



RESEARCH ON ORIGINAL GONDI LANGUAGE AND SCRIPT

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Language expresses our mind thoughts to other and also connected each other by feeling our business transactions and religious culture are connected every human beings time to time through our mother tongue. It is the medium of communication. The groups of different peoples have our own language. In whole world many types of languages and countries are related each other's by international language. Local languages are divided into groups languages for example in India there are various languages identified as a state languages and local languages. The local languages are not identified if they are not recognized by Indian government. Specially tribal languages.

Punjabi	Gondi	Bengali
Gujarati	Tamil	Bhilli
Asami	Kannadi	Rajasthani
Kashmiri	Malayalam	Urdu
Hindi	Konkani	Santhali
Marathi	Odia	Marathi
Telugu	Chhattisgarhi	Mountenry, etc

When first independent government of Congress in Indian subcontinent land they are found the different state on linguistic basis they properly crack the image of old Gondwana. The existence of old Gondwana in heart of Indian land and language was Gondi Barrister Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (Law minister) in congress party under his supervision he made many state in linguistic basis but he denied the tribal language and his own state Gondwana and wash out from Indian historical existence. Gondi language mostly used in public and business transactions. He did not recognized Gondi language in Indian constitution part 8 language list I don't know what is his idea to denied

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Gondi language from the history of Indian sub continental he recognized his Buddhist language Pali in the list of language part of Indian constitution he injustice with tribal and his existence in India I want to prove real fact on this subject he has authority to show the existence of tribal but he closed his eyes from this fundamental rights of tribals therefore until 21st century the tribal did not power to learn and write in our own language under RTE now today's Government of India neglected right of tribal, Indians got freedom from British rule in 1947 but the Indian government did not solve the problem of tribals.

Let us see how many tribals lived in Indian sub continental; Mr. Boris Klyuev (Russian writer) wrote on tribal language problems. Free Indian cast and his linguistic problems. He mentions many charts on the linguistic population he show very clearly tribal linguistic problems. I shall indicate here many charts on tribal language and his population to understanding tribal position in India 21st century I can show reality of tribal language. If you can't read or write in your own language means your existence are denied from this country. Every time you need (tribals) to show the caste certificate are preceded to government offices to prove your identity means your community is not existed in this country. You are came from outside in this Indian subcontinent so you have no rights to demand for any benefits from Indian Government about your religion, motherland and your own language etc. These fundamental rights never recognized by Indian constitution so you must be understand what is your position in India.

In tribals, The population of Gond and its 47 branches is more than 3 Crore. Now your language, religion as well as your motherland is not recognized in the constitution of our country. I mean to say where are you? and who are you in India? You must be struggle for your own religion land and also language. You can raise your voice against injustice in your own language. Language is the milk of tigress those are drink it, he does not fear from our enemy and do not sat under the table of high caste as a cat. Let us stand without fear and roaring against injustice in front of the world now let us see the following tables.

Table no.1
Indian languages and classification

Languages	Family, Community branches
Santhali	Aostric Asiai Munda Family
Tamil	Dravidian family and community
Malyalam	--- "---
Kannada	--- "---
Gondi	--- "---
Telugu	--- "---
Orav	--- "---
Kashmiri	Indo-European
Sindhi	--- "---
Marathi	--- "---

Konkani	--- "---
Oriya	--- "---
Bihari	--- "---
Bengali	--- "---
Asami	--- "---
Hindi	--- "---
Urdu	--- "---
Punjabi	--- "---
Bhilli	--- "---
Rajasthani	--- "---
Mountenry	--- "---

Table no.2
State wise percentage of Indian languages

Languages	Area - States, Union teretorry	Percentage
Assami	Assam	99
Kashmiri	Jammu/Kashmir	99
Bihari	Bihar	97
Gujrati	Gujrath	98
Bengali	West Bengal	93
Rajasthani	Rajasthan, M.P.	90
Punjabi	Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi	90
Mountenary	Almoda, Pithora, Nainital, Godwal	96
Tamil	Tamil Nadu	93
Telugu	Telangana, Andhra Pradesh	96
Gondi	Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Chattishgarh, Karnataka.	99
Malyalam	Kerala	94
Hindi	M.P. , U.P., Bihar, Punjab, Delhi, West Bengal	95
Sindhi	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, M.P	96
Orav	Bihar, M.P., West Bengal	91
Konkani	Goa, Karnataka, Maharashtra	92
Urdu	U.P, Delhi, Maharashtra, A.P., Bihar, Jammu, Kashmir	98
Bhilli	M.P, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat	91
Marathi	Maharashtra	88

