



STUDY OF LIFE AND AWARENESS OF NOMADIC TRIBE COMMUNITIES DURING COVID-19 AND LOCK-DOWN IN KARNATAKA

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Introduction :

Human beings First Lived in the wilderness. He lived in hill - tops and Dense vegetation but when he was hungry, he Digested the tubers. Tasted of animal- Bird meat by hunting. There was an environment in which to live. Migration from one area to another by the disaster of nature. Farming began after livestock was built for her protection by building small huts in which to live villages were built. Then the species arose on the genus. Human life was thus found. Many of the nomadic Tribal communities in our country do not have a specific home. They make a living from folk art. Sheltered his the Temple pavilions, which are still in ruins are a slum outside the cemetery. Near temples, bus stand, railway station, school, colleges, fields, charity Chathras, market and other places. They were called their Tents.

Nomadic tribal communities made whole lives meaningful. Culturalismin in their living spaces is unique. The nomadic tribal communities in Karnataka have their own status. They are distinguished from all tribes by their tribal communities .They have their own traditional backgrounds. of them belong to nomadic tribal communities Sindhollu, Sudugadusiddaru, Balpattara, Helava, Sillekyatha, Dombaru, Budgajangam, Hakkipikki, Rajagond, Dakkaliga, Gosangi, Dombidasar, are found in Karnataka state.

The people of Sindhollu tribal community Roam from Place to place by carrying on idole of god/godess in the basket over their head and hence their community is called as nomad community. Sindhollu communities haggered on his back while his wife beats the Drum. Sugugadusiddaru practice the jyothishya or astrology, shillekyathas exhibit Togalu gombe, Budga Jangamas performing various indicates of Ramayana and Mahabharatha epics with a typical dress. Many Nomadic communities perform their art. in same parts of the world, corona is deadly disease. Which affected their tradition and livelihood out of 130 crore people in India nearly more than Lakh peple are positive and more than 3000 people are dead in Karnataka state 1700 are positive and 40 people are dead. In this critical situation the life of nomadic is pathetic and now they are breadless because of lockdown.

2. Objectives of the study;

- 1) To briefly analyze the life of nomadic communities in Karnataka.
- 2) To examine the symptoms of virulence and how Yoga care.
- 3) Reviewing the role of the Central and State Government in Prevention,



- 4) observation made on the effect of lockdown on this communities in Karnataka.
- 5) Tells you the state of nomadic communities aware of the Corona Virus.
- 6) Outcomes of the study and reviewing solutions.

3. Research method :

During the lockdown, the nomadic tribal communities living in Karnataka do not come into the field. So that information was collected from the press and mass media. Information has been collected from Secondary sources Nomadic tribe text and Published books and other sources.

4. Meaning of Nomadic Tribes :

Tribe means community of people who were living in a particular place, with Socio Economic, Religious practices.

- According to sociologist R.C. Varma Tribe has specific group of people who were living in a particular place, practicing their own religious cultural, Society, Economic practices.
- According imperial Gazetteer tribe means “A Group of people living in a particular place. Speaking same language connection with people of their community.
- According to Sociologist Dr. K. Metry. The hunting and livestock tribes were originally nomadic tribes. Even today the Chenchy, Chenchawar, Pardi, Advichanchar, Fansay, Pardi, Rajagowda, tribes in the Karnataka Region of Hyderabad. Continue to live the life of a nomad Rajagonda used to travel to the states of Goa, Tamilnadu, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh for Ayurvedic trade.

5. Life of nomadic tribal communities in Karnataka

Sindhollu, Budgajangama, Chennadasar, dombaru, Korama, belongs to schedule cast. The nomadic communities in the Scheduled Tribe are Adavi Chanchu, Bail pattar, Dungri Garasia, Hakkippikki, Nayak-Mandur such as the nomadic shepherd, the plain, the Khanjarbhat, Gisadi, Sikkaligars, are spread over the districts of Karnataka.

Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes Nomadic communities live in extreme poverty and misery. Communities of Sikkalis range from religious begging arts and heritage to rural and urban areas. Those who are begging for their lives when they are unable to make a living from traditional arts. All of these communities usually live in tents, huts, school campuses, theaters, bus stops, railway stations, public places, slums - outside of town and so on. The house they live in is called Tent, Their diet is very simple. They would beg and accompany him to their houses, making Jowar roti. They also use meat, poultry, sheep, goats, fish, crab and koujuga birds. The nomadic communities in Karnataka, in which areas the wanderers are dressed according to their respective areas. They worship their clan deities with devotion by worshiping their clan deities

Durgamma, Margamma, Maramma, Sunklamma, Gaurasandra Maramma, Satyamma, Kollapura Lakshmi, Eeranagamma, Saudati Ellamma, Bullapur Durgamma, Huchangidurga Huchangamma (Utsavamba) and many other female deities. They make festive feasts once a year, in their respective places. They have their medication by preparing herbal tablets. Hunting is another form of livelihood called hunting. In their spare time they catches fish in small ponds and ditches. Also, burley, Tortoise, wild boar hunting. In the nomadic community, the Pottaraja of the Sidhollu nomadic Indus community is demanding rice for his family. His wife is begging. The hottest ready-to-play maidens, the man's horoscope, nomadic women visit their homes at least once a year and receive Helava and old clothes. The Budugajangama community performs in daylight, the Sillekyatha community has created Topgalugombe and performed internationally with skins. It is truly commendable to have traveled abroad and displayed the fame of our country through their art and preserved folk art and culture. The nomadic communities thus continue to maintain their legacy. Gosai nomad community make sofa set repairs, bail The community will make iron scythe, hair, mush, etc. for the stomach. Along with the profession, he sells needles, pins, rags, plastic coats, balloons, dressers, and shells to Benity bags. Those who sell perfumery oil, raise poultry and pigs, hire in different places to fish. These communities have no financial security. Most of these people go for begging when they are not able to fill their stomachs with bucket repairs, agricultural 'mercenaries and bondage luggage. Apart from begging and doing other occupations, No matter how hard it may be, innocent beings, who live on their own, still believe that their careers are insignificant and that they are humiliated if they are rejected. Their lives are covered by religion, as long as there are religious traditions, they can live and live. Nomadic communities live in tents, gudigundara, school grounds, railway stations,



bus stands, temples, ruined theaters, sanctuaries, slum areas etc. The situation of making a living has come De. In the tabernacle, they would cook in the front, keeping the usual things for life. The chimney lamp at night lives in the middle of the darkness, when the water comes to the tint - even in the rainy season - when the water is forced out of the tray. It is a tragedy that nomadic communities in Karnataka are living in a tent.



The Nomadic tribe is a Community of Sindholu



The Nomadic tribe is a Community of Bailpattara



The Nomadic tribe is a Community of Budgajangama and Helava



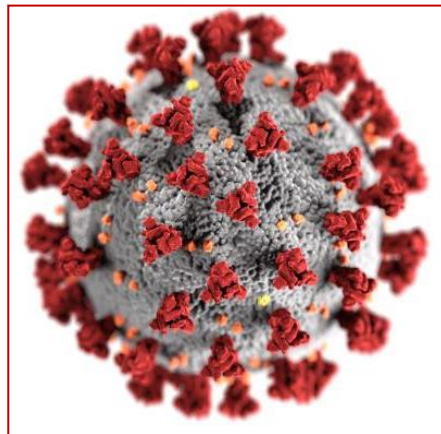
The Nomadic tribe is a Community of Chennadasaru / Dombidasaru and Mondaru

6. What is Covid-19?

Covid-19 is the infectious disease caused by the most recently discovered corona virus. This new virus and disease were unknown before the outbreak began in Wuhan, China in December 2019

7. What is Corona Virus?

Corona virus is a large family of viruses. Which may cause illness of animals or humans. In humans several Corona viruses are known to cause respiratory infections ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory syndrome (SARS). The most recently discovered Corona virus causes Corona Virus disease Covid-19



8. What are the characteristics of Covid-19:

- 1) Excessive fever
- 2) Chest painful breathing difficulty.
- 3) Cold
- 4) Laughter
- 5) Cough
- 6) Throat pain
- 7) Pneumonia,
- 8) Pain in the body.
- 9) Pain in the joints of the body.

