

## Review Of Research

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## ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE SIND'S OF RANJERU



### Abstract:

The economic condition of a province not only depends on natural resources but also it depends on which way the people working. It depends on utilization capacity. A province people lead their life and make economical condition fit depending on the one of the natural source the earth. It has included soil water minerals and other resources. For that the earth is called the natural resource.

### KEY WORDS:

Mutual Funds , Growth Schemes And Tax Savings Schemes , common financial goal.

## INTRODUCTION

In every village they had left the land for the purpose grazing the grass for cattle, and fertile land will be used for the purpose of irrigation. More over the kept different namsses of different kind of land. There were different kinds and different colours of soils and they have kept the name according to their colures.

## AGRICULTURE.

People were leading their life by doing agriculture, business and industries, among all agriculture is one of the important work to develop in all angles among all works. Kautally has said that if the former has become poor the related king has to provide all the facilities to the formers to lead their life in comfort.

Farmers are backbone of the society, to develop on area if is totally depends on formers. If the formers have became poor the whole area will became poor. Formar wree growing different types of crops in different kinds of soil mainly they were cultivating flowers garden and they have denote flowers at the time worshipping the village God.

## IRRIGATION.

To make irrigation the natural sources are mainly river, well, pounds and tank it depends on these all our ancessts had took and maintained thinking that these all are merit work .To build a tank in Karnataka Kadambas were first the first tank was 996. AD. In kudtini period. People were building tanks in Ancient period and they were calling their names the king of kesari built a tank in kurugode and he made all repaid and finally gifted to the people . So many people had built tanks but we can't get the information about area and water preservation to use water for irrigation one village to another village they have to take permission of the village leaders. In bilkunde period probably 9 tanks were there.

## ABOUT LAND.

People were depend fully on the land to develop their economic condition. In that period people were working in different kinds of field but they had on their own. The person who had land he was not cultivating himself and they were giving it on a lease, So many kings were purchased and they gifted under the name of God whom they have built the temple. Once they have presented the land under the temple nobody had the power on thot land.

## CATTLE.

Cattle are very important including man at the time of cultivation more over they were economic resource like , curd and ghee were stealing cattle at that movement it was the duty of relating villages to protect them. To kill a cow they thought it was sin. To irrigation the they were using water of well by pulling it by the help of oxen. In transport sector these cattle were mainly used. left for that they were using ass, buffalo, and horses to reach another place.

## PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIES.

In economic condition which type the land was main role on that way production and industries were very important because of raw materials. Oil production was one of the oldest; because it was useful it land their daily life some people were made union only for the production of oil. Every village had such oil production. Government was taking taxes on such work. People were producing Jiggery in ancient period they were growing sugar cane fir this purpose. Ancient Karnataka people knew about metals of iron, silver, gold, copper and money more metals more over different kinds of Jewels. But we don't know which area mines they were producing. In ancient Karnataka many people were using these metals furniture.

## BUSINESS.

Mainly business center were in capital cities and towns. Every village had small shops to land their daily life but once in a week all shops were gathered one plane sid to make a business. Some other people were selling, having heavy loads, wandering here and there. Different kinds of merchant were selling different kinds of goods. Over all to run a family what ever the things they need all were selling there's

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