Social and political participation of Kaikadi society

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Abstract
India has so many caste and religion every caste and religions have different culture and earning sauces. The Kaikadi community in included in the scheduled caste states in eight districts of Vidhrbha in Maharashtra The same cast was categorized as denitrified tribes in the rest of the state of Maharashtra. Each state has different constitutional states to Kaikadi community in the India.

Keywords: Kaikadi, traditional, NMDIC. Caste, agriculture

Introduction
India is a complex mosaic of ethnic, religions, linguistic and other social groupings. Becquerel of this diversity it is difficult to adequately describe any single people group the Kaikadi are located mainly in the states of Maharashtra and Karnataka. Their pan gave in a member of the Dravidian language family. They are commonly categorized as Tamil, but little in known as about their specific lifestyle,

Most of India's population lives in rural area and in engaged in some form of agricultural activity many are former barely growing enough to survive. Farms are extremely small size and often very fragmented. The arising of livestock, particularly horned castled, brutal, horses, anted mules, is a central texture of the agriculture economy. Indian culture is primarily Hindu – oriented. Many Hindu institutions, including the righted cast system have wide ranging effects on Indian secular society. The word "caste" basically means breed, race, or lined. Caste may be deli end by occupation or by kinship and lineage, although there are exceptions.

The Kaikadi are predominantly ethnic religionists, following their ancient traditions and religions. Their religion in primarily animistic, that is, they worship a variety of inanimate objects. Many of the kaikadi are alto involved in ancestor worship.

Social Statutes of Kaikadi
There social life in still governed by sat for chayote's they have skills but now there situation in even worst because they wore having skills of athletes some of them chose loot and stealing as there means of surviving, and livelihood. Stigma on them after such a long period of India got grade still police how the same notion of calling them tribe if any crime lice robbery or any other things happen in the area they people are under the bar.

They also have strong cultural background which in distinctly bitternut from other social groups and can be early identified by their lifestyle and professional display these characters in every social encounter, Economic while seeing the situation most of the people are well off economically. I observe that most of the people have cars auto rickshaws but that has not differ their socials situation they are still have of their mind and wrong prejudices. In Pune Kaiksadi tribes are having there settlement in Manawa settlement in also known as opened jail Bruisers has given them this the idea was to keep this criminal trice under the watch of police, total 45 blocks a one settlement were given to them that architect the way of the houses design were unique in nature.

Education status education status of children's in very bad most of them get drop out because o the stigma attached with them that they are criminal tribe they got out caste, other children's got out sate, often children's got hesitate to mingle with them. Because of there most of people joy want send their children's very ten children get the admission in the school.

Political participant of Kaikadi
Tribes of India are varied in thorns of their scion – economic and political development. Some of them have changed through Hindu station, and some through conversion to Christianity or other route some tribal people are in the transitional phase while offer are adhering to their old lifestyle. This shows an haven process of change the development among the treble people of the India. The few Kaikad community peoples believes are in need of discipleship material that will encourage and stern given them in their walk with the land full time missionaries in well s creation materials in three nature dangerous are necessary of the Kaikadi church in to be firmly established.

The Kaikadi are located mainly two states of India. (Maharashtra and Karnataka) they are commonly categorizes as Tamil, but little is known about own lifestyle. Their political status are not strong be carve whole community of Kaikadi belonged les educated and progressive of nature. India may be they have less population and some tribes are nomadic lifestyle, politically they can't develop their self. By economic cally they are week many are engaged in agriculture. Apart from the fact that they are nomadic, little is known about their specific lifestyle and culture future as search in needed to clearly identify social and political development socially they are living traditional life in rural area another in arum area they engaged their life style. Other things by politically they can't unite things by politically they can't unit.

Conclusion

Kaikadi community in India listed under tribes and schedule caste. Sops are considered outcastes and untouchables, remain at the bottom of social hierarchy, are socially derived, and exploited by upper caste since time immemorial. Thy study focused on present status of Kaikadi sociality they are leers d3veloped their self but politically they can't develops their self.

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