Table no.3
Speaking population of Indian languages

Languages	Speaking Population	Increased	State wise percentage
Assami	49,88,226	68,03,465	34.45 (Assam)
Bengali	2,51,21,647	3,38,88,939	32.79 (West Bengal)
Guajarati	1,63,10,771	2,03,04,464	26.88 (Gujarat)
Kannadi	1,44,71,764	1,74,15,827	21.57 (Karnataka)
Malyalam	1,33,80,109	1,70,15,782	24.75 (Kerala)
Tamil	2,65,46,764	3,05,62,706	11.87 (Tamil Nadu)
Telugu	3,29,99,916	3,76,68,132	15.65 (Andhra Pradesh)
Gondi	3,12,32,886	3,15,01,431	14.60 (M.S, T.S, A.S)
Orav	0,06,46,513	6,11,41,804	-
Bhilli	0,14,28,258	0,24,39,611	-
Urdu	-	-	-
Hindi	-	-	-
Punjabi	-	-	-
Konkani	-	-	-
Sindhi	0,08,19,613	0,013,71,932	-
Marathi	-	-	-

Table No. 4

As per the articles 344(1) and 351 of the Indian constitution, the eighth schedule includes the recognition of the following 22 languages:

S.No.	Languages	Under Schedule 8th	Academic recognition
1)	Assamese	Yes	Yes
2)	Bengali	Yes	Yes
3)	Bodo	Yes	Yes
4)	Dogri	Yes	Yes
5)	Gujarati	Yes	Yes
6)	Hindi	Yes	Yes
7)	Kannada	Yes	Yes
8)	Kashmiri	Yes	Yes
9)	Konkani	Yes	Yes
10)	Maithili	Yes	Yes
11)	Malayalam	Yes	Yes
12)	Meitei (Manipuri)	Yes	Yes
13)	Marathi	Yes	Yes
14)	Nepali	Yes	Yes
15)	Odia	Yes	Yes
16)	Punjabi	Yes	Yes

17)	Sanskrit	Yes	Yes
18)	Santhali	Yes	Yes
19)	Sindhi	Yes	Yes
20)	Tamil	Yes	Yes
21)	Telugu	Yes	Yes
22)	Urdu	Yes	Yes

Table No. 5
Demand of Tribal languages for inclusion in the Eighth Schedule:

S.No.	Languages	Under Schedule 8th	Academic recognition
1)	Angika	No	No
2)	Banjara	No	No
3)	Bajjika	No	No
4)	Bhojpuri	No	No
5)	Bhoti	No	No
6)	Bhotia	No	No
7)	Bundelkhandi	No	No
8)	Chhattisgarhi	No	No
9)	Dhatki	No	No
10)	Garhwali (Pahari)	No	No
11)	Gondi	No	No
12)	Gujjari	No	No
13)	Ho	No	No
14)	Kachachhi	No	No
15)	Kamtapuri	No	No
16)	Karbi	No	No
17)	Khasi	No	No
18)	Kodava	No	No
19)	KokBorok (Tripuri)	No	No
20)	Kumaoni (Pahari)	No	No
21)	Kurukh	No	No
22)	Kurmali	No	No
23)	Lepcha	No	No
24)	Limbu	No	No
25)	Mizo (Lushai)	No	No
26)	Magahi	No	No
27)	Mundari	No	No
28)	Nagpuri (Sadri)	No	No
29)	Nicobarese	No	No

30)	Pahari (Himachali)	No	No
31)	Pali	No	No
32)	Rajasthani	No	No
33)	Sambalpuri / Kosali	No	No
34)	Shaursemi (Prakit)	No	No
35)	Saraiki	No	No
36)	Tenyidi	No	No
37)	Tulu	No	No

The following table number 1 to 5 show the situation about tribal language which is recognized by Indian government through the Indian constitution. 3 Crore people of Gond community demanded our old state and also language to the president of India from very long time. Governor of the States have an authority to do needful work as well as President of India passed the order of RTE (Right to education) but he also denied the rights of tribal children to learn and write in our own Gondi or tribal languages. It means they are not accepted Indian aboriginal tribes in India. We have responsibility to recognize our mother tongue Gondi however we must be start the Gondi language school, nursery and teach the Gondi language how to learn and write in Gondi script. Our children can speak Gondi in our society and in our home. We are giving first priority to learn and right Gondi language in every home. At the present time first we can start speaking Gondi in our family. It is essential for the growing our Gondi language.

