

RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY
ARUNACHAL INSTITUTE OF TRIBAL STUDIES
RONO HILLS :: ITANAGAR

Rs.20/-



Course structure and syllabus for
M.Phil of ATTS
(W.e.f. 2009-10)

ARUNACHAL INSTITUTE OF TRIBAL STUDIES (AITS)
RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY
RONO HILLS : DOIMUKH

M.Phil Syllabus in Tribal Studies
(2009-2010 Academic Session)

(As per the provisions of Ordinance relating to Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) Programme under Section 31(1) (d) of the Rajiv Gandhi University Act, 2006,) which is yet to be approved as per rule.

Total marks : 600

1st Semester : 2 papers of 100 marks each = 200
(External Examination : 75 marks. Seminar : 25 marks for each paper)

2nd Semester : 2 papers of 100 marks each = 200
(External Examination : 75 marks, Seminar : 25 marks for each paper)

Seminar programme : 100 marks

Each student shall have to prepare and present ONE seminar paper of 25 marks each during the period of the course work in an area related to his/her Masters Degree discipline, having a bearing on the course contents of the syllabus.

3rd Semester: Dissertation : 200

(Evaluation: 150 marks. viva-voce : 50 marks)

M.Phil Syllabus in Tribal Studies
(2009-2010 Academic Session)

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper I	: Research Methodology	:100 marks
Paper II	: Tribal Life and Institution in India	:100 marks

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper -III	: Tribal life and Folldore in Arunachal Pradesh	:100 marks
Paper IV.	: Languages of Arunachal Pradesh	:100 marks

For Paper IV the Institute has the provision for one or more of the following options subject to availability of resources.

1. Languages of Arunachal Pradesh
2. Traditional socio-political institutions of Arunachal Pradesh.
3. Man, culture and environment with particular reference to Arunachal Pradesh

(Note: From 2009-10 session only the first option is offered by the Institute)

THIRD SEMESTER

Dissertation : 200 marks

The dissertation shall carry 150 marks for the script and 50 marks for the viva-voce.

(Note: In the Dissertation part, the student should opt for a dissertation topic related to his/her Masters Degree discipline as far as practicable. However, the topic should also connect to the academic perspective of the Institute).

M.Phil Syllabus in Tribal Studies
(2009-2010 Academic Session)

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper I : Research Methodology : 100 marks

(The paper has been introduced to acquaint students with the basic methodology and field techniques for carrying on inter-disciplinary researches in social sciences with special reference to tribal studies)

I. Basics in Research

Research and its objectives; Concept, research and theory; steps in theory building; nature and characteristics of scientific research; methods and methodology, tools and techniques; Ethics in research; Reliability and validity; Theoretical procedures- Diachronic or genetic, functionalism, structuralism; systematic, dialectical.

II. Planning the Research and Hypothesis Formulation and Testing
Research design, synopsis writing, Hypothesis Formulation and Testing

III. Tribal Studies, Research Approaches

(a) Nature, scope and evolution of tribal studies

(b) Approaches: Methodological- Anthropological, Historical, Inter-disciplinary, Folkloristics; Emic and Etic views; Reductionistic, holistic and system; Comparative;

Policy approach in India- Isolation, Assimilation and Integration

IV. Sources of field data, Data Processing, Analysis Thesis Writing

PRA, Handling Museum and Archival sources, maintenance of field notes and field diary; Audio-visual methods of data collection- use of tape recorders, still photography, videography, Use of Internet, Classification, tabulation, processing, interpretation and analysis of data.

