

# PRABHA IAS IPS COACHING ACADEMY



Recently, the Gond tribe travelled from Bastar, Chhattisgarh to the heart of Delhi with one message: protect the earth, stop the destruction.

## **Gond Tribe**

The Gond or Gondi (Gōndi) or Koitur are a Dravidian ethno-linguistic group.

**Distribution:** The states of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, and Odisha are home to the largest Gond populations.

Gond tribes also live in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Jharkhand, West Bengal, and Gujarat.

Gonds are mainly divided into four tribes, namely Raj Gonds, Madia Gonds, Dhurve Gonds, and Khatulwar Gonds.

## **Language**

The majority of Gond people speak dialects of Gondi, an unwritten language of the Dravidian language family.

Some Gonds have lost their own language and speak Hindi, Marathi, or Telugu, depending on which is dominant in their area.

**Economy:** The basis of the Gond economy is agriculture, but they also practice animal husbandry. Some Gonds also gather wild plants to eat.

## **Belief and Traditions**

**Religion:** The religion of the Gond tribes centers on clan and village gods, together with ancestor worship.

**Customs and Festivals:** Keslapur Jathra and Madai are important festivals of the Gonds.