

# Mankidia tribals of Simlipal

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**In News:** The Simlipal Tiger Reserve has been on fire since February 11, 2021. Among the communities affected are two of the 13 particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTG) in Odisha – Mankidias and Khadias – that have lost their livelihoods to the inferno.

## About Mankidia tribals of Simlipal

- Found in Odisha
- Lives in Simlipal Tiger Reserve
- Mankidia is one of the 13 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG)
- Mankidia, a marginalised group that critically depends on making rope with siali fibre that's richly available in Simlipal.

## List Orissa state houses 13 Primitive Tribal Groups namely

1. Birhor
2. Bondo Poraja
3. Didayi
4. Dongria Khond:
5. Juang
6. Kharia
7. Kutia Khond
8. Lanjia Soura
9. Lodha
10. Paudi Bhuyan

11.Soura

12.Chuktia Bhunjia

13.Mankidia

### About Orissa state 13 Primitive Tribal Groups

- **Birhor:** Are a tribal/Adivasi forest people, traditionally nomadic, living primarily in the Indian state of Jharkhand and Odisha. They speak the Birhor language, which belongs to the Munda group of languages of the Austroasiatic language family.
- **Bondo Poraja:** Bodo Parja or Jharia is a dialect of Odia spoken by the Parang Proja tribe of southern Odisha. Most speakers have low proficiency in it, while Desia Odia is used at market
- **Didayi:** The Didayi is a small community of hill dwelling tribe of south Orissa, Their neighbours call them 'Didayi' – the wild people but, they themselves give their identity as Gatare – “the man”. Five totemic clans, as exogamous segments, characterize the social structure of Didayi.
- **Dongria Khond:** The Dangaria Kandha or Dongria Kondh people are members of the Kondhs. They are located in the Niyamgiri hills in the state of Odisha (formerly Orissa) in India. They sustain themselves from the resources of the Niyamgiri forests, practising horticulture and shifting cultivation. They have been at the centre of a dispute over mining rights in the area.
- **Juang:** The Juang are an Austroasiatic ethnic group found only in the Gonsaika hills of Keonjhar district of Odisha. Some Juangs, however, migrated to neighbouring plains of Dhenkanal district of Odisha during the Bhuiyan revolt in the late 19th century. The 2011 census showed their population to be around 50,000. The Juang language belongs to the Munda family of the Austroasiatic languages. They are classified as a

Scheduled Tribe by the Indian government.

- **Kharia:** The Kharia are an Austroasiatic tribal ethnic group from east-central India. They originally spoke the Kharia language, which belongs to Austroasiatic languages. They are subdivided into three groups known as the Hill Kharia, Delki Kharia and the Dudh Kharia. Amongst them, the Dudh Kharia is the most educated community.
- **Kutia Khond:** The Kutia Kondhs are a particularly vulnerable tribal groups in Kalahandi district, Odisha. They live in Lanjigarh, Thuamul Rampur, Madanpur Rampur and Bhawanipatna blocks. The Kondhs worship nature like many other tribal groups in the country. Members of the community take turns to protect forests and wildlife that surround their houses.
- **Lanjia Soura:** They are called Lanjia Soura because of their traditional dress which they used to wear which appears like "Lanjia" or "Tail". The traditional male dress consists of loin cloth approximately 6'-0" long and 10" width. It is tied around the waist passing between the thighs to cover the private part leaving one and half feet hanging in the back (as lanjia or tail). Similarly, the females of Lanjia Soura community use to cover the lower part of their body by handmade napkin leaving the upper part quite naked traditionally. They speak Soura Munda language.
- **Lodha:** Lodha people are a tribal/Adivasi people living primarily in the Indian states of West Bengal and Odisha, mostly in the Paschim Medinipur and Jhargham districts. A section of the Lodha has converted to Islam, and form a distinct community of Lodha Muslims.
- **Mankidia:** The Mankidia (also known as Mankidi, Mankirdia) are a nomadic tribal group found mainly in many districts of Odisha, India – particularly Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur, Kalahandi and Sundergarh. According to the 2011 census, the population of Mankidia was 2,222. They are classified as a Scheduled Tribe by

the Indian government.

- **Paudi Bhuyan:** Location Sundargarh, Angul, Deogarh (Northern Plateau Zone. Language Indo-Aryan. Broom stick making, Broom stick making, Mat making, Basketry, Litchi cultivation, Tussar rearing. Shifting Cultivators
- **Soura :** The Sora (alternative names and spellings include Saora, Saura, Savara and Sabara) are a Munda ethnic group from eastern India. They live in southern Odisha and north coastal Andhra Pradesh. The Soras mainly live in Gajapati, Rayagada and Bargarh districts of Odisha. They are also present in Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Visakhapatnam districts. In the census, however, some Soras are classified under Shabar or Lodha, the name for another very different Munda tribe. They inhabit blocks of Gunupur, Padmapur and Gudari. Their highest concentration is found in the Puttasingi area, approximately 25 km away from Gunupur NAC. Although, they are close to the assimilation process, yet some interior GPs like Rejingtal, Sagada and Puttasingi have Soras who still retain their traditional tribal customs and traditions.
- **Chuktia Bhunjia:** The Bhajias, are a primitive tribe of India .They mainly reside in Sunabeda plateau in Odisha and Chhattisgarh. They are mostly found in Nuapada district, which is roughly between 22° 55' north and 21° 30' north latitude and 82° 35' east longitude. It was a part of Khariar Zamindari, which formed the eastern and the southeastern region of Raipur district of Chhattisgarh division in Central Province till 1 April 1936, when it was transferred to Odisha on its creation. It is now in the Komna block of Nuapada district in Orissa. In Chhattisgarh they are found in Raipur district.