

The tribal economy in particular to Zeliangrong as well as the tribal economy in India

Philip Kamei

ASSTT.PROFES., Women's College's., Deptt. of Economics

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Abstract- In olden days, all the tribes in particular to tribal in India; in this small paper I would highlight only the role culture and religion ancient and modern Christianity in perspective of the Rongmei people. Actually the indepth knowledge of ZLR (we rongmei were also a warrior group in our forefather days. ZLR people were also asking to do unpaid work and pothang force labour during touring from village to village. All ZLR people are responsible to protect their land and resources. They didn't like to pay house tax which is applied in valley but reluctant in the hills. We will not allow subjugating by outsider i.e. the white men (British). ZLR scatter in three states Assam, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh. During those days of Head Hunting taking more head from neighbouring village is about daring and an act of bravery. If somebody was kill British used to pay rs 10 to rs 15 buck. One fellow namely siphai from Nungba(Luangba) became active agent and kill people to bury the dead body and took away money from white man. In Stone Age, brown age people led a nomadic life. But during metallic age, Iron Age human discover fire, knows the art of cultivation and burned bricks to make their houses. Before we discover fire is irrational being especially for non vegetarian and story are different for vegetarian. Two of the civilization that was discovered is Mohenjodaro and Harappan with a great birth on the soil of India (Aryan plain dweller). When it's come to tribal in settlement, most of them settle on mountain and on hill top. But in the course of civilization Tribal people are place according to the type of Job. When religious people get down to valley and get education they normally get good Job that type of job place in A-grade Job etc. That is why city are densely populated when rural come down in search of Job and if those who get it remain there by purchasing land and behave and are accustom to High class people.

I. INTRODUCTION

Zeliangrong (ZLR) peoples chose to live in high and stiff Mountain where there are life supporting elements or biosphere. They follow their own pagan religion the modern one are "Tingkao Ragoung" and Heraka. We had two freedom fighter namely Haipou Jadonang and Hainei Rani gaidinliu who refuse paying house tax and other form of exploitation. Another is pothang system people are led to do force without being paid money to them. Under Naga Raj movement Jadonang made a

statement as "Makham mei rui goung tu puni" this is a prediction that one day we will be free from the clutches of the British Rule and less tax system i.e. GST system but know tax came from all angles even in the hills because Government have to collect tax without which Government cannot uplift the poor people and eliminate unemployment. The British rule facilitates New Religion that is Christianity among hill dweller and still young compare to Christianity followed in Rome (Italy), Brazil ...etc.

Regarding the life journey of Haipou Jadonang and Hainei Rani Gaidinliu, life at best is very briefly if they were to live long they would have contributed more things for their people. Hainei Rani Gaidinliu live half of her dynamic life in prison. We lost two brave hearts for republic of India. She gave garland to MK Gandhi coming to Assam during British day and met Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru while staying in Jail. Very soon right after independence she was released from Shillong Jail. The educational structure are having two dormitories (1) Khangchu for gents unmarried (2) Kailu for female. The senior most among them either in Khangchu or Kailu sleeping together and learn all folk song, folklore, technique of warfare traditional song and Some Taboos (Do and Don't) Nuneimei khatni raengkei numakmei.

The tribals people loves to live on tops of a hill as it provides naturally place in a better position to face the enemy. To have some sort of security (natural defence system) during dispute with one village with another during those Head Hunting days. For instance big stone, big trees cut upto 1/3 and to enable us to see from which side (direction the enemy comes up).

Some insight many adhvasi are struggling for survival, slum population are growing many people in hamlet still remained illiterate and Jobless. So we need to give them monetary packages and free schooling to make them things of novelty than ugly things. India's GDP Is moving upto 7.5 from 7.0 and sometimes vice versa. Our NI (GNP, GDP real & GDP nominal) shows the direction of our national economy.

$R = Y/P$, where r is real income, y is NI and P population. In order to make the country proud we must reduce crimes and not to go for capital punishment to some who become the only person who is bread earner of the family. Of course crimes are so big that nations are being betrayed and became a scape goat for our homeland or country.

We can think of destroying some terrorist because they sacrifice their home and trying to destroy whoever country they

like. We must be careful to be free from our great country like India. For eg Mumbai's attract hotel taj..... now let us analyze the family without parent with nobody to earn money the children are not highly educated and tend to take the side of violent

And the children become conscious of the need for money if they don't have other option they are a prey to any terrorist group, loot and killer instinct. If however the family background has a good one children who lost their parent can be supported and make them educated and take them to the mainstream. If there are no option children and be placed in children home and old aged people (Grandpa and grandma) this strategy are mostly done in urban areas and found less in rural areas.