Organization and format

(a) Documentation: referencing, bibliography style, citation, appendix, reference of internet data

(b) Abstract/executive summary

(c) Preparing draft thesis

V. Statistical and Field Methods

Collection of data: primary and secondary sources, published and unpublished sources, Sampling-types, sampling errors

Presentation: Tabulation; Diagrams-histogram, frequency polygon, pie-chart

Statistical tools: mean, median, mode, characteristics and application of statistical tools

Field Methods: Observation, Interview- types and tools and techniques, Case Study, Genealogical and Life History

Recommended readings:

1. Ghosh, B.N: Scientific Method and Social Research, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 1985.
2. Young, V. Pauline: Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall of India, N. Delhi, 8th Indian Reprint, 1988.
3. Srivastava, V.K. 2004. Methodology and Fieldwork, OUP, New Delhi.
4. Danda, A.K. (1992) Research Methods in Anthropology Inter India Publication, New Delhi.
5. Pelto, Petti, J & Gretal H. Pelto : Anthropological Research - the Structure of Inquiry.
6. Gibaldi, Joseph (2005): *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 6th Edition. Affiliated East West Press, New Delhi.
7. Gupta, S.P., (New Edition): *Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
8. Ahuja, Ram, (New Edition) : *Research Methods*, Jaipur, New Edition.
9. Sharma, B.A.V., Ravindra Prasad, D. Satyanarayana, P.: *Research Methods in Social Sciences*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi. New Edition.
10. Satyanarayana, B., Kishan Rao, S., Narasimhulu, M. (New Edition) *Research Methods in Social Sciences*. Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

Further Reading

1. Anderson, J. Durston, B.J. & Poole Millicent: Thesis and Assignment Writing, Wiley Eastern, Ltd., New Delhi, 12th Reprint, 1992.
2. Chambers, Robert (1992) Rural Appraisal. Rapid Relaxed and Participatory Discussion. Discussion Paper 311, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex.
3. Committee of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1960: Notes and Queries on Anthropology, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London, 6th Edition.
4. Epstein A.L. (1967) Crafts in Social Anthropology, Tavistock Publication, London.
5. Good, R & P. Hatt : Method in Social Research.
6. Mukherjee, Neela (1993) Participatory Rural Appraisal Methodology and Application, Concept Publishing Company, New Delh, 2nd Reprint, 1997.
7. Vaus, D.A. de: Survey in Social Research, George Allen and Unwin, Boston, 1st Published 1986.

Paper II : Tribal Life and Institution in India

:100 marks

(The course is designed to provide the students a comprehensive idea of tribal life and institution in India and the transformation process)

- I. Concept of tribe and primitive tribal group (PTG) in the Indian context; tribe-cast and tribe-peasant continua.
- II. Socio-demographic overview; habitats and distribution; tribes and their linkages with neighbouring people.
- III. Tribal Life and culture: Basic features of material culture, economy, social organisation, political life, religious life.
- IV. Tribal situation in India and transformation process: Policies towards the tribes, relevant constitutional provisions; tribal welfare schemes; special provision for primitive tribal groups (PTG).
- V. Tribal situation in North East India: Socio-demographic and economic characteristics; emergent socio-cultural processes and ethnic movements.

Recommended Readings:

1. Chaudhury, Buddhadeb: Tribal Transformation in India, Tribal Studies of India Survey, Vols-I-III, Inter-India Publication, New Delhi (1992) (relevant chapters only).
2. Choudhuri. S.K. and S.S. Choudhuri: Primitive tribes in contemporary India. Vol.I and II, Mittal Publications, New Delhi (2005).
3. Choudhuri. S.K. Constraints of Tribal Development. Mittal Publications. N. Delhi (2004).
4. Choudhuri. S.S.: The Bodo Movement and Women's Participation. Mittal Publications, New Delhi (2004).
5. Sharma, B.D : Planning for tribal Development, Prachi Prakashan. New Delhi. 1984(relevant chapters only).
6. Sharma T.C. & D.N. Mazumdar (eds.) :Eastern Himalayas, Cosmo Publication, New Delhi (1980) relevant chapters only.
7. Thaper, Ramesh (Ed) : Tribe, Caste and Religion in India, Macmillan, Delhi, 1977 (relevant articles only.)
8. Vidharthi, L.P. and B.K. Rai : The Tribal Culture of India, Concept Publishing, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 1985 (relevant parts).
9. Xaxa, Virginius (2008) : *State Society and Tribes : Issues in Post Colonial India*, Dorling Kindersley, Delhi.
10. Mibang.T. and Behera, M.C. 2007: *Tribal Studies: Emerging Frontiers of Knowledge*, (Edited), Mittal, New Delhi.
11. Behera, M.C. (2004): *Globalization and Development Dilemma-Reflections from North East India*, (Edited), Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
12. Behera, M.C. (2000): *Tribal Religion: Change and Continuity (Ed.)*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.

