e-ISSN: 2279-0837, p-ISSN: 2279-0845.

www.iosrjournals.org

A Study on the Culture and Habitation of Sahriya Tribe

¹Mamta Sharma

Department of Political Science Government P. G. College Datia (M.P.) mamta.cti2015@gmail.com

²·Prof Kusum Bhadouria

Department of Political Scuence
M.LB. Government College of Excellence, Gwalior (M.P.)
kusum.bhadouria@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The term 'tribe' proposes an overall people or division of an overall people whose people have legacy, customs, convictions and relationship thusly. On the other word tribes are portrayed all around of people who share something for all targets and reason, for instance, an occupation, social establishment or political view point. The Sahriya tribe is a tribal community found in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, India. They are a Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG), which means that they are among the most economically and

The Sahariya are believed to have originated in the Vindhya Mountains of Madhya Pradesh. They are thought to be descendants of the Bhils, a larger tribal group found in central India. The Sahariya speak a dialect of Hindi, and their culture is a mix of Hindu and Bhil traditions.

The Sahariya migrated to the Thar Desert in the 16th century, where they found a harsh and unforgiving environment. The desert climate made it difficult to grow crops, and the Sahariya were forced to rely on hunting and gathering for food.

KEYWORDS: Sahariya, Tribe, Culture

socially disadvantaged groups in India.

I. INTRODUCTION

India has gathering in the nature and in changing foundations - scene, climate, people, economy, society, culture, religions, vernaculars, food affinities and living spaces. It has especially high ethnic assortment and home of people of all races and religions.

The district of Madhya Pradesh has the delight of having the best degree of familial people; likewise, they structure a fundamental section of the overall people. Having a spot with various ethnic parties, they are the most deterred, exploited and under uncommon class of the overall people. The living spaces of the genealogical people are moved in unambiguous pockets, which are unbalanced, forested and bound. Suitably, there is nonappearance of relationship among tribes and non-tribes. For certain, in any case, following 50 years of independence, it shows up there are no prominent changes in the monetary conditions of the genealogical people. We bundle Madhya Pradesh into five acquired zones - central, eastern, southern, western and northwestern - according to geology and ethnography of tribes.

The conspicuous setting of the Saharia tribe is seen and in many spots, completely lost. The more settled seasons of known Saharia tribes people excusal to give any record of their arrangement of encounters, and put down records of family are in a general sense nonexistent. Anyway customarily they follow back their beginning stages to the hours of the Ramayana and, incredibly, past. They follow their beginning stage from Shabri of the Ramayan. Another speculation suggests that 'Brahma, the producer was found projecting the Universe. He made out a spot to organize all individuals. In the characteristic of blend of the spot he put one Sahariya who was a Dolt. As others came, they moreover began to sit and ceaselessly pushed the Sahariya to the further completion of the square. Precisely when all had come, the Sahariya was pushed to a ridiculous corner or khoont...' The story continues to say that a resentful Brahma reproved the Sahariya for his deficiency to adjust to the pressure and proclaimed that he would in this manner live in woods and such other distant spots. Others ensure drop from Baiju Bheel, an admirer of the Hindu god Shiva.

Most of the Sahariya are landless works, working in stone mines and in farms of others. Gloom and yearning block the familial people. Their infection stays poor. Cleared out in clinical idea working conditions/concentrates further accelerate it. They need to walk miles to get clinical workplaces as they live in the

wild and segregated areas. People basically experience the loathsome impacts of the breath ailment like asthma, as most of them are working in stone mining.

The Sahriyas are a forest area remaining people, and their lifestyle and home are solidly associated with the forest. They are gifted in boondocks based occupations like gathering and selling forest area produce, making bushels, and hunting. They moreover practice a restricted amount of cultivating, but their livelihoods are by and large dependent upon the forest.

The Sahriyas live in nearly nothing, dispersed towns. Their homes are normally made of mud and cover, and they have relatively few effects. They are a matrilineal society, and property is gone down through the female line. The Sahriyas are a Hindu social class, yet they moreover practice different animistic convictions. They trust different spirits, and they pacify them through commitments and customs.