9. How is Covid-19 transmitted to the muscles of the body:

- 1) When the infected person is coughing and coughing,
- 2) In close contact with the infected person,
- 3) When shaking hands and touching them.
- 4) When using infected material and so on,



10. What are the warning measures:

- 1) Personal cleanliness should be preferred.
- 2) abstaining from contact with the infected,
- 3) using a mask to the face.
- 4) Using napkins and tissues when coughing and sneezing.
- 5) Do not spit in public places
- 6) Maintaining Public Spaces
- 7) Washing hands before eating.

11. Pandemic Hot Spread Infection:

The epidemic of the epidemic first emerged in China's great metropolis. People have been eating the virus for a long time, and the person was first diagnosed with the virus. Doctors confirm that the virus was first found in China Wuhan to be infected with the virus, and that the virus had infected people in the country as they had migrated to different countries. It expanded from China to various countries such as Iran, the US, Spain, Italy and India. 324 Indian people were brought to our country in the great city of China in February, the first time a corona virus infected person was found in Kerala. This has caused the corona virus to slowly spread in our India.

12. The living conditions of nomadic tribal communities in Karnataka under the influence of covid-19 lockdown.

Social, economic, political and inequalities of the nomadic tribal communities in Karnataka. Like the dalits in the hierarchy, they live in poverty due to 'poverty'. Despite the 73 years since independence, the hunger, hunger and poverty of the nomadic communities are still alive. Against this background, the nomadic communities are in a very sad state in Karnataka. With the impact of the covid-19 pandemic virus in India, the entire Karnataka nomadic tribal community has faced many problems. His hands were tied up when he went to begging and other professions. Tears of how to manage our lives? Those who went to other places begged for their alms and came to their hometowns. They came by bus, lorry, auto and other vehicles. Started for lunch at the start. But the sky fell on him from the lockdown to beg and other pursuits. To satisfy their hunger, neighbors offered rice, millet, corn, rice, salt, chilli, etc., and others served meals. They lamented for the meals of the nomads elsewhere. That is all these nomads and their chiefs requested the Karnataka govt. to give food items.

Pleaded for help Shri B.S. Yediyurappa Hon'ble Chief Minister of the Karnataka government gave a mandate to the nomadic communities to provide food to the respective office heads. On the orders of the sheriffs, the bailiffs of the respective taluk visited the places where the nomadic communities resided, and at first began to provide them with food. Other

ಹಿರೇಕೇರಿ ಬಳಿ 20 ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳ ಅತಂತ್ರ

ಅಲೆಮಾರಿ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳ ಬದುಕು ದುಸ್ತರ

ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ವಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಜೀವನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಕಷ್ಟ

ಪರದಾಸಾಥ್ಯ: ಹಿಲ್ಲೂರಿ ಮುಲೇಯೋದರದಲ್ಲಿ 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಲಿಲಿಕೆ ಪಾಕೇರಿ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲ್ಪಡುವ ಅಲೆಮಾರಿ ಕುಟುಂಬವೊಂದು ಲಾಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಹಿರೇಕೇರಿ ನಕ್ಷತ್ರಕೂಡ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನೇ ಬದುಕು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಮೂಲತಃ ನಿರಾವಧಿರಾದ ಕಿಲ್ಲೂರಿ ಪಾಕೇರಿಕಾರರು 20 ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳನ್ನು 80 ಜಾರು ಪೇಟೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿ 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯವೆಸಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ದಿವ್ಯತ್ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೂಡವ ನಿರೀಡವರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಅಲೆಮಾರಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದೇ ಇರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಡುವಾಗಲೇ

ಈಗ ಮುಕ್ತರಾದ ಅಕ್ಕಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಹಿಲ್ಲೂರಿ ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಆದರೆ



ಪರದಾಸಾಥ್ಯವೇ ಹಿರೇಕೇರಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಬದುಕು ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯವೆಸಗುವುದು.

ನಾವೆಮಾರುಗಳು ಕುಟುಂಬ, ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ, ತಾವರಿಕನ ವಿವಿಧ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಕೆ ಅಕ್ಕಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಮುರಾಹು ಕೂಡವಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯವೆಸಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೂಡವ ಹಿಲ್ಲೀರಿ ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಆದರೆ ಹಿರೇಕೇರಿ ಬಳಿ, ಗುಲುವಿನ

ಈಗ ಹಿಲ್ಲೂರಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯವೆಸಗುವುದು. ನಾವೆಮಾರುಗಳು ಕುಟುಂಬ, ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ, ತಾವರಿಕನ ವಿವಿಧ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಕೆ ಅಕ್ಕಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಮುರಾಹು ಕೂಡವಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯವೆಸಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೂಡವ ಹಿಲ್ಲೀರಿ ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಆದರೆ ಹಿರೇಕೇರಿ ಬಳಿ, ಗುಲುವಿನ

[illegible]

ಜಗಲೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ 1519 ಮಂದಿಗೆ ವಿತರಣೆ

■ ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ ಸುದ್ದಿಜಾಲ ಜಗಲೂರು
ಜಗಲೂರಿನ 1519 ಬಡ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ
ಪಟ್ಟಣ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ
ರಾಜು ಡಿ.ಬಣಕಾರ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಹಾಲು
ವಿತರಿಸಿದರು. ಸಿಎಂ ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಯವಿಯೂರಪ್ಪ
ನೀಡಿದ ಆದೇಶದಂತೆ ಪುತ್ತೂರದಿಂದಲೇ
ಸ್ವಂ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು, ನಿರಾಶ್ರಿತರು, ಕೂಲಿಕಾರರು,
ಅಲೆಮಾರಿ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಲು
ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಅತ್ಯಲ್ಪ ನಗರ 58, ಇಮಾಂ
ನಗರ 74, ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಬಡಾವಣಿ 48,
ಜಿಬ್ಬಿ ಕೆರೆ 208, ಹೊರಕೆರೆ 194, ನಾಯಕರ
ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ, ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರಿ ಬಡಾವಣಿ 110,
ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ ಬಡಾವಣಿ 148, ತ್ರಿಲೋಕ ಕಾಲನಿ
120, ಜಿ.ಆರ್ ಬಡಾವಣಿ 160, ಓಂಕಾರೇಶ್ವರ
ಬಡಾವಣಿ 131, ಅತ್ಯಲ್ಪ ನಗರದ 280
ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿತರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.
ಅರೋಗ್ಯ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕ ಕಿಷ್ಕಾಯ್ಕ, ಪಶು ಇಲಾಖೆ
ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಮಹಾದೇವಪ್ಪ ಇದ್ದರು.

ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ

ಜಗಲೂರಿನ 1519 ಬಡ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಶಂ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ರಾಜು ಡಿ.ಬಣಕಾರ
ಉಚಿತ ಹಾಲು ವಿತರಿಸಿದರು. ಅರೋಗ್ಯ, ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕ ಕಿಷ್ಕಾಯ್ಕ, ಮಹಾದೇವಪ್ಪ ಇದ್ದರು.

ಅಲೆಮಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಹಾರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ ವಿತರಣೆ

ಮಾಂಸಕೊಂ: ಲಾಕೌಡ್‌ನಿಂದ ಯಾರೂ ಹಸಿವಿನಿಂದ ಇರಬಾರದೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಬಹಳನೇ, ಅಲೆಮಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಹಾರದ ಕಿಟ್ ವಿತರಣೆಗಾಗಿರುವ ಎಂದು ಕಾನನ್ ರಂಗಪ್ಪ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು. ನಮದಾದ ವರ್ಷ,ಬಸವಾಪುರ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಅಲೆಮಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಿತ್ತೂರಕೆಡಂಬಿನ ನಿಯಮ ಆಹಾರ ಕಿಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿ, ಮಾಂಸದ, ಕಡಲಸಾಸಿ ಸುರಿಯಿಕ್ಕಿ, ಎಲ್ಲರ ಹೆಸರೂ ಆಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂದು. ಸಾಹಸವೂ ಅದರ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯೇಕೆಂದರು. ಆಗತ್ಯವಿದ್ದರೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಆಹಾರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು.