13. Behera, M.C. (1997) : *Trends in Agrarian Structure in the Hills of North-East India* (Co-edited), Common wealth Publishers, New Delhi.

Further Readings:

1. Das, N.K. Culture, Religion and Philosophy, Rawat Publications, Jaipur & N. Delhi (2003).
2. Dev Nathan: From Tribe to Caste, IAS, Simla (1997).
3. Sarkar, J. and J. Chakraborty: Transition, Change and Transformation: Impacting the tribes of India, Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata (2003).
4. Sengupta, S. Tribal Studies in N.E. India, Mittal Pub. N. Delhi (2002)
5. Subba, T.B. & S. Som: Between Ethnography and Fiction: Verrier Elwin and Tribal question in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi (2004).
6. Bose, Nirmal Kumar: Tribal Life in India, National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, 1971.
7. Elwin Verrier, Tribal World of Verrier Elwin, OUP.
8. Roy, Burman, B.K. Tribes in Perspective. Mittal Publications, N. Delhi, 1994.
9. Singh, K.S. (ed) The Scheduled Tribes. Peoples of Indian Series (Vol.III). Anthropological Survey of India, Calcutta, 1993.
10. Singh, K.S. (ed): Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advance Study, Shimla, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, Reprint, 1986.

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper -III : Tribal life and Folldore in Arunachal Pradesh :100 marks

(This paper is introduced to have an overall understanding of the socio-demographic and folk-lores of the tribes of Arunachal Pradesh).

Part-I: Socio-demographic overview and change

- I. Geographical setting of Arunachal Pradesh, ecology and habitat, distribution of tribal population and their demographic characteristics, traditional economy and polity.
- II. People and their Environment:
Natural Resource Management and Conservation (land, water, forest - flora, fauna), beliefs and practices related to environment.
- III. The changing social, educational and economic scenario and aspects of socio-economic and political development.

Part-II : Folklore of Arunachal Pradesh

- I. Scope and meaning of Folklore : survey of available folklore materials of Arunachal Pradesh;
- II. folklore on the origin of the universe, religious specialist, sacred lore on festivals:
- III. folk and performing art - the socio-religious context.

Recommended Readings:

1. Bower, Unsula Graham: The Hidden Land, John Murray, London, 1953.
2. Elwin, V: A philosophy for NEFA, Shillong , 1957 (Second revised edition, 1959).
3. Elwin, V (Ed.): Important Directives on Administration of NEFA, Shillong, 1967.
4. Haimendrof, Von: The Apa Tanis and Their Neighbours, Paul Keggan and Rutledge Co. Pvt. Ltd., London, 1962.
5. Agarwal A and S. Narain Ed. 1999 *Dying Wisdom*. New Delhi: centre for Science and Environment.
6. Bhasin, M.K. and S.L. Malik Ed. 1998. *Contemporary Studies in Human Ecology : Human Factor, Resource Management and Development*, New Delhi: Kamafa- Raj Enterprises.
7. Gadgil M. and R. Guha. *This Fissured Land*. New Delh: OUP.
8. Guha R. 1994. *Social Ecology*. New Delhi: OUP.
9. Choudhury J.N. (1985) *Arunachal Pradesh: From Frontier Tracts to Union Territory*, Cosmo Publications, New Delhi.
10. Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh : *The Arunachal Pradesh Code* (Various volumes), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Law & Judicial Department.
11. Luthra, P.N. (1971) *Constitutional and Administrative Growth of NEFA*, Directorate of Information and Public Relations, Shillong.