The Sahriyas are a feeble neighborhood, they face different troubles. They are often persecuted, and they have limited induction to tutoring, clinical benefits, and various resources. Regardless, there are different affiliations endeavoring to chip away at the presences of the Sahriyas, and they are making progress in districts like tutoring and clinical consideration.

The Sahariya are a happy and flexible people, and they are endeavoring to save their lifestyle and way of life. They have spread out different personal growth get-togethers, which are endeavoring to chip away at the presences of the Sahariya social class. The Sahariya are furthermore endeavoring to protect their property and resources. They have been productive in getting the public position to articulate a portion of their sacred woodlands as defended districts. The Sahariya are a critical piece of the social surface of India, and their responsibilities to Indian culture should not be dismissed.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The conditions contrast from khanda, patia, woods or grasses to hinder houses, as shown by economy of people and distance of residing spaces from the towns. Anyway, their commonplace normal factors are detached, coordinated in the wild or in stony and pointless land, in the different natural and geo-climatic zones, and are called Saharana. In Shivpuri Locale, the conditions are coordinated in and typical pieces of the Madhav Brandishing office. They move persistently from one spot to other searching for work. Of late, their homes ought to be apparent along the Public Street No. 3 among Shivpuri and Gwalior metropolitan areas. Generally, they are landless subject matter experts, on a very basic level working in stone mining. (Mondal, 2015)

The Sahariya tribe follows the Hindu practices; extols all fairs, good times and customs. In any case, people are moderate and orthodoxies. They present in a language, which is affected by Hadoti tongue and live in a little family. The senior youth lives autonomously after marriage and the more incredible young adult bears the family's liabilities. Marriage is acted directly following achieving the age of 15 years, for the most part through understanding among woman and mate. (Kapoor, 2013)

The Sahariya public are gotten with the stone mining, country rehearses as landless works, gathering woods things for food and making handicrafts that give their social sign. Gathering forest area district produces as tendu leaf, gum, flavors, honey bee and khair wood is another stunning forward skip for their monetary activities. At the advancement block level, the tribe having a spot with Shivpuri, Pichhor and Khaniyadhana developmental blocks are participated in stone mining. The Public power of Madhya Pradesh has given agrarian land in lease to some of them yet most the genealogical people are at this point working in the typical fields of the accomplice region like Gwalior, Datia, Guna and Morena, where they occasionally move during the planting and collecting seasons of harvests. (Kumar, 2016)

Article 366 (25) of the Constitution of India induces Scheduled Tribes as those affiliations, who are scheduled by Article 342 of the Constitution. This Article says that extremely those affiliations who have been expressed as such by the Head of India through a vital public mindfulness or through a subsequent changing Demonstration of Parliament will be seen as Scheduled Tribes.

There is a strategy that the achievement status of the hereditary people is exceptionally poor and generally horrendous among the undesirable tribes because of their detachment, distance and being by and large unaffected by the developmental cycles occurring in the country. The genealogical people is at a higher bet of under food considering their dependence on crude plant practices and irregularity of food supply. The genealogical people is in like manner showing a poor monetary status in our country. (Sati, 2014)

All around, the Saharias seek after their close by sociocultural standards, customs and guidelines which impacts their maternal clinical benefits structure. Saharias experienced due to land distance and recuperation. They in general chipping away at moving turn of events, hunting, get-together, pastoralism, etc and all around moreover took on wandering quit. They have finished their standard activities on account of deforestation, dependable shortfall of precipitation, limited resources, etc. Right now, a huge part of the Saharia have become standard specialist rather than their typical strategy for occupation. It is a movement stage for them, wherein a little stack of compelling people got mixed in with the partner standard get-togethers, moved in the political and word related request and several even landed positions, in any case, the bigger part remained poor. These poor

were left with no standard occupation aside from are constrained to fill in as landless specialists and common wagers. (Shadab, 2015)

