

# Linguistical Study of Dialect of Tribes people In Bhor (Dist: Pune) Region.

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**Abstract-** *More than 19,500 languages are spoken in India, including 121 languages. India has about 700 different tribal tribes, each with its own dialect language and culture. I studied the dialects of tribal people in Bhor taluka in Pune district of Maharashtra. But parents and elders in his still communicate in their old Katkari language. I have studied the Katkari dialect and it shows that their dialect has not changed much. In the study of language we have studied the dialect of the tribal people of Bhor division. In this we learned about Katkari language and regional language. We have seen in this study that caste, religion, place and language of many regions are different. This study is very important for us because it is useful to detect crime, fake calls, fake messages.*

**Indexed Terms–** *Dialect, katkari, Tribes people etc.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

There are mainly two types of language one is standard language and the other is spoken language. Puneri language is considered to be the main standard language. A language that is spoken in different parts and regions is called a dialect language. Dialects are spoken from little children to adults people. There are many languages such as Marathi, Hindi, English, Urdu, Christian, Tamil, Katkari etc. Languages are classified according to profession, place, caste. Many social factors affect language differences like caste, gender, profession, education etc. Language is used to communicate and get to know each other. It shows language differences in many places.

More than 19,500 dialects are language spoken in India, including 121 languages. This has made India one of the most multilingual countries in the world. Katkari is one of the scheduled languages of India with 83 million speakers in 2011.

Adivasi (Katkari) is a wild tribe known as Kathodi. Nagya Katudya was the first tribal. Their population as per 1961 census is one lakh 43 thousand 255 still they have migrated to the districts of Kolaba, Thane, Pune, and Nashik. Katkari people mostly live in the hilly and upland areas. This is a real jungle tribe. It is an Indian tribe in Maharashtra. They have been classified as an unprivileged tribe. They are assigned to Vulnerable Tribal Groups.

India has about 700 different tribal tribes, each with its own dialect language and culture. Gonds, Santhals, Bhils, Oraos, and Mundas are some of the major tribal tribes. These tribes frequently speak Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, and Austroasiatic languages among other language families. Because of things like geography, history, and relationships with other groups, any tribal society can have multiple dialects. Located on India's Western Ghats, in the Pune district of Maharashtra state, lies Bhor, a historically significant and florally abundant taluka. Also the total population of Bhor taluka is three lakh fifty thousand. And there are total 196 villages in Bhor taluka, all the villages are blessed with natural beauty due to the surrounding mountains.

Tribal people have migrated to different villages in Bhor taluka. Ambode (Karanje), Kari, Ambade are living in this area. They mainly speak Katkari language. Katakari Kathodi is an Indian language, classified along with Marathi.

Those people are mainly in fishing business, and their now new generation boys and girls go to school. When there are school holidays, everyone from children to adults go fishing. In some households, boys and girls do not go to school but go fishing with their parents to help them in their business.

As their new generation is now going to school, there is a difference in words and language. According to the new generation, there are different changes in the language in their living conditions. Some of their words are old but the words have started to change because those boys and girls are studying in school. But their parents, grandparents still use their first language (Katkari). But the present generation uses new words in daily usage. Those people while communicating with each other, talking to each other, speak very fast and tone are different. And at the end of the word mainly the word na, s and ra are used. They mostly live together in the family.

## II. MATERIAL AND METHODOLOGY

- Method

The purpose of this study is very important, a telephonic call, all the information is useful to solve the type of crime. Anonymous call, extortion call, suicide etc. And by using the dialect it becomes easier to find the territory of that criminal. By listening to their dialect, we understand from which region and from which place this call came from, so I studied this dialect. Both quantitative and qualitative data were used in the investigation.

- Collection data

The data for this study is collected in two ways.

1. Audio recorder
2. Call recorder

This study revealed the diversity of tribal (Katkari) language in Bhor taluka. (Villages like Ambade, Ambode, Karanje, Kari etc. have been studied in this.)

