

non-tribal people.

Comments of ORGI:

The said proposal of the State Govt. of Himachal Pradesh pertains to notifying entire Trans-Giri area of Sirmour district, Dodra Kwar sub division of Shimla district and 15/20 areas of Shimla and Kullu districts as Scheduled Areas and the communities living there in as Scheduled Tribes. It is essential to state here that identifying and declaring of certain areas as Scheduled Areas is the sole concern of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The ORGI has no comment to offer regarding the issue of declaring/notifying above stated areas of Himachal Pradesh as Scheduled Area.

2. So far as scheduling of "Hattee" community as Scheduled Tribe is concerned, it is pertinent to point out here that "Hattee" is a blanket term or generic term applied for all inhabitants of Trans-Giri or "Giripar" region of Sirmour district. The term Hattee includes several heterogeneous communities namely Rajputs, Brahmans and Scheduled Castes e.g. Badhai (carpenter), Dhaki, Lohar, Koli, Chahal, Dom, Chamar and Bhangi etc. The term Hattee does not refer to a distinct tribe or a single community. There is a similarity in the position of "Jaunsari" of Jaunsar-Bawar area and those of "Giripar" region, but using a blanket term to cover all inhabitants, whether they deserve Scheduled Tribes status or not, is at present against the principle of notification or declaring community/communities as Scheduled Tribes/Tribes. Inclusion of territorial names and functional names not specifying any ethnic groups are not being considered now for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes/Tribes until and unless they stand for any specific ethnic group.

3. There are a few such communities in the list of SCs and STs and these have been under review constantly by the expert committees whether to be retained or removed from such lists. For this reason only the Joint Committee of Parliament on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Bill, 1967 had recommended the removal of the territorial name "Jaunsari" and proposed the names of a few ethnic group deserved to be retained as Scheduled Tribes in that area. Therefore, the Brahman, Rajputs had

हाटी समिति केन्द्रीय कार्यकारिणी गिरिपार क्षेत्र जिला सिरमौर नजदीक पोस्ट आफिस गुन्नुघाट, नाहन (हि0प्र0)

क्रमांक

दिनांक 11-2-2018

सेवा में

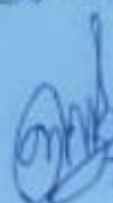
प्रधानाचार्य महोदय

- रा० महाविद्यालय राजगढ़ जिला सिरमौर ✓
- संगड़ाह ✓
- हरिपुरधार ✓
- शिलाई ✓
- भरली कर्नाट ✓

विषय:- "कालेज में हाटी लोकसंस्कृति से सम्बन्धित कार्यक्रम कारवाने की स्वीकृति कोर"

महोदय, केन्द्रीय हाटी समिति ने निर्णय लिया है कि गिरिपार क्षेत्र के मुख्यालय को अपनी स्मृद्ध हाटी लोक संस्कृति, सामाजिक-परम्पराओं, लोकगाथाओं आदि के प्रति जागरूक करने तथा जोड़ने के उद्देश्य से गिरिपार क्षेत्र स्थित महाविद्यालयों में विद्यार्थियों के बीच लोकभाषा-संस्कृति-परम्पराओं से सम्बन्धित-भाषण, तुर्कवितर्क तथा वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिताएँ कराई जाय। इन प्रतियोगिताओं में श्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शन करने वाले विद्यार्थियों को केन्द्रीय हाटी समिति की ओर से पुरस्कार भी दिए जाएँगे। सभी प्रमुख की अवस्था हाटी समिति की स्थानीय तहसील इकाई द्वारा बनाई जायेगी यह कार्यक्रम 15 जनवरी से 15 नवम्बर तक कभी भी कालेज की सुविधानुसार निर्धारित किया जा सकता है। हाटी समिति की स्वीकृति इकाई के पदाधिकारी शीघ्र ही आपसे (कालेज प्रधानाचार्य से) इस सम्बन्ध में सम्पर्क कर विचार विमर्श करेंगे। अतः कृपया आप इस सम्बन्ध में कार्यक्रम हेतु आवश्यक प्रदान करने की कृपा करें।

भवदीय


केन्द्रीय हाटी समिति
गिरिपार क्षेत्र, जिला सिरमौर

प्रतिलिपि:- अध्यापक सचिव हाटी समिति, संगठन - राजगढ़, संगड़ाह, हरिपुरधार, शिलाई तथा भरली आंशिक क्षेत्र के इस कालेज से कि कृपया आप अपने क्षेत्र के कालेज प्रधानाचार्य से व्यक्तिगत रूप से मिलकर चर्चा के बाद कार्यक्रम की तिथि निर्धारित कर केन्द्रीय समिति को अगत नसाएँ, धन्यवाद।

(10)

Total Population of Giri-par area	=	200448
Population of proposed Mattae caste	=	207702
Percentage of proposed Mattae caste in total population	=	98.12

Topographic Isolation

The Gिरिपर Area, inhabited by the Mattae tribe, is a compact and contiguous region marked by natural boundaries i.e. it is cut off from the rest of the area of the district Sirsa, district Solan and District Shiela by Giri River, which flows from the North towards South-East direction and is isolated in the North by Dewa Bound Churdhar Peak (11,966 ft.) stretching horizontally from the West to the East with their steep slopes covered by dense forests, whereas on the southern side Liva-Tona River bordering the Scheduled Tribe Area of Jansoor-Bawar. The entire Gिरिपर Area is mountainous and interior inaccessible, which remains very dry and hot in rainy and winter season.