Among the Saharias, most ludicrous passings happened as a result of pneumonia, wild fever, tuberculosis, gastric issues, division of the guts, etc. Low assumption for normal solaces, ghastly food affinities, badly arranged work, frail success, insanitation, nonattendance of cleaned drinking water, low level of sociosocial position, unpropitious environment, etc are credited reasons of such diseases. By ethicalness of misery, carelessness, socio-social standards and rules, nonappearance of government prospering concentration, etc, their standard healers are at first given tendency for the treatment of their defilements. In case of disappointment of standard treatment, they all around gone under the treatment of present day arranged specialists. Outcome of a neighborhood better picked by the maternal thought among that area. Among the Saharias thrilling consideration as for eat less isn't given during the pregnancy season of most women. They consumed locally open conflicting vegetables yet occasional customary things. Poor maternal thought may be credited to low enlightening status, serious level of hysteria, lacking present day clinical benefits workplaces, non-admixture with current culture and home in a far off land locale. (Rao, 2019)

CULTURE AND HABITATION OF SAHRIYA TRIBE

The Sahriya language is a vernacular of Hindi. The Sahriyas have solid areas for a custom, and they pass down their arrangement of encounters and culture through stories, tunes, and moves. The Sahriyas are known for their friendliness, and they welcome visitors earnestly. The Sahriyas are a friendly neighborhood, they support each other amidst difficulty.

The Sahariya are a patrilineal society, and that suggests that property and inheritance are gone down through the male line. The Sahariya are in like manner a polygamous society, and that suggests that men are allowed to have more than one companion. The Sahariya live in little towns, which are by and large arranged near boondocks or streams. The towns are contained more far off families, and the people from each town are solidly associated with each other. The Sahariya are an incredibly cordial people, and they value money management energy with their families and colleagues. They oftentimes collect to laud festivities, dance, and sing.

The Sahariya are a landless gathering, and their standard occupation is forest get-together. They accumulate wood, honey, and other boondocks things to sell in adjacent business areas. The Sahariya furthermore practice asset developing, and they foster millet, maize, and various yields. The Sahariya are a significantly severe people, and their convictions are a mix of Hinduism and animism. They love different close by divine beings, including Bhavani, Gond Devta, Bundela Devta, Soorin, and Bijasur. The Sahariya moreover trust in different spirits, both extraordinary and savagery.

The Sahariya have a rich oral custom, and they recap stories, sing tunes, and move to draw in themselves and to give their lifestyle to individuals later on. The Sahariya in like manner have different standard festivals, including Makar Sakranti, Savmi Amavasya, and Teja Dasmi. The Sahariya face different troubles, including destitution, appetite, and nonattendance of permission to preparing and clinical benefits. Regardless, they are a flexible gathering, and they are endeavoring to deal with their lives. The Sahariya are an enchanting and exuberant neighborhood, their lifestyle is a critical piece of the Indian inheritance.

Here is a more clear look at a piece of the basic pieces of Sahariya culture:

- Religion: The Sahariya are a Hindu tribe, yet they similarly incorporate parts of animism into their convictions. They genuinely believe in different heavenly creatures and goddesses, as well as spirits that have the typical world.
- Festivities: The Sahariya recognize different festivals over the long run, including Makar Sankranti, Holi, Diwali, and Dussehra. These festivals are a period for the neighborhood get together and recognize their lifestyle.
- Music and dance: Music and dance are a huge piece of Sahariya culture. They have a rich act of individuals tunes and moves, which they use to impart their sentiments, recap stories, and celebrate interesting occasions.
- Craftsmanship and meticulous work: The Sahariya are gifted craftsmans, and they produce different awesome handicrafts, including compartments, stoneware, and jewels. These handicrafts are not only a sort of income for the Sahariya, yet they moreover reflect their intriguing society and character.
- Clothing: The Sahariya for the most part wear fundamental dress delivered utilizing cotton or downy. Men normally wear a dhoti (a long piece of texture collapsed over the waist) and a kurta (a long shirt). Women routinely wear a sari (a long piece of texture stayed nearby the body) or a sweatshirt and skirt.
- Food: The Sahariya diet relies upon direct, secretly created food assortments, similar to millet, maize, and lentils. They similarly eat different wild food varieties developed from the beginning.
- Family and neighborhood: Sahariya are a warm neighborhood, family ties are essential to them. More far off families much of the time live separately in a comparative town, and they coordinate to help each other.
- Language: The Sahariya talk a dialect of Hindi, yet they in like manner have their own fascinating language, which is spoken by a few thousand people.

