



The Notion of Marriage in Santali

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ABSTRACT:

The scientific examination of individuals and cultures is referred to as descriptive anthropology. This field ambitions to research cultural uniqueness, allowing researchers to look at society from the attitude of the subjects being studied, or to provide a systematic account of a subculture by a person who has experienced it firsthand. The Santal refers to an ethnic institution indigenous to India. The Santals constitute the largest tribe inside the Jharkhand nation of India by populace and also are gift within the states of Assam, Bihar, Odisha, and West Bengal. The term Bapla is a Santali phrase that interprets to marriage. Within the Santali tribal community, marriage indicates prosperity and the commencement of a brand new existence. A Santali marriage isn't deemed complete without a celebratory night time packed with making a song, dancing, drumming, and flute gambling. The wedding ceremony spans 5 days and encompasses diverse, often intricate, rituals. A full-size and traditional element of Santali marriage is its incorporation of numerous video games and aggressive activities, equivalent to a health contest between the groom's side and the bride's facet, which at once relates to the fundamental wishes of society and the personal goals of the newlyweds. Traditional video games serve a purpose past mere enjoyment; they foster bodily and spiritual development thru play, promote concord inside families and groups, and instill delight in one's cultural heritage. In this paper I shall analytically have a look at the nature of marriage in Santali.

Aim of the paper: This researcher worked on the social values of it in the rituals of marriage ceremony of a particular Santal Tribal institution.

Study Area: Santal villages of Hooghly District, West Bengal, India.

Methodology: Observation, Documents, Personal Interview.

Results: Researcher observed masses of an vital a part of the Santal Tribal marriage.

Keywords: Marriage, Bapla, Raibar, Santal society and Tunki Dipil Bapla

The marriage phase is a critical issue of the existence cycle. It represents an enormous turning point in human social life. This organization is well-known among all contributors of society. Marriage now not best allows connections with others however also confers social repute upon people. Consequently, numerous rites and rituals are associated with marriage. It is a socially acknowledged union among a person and a woman, a concept this is culturally described ordinarily for the purposes of legitimate duplicate, family status quo, or the advent of a brand new household. When mating gets social endorsement and governs the connection between a partnered couple, their household, their kids, and society as an entire, it's far identified as marriage. Therefore, marriage serves as the foundation of human society. In the Santal network, marriage symbolizes prosperity and the commencement of a brand new lifestyles. The group of marriage holds vast electricity among them. In their way of life, marriage is called "Bapla." It occupies an critical position within Santal society. Santal marriages are each a personal and a social obligation. A happy night time full of making a song, dancing, drumming, and flute gambling is important; without it, a Santal marriage is deemed incomplete. Generally, there are eight traditional forms of marriage practiced some of the Santals.

The Santali time period for marriage is known as Bapla. Within Santal lifestyle, marriage is seemed as a sacred event in existence, conferring significant recognize inside the network. Nevertheless, there are particular traditions and customs that should be adhered to scrupulously for the duration of this technique. It is strictly prohibited for any Santal person to marry inside their own sept (Parish). They may also marry into any other septs or sub-septs to which their mom belonged. Certain septs chorus from intermarrying because of longstanding feuds. For instance, a male from the Hansdak sept will no longer marry a female from the Murmu sept, and vice versa. Likewise, a male from the Tudu sept will no longer marry a female from the Besra sept, and vice versa. Although these customs aren't actively practiced inside the every day lives of the Santals nowadays, the myths and testimonies surrounding those feuds remain shared some of the community. Girls are generally married as adults, often to guys of their own selecting.¹ In Santal marriages, there are not any age regulations; the bride may be younger, older, or the identical age because the groom. Two sorts of marriages are practiced a number of the Santals: the first is the wedding arranged through a Raibar (matchmaker), that is the conventional form of marriage. The different form is in which the couple arranges the wedding themselves.

¹ Cf. <https://santaliwiki.blogspot.com/2014/01/marriage-divorce-in-santhal-culture.p> 1

Raibar Bapla: This kind of marriage is the maximum frequent in Santal society, in which the parents of each parties pick out the bride and groom. Once the couple expresses mutual interest, a Raibar (matchmaker) is appointed to facilitate negotiations. Typically, the bride's father requests a bride price, that is generally dispensed some of the bride's father, mother, maternal grandmother, and paternal grandmother. The bride's brother gets a bull from the groom. It is commonplace now not to set the marriage date in the course of the month of the bride's start. Sanga Bapla: In this marriage shape, a divorced female or widow is wed to a widower. In this situation, the bride and groom negotiate the phrases, with the male often taking the lead. The bride price in this sort of marriage is quite nominal. The binding ceremony in Santal marriages is called Sindurdan.

Kudam Bapla: If a girl becomes pregnant, the young guy chargeable for her situation is obligated to marry her. Typically, the young man notifies the Jog Majhi (the assistant to the headman) about his transgression, whilst the lady confesses to the wife of the Jog Majhi. Subsequently, they inform the mother and father of each the bride and the groom. As is customary, the groom can pay the bride rate and affords a bull. During the utility of vermilion, the groom faces west while the bride faces east.