3. Primitive Traits

The Mattae tribe possesses all primitive and traditional Socio-ethnic traits akin to other primitive tribes, in respect of:-

(A) Occupation:- The main stay of the Mattae is agriculture and cattle rearing, involving almost the entire population and the related activities are carried out in age old fashion by adopting traditional methods. The land holdings are very small and uneconomical as the traditional crops with very low productivity, are grown. The Mattae are profert in hunting skill and the techniques of processing the animal into edible foods and improvising shelter, clothing and basic tools. They also collect wild roots, herbs and fruits for foods.

(B) Family System:- The families are joint polyandrous and male dominated. The Head of the family is called 'ayana' or 'Thogda' and every thing said or done goes to his credit or discredit, who alongwith other brothers is addressed as "BOBA" (the father) by all childrens resulting from common wife.

(C) Succession:- The Succession amongst Mattae is governed by their "Bihar-a-Ana" and "Wair-wl-Urg," and because of Polyandry System, on the death of a brother his share in the property is succeeded by his surviving brother(s), it not influenced or forced by codified Law, and not by his widow and children and this goes on till the last surviving male in the family. There is also system of 'Kanchhongia' part of property given to the youngest brother in addition to his due share and 'Jethong' (a part of property given to the eldest brother in addition to his due share).

(D) Settlement of disputes:- The Mattae have their own system of settling disputes and imparting justice, known as 'Nison' and for that they have their own Local Panchayats called 'Khuelli' or 'Mayel' and "Bishtala" (a particular amount process fee) has to be paid by the person seeking justice. These Panchayat can impose 'Dand' (Fine) or 'Dhaa' (a Community feast) and can even issue 'Thak' (the social boycott) of the defaulting party, whereas in case, the dispute remains unresolved. The parties to the dispute resort to 'Chhinga' (ostracism from community).

(E) Marriages:- Four type of marriages are performed amongst Mattae. In 'Jajhra' the proposal is made by the bridegroom and on its acceptance the Jajhra (the marriage party-Barat) would proceed from the side of bride and reach at the House of bridegroom where very simple ceremony of marriage would be performed. There are numerous instances of child marriages. The 'khitayon' marriage is arranged by paying fixed amount of compensation paid to the husband by the proposed/would be husband) amount through parents of the woman, whereas in 'Harr' type of marriage the Lady elopes with a man from the house of her husband and who takes away the Lady, he is penalized with 'Harong' (the settled penalty amount).

(F) Dresses, Costumes and Food:- The Mattae have their own folk dresses and costumes which include 'Jhaga' (men folk shirt), 'Duhina' (the woolen folk Pajama), 'Malkhli' (the folk blouse) and 'Louti' (the folk women shirt) and peculiar ornaments like 'Muth', 'Mucki', 'Duraitu', 'Uprell', 'Dhagule' and 'Lalle' etc. The particular Mattae dishes include 'Satto', 'Shanda', 'Sutoulay', 'Patache', 'Chille', 'Sira', 'Dhoroti-Mhat', 'Gekouli', 'Tallpaki', 'Sedouli' etc. 'Dhee' (butter oil) is an important part of it.

(SECRET)

of Shimla District and 15/20 areas of Shimla and Kullu Districts as Scheduled Areas is required to be submitted to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt.

8. Prior approval of the Hon'ble Chief Minister to place the matter before the Council of Ministers, by circulation, has been obtained.

Point for consideration:

Whether the proposal for notifying "Hattee" community of the entire Trans-Giri area of Sirmour District and permanent residents of Dodra Kwar Sub Division, 15/20 area of Shimla and Kullu Districts as Scheduled Tribes and for notifying entire Trans-Giri area of Sirmour District, Dodra Kwar Sub Division of Shimla District, 15/20 areas of Shimla and Kullu Districts as Scheduled Areas be recommended to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt?

Place: Shimla
Date : 03-08-2016

Chief Secretary (TD) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh

*Attested
27/8/16*

So-religious Practices:-

The magic and peculiar Superstitious ay a dominating role in the life the Mattes of Giripar and the observance of these magico-religious practices gives them confidence in their day today life and in the moments of danger and crises. The consideration of evil eyes and devil spirit is well recognised. The Mattes worship their Local deities like Shirgul, Mahasu, Vijot, Koilu as Devas and Kujyat, Nayin, Bhungain, Thari as Devies. Some times these Gods and Goddesses are transmitted into a person so blessed with a spirit known as "UTARNEK" or "GANITA". Their powers are invoked even for protection from natural calamities, epidemics drought, floods or individual's illness. Mattes prefer to take refuge to these deities instead of resorting to modern means for their salvation.