The Sahariya are a hypnotizing and flexible people, and their lifestyle is a significant piece of the Indian inheritance. They have defied numerous challenges all through the long haul, but they have reliably sorted out some way to safeguard their uncommon way of life.

The Sahariya face different challenges, including poverty, wretchedness, and nonappearance of induction to tutoring and clinical consideration. The Sahariya are similarly reliant upon isolation from various social occasions, and they much of the time find it trying to get positions or succeed all through regular day to day existence.

Despite these hardships, the Sahariya are a flexible gathering who have solid areas for an of neighborhood culture. Not completely firmly established to chip away at their lives, and they are trying to beat the obstacles that they face. We propose a few strategies measures for in customary improvement of the Sahariya tribe, for instance, a piece of arable land should be figured out how to each family so their unwanted progress can be done. Close by this, money related help should be given to them to energize very strong houses. They are neglectful people all around considering slight in enlightening relationship in the areas where they live consequently, schools and colleges can be arranged to prepare them. Infrastructural workplaces like transportation, and food based restricted scope town adventures can be gotten up situated get them the norm of headway.

III. CONCLUSION

Our study reveals that people of Sahariya tribe live in the remote and woods regions. Their economy is crude and they are the most diverted and the monetarily more touchy segment people. Since, they are not solid, energetically moving from one spot to other searching for occupations, technique measures for their monetary advancement couldn't sort out exactly as expected up until this point. The state government has set up the 'Sahariya Hereditary Improvement Authority' with its settle at Shivpuri. Its basic objective is to invigorate the monetary status of the genealogical people through illustrating and completing a few progression plans. Regardless, like the going with progress tasks of the state government, this plan additionally couldn't happen exactly as expected. Their social heritage should be defended and for each above program, short and long-terms approaches should be framed and completed. The Sahariya have an unbelievable future. They are a gifted and shrewd people, regardless hanging out there to deal with their lives. With the help of citizen upheld drives and non-benefit affiliations, the Sahariya are very much gone to achieving their goals.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Bechuram Mondal, Manabendu Chattopadhyay, Ranjan Gupta: Economic Condition and Nutritional Status: A Micro Level Study Among Tribal Population in Rural West Bengal, Mal j Nutr 11 (2): 99-109 (2015).
- [2]. Biswas, Ranjan Kumar and Kapoor, A.K.: Ethnographic study of Saharia-A primitive tribe of Madhya Pradesh. In: Contemporary Studies in Primitive Tribes. S.K. Choudhury (Ed.). (In press) (2013).
- [3]. COI (2019): Registrar Publications, Census of India, New Delhi.
- [4]. K.Mallikharjuna Rao, R.Hari Kumar, K. Venhaiah and G.N.V. Brahaman: Nutritional Status of saharia-A Primitive Tribe of Rajasthan, J.Hum. Ecol, 19 (2): 117-123 (2016).
- [5]. MOTA (2018): Statistical profile of scheduled cast in India, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, statistical division, Government of India.
- [6]. Planning Commission (n. a.) Defining scheduled tribe, a report of the Government of India.
- [7]. Sati V. P. (2014): Socio-Economic and Environmental Implications of Stone Mining in Shivpuri District, Madhya Pradesh, India, Journal of Scientific Research and Report, 4(1): 47-54. Article no. JSRR.2015.007, ISSN: 2320–0227.
- [8]. Shadab Ahamad Siddiquie: Upkar Madhya Pradesh Sampurna Adhyayan, 264-265
- [9]. V.G. Rao, J. Bhat and R. Yadav: Viral hepatitis among Saharia of Madhya Pradesh.