Here we need teachers which must be dedicated to do all these things on volunteer basis. Do not demand to government of India because political policy of government is to keep unaware the tribal people from their mother tongue and language. They are not interested to recognize the tribal languages. Governments of India focus only on the Indo-Aryan languages. They denied existence of tribal and their fundamental right. Tribals are not showing our power to Indian government. So what are we doing for our fundamental rights to bring from government? It means we the Gonds first of all must be prepare our self and stand up on our feet which make us self-dependent on the financially and educationally. In Maharashtra AGPE charitable trust awarded by Government of Maharashtra is started the nursery classes for our Gondi children. Their teachers teaching Gondi language, grammar and also vocabulary with correct pronunciation this type of method need to used everywhere in Gond community campus. So one day we can show the growth of our language growth. It is possible that the Gondi language can develop if we keep trying on the recognition path.

So, in the next chapter we can see how to write and learn Gondi language. Many of the Gondi writer published the 'Gondi dictionary' so we must be stored or memorized the Gondi words in our mind then repeated the word and meanings after that over writing of the Gondi script every day. So we have practice and understanding words and alphabet this method is used from age 4 to 6 year old children's or 15 to above major adults' persons. Let us learn Gondi alphabets in script. How can we learn the Gondi alphabets charts.

Look at words to understanding.

For example:

My name is Birshah (In English)

मेरा नाम बिरशहा है (In Hindi)

नावा फोरल बिरशहा मंन्ता (In Gondi)

First of all practice the Gondi alphabetical charts (It is not easy to learn but try again one day you are successfully to speaking and writing Gondi). The AGPE charitable trust is educational trust with doing social work. The trust prepares the video presentation how to speak and write the Gondi language for scholars. Such video lectures easily available for purchase from this trust. Gondi community do this because government must be recognized our real community existence in India. Language is the most important to showing our presence to the government. Our speaking and writing of Gondi language shows our community power and creates political impact. We can see Gondi language table no. 2 about the percentage of Gondi speaking people. It is 99% as compare with other languages and their speakers but our language Gondi is not recognized.

AGPE charitable trust is made alphabetic chart Gondi Grammar, Gondi vocabulary, Gondi lessons book for nursery K.G-1, K.G-2 and also for standard 1 & 2 for primary section text books are published by us. So every good person do not depend on government for our own Gondi language protest the stationary and start speaking and writing Gondi language.

The writer Boris Kluyev quoted in his book 'Free India custom and linguistic problem' and said in Page no. 119 first paragraph of Indian recognized languages, If any government is not giving approval to Tribal languages so it means they are not giving value to Tribals in India. Government show tribals are not aboriginal in India.

In page no. 146 first paragraph he said that in 1920 accepted Indian constitution for political party set some principles for people on the basis of regional language and republic movement thought are one of the main part.

In the Second paragraph of Page no. 146, he said in November 1947 first prime minister of free India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru want to make linguistic states in India and his government accept his idea in the Indian parliament.

In page number 179 He said residence area of Gonds means Gondwana (Bastar of Madhya Pradesh, Mandala, Chindwada, Raigarh and Sarguja District) are also showing signs of development of caste process. In October 1968 the leaders of Bastar Zilla Parishad of the Communist party of India and local organization of Kisan Sabha organized a district tribal conference which adopted a resolution for separate assembly and a council of ministers for the Gonds.

In page number 180 he said the people struggle movement was slow to go our separate Gondwana demand. So the leaders want to support this moment run the first then its future will be strong.

In page no. 219, He said the movement of the Gonds, who are scattered in many states, if still wide spread - it has not become a mass movement. But according to researcher his future may

be full of possibilities. So we can understand what is the problem comes under political side and Gonds maybe face many critical problems from Government of India. So let us come forward to make our mother tongue language moment. We are come together untidily and raise our demand by our own population.

Gondi Script:

The historical old documents of Gondraja Khandkya Ballalshah Atram king of Chandagadh which written in Gondi script on zinc metal plates. Now present Gondraja of Chandagadh Dr. Birshah Atram (history scholar) preserved ancient language Gondi Script on these zinc metal plates.