ಅಲೆಮಾರಿ ಕಿಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಹಾರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ ಪಿತ್ತೂರ ಉದ್ಯವಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಮೀರಪ್ಪರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯ, ಸೇರಲಿಗಿದ್ದು 13, ವರ್ಷ. ಬಸವಾಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ 7, ಗೋಕರ್ಣವಾದರಲ್ಲಿ 18 ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಿಟ್ ವಿತರಣೆಗಾಗಿರು. ಕಿಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅದ್ದಿಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ, ಅಲಕ್ಷಿ, ಸೇವಾಪ್ಪ, ಪೆಣ್ಣು ಮತ್ಸ್ಯ ಇವರಲ್ಲಿವೆ ವಿವರವಿದೆ.

ಮೆ. ಮಮುಸಾ, ತಹಶೀಲ್ದಾರ್ ಸಂಕೇತವಾದವರೂ, ಮುಖಂಡರಾದ ರಮೇಶ್, ಮುಖಾಬಲೇಶ್, ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ ಇದ್ದರು.

ಮಾಂಸಕೊಂಡ ನಮೀನಾದ ವರ್ಷ, ಬಸವಾಪುರದ ಅಲೆಮಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಹಾರ ಕಿಟ್ ವಿತರಣೆಯು.

ಪ್ರತಿ.ಲಿಂಗರಾಜ್
ಸೋಮವಾರ ಆಹಾರ ಕಿಟ್ ವಿತರಣೆಯು.



ಅಲೆಮಾರಿ ಸಮುದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಆಹಾರ ವಿತರಣೆ

■ ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ ಸುದ್ದಿಕಾಲ ಹೊನ್ನಾಳಿ ಕಡಲ್ದಾ ಪುರಂ ಪರವೊಲಿಯಂದ ದೇಶ ತಲ್ಲಣೊಂದಿದ್ ಎಂದು ಮಾಜಿ ಕಾಕರ ದಿ.ಶಿ. ಶಾಂತನಗರದ ಹೆಸರದರು. ತಾಳೂಕಿನ ದೇವನಾಯ್ಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಬಳಿ ಬಯಲಿಲ್ಲೆ ಟೆಂಟ್ ಹಾಕೊಂದಿರು ಜೀವನ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅಲೆಮಾರಿ ಸಮುದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆರಿವಾರ ವಿತರಣೆ ಎನ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಯುಜಿ ಪೆರಿಯಂದ ಆಹಾರ ವಿತರಣೆ ಮಹತಾಡಿದರು. ಜಿಪಂ ಮಾಜಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಅರ್.ನಾಗಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಯುಜಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಕ್ತರ ದೇಶನ್ ಬಳ್ಳೀಶ್ವರ, ತಾಳೂಕು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಮನೋಹರ, ಮುಖಂಡರಂದ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್, ಶ್ರೀಧರಗಡ, ಗಣೇಶ್, ಅಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ, ವೆಂಕತ್, ಜಯರಾಮ್, ಸುಜಯ್ ಇದ್ದರು.



