Central University of Himachal Pradesh Sapt Sindhu Parisar, Dehra Centre for Tribal Studies

Program Specific Outcomes Program Outcomes Course Outcomes & Course Contents of

#### **Diploma in Tribal Studies**

#### **School of Social Sciences**





**Programme Specific Outcomes of Diploma in Tribal Studies** 

**PSO<sup>1</sup>-** Understand the tribal culture, life and their situation in India.

**PSO<sup>2</sup>-** To make students understand about Custom, Tradition, Culture of Indian Tribal Communities.

**PSO<sup>3</sup>-** Develop the narrative with proper perspective and context related to Tribal Communities.

#### **Programme Outcomes of Diploma in Tribal Studies**

**PO**<sup>1</sup>- To analyse the life situations, culture and society of Tribal communities.

PO<sup>2</sup>- To analyse the Tradition, Culture of Indian Tribal society.

PO<sup>3</sup>- To understand the Classification of Tribes in India Distribution of Tribe in India.

**PO<sup>4</sup>-** To understand Government Interventions for Tribal Development, Techniques & Strategies in Tribal Development.



#### CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

Sapt Sindhu Parisar, Dehra, District: Kangra - 177101 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Semester I

Core-Courses Major Course (IDP) Course Name: Introduction to Tribal Communities Course Code: CTS 201 Credit- 2

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-

led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the classification of Tribes.
- To understand the history of socio-cultural aspect of Tribal communities.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- **CO**<sup>1</sup>- After completion of this programme the learners will be able to: Understand the tribal culture, life and their situation in India.
- CO<sup>2</sup> Students will be able to analyze the life situations, culture and society of Tribal communities .
- CO<sup>3</sup> Learn the importance about different tribal communities of India.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

# Course-Content-Unit-1 Rural, urban & tribal communities

1. Introduction, characteristics of urban society, characteristics of rural society, characteristics of tribal society.

# Unit-2 Meaning and concept of tribes

1. Definition, key feature of tribes in India, the general feature of tribes of India

# **Unit-3 Classification of tribes**

1. Food gatherers and hunter, shifting cultivation, nomads, pastoralists, agriculturist, artist.

#### Unit-4 Tribal culture and identity

1. Tribal livelihood tribal culture & identity protection of tribal identities.

#### **Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 201**

Course	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program
Outcom	me	me	me	me	me	me	me
es	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Specific	Specific	Specific
	s 1	s 2	s 3	s 4	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
					s 1	s 2	s 3
CO1							
CO2							
CO3							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related

#### **Course Name: Custom, Tradition, Culture of Indian Tribal Communities**

#### Course Code: CTS: 202

#### Credit-2

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To know various traditional practices of Tribes.
- To understand the practices followed by tribes from birth to death.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup> - To make students understand about Custom, Tradition, Culture of Indian Tribal Communities.

 ${\bf CO}^2$  - Students will be able to understand the, Tradition, Culture of Indian Tribal society.

CO<sup>3</sup> Make sense of social-religious Practices of Tribes in India.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

#### **Course-Contents**

## Unit-1 Life and condition of Indian Tribal Communities

1. Bhil, Santhal, Meena, Gujjar

#### **Unit-2 Culture and Heritage**

1. Bhil, Santhal, Meena, Gujjar

#### Unit-3 Social Life - local administration and economic customary laws

1. Dhurwa, Gaddi, Yerukula

#### Unit-4 Government policies and their implementation

- 1. Formal Education
- 2. Traditional wisdom
- 3. Health
- 4. Displacement and Resettlement

# **Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 202 Custom, Tradition, Culture of Indian Tribal Communities**

Course	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program
<mark>Outcom</mark>	me	me	me	me	me	me	me
es	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Specific	Specific	Specific
	s 1	s 2	s 3	s 4	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
					s 1	s 2	s 3
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO3	1	2	1	3	3	3	3

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related

#### **MAJOR COURSES:**

# Course Name: Tribes &Tribalism in India Course Code: CTS: 203 Credit-4

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### Course Objectives:

- To make understand the intellectual traditions of Jammu and Kashmir.
- To know the important works and scholars of the Jammu and Kashmir.
- Contribution of scholars to the art and literature through the Kashmiri Sharda Script.
- To analyses the importance of the vernacular language scholars of Jammu & Kashmir.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup> - To Understand the Origin & Demography of Tribal communities General & Specific

Characteristics of Tribe

CO<sup>2</sup> - Students will be able to understand and analyze the Classification of Tribes In India

Distribution of Tribe In India

CO<sup>3</sup> Understand the social institutions of Tribes.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

#### **Course-Content**

#### Unit-1 Tribalism In India

- 1. Origin & Demography of Tribal communities
- 2. Society & Culture of Tribal communities (General Concept)

