

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-11): Tribes of India

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
Tribes of India	4	3	0	1	12th Pass	---

Learning Objectives: The course is designed to help students understand the contested and problematic nature of the term 'tribe' and its definitional attributes. It also seeks to elucidate pressing issues faced by the tribes in India by focus on the contemporary issues, challenges and crisis that confront the rural and tribal communities in India.

Learning outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Comprehend the problematic nature of the concepts of tribe and indigenous; how it differs from caste.
2. Understand critical issues, problems and challenges related to tribal societies both in historical and contemporary perspectives.
3. Evaluate, plan and implement any project work in rural and tribal areas and be able to suggest remedial measures for critical issues.

Syllabus:

Unit 1: On the concept of tribe (12 Hours)

Concept and approaches to the study of tribes; classification, distribution and cosmogeny of tribes in India; Scheduled Tribe and Indigenous people; Particularly Vulnerable tribal groups

Unit 2: Tribes and institution (12 Hours)

Tribal kinship system, types of family, rules of marriage, tribal polity and governance, subsistence economy and tribal market, tribal religion: nature-man-spirit complex, witchcraft

Unit 3: Tribes, Development, and Globalization: (12 Hours)

Impact of development schemes on tribal societies; Displacement caused by large infrastructure projects; Globalization and the shift from isolation to integration.

Unit 4: Tribes and Policy (09 Hours)

National Tribal Policy; Forest Rights, Food security, land acquisition, mining, tribal migrants

Practical –**30 Hours**

Practical would involve examination of material culture including technologies used by the hunter and gatherers, horticulturalist pastoral and agriculture communities. Functional analysis of traps for fishing, hunting, digging stick, sickle and different types of knives and other equipment used for hunting. Different types of house forms, dress patterns etc. and their ecological adaptation in different climatic zones will also be required to studied functionally as well structural point of view. Student would also prepare a project report based upon empirical data collected on tribal issues

References:

Bailey, F.G. 1960. Tribes, caste and Nations: A study of political activity and political change in tribal Orissa.

Béteille, André. 1998. The Idea of Indigenous People. Current Anthropology, Vol. 39, No. 2 (April 1998), pp. 187-192.

Bhandari, J. S., and Subhadra Channa. 1997. Tribes and government policies. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications

Channa, Subhadra Mitra. 2020. Anthropological Perspectives on Indian Tribes. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Private Limited

Chaudhury, Sukant K., and Patnaik, Soumendra Mohan. 2008. Indian Tribes and the 'Mainstream'. New Delhi. Rawat Publisher

Fürer-Haimendorf, Christoph von. 1985. Tribal populations and cultures of the Indian subcontinent. Handbuch der Orientalistik, Bd. Leiden: E.J. Brill.

Miri, Mrinal. 2003. Identity and the moral life. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Vidyarthi, L.P. 1977. Tribal Culture of India: concept publishing company.

Xaxa, Virginius. 2008. State, society, and tribes: issues in post-colonial India. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India)

Teaching Learning Process

Lectures and Discussions

Seminars and Presentations

Keywords: Scheduled Tribe, Caste, Tribal Development, Tribal Policy, Indigenous People

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.