13.Awareness :

The Government of Karnataka has taken many bold steps to prevent Corona infection in Karnataka. It is indeed thrilling to see the Department of Health, the Department of Revenue, the Police, the Department of Health and the Fire Department working. The various pontiffs of this country, the religions of the Hindu- Muslim society and the clergy of Christianity were aware of the social gap for their devotees. The public was raised by the Department of Revenue and Revenue through an auto loudspeaker to prevent the Corona virus. Police at the police station reported the Corona virus. People from the Traffic Police Department mocked the virus with the helmet of the film - doctors. It is special to see that artists have been creating awareness on the road by painting pictures on the road, with the participation of the press, the media and the TV media. The nomadic tribal communities in Karnataka became very frightened as the Corona infection spread day by day. Worried that all our lives would suffer, many were terrified. They worked to their fate so that we would not have any illnesses. The cartoon about the awakening of the nomadic communities in the hands of the masses in the mobile phone. Some nomadic communities began to watch TV. In Karnataka, the authorities of the Department of Revenue, Police and Police have visited the residential areas of the nomadic tribal communities. They were often told that they were illiterate because

- 1) You should be in your home or tents. Do not go outside and crowded areas for any reason.
- 2) You should wash your hands thoroughly before eating or eating.
- 3) You, along with your family members, must be healthy.
- 4) Your home should be clean and comfortable.
- 5) Abstinence from contact with infected person
- 6) There is no mass in your face or napkin.
- 7) Napkins should be used when coughing and sneezing.
- 8) If you have trouble breathing, visit a government hospital immediately and get treatment.
- 9) When shopping for groceries stand back and buy a long way,
- 10) Do not touch your eyes and mouth.
- 11) Excessive health and care should be exercised on your children and elderly people.
- 12) There must be a social gap. He raised awareness by saying many things.



14. Role of Central and State Government :

Shri Narendra Modi is one of the world's foremost elite, and India's bold leaders, simple philanthropists and pioneers of development. Narendra Modi is dreaming of what India should look like in the coming days. Modi embodied many of the designs he had during the world covid-19. If the Corona virus spreads in our country, how can people be in a better condition? He was worried. Along with foreign ministers, video conferences discussed many aspects of preventing the epidemic corona. And gave suggestions. He also held several meetings with the Chief Ministers of various states of India through video conferences. Our country's Prime Minister, Modi, is day and night to prevent the corona virus. Performed the work. Dates 22 -03 - 2020 Sunday morning 07 to 09 before 7am Janata Curfew was called, cheered by applause, after the epidemic corona was on the rise day after day, 24 -03-2020 by the Prime Minister of our country "Lockdown" announced by the Prime Minister for 21 days. With this, over 130 crore people in India have requested to stay home in good health. There are many problems in our country for poor people, wage laborers, peasants, unorganized sectors and so on. Essential

people's health is important. The economy of our country is not important." He proclaimed to the whole world. People living in cities do not go to villages, village people can stumble and become infected if they get infected with Covid-19. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has announced a special package of 1.70 lakh crore rupees for the life of the people during the 21-day lockdown of the epidemic Corona virus. Payment Three months of funding, free cylinder distribution for bright beneficiaries, assistance to widow and widow, PF Account Jan-Dhan for women in small business and government, women's self help associations. Light from dormant darkness to light a lamp in homes The Prime Minister of India, has been actively involved in preventing coronary artery disease. The World Health Organization's Head of Dr. Tedros Adhanom said, Provide necessary assistance to the poor during the period It is India's move. Do the same for other countries. Measures such as lock-down allow the poor to hip. Recognizing the impact of this, Prime Minister Modi said half the country's population would be rationed, financed and distributed free gas. 3.0 During the log-down - Prime Ministers announced a special package of Rs. 20 lakh crores.



Role of the Government of Karnataka:

Shri B.S. Yediyurappa Hon'ble Chief Minister of the Karnataka followed the same steps of PM of India. So he held several meetings with the opposition leaders and the commissioners of various departments and prevent the diseases as well as discussing many issues through the use of videoconferences with local government, revenue and government hospital doctors. Day and night he performed his duty. They provided the basic amenities for the people, the poor, the wage laborers, the needy for the nomadic community, the farmers and all the poor people to implement the coronary infection prevention. The honorable chief ministers also visited hospitals in each district. Shri B. Sriramulu, Hon'ble Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Dr. K. Sudhakar, Hon'ble Minister of Medical Education, Dr. C. N. Ashwatha Narayan, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Ministers and Higher Education Ministers, Shri Govind Karajola, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Ministers and Social Welfare Ministers of Karnataka Government, Shri S. Suresh Kumar, Hon'ble Ministers of Primary and Secondary Education, Hon'ble MLAs of the Legislative Assembly and Members of the Central Government Worked in the field. Mr. B. Sriramulu, Minister of Health and Family Welfare, provided basic facilities to government hospitals. He