Tribalism in food culture, tradition items like dress and dance developed blended with the development of the modern era etc. To summarise all culture and tradition of the tribes living in India, govt should go for economics packages and all form of employment to them because all the rich people and the poverty are parted. When we closely observed today "s world technology lover (gadget) busy with smartphone and have no time to reduce poverty and unemployment. The common features of all tribalism is they give respect to their old aged people, they don't do much heroic worship specially to other they love to stay freely without subjugated. But with the change of time and season people began to walk out on the mainstream say political participation, Education, Hard work and some become an entrepreneur, successful icon etc. The Economy of Tribal People Agriculture still remains a backbone to the tribals in particular to Switzerland form of cultivation (Jhum Cultivation)

Whereas wet cultivation in valley are becoming a marginal due to growth rapid growth of population and the density of city and people who got employment resides.

Many inputs say pesticides, insecticides, weedicides, and Herbicide, Rodents propellants and traditional manure like biogas, cow dung, chicken excreta and rotten leaf and rotten tree trunk and its skin.

Hills product based is highly chemical free but the valley products are mostly chemicals added so fresh food crops and vegetables crops can't keep it for long.

Some description from horticultural crops, it earns more income than kharif and rabi crop production. This is proof from the observation and survey done some year ago by me.

Horticultural crops / income in Rs per year	Kharif crops Income in Rs per year	Rabi crops Income in Rs per year
20,000 annually Say in 2015-2016	10000	12000
30,000 In 2016-2017	15000	18000
40000 in 2017-2018	25000	24000
2000 to 2001 as base year, 15000	2000 to 2001	2000 to 2001 as based year

From the above table we came to realise the importance of giving investment on production of horticultural products that fed more profit than investing either on Kharif crops and Rabi crops. This is because producer or entrepreneur or investor wants more and more profit without gain nobody invest as we are living in the

time of "there is no free lunch" For instance 1kg of apple and grapes cost 120 to 160 in an average. But 1kg of rich and wheat consume mostly by families of middle income and low income group consume rich and wheat at the rate of RS 30 to Rs 50. So can say from the table above that horticultural crops bring in double or triple income the kharif and rabi crops. Till today hills dweller are practising jhum cultivation and wet cultivation just for survival sake and they don't produce marketable surplus but orange plant when it is matured round about 500 to 600 pieces of orange in a single plants.

Horticultural crops are fruit crops, vegetable crops, and forest product like mushroom, medicinal herb, green leafy vegetable and orchids (wild flower), tea plantation, indigo plantation, coffee all belong to vegetarian diet only and flower are used in importance occasion inside the church, on death of great personality and marriage and merry making. We should try to replace plastic flower by real flower. In the country small field is made for spice and mainly grow for curry for instance King Chillies, potato, master leave, beans, arum, yam, tapioca, ginger, turmeric, sour leave, cabbage, pumpkins, square, and tastepatta.

We do have different kind of mushroom which gave to us every year. Apart from taking any vegetable goods, as for the non-vegetation they go for 2 footed animal, as well as four footed animal along with birds of the and the underground animals and water animal together with land animals serve the tribal people for meat. Almost all tribal eats meat of various kinds as I mention above.

In the permanent system of wet cultivation mostly carried out in plain areas as well as on the river bed and foot of the hills. People grow rice and small hut were constructed for 10 to 20 years. When they start working people normally sleep in the hut at the time of sowing nursery, land were plough break it up and some buffalo were utilised to make the soils very soft so as to hold paddy plants at the time of plantation. For refreshment purpose they grow guava, orange, jackfruit, lemon and Zaminthai (a round in shape with lot of juice holds by small bamboo like) removing the skin outer layer and all internal part are ready to eat.

The transformation position of tribalism in nexus to modernism:

The tribal mostly settle in proper landscape as of now but in olden period they led a nomadic life moving from place to place. In early days humankind and it origin they do not know how to make fire and wheel. When fire and wheel and having knowledge of primary sector. They cultivate and barter system likely practice that time food, clothing and Shelter were being considered as basic need. But in the 21st century in addition to above we demand smart phone, colour tv, 2 wheeler and four wheeler and having some building a pucca building not the kuccha roof with thatch and wall with bamboo and mud. The Zeliangrong community usually live with contact directly to earth some few people with lifted floor using plank of wood. They know how to grow kharif and Rabi crops. They are jhum(Switzerland form of cultivation). They also grow cash crops or horticultural crops in their field and mostly wet cultivation were done in valley. Commercial crops are King Chillies, spices like ginger and Turmeric, tea, coffee and all flora and fauna. They also have small scale industry, cottage industries and loin loom in hills and handloom in valley. When farmers sweat harder as the child grows up they work harder to support for their schooling. Parents are host (struggling with muscular works) and

students who are insincere are parasites who were responsible for draining the blood of their parents.

