

Contribution of Tribal Communities in Human History

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Abstract: *India has the greatest diversity of tribal communities, which are at various stages of socio-economic development. At one extreme are groups that lead a relatively isolated and primitive lifestyle, keeping their original culture intact, while at the other extreme are communities that are no different from ordinary agricultural communities. Tribal people express their cultural identity and uniqueness in their social organization, language, rituals and festivals as well as in their dress, ornaments, arts and crafts. Tribal people form a major part of the world population. They are found all over the world. They are called by different names like "primitive", "tribal", "indigenous", "indigenious", "native" etc. Sustainable methods for ecosystem and resource management and agriculture have been developed, which contribute to biodiversity conservation and food security.*

The folk life of the tribal society is diverse and ancient in every aspect compared to other people in the society. Various scholars and researchers have traced the tribal society from the perspective of studying and bringing to the society the uniqueness in every field such as social, cultural, religious, family, political, educational, mental. It includes proverbs, riddles, folk songs, language, traditions, literature, etc. used in daily life. The study of Indian culture, customs, customs, myths, etc. was first started by European scholars through folklore.

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