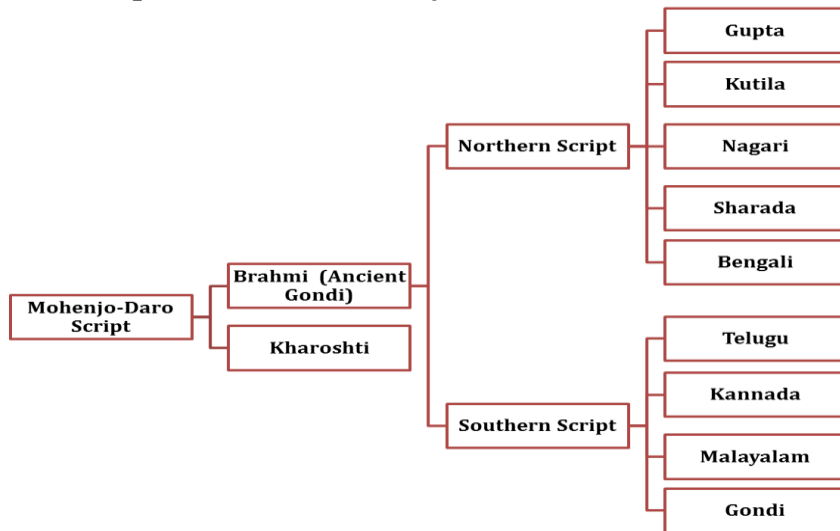
We can see the Gondi script belongs to Mohenjo-Daro script. The Gondi alphabets are written as following manner.

Gondi Alphabets:

Gondi Alphabets →	
Vowels →	U, i, e, a, o (Gondi)
	अ, इ, ए, ऊ, ओ (English)
Gondi Consonant: →	
Marathi/Hindi →	क, ख, ग, घ, ङ, च, छ, ज, झ, ञ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, न, प
English →	B, ch, D, dh, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p
Gondi →	β, λ, λ, ⊙, γ, U
Marathi/Hindi →	क, ख, ग, घ, ङ, च, छ, ज, झ, ञ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, न, प
English →	k, kh, g, gh, ng, ch, chh, j, jh, nj, t, th, d, dh, n, p

These vowels and consonants are depending on Gondi languages pronunciation. Only 05 vowels and 19 consonants are used in Gondi language. K, Kh, G and Gh are used in same pronunciation. When Gonds are speaking our mother tongue they pressurized on following words. K, Kh, G, Gh; F, Q, X, Z some consonants are silent.

Gondi Script comes from Mohenjo-Daro:



Gondi alphabetical Chart:

A अ	८	ह		R र	४
B ब	२	ज	७	S स/श	३
C क	७	क	७	T ट/त/थ	५
D ड/द/ध	४	ल	७	U उ	३
E ई	३	म	५	V व	५
F फ		N न	५	W व	५
G ग	५	O ओ	५	X	
H ह	५	P पी(प)	५	Y य	५
I इ	५	क		Z झ	

Look at the Gondi grammar, Gondi is not similar like other Indian languages. Many people followed the new Gondi script they does not properly followed the vocabulary of Gondi language as well as they use the similar vowels & consonants like other languages & this is a huge mistake. But they constantly try to prove their script is a correct.

They only want to come as early as possible in focus and become famous, therefore they are failure in their research. The purity and meanings of language is related with vowels and consonants present in the original script. So first of all we can see the vowels and consonants of Gondi language. Then step by step we can go to understand one sentences, gender, noun and verb, singular and plural etc.

So let us see the grammatical system.

Gondi - Language Grammar:

Gondi language is not only speaking language but it has a script. Many of the language scholars said Gondi language is only speaking language, some time they are true because they are not found any evidence of writing script. I must be said in our chandagad old royal family documents found some kings like King Khandkya Ballalshah Atram order letter on zinc metal plate “6 inch X 4 inch x 1/2 inch thick plate.

From 1991 to 2001 very long period my research on this Gondi language scripts and grammar. I spend very long time for this research because I want produces my research for the Ph.D. student on correct basis.

Now let us understand the Gondi-language grammatically. In Gondi languages following vowels are a, e, i, o and u. As well as In Gondi language consonant- b, c, d, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, n, p, r, s, t, v and y. It is clear that the Gondi language is based on its grammar.

