

# TRIBAL STUDIES

## ***AN OUTLINE OF PROPOSED SYLLABUS FOR UNDERGRADUATE COURSE UNDER DISTANCE EDUCATION MODE***

The approach of studying tribal problems in this country has been basically on three aspects, namely empirical (based on field work), theoretical (based on critical analytical discourse) and applied (based on various development programmes and their evaluations). All these three aspects are operationally interlinked through professionally derived methodological constructs and their interpretations.

The discipline of anthropology has been the main scholarly source of overall academic inputs in their study of tribal problems in this country and elsewhere from the pre-colonial times to the present. Nevertheless, the subject has assumed an interdisciplinary commitment over the last several decades. Therefore, one also requires to look into the related disciplines like history, economics, political science, geography, linguistics, philosophy etc. for wider intellectual stimulation.

The course is divided into four papers consisting of the broad dimensions and some specific issues touching on the general tribal situation in India with a special mention of Arunachal Pradesh, the erstwhile NEFA.

### **Paper-I**

#### **Tribal Studies: Concepts and Methods**

##### **Unit-I Definitions and Scope**

- (a) Introduction to Tribal Studies: Nature, Scope, relevance, relationship with other disciplines.
- (b) Conceptual debate: tribes and indigenous people; Use of terms in India; Scheduled Tribes, primitive tribes, denotified tribes, ex-criminal tribes in India. .

##### **Unit-II Tribal Studies in India**

- a) Emergence and growth,
- b) Approaches to study the tribes

##### **Unit-III Social Structure and process**

- (a) Structure, function and Organisation
- (b) Social Mobility: types, tribe and caste, tribe-caste-present continuum and Sanskritization
- (c) Social processes: Tribalisation, detribalisation and re-tribalisation

##### **Unit-IV: Fieldwork Tradition**

- (a) Historical background and Significance of fieldwork
- (b) Ethics in fieldwork
- (c) Etic and Emic perspectives

## **Unit-V: Collection of Data**

- (a) Methods and Methodology
- (b) Quantitative and Qualitative Research
- (C) Tools and Techniques: Survey and Sampling, observation, interview, case study, genealogies, participatory and focused group discussion  
sources of data: primary and secondary sources

## **Paper II**

# **Tribes in India and in Arunachal Pradesh**

## **Unit-I Tribes, Habitats and Characteristics**

- (a) Tribes in India - geographical distribution and Demographic composition
- (b) Tribal Ecology: Knowledge system (health practices, resource conservation, beliefs and practices)

## **Unit-II Socio-Political Organizations**

- (a) Family, marriage, and kinship.
- (b) Types and functions of tribal polity.
- (c) Customary laws and social sanctions
- (d) Religion: Faiths, belief and practices

## **Unit-III Economic Organisation**

- (a) Types of economy: hunting and gathering, pastoralism, horticulture and agriculture
- (b) Distribution, consumption and exchange
- (c) Property and inheritance

## **Unit-IV Tribes in Arunachal Pradesh**

- (a) Demography, geographical distribution and linguistic classification
- (b) Politico-administrative growth of Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Tribal Studies in Arunachal Pradesh: An Overview

## **Unit-V Society and Emerging issues in Arunachal Pradesh**

- (a) Social organisation
- (b) Emerging issues: land relations, occupational diversification and modern polity
- (c) Women and Society: inheritance; women and empowerment

# **Paper III**

## **Contemporary Tribal Issues**

### **Unit-I Economic Issues**

- (a) Poverty, Indebtedness, Land alienation,
- (b) Unemployment, migration
- (c) Industrialisation; urbanisation; displacement and rehabilitation; and globalisation

### **Unit-II Social Movements**

- (a) Identity assertions
- (c) Environmental movements

### **Unit-III Tribal Rights**

- (a) Land, Forest and Water
- (b) Intellectual Property Rights
- (c) Human rights

### **Unit-IV Emerging Social Problems**

- (a) Issues related to health and education; Malnutrition, HIV/AIDS, reproductive health, illiteracy
- (b) Alcoholism and drug abuses
- (c) Gender inequality

### **Unit-V Language Issues**

- (a) Preservation of language
- (b) Script issue
- (c) Medium of instruction

## **Paper IV**

# **Constitutional Provisions and Tribal Development Programmes in India**

### **Unit-I Constitutional Provisions and Safeguards**

### **Unit-II Five Year Plans and Tribal Development Programmes**

### **Unit-III History of Tribal Policy and Approach to Tribal Development in India**

- (a) **Concept of Tribal development**
- (b) **Tribal Policy during pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial period**
- (c) **Approaches to tribal development in India**

### **Unit-IV Provisions in Fifth and Sixth Schedules, Autonomous District Councils**

### **Unit-V Impact and Implication of Tribal policies**

- (a) **Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996,**
- (b) **Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.**