**Gondia**

Gondia district was carved out by division of Bhandara district. Gondia district is situated on North-Eastern side of Maharashtra state having state borders of Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh.

The total population of the District is 1322635. The male and female population is 662656 and 659964 respectively. The SC and ST population in the district is 355484 and 309822. The literacy rate of district is 84.95%.  
This is underdeveloped district and most of land is covered with forest. Paddy is main agriculture produce. The other agriculture produce in the district are Jawar, Linseed, wheat, tur. The main profession of people is farming.

There is no large scale industry in the entire district due to this district is economically backward. There are many rice mills in the district as paddy is the main agriculture produce here. Gondia city is popularly known as RICE CITY due to large number of rice mills.

The district is divided into 4 subdivisions namely Gondia, Deori, Tiroda and Morgaon Arjuni. Gondia Subdivision has 1 taluka. Deori Subdivision has 3 talukas. Tiroda subdivision has 2 talukas and Morgaon Arjuni Subdivision has 2 talukas having 556 Grampanchayat 954 revenue villages exist in the district. The district area is divided into six legislative assembly constituencies namely Gondia, Tiroda, Goregaon, Amgaon, Lakhandur and Sakoli. Lakhandur and Sakoli constituencies has an area of Gondia and Bhandara district.

Basically district is divided into 8 talukas and 8 Panchayat Samiti. Only two mucipalities are existing at Gondia and Tiroda. Wainganga river is the largest and most important river. Rivers like Bagh, Chulbandh, Gadhavi and Bavanthadi are the tributaries of river Vainganga.

1. **Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary**

**Nagzira wildlife sanctuary** is located between Bhandara-Gondia district of [Maharashtra](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maharashtra). Closest [National Highway](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Highway_(India)) is [NH-53](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Highway_53_(India)). Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary is locked in the arms of nature and adorned with a picturesque landscape, luxuriant vegetation and serves as a living outdoor museum to explore and appreciate nature. This sanctuary has a number of [fish](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fish), 34 species of [mammals](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mammal), 166 species of [birds](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bird), 36 species of [reptiles](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reptile) and four species of [amphibians](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amphibian).[[1]](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nagzira#cite_note-nag-1) The [invertebrate](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Invertebrate) [fauna](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fauna) includes a number of [butterfly](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Butterfly) and other [insect](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insect) species. Large wild [mammals](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mammal) found here include the [tiger](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bengal_tiger), [leopard](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_leopard), [Indian gaur](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_gaur), [sambar](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sambar_Deer), [nilgai](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nilgai), [chital](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chital), [wild boar](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_boar), [sloth bear](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sloth_bear), [barking deer](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_muntjac), [mouse deer](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_spotted_chevrotain) and [wild dog](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dhole). There is also an [elephant](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_elephant) named Rupa.[[1]](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nagzira#cite_note-nag-1) Nearly 30,000 tourists visit this sanctuary annually.

1. **Kachargadh Caves**

Kachargadh Caves is located around 55 km from Gondia in Salekasa tehsil. Kachargadh Caves is famous since it belongs to Paleolithic age situated in the hills. These 180x110x55 feet ancient caves are considered to be 25000 years old. The attraction situated in dense forest and a paradise for trekkers, is the worshipping place for local tribals (Gonds).

The Kachargadh cave is a gathering place for Kings and Queens of Gondwana. The Gondawana is a huge area and the Gond tribes are spread all over the forest in small groups. Every group has a group-leader and they refer him as King and his wife as Queen. These people enjoy a huge gathering in this cave every year. They share their experiences among themselves at this place. Also they perform small skit or dance which reflects an image of their place and group and group culture. This gathering may continue over a month or so. This cave also acts as a meeting point for making some of the important decisions too. For example, in the last few years, the tribe has decided not to cut the bamboo from the forest for industry which was one of the important steps. Also, apart from all God and Goddess, they pray to Jungle too for their welfare.