#### **Unit-2 Profile of Tribes**

1. General & Specific Characteristics of Tribe

- 2. Tribe of World –A Glimpse
- 3. Classification of Tribes In India
- 4. Distribution of Tribe In India

#### **Unit-3 Tribal Cosmo genies**

- 1. Dravidian Tribe
- 2. Mongoloid
- 3. Migrant Tribes /Nomads

#### **Unit-4 Social Institution in Tribal Society**

- 1. Family Marriage & Kinship
- 2. Youth Dormitory
- 3. Tribal Economy
- 4. Tribal Political Organization

# प्रस्तावित पुस्तकें

- 1. Concept of Tribe and Tribalism in India, Satish Ganjoo.
  - 2. Primitive Tribes of Central India, SN Chaudhary.
  - 3. Tribes Heritage, Gireesh Yadav.

4. Mann, R.S. (1993), *Culture and Integration of Indian Tribes*, New Delhi: MD Publication

Pvt Ltd.

5. Midgley, James (2006), "Developmental Social Policy: Theory and Practice",

6. Asian Journal of Social Policy, Vol. 2/1, pp. 1-22.

7. Ross, Hamish (2001), Law as a Social Institution, Oxford: Hart Publishing.

8. Roy Burman, B. K (1994), Tribes in Perspective, New Delhi: Mittal Publication.

9. Sahu, Chaturbhuj (2006), *Aspects of Tribal Studies*, New Delhi: Swarup & Sons.

10. Verma, R. C. (1990), Indian Tribes through the Ages, New Delhi: Publications

11. Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.

12. Vidyarthi, L. P. and B. K. Rai (1985), *Tribal Culture of India*, Delhi: Concept Publications.

#### Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 203 Tribes & Tribalism in India

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific

	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO3	3	2	1	2	2	1	3

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related

# Course Name: Integrated Approach for Tribal Development Course Code: CTS: 204 Credit-4

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

**Course Objectives:** To develop zeal to work for tribal people and their development in different departments of Government and non-governmental organizations.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>- To** now about the Tribal development in India from Pre-independence to Presentday.

CO<sup>2</sup>- To be able to understand and analyze Government Interventions for Tribal Development, Techniques & Strategies in Tribal Development

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

**Course-Content** 

**Unit-1 Government Interventions for Tribal Development** 

- 1. Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojana
- 2. Tribal Empowerment Under TRIFED
- 3. Tribal HealeSr and Tribal Medicines
- 4. National level tribal research institute
- 5. Eklavya Modal residential schools

## **Unit-2 Techniques & Strategies in Tribal Development**

- 1. Tribal status and development Strategies
- 2. Education and training of the tribal
- 3. Health and nutrition of the tribal
- 4. Empowerment of the tribals

# Unit-3 Role of NGOs, and other Agencies in Tribal Development.

- 1. Role of NGO'S in India
- 2. Activities of NGO'S in tribal development
- 3. Future Thrust of NGO'S work

# **Unit-4 Tribal Development Policies in India Its Implications and Prospectus**

- 1. Grant Aid to voluntary Organization working for welfare of STs
- 2. Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRI)
- 3. Vocational Training in Tribal Areas
- 4. National Scholarshipfor Higher Education of ST Students
- 5. National Fellowship for Higher Education of ST Students
- 6. Scheme of National Overseas Scholarship for ST Students

# प्रस्तावित पुस्तकें

- 1. Ambagudia, Jagannath (2007), "Scheduled Tribes, Protective Discrimination and Social Justice: Exploring Constituent Assembly Debates" in B. T. Lawani(ed.), Social Justice and Empowerment, New Delhi: Om Publication, pp.135-159.19
- 2. Chaudhuri, Buddhadeb (1997), "Forest and Tribals" in Georg Pfeffer and Deepak Kumar Behera (eds.) *Contemporary Society: Tribal Studies, Vol. I: Structures and Process*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, pp.231-247.
- 3. Elwin, Verrier (1939), *The Baiga*, London: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Ghatak, N. K. (2003), "The Scheduled Tribes of India in the New Millennium: Constitutional Aspect of Identification of Scheduled Tribe in India", *The Journal of the Anthropological Survey of India*, vol. 52, no. 1, March, p.89.

