



## **TRADITIONAL OCCUPATIONS OF NOMADIC RAJGOND TRIBE**

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### **Introduction**

Nomadic tribes are the primitive tribe across the globe. They are the one who not along have played a vital role in preserving, conserving and predicting natural resource an eco system but also thought subsequent environment to use scientifically and commercially in the earlier days despite lack of facilities educative techniques they made themselves competent enough for transportation, logistics selling and buying their products and produce the medium of trans potation like hand crafts, bull carts, rolling pads are the some of their inventions. In India we can find out many tribes like a Munda, kol Gond, Pardi etc among them Rajgond tribe also one. As the name, once they were the doctors of Royal families (Rajvaidya) and they had strong and historical background of their patronage. Nowadays they are engaged with small occupations like selling Spices (Masala) winding wire, Cleaning Ear, Selling Tea, and Groceries, but traditional occupation of herbal medicines is still continuing, and many of them well versed with Ayurvedic Medicinal knowledge. They were competent and wise enough in the earlier ancient ages to have there are equally effective medicinal system, even today their medicines are equally effective and relevant and even claimed on to be par with the modern medicine known as allopathic. A lay man, common man to intellectuals such as IAS, IPS and Public servants are regular users of their medicine and has an unbreakable faith in their medicinal knowledge and expertise.

### **Definition**

1. **Imperial Gazetteer of India:** *“Tribe is a collection of families bearing a common name, speaking a common dialect, occupying or professing to occupy a common territory and is not usually endogamous, though originally it might have been so”*
2. **S C Dubey:** *“Tribe is an ethnic category, defined by real or putative descent and characterized by a corporate identity and wide range of commonly shared traits of cultré”*

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### *Traditional occupations of nomadic Rajgond tribe.*

3. **Gillin and Gillin:** “ A tribe is group of local communities, which lives in a common area, speaks a common dialect and follows a common culture”
4. **W J Perry:** A tribe can be defined as “ a group of speaking a common dialect and inhabiting a common territory”

### **Etymology**

Due to the lack of written materials scripts and Manuscripts it is difficult to come to the conclusion that why and how were this nomad named. The origin of Gond obscure is to define is difficult; still some of the sociologists have no clear idea about the origin of Gond word but Mr. Hislop says word Gond seems to be a form of Kond or Kund both forms are probably connected with Telugu equivalent for mountain and there for signify Kondwallu, or Hill people. This name they must have born before a.d. 150 for we find them mentioned by Ptolemy, the Geographer (A.D 150), under the name of Gandalo. On the basis of general Cunningham the term ‘Gond’ is derived from Goud and its became ‘Gond’ on the opinion of vithal Singh Dhurve the term Gond is composed of two words i.e., Go+And=Gond means ‘Earth’ and And means Child’. It means Earth Child or the Son of Soil”.

### **Studies so fare**

Studies so fare done by the various Sociologists and Anthropologists on Rajgond Tribe

Bhoomia Gonds of Eastern Mandla(1960) by Puch; Gonds of Central Indian Highlands (1984) by B H Mehta; Customary Lawas among the Gonds of MP (1985) by M L Patel; Among the Gonds of Adilabad by Sethu Madhav Rao Pagadi; The Rajgonds of Adilabad (1948) by Siraj Ul Hasan; Gond Samskriti by Jamir Ulla Sharif; Gond Tribes in Bidar District: A Sociological Study (1994) by K M Metry; The Scheduled Tribes (1994) by K S Singh; Rajgond (2008) by K M Metry, Sudarshan Sedmaki.

### **Introduction of Rajgonds**

Among all the gonds tribe the Rajgond tribes are considered to be superior as the term Rajgond defines that they were the physicians and surgeons of the royal family and respective kings and came to known as Rajvaid’s but the Mughal inventions and dominance played a spoil sport and no stone un turned to ruin and sideline this eternal medicinal system still the Rajgonds with their limited resources adhered toiled hard to keep this system alive and flourish as today more than the sixteen states India their population and colonies.