I have visited the place and collected information about the language of the tribal people there through phone calls. This information has been collected through their interactions with each other and interviews. A total of 200 samples were collected and the data was analyzed descriptively.

- Data analysis

Listen to the audio record and call record and find the different words and write them using pen and paper. While talking with those people, I felt the difference

of speaking different words and languages in harmony.



Fig: 1 Sample collection



Fig: 2 Sample collection

## III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

I collected dialect samples of tribal people of Karanje, Ambode, Ambade, Kari etc. in Bhor division and I collected those samples through two means, first audio record and second call record. For this study I collected 200 samples and then using notebook and pen to separate the different words from it. In this I first examined the two Marathi languages and the Katkari language and noticed a difference in the dialect. While communicating with each other, their tone, speed of speech, fluency of sentences are all different. But now that their new generation is going to school, their language and living conditions are improving. But parents and elders in his still communicate in their old Katkari

language. I have studied the Katkari dialect and it shows that their dialect has not changed much.

• Observation Table:

Sr.no	Standard Dialect	Tribe Dialect
1	Bas	Bis
2	Ranat	Ranama
3	Palikade	Vhalala
4	Jau	Ekatavala
5	Gavat	Gavama
6	Viku	Ekula
7	Katudya	Katkari
8	Ranat chal	Aakula
9	Aamch	Aamani
10	Sudhrna	Sudhrin
11	Jaych	Jaavla
12	Tevha	Taadvva
13	Sagh ayala	Aaku
14	Jagalat	Jaglma
15	Yelvda	Hlinda
16	Shedvl	Ulasa
17	Gharkanda	Ludi
18	Ghari Yeto	Darini
19	Karaylo,karto	Karola
20	Khaycha	Khavla
21	Mulagi	Swahri
22	Mulaga	Swahra
23	Khurwda	Dalga
24	Mashanchi jali	Kandli,Pagir
25	Bhandi	Bhanda
26	Lat	Pitali
27	Saadi	Chindi
28	Blauj	Polaka
29	Pot	Gathi
30	Sopa	Khat
31	Kutr	Suna
32	Pakshi	Chida
33	Majhi Bhasa	Mani Bhasa
34	Makad	Navdya
35	Vihir	Ihir
36	Kapade	Kapada
37	Frock	Gvan
38	Odhani	Vdani
39	Zopayla	Nijula
40	Vikayla	Vikula
41	Malvyach mas	Malyan

42	Vda	Vahl
43	Deu ka	Devka
44	Sudharne	Sudharnava
45	Pinara	Pyat
46	Khekade pakdayla	Pichya dharula
47	Vamgarvaayla	Vada garula
48	Patni	Vhadis
49	Navra	Vdas
50	Vahini	Vhani
51	Aajoba	Ba, Aajhas
52	Aaji	Bai
53	Aatya	Fuyi
54	Mavshi	Jini
55	Gur,janavr	Dhora
56	Kobadi	Kukadi
57	Kobada	Kukada
58	Pahune	Pahana
59	Legij	Lehnga
60	Chappl	Paytan
61	Paijan	Pattya
62	Kanat	Dul, kanatla
63	Shetala	Khasr
64	Klip	Chap
65	Lipstick	Lali
66	Pipe	Nali
67	Jhadu	Bhari
68	Kharata	Sarata
69	Kathi	Danduk
70	And	Saku
71	Chatni	Chakni
72	Bhuymugachya Shenga	Bhuyshenga
73	Tikda	Zas
74	Phirayla	Phirnas
75	Shevga	Shekta
76	Pati	Ghmel

CONCLUSION

In the study of language we have studied the dialect of the tribal people of Bhor division. In this we learned about Katkari language and regional language. We have seen in this study that caste, religion, place and language of many regions are different. This study is very important for us because it is useful to detect crime, fake calls, fake messages.

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