In 1242 A.D. Gondking Khandkya Ballalshah Atram was given order to his Divan for the instruction to build the new fort near the west Ballalshah city. He was given order to prepare expenditure budget he was wrote in Gondi language script on a zinc metal plates. Now today these plates are available and under the custody of present Gondraja of Chandagad (Chandrapur) Dr. Birshah Atram at Warora, Chandrapur. So it is said that Gondi language is speaking and writing language. In the old record of chanda's Gondraja indicated Gondi script. This script belongs to Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa script diluted with dravidian languages of south india but dilution is not important here. Today in the dense forest this Gondi language is in our pure form. The spelling of Gondi word in hunterian system and as per as vowels and pronunciation are concerned with the system. Sound presented by f, q, x, and z are not employed v and w have got nearly the same pronunciation in Gondi. The arrangement of sentences in Gondi language is similar. Subject, object next verb at the end. Reader should be bear in mind that the arrangement is not the same as in English and should compose sentence correctly.

For Example: Birshah Raja Atram ate a mango (English)

Birshah Rajalu undi marka pendi tittor (Gondi)

The article 'an' are omitted in Gondi language. Proper nouns are formed by adding after the common noun. Material noun and collective noun are classified as common noun nouns are inflected for Gender, numbers, and case.

The Gondi language has only two genders masculine and the feminine. As general rule, words are neuter in English are feminine in Gondi. Animals and inanimate object are always feminine when the male alone of an animal's species is mentioned Gondi as in the name does not make the gender of the individual clear there is a custom of prefixing a word equivalent to he or she.

For example: He = Potu, She = Taloor in Gondi are two numbers only singular and plural. Gondi noun may be divided into three classes and the end of nouns. They use by adding a, e, i, o, u and make plurals.

For Example: Birshah Raja like a fruits (English)

Birshah Rajalu pandi (singular) in Gondi

Birshah Rajalu panding (plural) in Gondi

Case: In Gondi language are eight case as per

Nominative, accusative, instrumental, dative, ablative, genitive, locative, vocative. In Gondi the vocative case is used only in connection with human being. In Gondi language there are very few adjective and in general they precede the noun.

For Example: Pehara Mankal = means Big Man.

As well as degree of comparison, In Gondi there is no equivalent to the comparative and superlative degree as in English.

Comparative degree is expressed in two ways

For Example: Ir pedal nehana mantor = is better than that boy.

By putting that with which the comparison is made in the Ablative case.

For Example: Adu Banda, Adubandatal Karyal Manta = means this stone blacker than that other stone.

In superlative adding “Antur Kanna” for masculine and “Anni” is used for feminine, these words as adverb precede the object. In Gondi language used first personal pronouns are the same all genders.

For Example: Nanna = “I” is singular word.

Mamotu = “We” is plural word.

In instrument as in the nominative singular and plural use.

Table No. 6: Gondi words comparison (Maharashtra State)

Gondi Speaking Districts	Gondi words	Hindi	English
Chandrapur, Bhandara, Gondia, Gadchiroli, Yeotmal, Nagpur, Nanded, Amravati, Wardha.	Yer	पानी	Water
	Nanna	मैं	I
	Niva	तेरा	your
	Hille/ Sille	नहीं	No
	Nend	आज	Today
	Babol/ Awal	पिता/माता	Father/Mother
	Mamot	हम	We
	Tindana	खाना	Eat
	Tatt	देना	Giving
	Battor	कौण	Who
	Bekke	कहाँ	Where
	Marka	आँम	Mango
	Tumir	टेंबूर	Indian Persimmon
	Niwa	तेरा	Your
Mava	मेरा	My	

Table No. 7: Gondi words comparison (Telangana & Andhra Pradesh State)

Gondi Speaking Districts	Gondi words	Hindi	Telugu
Sirpur, Hyderabad, KagajNagar, Asifabad, Adilabad, Warangal.	Yer	पानी	Nilu
	Nanna	मै	Nanna
	Niva	तेरा	Niru
	Hille/ Sille	नही	Nedu
	Nend	आज	Irojoo/Nidoo
	Babol/ Awal	पिता/माता	Tandri/ Talli
	Mamot	हम	Mimu
	Tindana	खाना	Aaharpu-Indam
	Tatt	देना	Ivendi
	Battor	कौण	Yevaru
	Bekke	कहां	Ikada
	Marka	आँम	Mamedi-Chettoo
	Tumir	टेंबूर	Indian Persimmon
Mava	मेरा	Na	

Table No. 8: Gondi words comparison (Madhya Pradesh State)

