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A STUDY ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF SOLIGA TRIBES COMMUNITY IN BILIGIRIRANGANA HILL

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Abstract

The tribal communities of Karnataka live in dense forest areas. Among them are the tribal communities of Jenu Kuruba, Betta Kuruba, Hasalaru, Hakkipikki, Kudiya, Koraga, Soliga, and others. These tribal communities are deprived of at least some basic facilities. In the 21st century, the human being has been subjected to agriculture, cottage industries, industrialization, modernity, and smart cities. But the tribal communities of Karnataka cannot leave the forest area; they live in their respective areas. They live by thinking that the forest area is their original home. Belagirirangana hill in Yalandur Taluk of Chamarajanagar District of Karnataka has a newspaper about Soligar. Losers are deprived of housing on this hill. And deprived of some basic facilities. Soliga tribes are involved in agriculture, agricultural labor, and other professions. And they are continuing their traditional professions. It is special that the Soliga tribal community is being assisted by the Vivekananda Girijana Welfare Organization in the hills of Biligiriranga. Overall, the condition of the Soliga tribal communities in Belagirerangan Hill is deplorable.

Keywords: Human, Tribal, Forest, Agricultural, Organization, Traditional, Hills, Cultural

Introduction

In the 21st century, the human being has been subjected to agriculture, cottage industries, industrialization, modernity, and smart cities. But the tribal communities cannot leave the forest area; they live in their respective forest areas. They live by thinking that the forest area is their original home. The losers are deprived of basic facilities in Belagirirangana Hill, Yalandur Taluk, Chamarajanagar District, Karnataka. Soliga tribes are involved in agriculture, agricultural labor, and other professions. And they are continuing their traditional professions. A study of the social, political, educational, cultural, and Vivekananda tribal organization of the Soliga tribal community in the hill of Biligirirangana. Overall, the situation of the Soliga tribe on Belgieranga Hill is miserable.

Objectives of the Study

- 1) Study of Soliga Tribal Community Historical Background
- 2) Critical analysis of Soliga Tribal Community Social life and profession
- 3) Studying the Soliga Tribal Community Problems and Solutions.

Research methods

Data were obtained about the Soliga Tribal Community in Biligirirangana Hill by fieldwork. Questionnaires, interviews, observations, and sampling procedures were used for the collection of information. Information has been collected from secondary sources Tribal Communities texts, published books, and other sources.

Definitions of Tribe

- 1) The Imperial Gazetteer of India, 1911, defines a tribe as 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) The Dictionary of Anthropology mentions a tribe as a social group, usually with a definite area, dialect, cultural homogeneity, and unifying social organization.
- 3) Dictionary of Cambridge "A large family or other group that someone belongs to"
- 4) A tribe is a traditional social group of people. - Vocabulary

Review of Literature

- 1) Bose, A. (2006). In addition to promoting indigenous and traditional medical systems, the work of Dr. H. Sudarshan on the primary healthcare of Soliga tribes in the BR hill of Karnataka is a unique illustration of the importance of equality, social justice, maximum community participation.
- 2) Madegowda, C. The Soliga tribes in the Chamrajanagar district of Karnataka's Biligiri Ranga Swamy temple hills have maintained a constant and close relationship with the forest, obtaining the majority of its basic needs from the forests.
- 3) Dr. K. M. Metry (2002) in the erstwhile Mysore state, the Soligars have been in the tribal list since the 1950s. They are mostly in Heggadevankote, Hunsur taluks of Mysore district; They are densely spread in Chamarajanagar, Kollegala, Yalandur taluks of Chamarajanagar district and Biligirirangana hill, Madeshwar hill environment and scattered in other districts of old Mysore state.

Discussion

Biligirirangana Hill is located in the Chamarajanagar district of Karnataka. In the forest area here, Sandalwood, BT, Honne, and various others have a variety of trees and plants. In this forest, animals like tigers, lions, leopards, bears, and so on will be found. Biligirirangana Hill by Karnataka Govt. A Tiger Conservation Center has been constructed by the Forest Department. Lord Sri Ranganatha Swami, who resides on this hill, is special. Losers live in the hills of Biligiriranga, doing songs of losers in the middle of the forest, deprived of basic facilities. Losers are wild, living with animals that thrill life, with sometimes brutal animals struggling to save. Vivekananda here Tribal Welfare Organization "For Soligara Tribal Community is supported. Soligaru processing of various forest materials or manufacturing and selling value-added items will do Theproducts here are from Bangalore and are sold in Mysore. It contains honey at the top. Vivekananda Tribal Welfare Center and State to use

Government-mediated medical treatments started Because losers are their traditional health problems that cannot be cured by treatment facing the problems of the Soliga Tribal Community, there are enough. Government and Non-Government Organizations of Biligirirangana facilities for the Soliga tribal community in the hills provide

The losers in the hills of Biligiriranga are nature worshippers. It is believed that God is present in plants, trees, vines, animals, and birds. They live their lives thinking that God is the root cause of the happenings in nature. If there are any calamities in the forest, health problems, etc., then the clan gods are worshipped. The conquerors will worship Biligiriranganath Swami. Also, their deities, such as Jade Swamy, Mastimma, Madhuswamy, ThuppaduMastamma, and Kotta Mastamma, are worshipped. The small sampi and the big sampi tree are worshiped.