### **Traditional occupations of Nomadic Rajgond Tribe**

Undoubtedly the Rajgonds are the Professional and orthodox medicinal practitioners herbal agree culturists and medical consultants but over the years due to the invention and emergence of modern medicinal system and neglations of state and central government prejudice stereotyping Rajgonds had to adopt other means to make the ends med like wire steering, selling dry fruits spices and even some labour jobs.

## **Traditional Ayurvedic Knowledge of Rajgond Tribe**

More than fifty settlements they spread in India. selling herb and shrubs the main source of their daily wage they know many treatment systems like, Introduction of Herb and Shrubs, Treatment for Sexual Diseases, Pediatric Treatment, Chronic Diseases, Ayurvedic Diet, Seasonable Diseases, Black Magic, House Remedies, Ash Treatment , Refining oil from various Plants , Treatment for various organs, Pulse testing, Veterinarian treatment, Aloe treatment, Divine herbs and shrubs (Divya Aushadi) Chemical Plants of Ayurveda, Naturopathy Treatment through five Elements (water, fire, sky, wind/ air, earth/ soil) Malish, (Massaj) Kaya kalp, healing Skin Diseases, Classification of Plants etc.

They know various types of medicinal works, and they go to sell them in various states of India. Elders and older make it ready in their houses and sale them on streets, male and females go to officials like Mumbai, Benglore, Pune, Hyderabad, etc.. they know the treatment of AIDS, Cancer, Diabetes, etc. among them Nashokdas Uike's work of Traditional Medicine is appreciable, for his contribution of traditional Medicine, he received 'Janpad and Yakshgana Academy' on 17.11.1998 from Gov't Karnatak, as usual Vishal Rayshidam felicitated by 'Ayurveda Ratna' by Deshpande foundation (R) Bidar for his Ayurvedic service on 4.11.2005. And for his Social Service he received 'Adivasi Siri' from Adivasi Sahitya Parisht, Bidar, karnatak. on 18.8.19. Ratan Uike a Magico Religious Practitioner, known Tantra, Mantra, Yantra, Jyotish, and Ayurveda. Female's work of Traditional Medicine is also remarkable Ghaini Lalsing Jamkar has accomplished by 'Karnatak Rajyotasav Prashashti' from Gov't of Karnatak. Bandi bai Uike is famous for his Pediatric Treatment and Labor services. kishori bai Uike (wife of late Nashokdas) treating chronic diseases. Many more are still recognizing traditional medicine for healing

## **Importance Traditional Ayurvedic Treatment**

1. Treatment of Ayurveda starts with Three Dosha statement like Vaat, Pitt & Cough
2. less side effects & Cost Effective
3. According to WHO's 56 conference (21.3.2003)  
40% China, 70% Chili, Colombia 40% & India 75% of the people using Traditional Medicines for their Primary health care. 75% Africa, North Americans are taking benefits of traditional healers for the HIV treatment
4. According to National centre for Health repot (2004) 7,51000 people of America used ayurvedic Medicine for various diseases

## **Wire winding work**

Decorating the vehicles are nowadays became fashion, Rajgonds sell the fancy items below

### **Items**

1. Radium: for interior & exterior
2. Bells: both side of interior
3. Poser (Jhalar): for interior
4. Vehicle hanger: for exterior
5. Wire winding: for steering
6. Stickers: sticks on the glass

## Export of items

1. Karnataka: Chappal Bazar, Ful Market, Gulbarga
2. Karnataka: Navela Market Belgaon Galli, Huballi, Karnataka
3. Telangana : Bengum Bazar, Hyderabad

## They go to sell them in below states

**Telangana District:** Auto Nagar, Nehru Ring Road, Patan Cherur, Lingampally, Pedamma Gudi, Gandhi Maisamma, Medchal Check Post, Suraram, BaajPally, Cocacola Company, Shamsabad, L B Nagar, ShivramPally, Aaram Gadh, Mehdiptanm, Msuapet, Balnagar, Hitechcity,