Gondi Speaking Districts	Gondi words	Hindi
Jabalpur, Betul, Gadha, Katanga, Narsinghpur, Devgadh, Sidhi, Balaghat, Mandala, Sivani	Yer	पानी
	Nanna	मै
	Niva	तेरा
	Hille/ Sille	नही
	Nend	आज
	Babol/ Awal	पिता/माता
	Mamot	हम
	Tindana	खाना
	Tatt	देना
	Battor	कौण

	Bekke	कहां
	Marka	आँम
	Tumir	टेंबूर
	Mava	मेरा

Table No. 9: Gondi words comparison (Karnataka State)

Gondi Speaking Districts	Gondi words	Hindi	Kannada
Dharwad, Belgaum, Kodagu, Uttara Kannnada	Yer	पानी	Niru
	Nanna	मै	Nanna
	Niva	तेरा	Nimma
	Hille/ Sille	नही	Illa/ Ella
	Nend	आज	Irojoo/Nidoo
	Babol/ Awal	पिता/माता	Tande/ Taai
	Mamot	हम	Navu
	Tindana	खाना	Tinaudu
	Tatt	देना	Nidi
	Battor	कौण	Yevaru
	Bekke	कहां	Illi/Elli
	Marka	आँम	Mau
	Mava	मेरा	Na

The researchers found the 14 groups to serve the Gondi linguistic similar words in seven states of India in 2021 January to March period. The similarities are compared in minimum 132-340 words. The Gond community used own language and word which has similarity in all states near about 90% correctly. Only 10% words are diluted into local languages.

The educational project run by AGPE Charitable trust starts for standardization Gondi words dictionary and very soon it is shall be published. This research work about the Gondi language and script helpful in the standardization of Gondi language dictionary.

Following mistakes are found in the work of some historians and scholars:

- The foreigner who comes from British government deputed as a survivor in India. They not visited to the court of Gond kings at Garha Katanga, Devgarh and Chanda kingdom.
- These foreigner surveyors cannot check the record of Gond kings.
- Gond Mahasabha was not recorded their resolutions in Gondi.

- d) Adivasi Mahasabha was not indicated the Gondi language used in schools, colleges in the syllabus of education.

Some questions are raised on foreigners surveyors those are work in Indian tribal. Mr. Elven Warrior (Bastar, Chhattisgarh), Von Furer Christopher Hemandrof (Adilabad, Telangana), Bishop Chatterton (Nagpur Diocese), Mr. Hislop (Nagpur, Maharashtra) and Mr. W. V. Grigson (Maharashtra) these experts wrote many books on tribal. It is good work at the same time some points are noted on the subject of Gondi script. These scholars, historian and experts are mention in their books about the Gondi language and also they are studied on Gondi grammar but they are not research on Gondi script. If they visited Gond kings court and look out the administrations document. They shall get the Gondi script. After reading their books it shows they are depend on the interpreter and their guide is not giving them proper guidance about Gondi script so these foreigners misguide from such local people or interpreters. So Gondi language has not a written script this statement is totally wrong. Gond kingdom ruled on Central India more than 1500 years and British India government recorded Gond Kingdom ruled over Central India is called 'Gondwana'. It is true that the Gond King used our mother tongue Gondi in their administration. Examples: Assyrian Kings, Egyptian king Pharaoh, Inca kings, Babylon kings are used and write hieroglyphics (Hieroglyph) language and script. So let understand and think about it; Gond kings used our separate script for writing as per hieroglyphics.

In 19th century some Gond researchers are prepare a new script for Gondi language but they cannot prove their evidence of script relation with ancient time with the scholar are not justify this new Gondi language script.

A) Recently some people show the script in Gunjala Telangana state. There is a Gondi script on the rock but when historian and visit this place in 12th February 2021. They Saw and check this script there had not any ancient evidence to prove that script is Gondi. So this type of script is totally faulty which is wrote in Modi language on rock by someone and try to show it is Gondi script. Such types of people doing forgery work.

B) In the visit of Mangulhira village at Tahsil Korpana in Chandrapur. Mr. Hanumantrao Kusram wrote a 'Gondi Shivalinga Pothi' and made a new Gondi script mixed with Telugu by his own idea. After the discussion on this script scholar said to Mr. Kusram are they prepared this script? According to the Kusram, he prepared this script when he was worship to *Shivlinga* and such ideas or designs he prepared by their own ideas. So there is no any ancient evidence or relation with this script is proved.