5. Distinct Culture:-

The Mattes Culture is non-inclusive and distinct which is exhibited and reflected in their fairs and festivals. The famous fairs and festivals are Bishu, Mon, Mushrali, Gugal, Maryatti, Bhatioj and Sajo, wherein these people sing and dances on their folk music and in their folk dresses and liquors locally made from herbs known as 'soor', 'PARNLI' and Ghingti are consumed cozily particularly on these special occasions.

6. Shyness in mixing up with outsiders

Generally the people of Mattes tribe avoid mixing up with outsiders/other communities and feel hesitation while interacting with other communities. Their relations and marriages are confined to their tribe. The people of Mattes tribe avoid visiting offices, police stations and court etc. and prefer to resolve the disputes in their local panchayats, known as "Khuslika or Mayela". If in some cases it is necessary to visit these public offices, they would not go out without a dependable escort.

7. Similarities in characteristics of sub castes with those of other castes

The all above mentioned sub castes of the Mattes tribe, possess similar characteristics, some of which are mentioned below:

Moreover the genuineness of this class also finds support from the recommendation made to this effect in many survey reports for example SC and ST Commission Govt. of India's report 1979-80, report of Petition Committee of 7th N.P. Assembly presented in the assembly on 16.12.1993 and the report of institute of Tribal studies Shimla under D.P.E.P. Sirmour in 1996 and also recommended by former speaker N.P. assembly and member Tribal Commission Sh.T.S.Negi.

Last but not the least, a part of the population belonging to this class residing in Jaunsar-Babar area of district Dehriadoon of U.P., which is adjoining to Giripar area, has already been accorded Scheduled Tribes status way back in 1967-68. Thus on the basis of their tribal characteristics all castes of Mattes community also deserved to be confirmed Scheduled Tribes status, which shall also cool down the simmering discontent brewing up among the Mattes people, particularly youth, on a/c of strong belief of having being discrimination and having been denied what their kins in the adjoining area of Jaunsar-Babar who are given in 1967 by declaring the Jaunsara/Khash as Scheduled Tribes.

The whole Giripar Area, inhabited by Mattes tribe is witnessing social, educational and economical backwardness and Mattes tribe desire to be declared as Scheduled Tribe and Giripar Area as Scheduled Tribe Area.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)
Deputy Commissioner

Enclat.No. as above.
Copy to:-

Dated:

Shri Jeet Singh Kathaur, General Secy, Mattes Samiti, Near J.B.T. School, Nahar, N.P. for information please.

Jan. 189. 193

Deputy Commissioner

people also have primitive traits, distinctive culture, geographical isolation and other features of tribal population like Trans-Giri area. These areas suffer from economic backwardness and can become compact tribal units for the purpose of administration like Trans-Giri area. The Tribal Development Department had earlier submitted a proposal to the Government of India with respect to these areas. The same proposal for these areas alongwith Trans-Giri area be also recommended to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for notifying as Scheduled Areas and the permanent residents of these area as Scheduled Tribe.

- As regards other areas, the matter may be processed on receipt of report from TRI which it has already been asked to prepare on the basis of criteria laid down for declaring the area and people as Scheduled Area and Scheduled Tribe and be sent to the Ministry at appropriate time.

7. In view of above position, the proposal for notifying "Hattee" community of the entire Trans-Giri area of Sirmour District and permanent residents of Dodra Kwar Sub Division, 15/20 area of Shimla and Kullu Districts as Scheduled Tribes and for notifying entire Trans-Giri area of Sirmour District, Dodra Kwar Sub Division

*Accepted
S. Singh
27/9/16*

Minister that TRI is yet to submit the report for areas other than Trans-Giri area. However, for reasons discussed above, it was decided that the proposal of Dodra Kwar and 15/20 area be sent simultaneously to MoTA in view of the commonality of traits, culture and features. After detailed discussion, it is decided that the Tribal Development Department will submit the proposal to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs as under:-

- The report of TRI regarding Trans-Giri Area may be forwarded to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GoI. However, the Ministry may be requested to notify the entire Trans-Giri area as Scheduled Area and the inhabitants of this entire area who are called "Hattee" be notified as Scheduled Tribe, instead of some areas of Trans-Giri area as recommended in the report to be notified as Scheduled Area and its inhabitants as Scheduled Tribe, because the entire "Hattee" community shares the same tribal traits, culture, geographical isolation etc.
- Along with this proposal, the proposal to declare Dodra Kwar Sub Division of Shimla District and 15/20 area of Shimla and Kullu Districts as Scheduled Areas and the permanent residents of these areas as Scheduled Tribe be also sent to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs because these

Attest
27/9/16

हिमाचल प्रदेश विधान सभा सचिवालय



याचिका समिति

वर्ष 1992-93

(सतवीं शिवांग समिति)

4
की

याचिका समिति का लेखक प्रतिवेदन जिला सिरमौर के गिरीपार
क्षेत्रों को जलबन्धन क्षेत्र घोषित करने के सम्बन्ध में
महिला एवं समाज कल्याण विभाग ।

दि. 16/12/93 को सदन में प्रस्तुत किया गया ।

नियंत्रक, मुद्रण तथा संचन सामग्री, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जिला-5 द्वारा मुद्रित ।