12. Behera, M.C. & Chodhury, S.K. (1998): *Indigenous Faith and Practices of the Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh* (Co-edited), Himalayan Publishers, Itanagar.
13. Behera, M.C. (1998): *Agricultural Modernization in Eastern Himalayas* (Ed), Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
14. Mibang, T. and Behera, M.C. (2004): *Tribal Villages in Arunachal Pradesh: Changing Human Interface*, (edited), Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi.
15. Mibang, T. and Behera, M.C. (2004): *Dynamics of Tribal Villages in Arunachal Pradesh-Emerging Realities*, (Co-edited), Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
16. Mibang, T. and Behera, M.C. (2007): *Marriage in Tribal Societies (Cultural Dynamics and Social Realities)*, Edited, Bookwell, New Delhi.
17. Mibang, T. and Behera, M.C. (2006) *Marriage and Culture; Two Volumes*, (Edited), Mittal Publications, New Delhi.

Part-II

1. Dorson, R.M.: *Folklore and Folk-life : An Introduction* .
2. Dundas, Alan: *The study of Folklore*, 1965.
3. Dutta B: *A Handbook of Folklore Materials of North-East India*.
4. Dutta, B. : *A bibliography of Folklore material of Assam and adjoining areas*.
5. Elwin, V: *Myths of North-East Frontier of India*, NEFA, Shillong. 1958; Reprint 1968.
6. Ete. T. : *Pume Dada Hoi Dada*.
7. Rukbo, T. : *Folk songs of Siang Valley*. Pasighat, 1991.
8. Sen, S (Ed). : *Folklore in North-East India*, 1985.
9. Mibang, T. & S.K. Choudhuri: *Folklore & Oral Literature from North East India*. Mittal Publication, New Delhi. (2004).
10. Mibang, T. and P.T. Abraham: *Folktales of India's North East*, Farsight Publication, New Delhi, 2003
11. Danggen, Bani: *Solung Festival of the Achi, Arunachal Pradesh*, 2007, Preety Publishers & Distributors, Itanagar.

Further Reading

Part-I

1. Begi, J. (2007) *Education in Arunachal Pradesh since 1947*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
2. Deuri R.K. : *The Sulungs*, A.P. Shillongs, 1982
3. Dutta, P.C. : *The Wanchos, Arunachal Pradesh*, Itanagar, 1990.
4. Elwin, V.: *Democracy in NEFA*, NEFA Shillong, 1963.
5. *Gazetteer of India, Arunachal Pradesh*, 1980
(of five Districts), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh Shillong; 1980.
6. Luthra, P.N. : *Constitutional and Administrative Growth of the North-East Frontier Agency, NEFA*, Shillong, 1971.
7. Mibang T. *Social change in Arunachal Pradesh*, Omisons Publications, New Delhi, 1995.

8. Nyori, T: History and culture of the Adis, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1993.
9. Roy, Sochin: Aspects of Padam-Minyong Culture NEFA, Shillong, 1965.
10. Shukla, B.K.: The Daflas of the Subansiri Region, NEFA, Shillong, 1965.
10. Srivastava, L.R.N.: Social organization of the Minyong, Directorate of Research, A.P. Itanagar, 1990.
11. Talukdar, A.C. : Political Transition in the Grassroots in Tribal India, Omsons Publication, New Delhi, 1989.

Part-II

1. Baruah, T.K.M.: The Singphos and their religion, A.P. Shillong, 1977.
2. Bhattacharjee, T.K.: Myths of the Shimongs, NEFA,
3. Deuri, R.K. Festivals of Kameng, A.P. Shillong, 1983.
4. Dundas, Alen, : Interpreting Folklore, 1980.
5. Dutta, P. Solung (A festival of the Adis of NEFA, Shillong, 1969.)
6. Handoo, J : Folklore : An introduction, 1989.
7. Kumar, B.B. : Folklores of Folk-lore Motifs, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1993.
8. Danggen Bani : A Comparative Study of Bon Religion of Ancient Tibet with Donyi Polo Faith of the Adis of Arunachal Pradesh, 2007, Preety Publishers & Distributors, Itanagar.
9. Pandey, B.B. : Festivals of Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh. Shillong. 1981.
10. Rukbo, T. Miri Gomuk. Pasighat. 1992.
11. Sarkar, N. : Dances of Arunachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Shillong. 1974.

For Paper IV the Institute has the provision for one or more of the following options subject to availability of resources.