C) In the visit of Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh in 2014 for researching Gondi script made by Late Mr. Munshi Mangal Singh Masram house and discuss with his Childrens about the Gondi script which his father Munshi Mangal Singh made but this script is not fulfilled the standards for Gondi language as per the pronounce. He used 10 vowels and 36 consonants but actually Gonds are used only 5 vowels and 19 consonants. Late Mr. Munshi Mangal Singh Masram made script on the basis of a Hindi language alphabetical system. So this script is not justifying the correct original Gondi speaking language. So it is concluded that Late Mr. Munshi Mangal Singh's does not show

any ancient evidence related with his new Gondi script. It means Masram Gondi script is not proved its ancient existence and evidence.

D) In 1997 April 20, discussion held in Gondi Sahitya Sammelan - Diyagarh (M.P) with Late Dr. Motiram Chattiram Kangali employee of Reserve Bank of India Nagpur, Maharashtra. The question asked about the Gondi script which is used everywhere by him and told that it is based on the ancient evidence taken by Archaeological survey of India, Nagpur. Late Dr. Motiram Chattiram Kangali answered that, Dr. Birshahji it is not possible to prove this Gondi script by Archaeological Department Nagpur because this script made by Late Hanumantrao Kusram. It is our duty to make our history with our own mind please do not serious about that. Therefore Mr. Kangali failure to prove his Gondi script is ancient and original.

E) In 2008 April 18 at Nagpur, meeting was held with Mr. Vitthal Singh Dhurve (Gondi Sahityakar - Poet) in tribal conference at Rashtrabhasha hindi academy hall at that time some questions were discussed with them.

Q. 1: Mr. Vitthal Singh Dhurve can you tell about your Gondi script is real or script which is used by Mr. Kangali is true?

A. 1: Mr. Vitthal Singh Dhurve said that Dr. Birshah Maharaj it is true that I used Mr. Kangali's script but I don't know this script was came from which source either it was belongs to Sanskrit or any Dravidian language. It is not clear to express Gondi script comes from which side but we can used our script as a Gondi. I have not any ancient evidence to prove this script true or false also I am confused that which one is the real. Let us accept it.

Q. 2: Are you discussing with any archaeological department officer in Nagpur about this Script?

A. 2: Sir, I have no time to discussed with any officer it is true, but it's my thinking let us go forward through this script as a Gondi I request to you as you are a Ph.D. scholar in language so you can try to study and research this script either true or false; I have no objection.

From this discussion with following persons in Gond community was going to the wrong side. They did not interest to know how the correct is valuable or non-valuable. Gondi people followed blindly to any leader without knowing their education, specialty, knowledge and truth in their work. All modern Gondi script is non-believable which stand on hopeless foundation without any base.

It means that there is not any standard works are existed. The Gond Raja of Chandagad (Chandrapur) have some old documents belongs to 12th century and this documents are proved our ancient existence. This Gondi scripts were written by Gondraja Khandkya Ballalshah's Diwan by the order of the king of Chanda. It is faithful evidence to prove Gondi script our existence. According to the research this old Gondi script is real and authentic. The best way is to use in modern age with Gondi language pronunciation for the Gond community. It helps in writing and learning of their daily life in educational system.

Conclusion:

The scholar of language and history concluded that all the new Gondi scripts have not any linguistic base or evidence to prove these are original Gondi scripts which justify with Gondi language. The ancient evidence existed in Chanda kingdom of south Gondwana where the fort in forest was built by Gondraja Khandkya Ballalshah Atram in A.D. 1242. There is be evidence of ancient Gondi script which is mention in this research which proved this Gondi script is correct on the basis of their vowels, consonants and grammar of the Gondi language. So government shall be noted and give us recognition to this script as well as language which helps to learn and write in modern school education system.

Gond community must be understood about power of mother tongue Gondi. Various facts are necessary for the standardization and recognition of any language. The time spends with Late Mr. Motiram Kangali for preaching Gondi Dharma all over India from 1989 to 1999 to extract such true facts about the Gondi language and script. While the preaching it is reminded to him that a script made without any evidence could not be accepted by the Government as well as historians but he didn't understand the importance of true research. According to Mr. Kangali historians and researchers do this work as he was not found any such evidence.

The recognition of language and script cannot be recognized unless the research proves it. The local or political interference affect the research work. Research job is very different from social work. Today Gond people needs to know the importance of research work in Gondi script and language.

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