



Hatti Tribe

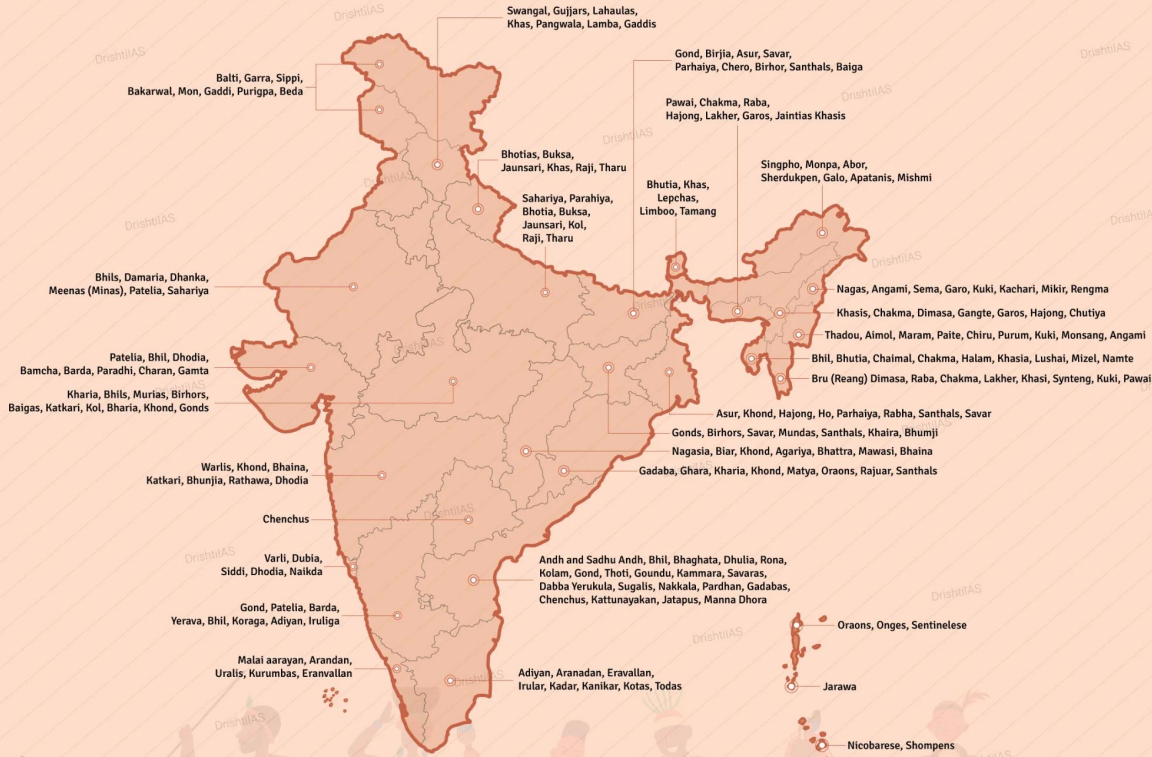
[Source: TH](#)

In **Himachal Pradesh**, two brothers from the **Hatti tribe** married one woman in a **polyandrous marriage**, a traditional practice still seen in some Himalayan tribal communities.

The Hatti Community:

- **About: The Hatti** are a **close-knit tribal community** residing along the **Himachal Pradesh-Uttarakhand border**.
 - Their name comes from their **traditional occupation** of selling **crops** and **meat** at local **haats** (marketplaces).
 - The Hattis have two main clans—**Trans-Giri** (in **Himachal Pradesh**) and **Jaunsar Bawar** (in **Uttarakhand**).
 - They were granted [Scheduled Tribe](#) status in August 2023.
- **Polyandry**: Locally known as **“Jodidara”** or **“Jajda”**, is a traditional practice among the Hatti community where **brothers marry the same woman**.
 - It originally aimed to **prevent land fragmentation** and **maintain family unity**.
 - Though **less common today**, it continues to hold **cultural significance** within the community.
 - [Polyandry](#) is illegal under Indian law, but the **Himachal Pradesh revenue law** has upheld the **Hatti tribe's tradition of Jodidara**, allowing them to continue the practice under **customary tribal law**.
 - Polyandry is a type of polygamy in which a woman has multiple husbands simultaneously.
- **Traditional Council**: The Hatti community is governed by a local body called the **Khumbli**, which handles **social issues** and **community decisions**.

Major Tribes in India



- STs constitute 8.6% of the population of India (Census 2011). Draft National Tribal Policy, 2006 records 698 STs in India.
- Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) are more vulnerable among the tribal groups. Among the 75 listed PVTGs, the highest number is found in Odisha.
- Bhil is the largest tribal group (38% of the total scheduled tribal population of India) followed by the Gonds.
- Madhya Pradesh has the highest tribal population in India (Census 2011).
- The Santhal are the oldest tribes in India. The Santhal system of governance, known as Manjhi-Paragana, can be compared to local self-governance.
- According to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes list (modification orders), 1956, the inhabitants of Lakshadweep who and both of whose parents were born in these islands are treated as STs.
- Article 342 of the Constitution prescribes procedure to be followed for specification of STs.
- Article 275 provides for the grant of special funds by the Union Government to the State Government for promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and providing them with a better administration.

Read more: [Securing the Future for Indian Tribes](https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/hatti-tribe)

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