1. Languages of Arunachal Pradesh
2. Traditional socio-political institutions of Arunachal Pradesh.
3. Man, culture and environment with particular reference to Arunachal Pradesh

(Note: From 2009-10 session only the first option is offered by the Institute)

Paper IV. Languages of Arunachal Pradesh

(In this course we will study the linguistic inputs from various tribal languages spoken in Arunachal Pradesh. It will introduce the students to the importance of linguistics science and the different levels of Linguistic analysis. The objective is also to derive a comprehensive knowledge about those features which sets apart the tribes as distinct linguistic groups within the state. A systematic and comparative study will be undertaken by studying the sound system, functions within the sound system, syntactic components and structures, word formation processes etc of linguistically different groups like Tani group, Wanchos and Noctes, Singphos, Khamptis, Idu- Mishmis and Monpas etc.)

I. Introduction to Linguistics

- I. What is language? Notions about the natural language: Oral and Written Languages, differences between animal and human languages. Thirteen design features of human languages given by Charles F. Hockett
- II. What is Sign Language?
- III. Approaches to the study of languages: The Formalist Approach, The Functional Approach, Cognitive linguistics.
- IV. Important linguistics concepts: Language Faculty, Language Universals, thirteen design features of Language as given by Charles F. Hockett, Langue and Parole, Competence and performance, Substance and Form, Signifier and the signified.

II. Levels of Linguistic Analysis.

Linguistic science has to explain language at all these levels. This analysis helps us understand that language is a system of systems.

I. **Lexicon** (or a dictionary): This lists all the words found in the language.

II. **Syntax**: A syntactic component specifies how to combine words together to form phrases and sentences. It studies the arrangement of words in sentences.

III. **Morphology:** This branch studies and analyses the structure, form and classes of word, Word formation processes like inflection, derivation, compounding and reduplication.

IV. **Phonetics and Phonology**

IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet), Phonetic Transcription, Description of Vowels and Consonants, Tone and Intonation.

V. **Semantics:** The ability to interpret or assign meaning to the well formed sentences. It studies the meaning and its manifestations in these languages.

III. **Field Methods and techniques applied on linguistics studies.**

A basic level knowledge about field methods and techniques applied by linguists will be imparted to students to effectively collect and document linguistic data.

IV. **Ethnolinguistics**

This chapter will consist of discussions and presentations on various literary articles written on Language and culture, Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, linguistic relativity, cultural aspects of kinship and colour terms, language and ethnic identity.

V. **Salient Features of Languages of Arunachal Pradesh.**

- I. Salient features of languages of Arunachal Pradesh.
- II. Arunachal Pradesh as a Linguistic area.
- III. Physical distribution and Communities of Linguistic groups.

Recommended Readings:

1. Abbi, Anvita (2001). *A Manual of Linguistics Field Work and Structures of Indian Languages* Lincoln Europa.
2. Abraham, P.T. (2005), *A Grammar of Nyishi Language*. Farsight Publishers & Distributers. New Delhi
3. *Apatani Dictionary* (2004), Central Gyutii Welfare Association.
4. Das Gupta, K., An introduction of Central Monpa; An Introduction to the Nocte language; An Introduction to the Gallong Language; Pattern of Inter-relationship among the Languages of Arunachal; *RESARUN*; Vol.3.No.2, April 1977.
5. Grierson, G.A., *Linguistic Survey Of India*, Voll.III.
6. Mibang, Tamo, P.T. Abraham (2004), *An Introduction to Adi Language*. Himalayan Publishers. Itanagar
7. Radford, Andrew *et.al* (1999). *Linguistics: An Introduction*. Cambridge University Press.
8. O'Grady, William, Micheal Dobrovolsky, Mark Aronoff (eds) (1989), *Contemporary Linguistics: An Introduction*, New York: St. Martin's Press

THIRD SEMESTER

Dissertation

The dissertation shall carry 150 marks for the script and 50 marks for the viva-voce.

(Note: In the Dissertation part, the student should opt for a dissertation topic related to his/her Masters Degree discipline as far as practicable. However, the topic should also connect to the academic perspective of the Institute).