For survival Forest is quite attached to their lives(i.e. bamboo for housing , as food and as thread). Canes had been using mostly in school, for arms chair, for sit and to bind knife that will be using to felt trees. Trees are used to burn as firewood's, in cooking, in making boil water and for plank of wood to make bench and desk etc. Besides they collect green leafy table, some play game in a forest and return home with animal like deer, wild pig etc, it is their routine or habit to drink *Joungao* (napdui) plain water and sprouted grain were used and are made without yeast. This is beneficial for health like intestine grows thicker even children say below 10 years can also be given as cold drink in the hill. Second one is jouju containing yeast and make drunk to all who take. When it becomes sour in taste giving out strong pungent and some gases are in the pot with foam about. The old aged people and people from 15th years and above are usually allow drinking as energy drink, or considered as vitamins products regular consumption make the person healthy and strong.

II. CONCLUSION

Most tribal who reside in the hill slope (very steep) have some common characters as well as peculiar nature. Some areas are still fine for kharif and rabi crops cultivation. Jhum and wet cultivation are still in vogue. Some common activities are game (hunting down animals for food 2 footed, 4 footed, rodent, fishes and animal under water and birds of the air all these animal were out of the sight due to clearing down of the forest for expanding population, for construction and an age old method uprooted the fertile land as put forward by Ricardo and the concept of quasi-rent by Marshall. Jhum cultivation are of mixed type main focus on paddy along with ginger, turmeric, king chillies, long chillies, pumkin, Bottle guard, white pumkin, tapioca, arum, yam and maize etc.

The tribal people also practice wet cultivation on the foothill wherever there are plain areas or valleys. Some were near river bed like Barak, Irang, and Small River (tributaries) that irrigate the fields. In the countryside there is no alternative other than jhum and allied activities like forestry, mining, quarry and keep domestic animals like mithun, buffalo, cow, dog, chicken, goat etc. The barter system and exchange labour being tied to the tribal economy with little used of scientific tools and equipment due to poverty and illiteracy of the people. The literate farmers who know how to get govt. Scheme go for some prevention of crops like using insecticide, using Weedside, chemical used for crops yield, and application of NPK (Nitrogen, phosphorous and Potassium). Now government are pro-active to make rural people to gets all those goods and services that are being enjoyed in rural India e.g. Project like Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) as well as Rusa.

In the hills water are not treated people consume directly from flowing river or pond that are of natural character and never goes out throughout the year. In subdivision like Nungba one (Luangba), it is feasible to have Higher Secondary Whether privately own or government. Electric supplies are good enough load shedding is more or less not taken care. There is hospital but does not have enough beds; to do operations (like major ones) could not be carried out due to unavailability of tools and

equipment. The doctors and nurses posting in such place enjoy because hardly patience are unavailable to them. So they spent some time in their house instead of engaging in hospital. Of course we fine primary school (Upper & lower), and class X institution run by mostly Christian Missionary (Catholics). The popular diets of the hills are king chillies, long chillies, tree beans (Kampai) or Yongsak in Manipuri. There is still a countryside there are still many countryside where market does not exist. In such place mode of transaction are bartar system it is done through friend circle among the bloodline. It can be discussed about exchange labour talked about. Especially in Jhum Cultivation and terrace (wet cultivation (permanent type of Jhum (wet) Cultivation.

There are many reforms and targeting rural India to come up or to remove poverty and unemployment prevailing in the rural masses. The fates of India are also reveals by Five Year Plan. Some plan targets were fulfil some were not, it is 12th FYP that was considered the planning system and replace in its place by NITI AAYOG.

National Institution for Transforming India (2016), (NITI AAYOG), it is a policy think tank of Government of India and state government which replaced 74th year of planning in India.(NITI AAYOG) under this programme chairman (CEO) and vice chairman were appointed by the Prime Minister. This organisation constitutes of all states chief ministered and Lt. Governor and partime member to it institution along with full time member. The three aims of NITI AAYOG:-

- (1) The central Government focus on critical and strategic input into the development process of the country. (Putting importance on war heads) we need it to show our sovereignty.
- (2) It provides a platform for all chief ministers and Lt. General to think tank means trying to take concrete decision on some global issues of Petroleum and it's by products and the International linkage with developed nation. So also some economic and non economic factor that are reeling in most developing country.
- (3) Instead of making a route from centre to state (granting schemes and project) in a one way direction seek to build up partnership to central Govt. For Instance the Salary of Army (CRPF) should be on the basis of 30:70 etc.

The monetary gain or economics packages of India is MGNREGA, i.e. 100 days of work for rural poor is indeed noble end from the side of Central Government.

Poverty Eradication and unemployment issues and subsidies fair prices shops need more in number in the town. Poverty Alleviation Scheme, unemployment alleviation schemes rural connectivity with urban areas or urban amenities in rural areas just to stop migration from rural to urban in search of jobs that overflow with people in urban places.

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AUTHORS

First Author – Philip Kamei, ASSTT.PROFES., Women's College's., Deptt. of Economics