULE	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	
24 ✓	KU PRIYA JIVAN DADMAL	HISTORY & SOCIOLOGY	<i>P. Dadmal</i>

Patil



Patil
G. Dr. R. V. Ghommale

Principal
Mahatma Gandhi Arts,
Science & Late
N P Commerce College,
Armori, Dist - Gadchiroli