The Soligars in the hill of Biligiriranga call the places Podu or Hadi. Those who are surrounded by their songs are protected by stones or wood. There are 50 to 100 families in the places where they live. They mostly built huts, share houses, and tin houses. Telephone calls are not available in the places where they live. A solar lighting system has been installed. Get water through the ring bore. The main problem here is electricity and water. In the forest, they get natural food like honey, fruits, tubers, roots, etc. They use game meat in the forest.

Soliga is undergoing some modernization in the community. That is, they are going to hospitals, taking care of their health, and consulting doctors for treatment. Some families are sending their children to school. In professions, men are working as daily laborers in the forest department. If found working in coffee plantations, women are also working as day laborers



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in coffee plantations. Others make bamboo baskets. They are also selling honey and some herbs. Soliga is currently engaged in agriculture. Different types of crops are grown.

Vivekananda's Girjana Kalyana Kendra (VGKK)

Dr. Sudarshan is a tribal rights activist. He was a doctor by profession. Vivekananda founded the Girjana Kalyan Kendra in the hill of Biligiriranga in the Chamarajanagar district of Karnataka. This organization is known as VVK. Through this organization, he engaged in social services like health, education, employment, etc. for the Soliga tribal community. For his services, he has received the "Right Love Wood Award," the "Padma Shri" Award from the Government of India, the "Karnataka Rajyotsava Award" from the Government of Karnataka, and many other awards. Presently, the children of the Soliga tribal community are getting residential education at Vivekananda Girijan Institution. The children of the tribal community living in the surrounding areas in the hills of Biligiriranga are also receiving education here. It is exciting that the Vivekananda Girjana organization is involved in social service in the hills of Biligirirangana.

Problems in Soliga Tribal Communities

- 1 Shelter houses need to be provided for the poor community of Soliga in the hill of Biligiriranga.
- 2 Since there are many wild animals in the hill of Biligiriranga, the Soliga tribal community is in dire need of protection, so a wall should be built around their living quarters.
- 3) Provision of water and electricity facilities in Soliga tribal community homes or colonies
- 4) Provision of health facilities.
- 5) To provide the basic facilities required for education.
- 6) Organizing training programs for the Soliga tribal community on improved agricultural technologies.
- 7) Increase agricultural products and their prepared products. Providing incentives from the government
- 8) Creating awareness programs about government schemes for the poor community of Soliga in the hill of Biligiriranga
- 9) Provision of loan facilities from nationalized banks for small-scale enterprises
- 10) Provision of a pension system for senior citizens and disabled persons
- 11) To give more opportunity to Soliga tribal artists in programs organized by the Department of Kannada and Culture
- 12) To give opportunity to the children who have dropped out of school for re-enrolment in schools.

Findings

- 1 The families of the SoligaBadakattu community in Biligirirangana Hill are in poverty.
- 2) There are many animals living in the middle of the hill of Biligiriranga.
- 3) They live by bringing the things they need for themselves and the house from Chamarajanagar and Elandur town into their living quarters.
- 4) The study also found that poverty leads to a lack of education.



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- 5) The Soliga tribal community is involved in agriculture, agricultural labor, and small produce.
- 6) The Soliga tribal community in the hill of Biligiriranga is deprived of social, economic, political, educational, and other facilities.
- 7) The Vivekananda Institute in the hill of Biligiriranga is providing health and other facilities to the Soliga tribal community here.
- 8) The Soliga tribal community has a great love for the forest and wild animals in which they live.

Conclusion

The losers are deprived of basic facilities in Belagirirangana hill of Yalandur taluk of Chamarajanagar district of Karnataka. Soliga tribes are involved in agriculture, agricultural labor, and other professions. And they are continuing their traditional professions. A study of the social, political, educational, cultural, and Vivekananda tribal organization of the Soliga tribal community in the hill of Biligirirangana. The 76th year of independence was celebrated by Amrita Mahotsav. The support of the government and organizations is needed to provide basic facilities to the Soliga tribal community on Belagirerangan Hill.

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