KiringJawae: In instances wherein the couple belongs to the same sept, the headman convenes village councils, and the outcome is forever bad. In this situation, the boy's father is liable for covering the costs of the female's marriage to another guy. The headman then arranges for the woman to marry a person a ways from the village, and the identification of the boy stays personal.²

Ghardijawae: When a person has minor sons and an grownup daughter, he may also procure a Ghardi-Jawae to help along with his agricultural duties. The bride's father bears all marriage fees. In a typical marriage, the groom's buddies are called Bariat; but, in this case, it's miles the bride's buddies who hold that identify. In this sort of marriage, the groom does no longer pay whatever for his bride however instead resides together with his father-in-law and works for him without repayment for 5 years. When a person acquires a Ghardi Jawae to aid in his agricultural endeavors, the woman's father allocates a portion of land for the Ghardi Jawae and assists him in acquiring additional land. After five years of carrier, the GhardiJawae is unfastened to leave.³

Tunki Dipil Bapla: This kind of marriage is accomplished via impoverished guys. Lacking enough funds to cowl the charges of a conventional marriage (Raibar Bapla), they lodge to this opportunity. The bride is introduced to the groom's home with a small basket on her head, followed by using some buddies and relatives. In the presence of those people, the groom applies vermilion to her head, and the couple ultimately lives together as husband and spouse. Itut Bapla: Forward younger guys who are uncertain whether the woman they fancy will accept them may motel to this method to compel her to agree.

Nirbolok Bapla: This type of marriage may be described because the lady variation of 'Itut' Bapla. A lady who's not able to discover a guy she desires via conventional way takes a pot of rice beer and enters his domestic, insisting on closing there. They do no longer use any bodily force to eliminate her from the residence. It is stated to be pretty effective to throw purple pepper onto the fire, as the smoke will compel her to go away. If she endures this test with out vacating the house, she is considered to have won her husband, and the family is obligated to acknowledge her as his wife. This form of marriage is also on occasion determined in Santal society. Divorce: Divorce is a frequent final results of Santal marriage and can be initiated by using both the husband or the wife. The following are the grounds on which Santal ladies and men may also be searching for a divorce. The husband may request a divorce if his wife is confirmed to be a witch, is sexually immoral, disobeys him, or resides permanently in her father's domestic. Conversely, the wife may additionally seek a divorce if her husband fails to provide good enough meals, clothing, and embellishes. Infertility is some other valid motive for divorce. If the husband initiates the divorce, he forfeits the bride rate and should pay a distinctive pleasant. If the wife requests the divorce, her father is required to return the bride price. The divorce is conducted within the presence of the collected villagers within the following manner: The husband stands going through the solar on one leg, with a cloth around his neck, preserving each lead to his palms in conjunction with three Sal leaves. While invoking the call of Sin-Bonga, he tears the Sal leaves as a symbol of separation and spills water from a brass pot. The wife performs the same actions. It is assumed that if the Sal leaves are not absolutely torn or if the pot is not absolutely emptied, the couple's separation is not absolutely found out.⁴

Marriage represents the pinnacle of cultural improvement within human civilization. It serves to unite two individuals for a life-time. Marriage is basically connected to the organization of family. This is precisely how people are introduced into life within villages, nations, and the worldwide community. Among all species on Earth, human beings are regarded because the most superior beings. This distinction is attributed to the numerous variations that set human beings aside from different animals, stemming from their virtues, intellect, and know-how. Their approach to food, apparel, and taste is unprecedented. Determining the precise second when human society was established is tough. It seems that families are shaped most effective after individuals input into marital unions. Following the status quo of households, societies end up properly. In Santali culture, the initial couple, Pilchu, entered into marriage and started out their married lifestyles, thereby setting up the first own family. They have been blessed with seven sons and seven daughters. Subsequently, they endured to have seven little kids thru marriage. This is how the Santali community has accelerated globally. An evaluation of the Santali Binti or Puran indicates that the lifestyle of marriage in Santali society originated for the duration of the era of Pilchu, the progenitors of the Santali state. The institution of marriage in Santali subculture is regarded as a natural way of life. Marriages are performed inside the confines of 1's personal community, adhering to the customs of Santali society. The rituals associated with marriage in Santal tradition are performed with reverence towards deities. In in advance times, numerous marriage customs have been standard within Santali society. Consequently, people in Santal society, irrespective of their monetary reputation, adhere to the mounted marriage protocols. Currently, three primary sorts of marriage are typically practiced in Santali society: (i) DuwarSindur Bapla (a lavish wedding or one held on the bride's house), (ii) Kondel Napam Bapla (a love marriage), and (iii) Sangha

² Cf. rkmvukdb.blogspot.com/2018/10/traditional-maritalstatus-of-santal. P 1

³ Cf. <https://santaliwiki.blogspot.com/2014/01/marriage-divorce-in-santhal-culture.p>. 2

⁴ Cf. rkmvukdb.blogspot.com/2018/10/traditional-maritalstatus-of-santal p. 2

Bapla (a marriage involving a widow). There are great contrasts among ancient and contemporary marriage customs in Santali society. Human society evolves in addition to the float of a river, constantly adapting to the passage of time. This evolution is a natural technique.⁵

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⁵ Cf. <https://santaliwiki.blogspot.com/2014/01/marriage-divorce-in-santhal-culture>. p. 3