- 5. Government of India (2006-2007), *Annual Report, 2006-2007*, New Delhi: Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- 6. Government of India (2008-2009), *Annual Report 2008-2009*, New Delhi: Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- 7. Hasnain, Nadeem (2007), *Tribal India*, Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.
- 8. Hooja, Meenakshi (2004), *Policies and Strategies for Tribal Development: Focus on the Central Tribal Belt*, Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 9. Tribal Development in India, Dr Tara Datt.
- 10. Tribal Development in India, M Saundarapandian

#### **Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 204- Integrated Approach for Tribal Development**

			0			-	
Course	Programme						
<b>Outcomes</b>	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related

#### MINOR COURSE-

# Course Name: Tribal policies and legislations Course Code: CTS: 205 Credit-4

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives**:

- To have an in-depth understanding of various provisions for tribal development.
- To analyses the various Legislations and polices that can promotion tribal development.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup> - Students will be able to understand Constitutional Provisions and ACT for Tribal,

Constitutional Provision and Safe Guard for Tribal.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - Students will be able to understand and analyze the Rational of the Acts for Scheduled Tribes, The Provision of The Panchayat Extension to The Scheduled Area Act 1996.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

#### **Course-Content**

# **Unit-1 Constitutional Provisions and ACT for Tribal**

- 1. Constitutional Measures for tribal Development
- 2. Constitutional Provision and Safe Guard

# **Unit-2 Rational of the ACTS for Scheduled Tribes**

- 1. Service safe guard, Article16(4),16(4a), Article335
- 2. SC and ST Commission

#### Unit-3 SC and ST Prevention of Atrocities Act 1989

- 1. Dehumanizing Treatment/ Humiliation, False Accusation, False Information
- 2. Forced Dispossession, Physical Torture, Deprivation of Right
- 3. Destruction of property, Forced Labour, Legal Administrative Negligence

#### Unit-4 The Provision of The Panchayat Extension to The Scheduled Area Act 1996

1. Prospect of the PESA Act 1996 and challenges

#### Unit-5 Forest dwelling scheduled tribes (FDSTs) ACT 2006

- 1. Rights of the FDSTs and TFDs
- 2. Difference from the past laws governing their right to forest land

# प्रस्तावित पुस्तकें

1. Behura, N. K. & Panigrahi, N. (2006). Tribals and the Indian Constitution: Functioning of

- 2. Fifth Scheduled in the State of Orissa, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 3. Ekka, A. & Singh, M. (2001). Draft Report on Training Needs Assessment of Elected
- 4. Representatives in Schedule V Areas. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- 5. Hasnain, Nadeem. (1983). Tribal India Today. New Delhi: Harnam Publications.
- 6. Jharkhand Adivasi Manch. (2001). Jharkhand Panchayat Raj Vidheyak 2001 (Hindi), Ranchi:
- 7. Jharkhand Adivasi Manch.
- 8. Khan, R. (2002). Kahin Bihar Ki Tarah Kharkhand Bhi Na Jal Uthe? *Jharkhand Today*
- 9. (*Hindi*), 1-15 February, 1(3), 10.
- 10. Kothari, A. & Pathak, N. (2005). Forests and tribal rights. Frontline. June3-9.
- 11. Louis, P. (2008). (Ed). Rights of Scheduled Tribes of India: Acts, Commissionsand Recommendations'. New Delhi: MANAK.
- 12. Mathew P. D. (2004). (Ed). *Constitution of India Simplified*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.37
- 13. Mishra, D. (2002, January 25). Panchayati Raj under attack from Babus, Politicians. *The Times of India*, Patna, p.1.
- 14. Naval, T.R., 2000, p. 4, Retrieved August 19, 2009 from http://ambedkar.org/NHRCReport/ 3.pdf).

#### **Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 205- Tribal policies and legislations**

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related

# Course Name: Tribal Communities in North East India Course Code: 206 Credit-4

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organisedby classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives:**

• To gain the clarity and focus about the problems of NE India Tribes.

• To broaden the knowledge about the socio-culture practices prevailing withing the North East Indian Tribes.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

 $CO^1$  - To identify and learn about the tribes of North East India, their society, culture and economy

CO<sup>2</sup> - To understand issues related to militancy, inter-state boundary disputes,

alcoholism and drugs abuse and many other issues related to health, education and poverty.

**CO3** -To analyze the life situations, culture and society of tribal communities of North East in general.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

#### **Course-Contents**

#### **Unit-1 Profile of Tribes in North East India**

1. Demography, geographical distribution and linguistic classification of the tribal communities in North East India.

#### Unit-2 Society and Culture of the tribal communities of North East India

- 1. Social Organization: Family, Marriage and Kinship
- 2. Cultural (Morung system) and Political Institutions: Customary laws and council.
- 3. Culture: Traditional festivals, arts, attires.
- 4. Religious Beliefs and Practices

#### **Unit-3 Economy and Lifestyle**

- 1. Tribal economy: Agriculture (subsistence), Horticulture, hunting and fishing.
- 2. Livelihood Pattern: Traditional Housing pattern, food culture etc.