**Zahirabad Telangana:** Zahirabad, Kamkol, Sangareddy, SadashivPet, Mominpet, Shankarpally, Chevella, NarayanKhed, Vatpally,

**Karnataka wire venders:** Gulbarga, Raichur, Yadgir, Sedam, Sindhnur, Shahpur,

**Benglore wire venders:** K R Market, Kelbera Cross, Hattepally, Devanhally, Vaskot, Vidya Nagar, X Road, Chick Balapru,

**Anantpur wire venders:** Ballary, Tumkru, Mysuru, Benglore, Aadoni, Raichur, Karnul, Kadpa, Hasan, Menglore, Chennai,

**Harihar Wire venders:** Benglore, Shivmogga, Lingsuru, Sindhnur, Elkal, Gangavati, Bagalkot, Badami, etc. they go to sale these items in Garage, Toll gates & RTO offices because of, vehicles are available at these places

## Selling spices

Along with both occupations (Ayurveda, wire vending) there are involved in selling Spices, they sell these items in various places of the India. Especially women are engaged in this work now days such demand for the spices are growing up, they provide home deliveries by vending one place to another, according to season or reason they sell it, especially in the marry season Because, everywhere marries are goes on, despite of this they sell dry fruits in the winter and rainy season for healthy diet, people want buy them, in the spicy items Rajgond provides variety of Spice like, Sambhar Masala, Chicken Masala, Mutton Masala, Chicken fry, Fish Masala etc. Mixing of spices based on the food or customer's need

## Essential names of Spices & Dry fruits which Rajgond sale

SL N	Hindi	English	Scientific/ Botanical
1	Tej Patta	Bay leaf	Laurus nobilis
2	Elaichi, big/ small	Cardamom	Elettaria cardamomum
3	Ajwain	Carom seeds or Celery seeds	Momum subulatum, Amomum costatum
4	Dalchini	Cinnamon	<a href="#">Cinnamomum loureiroi</a>
5	Laung	Clove	Syzygium aromaticum
6	Dhania	Coriander	Coriandrum sativum

7	Jeera	Caraway seeds	Carum carv
8	Saunf	Fennel	Foeniculum vulgare
9	Javitri	Mace	Myristica fragrans
10	Chakri Fool	Star anis	Illicium verum
11	Methi	Fenugreek	Trigonella foenum-graecum
12	Rajgira	Amaranth grain	Amaranthus cruentus L., Amaranthus

### **Dry fruits**

SI N	Hindi	English	Scientific/Botanical
1	Khubani	Apricot	Prunus armeniaca
2	Badam	Almond	Prunus dulcis
3	Sukha cobra	Desiccated coconut	Cocos nucifera
4	Sukha khajur	Desiccated date	Phoenix dactylifera
5	Sukha anjeer	Dried fig	Ficus carica
6	Manukka	Raisin (dried grapes)	Vitis (Grapes)

### **Import of Spices and Dry Fruits**

1. Telangana: Hyderabad, Begum Bazar (Telangana)
2. Maharashtra: Dhuliya , Malegaon, Aurangabad, Jalana, Parbhani ect.
3. karnatak :Bidar, Gandhi Gunj, Bidar

### **Conclusion**

As we know they are thousands of occupations in the place still, having traditional knowledge of occupations seems to be less, nowadays they are vanishing out, because of globalization effects, no body glances at the Nomadic people and still they are roaming even making the ends meet before this precious and invaluable tradition comes to an end due to back of life supports I want to blow a new lease of life, so that this system and tradition of Rajgond comes alive yet again and its lost glory.

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**Photos**



**Rajgond woman Selling Herb & Shrubs near Court, Bidar**



**Rajgond boy selling Decorating Items at Gandhi Gunj Garage, Bidar**



**Rajgond woman Selling Spices at near Railway Station Bidar**



**Ayurvedic Plantation Place at Rajgond Colony, Bidar**



**Rajgond woman Pulse Testing at near Court Bidar**

