



### Ph.D. Research Scholars Details

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Details of funding agency /scheme	No
Title of the research topic	Exploitation of Natural Resources among Gond Tribe in Bolangir District: An Ethno-archaeological Study
Abstract of the research work (max. 300 words)	<p>India is a country of various communities and social group which progress different culture, different religion, variety of dialects and use of different distinct labels forming the broader society as Indian society. In India there is another society called the tribal society. The term tribe has been derived from the Latin word 'tribus' which means a social group. In other word tribe would generally mean an ethnic group, geographically isolated, identified, with one particular territory and having distinct, social, economic and cultural tradition and practices. There are various type of tribal people lived in India like Kharia, Bhils, Murias, Khond, Gonds, Mundas, etc. among them Gonds are occupied a very important position due to their unique customs and traditions. As per the 2011 census the scheduled tribe (ST) population of the state of Odisha is 9,590,756. This constitutes 22.8% of the total population of the state. The Gonds are one of the ancient most tribes in India and second largest tribal community in Odisha. They are known for their specific customs and traditions. The Gonds are a scheduled tribe of Odisha and also a tribal peasant tribe and call themselves "koytoria". The Gonds are as a warrior community because in the time of British period they had challenged the British</p>

	<p>rulers in several battel fields sporadically. The word Gond derived from the Telugu word “konda” which means hills. In the other words Gonds means deep water. The Gonds are mostly settle over the hill tracts of central India known as Gondwana land. They are found dwelling near the hills and forest areas of Madhya Pradesh, eastern Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, northern Andhra Pradesh and parts of Odisha. The demographic history treats them as immigrant to Odisha. As a business community, their nativity is traced to Madhya Pradesh. In course of time they have come over to Odisha through forest routs. In Odisha they concentrate in the district of Bolangir, Nuapada, Nharsuguda, Sambalpur, Nabarangapur, Sundargarh and parts of Subarnapur and Kalahandi. The Gonds are subdivided into raj Gonds, Madia Gonds, Dhurve Gonds, Khatulwar Gonds, koyas Gonds, Mokasi Gonds, Gaita Gonds, Sadavamsi Gonds etc. The ruling class among the Gonds were known as raj Gonds. But in the district of Bolangir habited the Sadavamsi Gonds, Lege Gonds etc. They also have a special skill that has been passed down generation to generation and that is the secrets of the medicine plants. As there are no proper health facility in several areas, so they still follow the traditional system of medicines and use plants and herbs for curing various disease.</p>
Progress of the research work	Now I am reading the secondary data related of the topic to understand the topic area and that will help the researcher to eliminate the repetition and give an overview of research.
Journal Publication	No
Conference attended	No
Awards	No