also reassured doctors and staff by visiting government hospitals. They provided the basic amenities that hospitals needed. And many things were discussed with doctors who needed it to prevent corona infection. Shri B.S. Yediyurappa and Chief Ministers announced the lock-down for nine districts from 23 -03-2020 to 31st March, as Corona virus spread during the opening period. Later, the Indian government also announced the lock-down of the colonial outbreak of the government of India. Non-free food was provided for two months, with a separate team of doctors to care for the health of the migrant workers. Pavilions, auditoriums, stadiums etc. were used for them. Since there are no buses and trains, workers have arranged for buses to come to the town. In Karnataka, the notification of food items was provided by the respective sheriffs of the Karnataka community by ordering the food staples kit. The farmers were compensated for the loss of their crop. 1610 crores for middle class people. Karnataka Chief Minister. The role of Shri B.S. Yediyurappa and the Karnataka government is magnificent.



15.Findings :

- 1) People were terrified as Corona was infected in Karnataka. The nomadic communities were more worried. The nomadic community mourned for hunger when the lad down.
- 2) The doctors and bureaucrats of Karnataka Government, Revenue, Police Station, Fire Rescue and Government hospitals have done their best to prevent Corona virus. Social service along with the profession.”
- 3) Announced many infrastructure and projects for people from central and state government during login.



- 4) Nomadic communities suffered from hunger during the Karnataka lockdown, and children and the elderly shed tears. In some places, they have been asked to provide rice for their hunger through TV media.
- 5) Revenue, Town panchayithi, police station & representatives distributed food items to nomadic communities.
- 6) In some cases the guilds distributed masks to the nomadic tribe communities for free.
- 7) The nomadic tribe communities scoffed at their religious begging and other professions,
- 8) the Revenue staff raised awareness in the nomadic communities through auto loudspeakers.
- 9) Revenue Department officials were instructed on what measures should be taken to prevent Corona virus of nomadic communities.

16. Solutions :

- 1) The nomadic tribe communities of Karnataka, Sindholu, Budgajangama, Chennadasar, Dombaru, Korama, Sudugadusiddaru, Helava, Hakkipikki, Gosai, Khanjarbhat, Bailpattar Piglets and so on, are very downtrodden and desperately in need of shelter.
- 2) Some still desperate to get a caste certificate for nomadic tribe communities. They have been deprived of education for that reason, and have failed to obtain basic amenities. Caste certificates have to be issued to nomadic tribe communities living in Karnataka.
- 3) Offering lectures on street drama o health to prevent epidemic coronary infection in the colonies of nomadic tribe communities.
- 4) Lecturing on street vending and health to prevent Corona virus in the colonies of nomadic tribal communities.
- 5) The government has utilized the art shows of the nomadic tribe communities of Karnataka.
- 6) In the colonies where the nomadic communities reside, the government hospital doctors need to have health checks on a weekly basis.

17. Conclusion :

Many countries in the world have had many problems with covid-19. Some have lost their jobs, suffering hardship without food. And the economy stagnated. In our country Covid-19 had many problems, unorganized workers. The lives of the departed, beggars, mercenaries, peasants and others have come to a standstill. Even though the central and state governments provided



many facilities during the lock down, the nomadic communities in Karnataka demanded, for the most part, to shed tears. Their difficulty is unimaginable. On the one hand, nomadic communities are deprived of basic amenities. There is no shelter and no home, and there is a situation where almsgiving is begging.

The Karnataka government has also managed to prevent the covid-19 corona infection by day and night. When the life of a nomadic tribe community is in a serious condition. Revolutionary, Factory, Fire Brigade, Department of Health, Officers. In addition to providing food kits to these communities, they also educated the nomadic tribe communities on how to prevent infection, and how to protect against Corona virus infection. You have us "The government officials gave a new spirit of reassurance.

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