#### Unit-4 Emerging Problems and their origin in tribal communities of North East India

- 1. Insurgency in different states of North East India
- 2. Inter-State boundary disputes in North East India

3. Alcoholism and Drugs abuse

# प्रस्तावित पुस्तकें

- 1. Tribal Customary Laws of North-East India (2011) by Shibani Roy and S. H.M. Rizvi
- 2. Tribal Ethnography, Customary Law and Change (1993) by K. S. Singh
- 3. Life and Customary Laws of Tripura Tribe (2009), K. N. Jena and B. D. Tripura
- 4. Garo CustomaryLaws and Practices (2000) by Julius Marak
- 5. A Handbook of Dimasa Customary Practices (2004) by L. K. Nunisa
- 6. Customary Laws of Nyishi Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh (2012) by N. N. Hina
- 7. Democracy in NEFA (1965) by Verrier Elwin
- 8. Emerging Pattern of Tribal Leadership in Arunachal Pradesh (2005) by Rejir Karlo
- 9. Local Government in Arunachal Pradesh (1997) by D. Pandey
- 10. Kinship, Politics and Law in Naga Society (1993) by N. K. Das
- 11. Resources, Tribes and Development edited by M. C. Behera and JumyirBasar, 2014
- 12. Agricultural Modernization in Eastern Himalayas edited by M.C. Behera, 1998
- 13. *Trends in Agrarian Structure in the Hills of North-East India*edited by M. C. Behera and N. C. Roy, 1997
- 14. Planning and Socio-EconomicDevelopment of the Tribals, by M. C. Behera, 1994
- 15. 'Art of Body Decoration: SomeAspects of Dress and Ornaments among the Rongdani
- 16. Rabha of East Garo Hills, Meghalaya' by Moromi Talukdar, 2003

17. *The Art of North-East Frontier of India* (1959), and *Folk Paintings of India* (1967) by Verrier Elwin

18. *The Arts and Crafts of Nagaland*, Compiled by Naga Institute of Culture, Government of Nagaland, Kohima, (1968)

19. Art of Manipur, byNilima Roy (1979)

- 20. Cane and Bamboo Crafts of Manipur (1994) by Mutua Bahadur
- 21. Tribal Architecture in North-East India by Rene Kolkmanand Stuart Blackburn (2014)

22. Folk Art and Culture of Bodo-Kachari and RabhaTribes of Assam (2015) by Paresh Bhuyan

23. Handloom and Handicrafts of the Adis (1995) by H. Borgohain

24. Handicrafts of Arunachal Pradesh (1990) edited by P. C. Dutta and D. K. Duarah.

25. *Indigenous Faith and Practices of the Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh* (1998) edited by M. C. Behera and S. K. Chaudhuri

26. Understanding Tribal Religion (2004) edited by Tamo Mibang and Sarit K. Chaudhary

27. Religious beliefs and Practices of the Mishing People of Assam (1998) by Durgeswar Doley

- 28. 'Religion of the Adis' (1980) and 'Philosophy of Donyi Polo' (2004) by Oshong Ering
- 29. Religious History of Arunachal Pradesh (2008) edited by B. Tripathy and S. Dutta

30. *Tingkao Ragwang Chapriak: The Zeliangrong Primodial Religion* (2005) by Gang Mumei Kamei

31. 'Christianity and its Impact on the Nagas: An assessment of the Work of the American Baptist Mission' (1984) by S. K. Barpujari

32. Christianity in North-East India (1976) by Frederick S. Downs

33. From Naga Animism to Christianity by Veprari Epao

34. *Nyibo Agom: The Sacred Religious Literature of the Adi*, Two volumes (1983 and 1984) by T. Ete.

35. Terrorism and Separatism in North-East India (2004) by Chandra Bhusan

36. *Insurgencies in India's North-East: Conflict, Cooperation and Change* (2007) by Subir Bhaumik

# Course Articulation Matrix of CKS 206- Tribal Communities in North East India

Course Outcomes	U	U	Programme Outcomes 3	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Specific Outcomes	Programme Specific Outcomes	Programme Specific Outcomes
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related

#### Course-Name- Indian Knowledge System-University Wide Course-Code-207 Credit-2

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives:**

• To understand the Indian school of thoughts and their scholars.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

 ${\bf CO}^1$  - The course familiarizes the students with different Indian school of thoughts in different disciplines.

 $CO^2$  - This course will give emphasis on eminent Indian Scholars of different disciplines.

 $CO^3$  - Students will be able to connect the Indian contribution in different school thoughts and disciplines.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

# Course Contents: [As received from the University]

#### UNIT -I: Bharatiya Civilization and Development of Knowledge System

Antiquity of civilization, Discovery of the Saraswati River, the Saraswati-Sindhu Civilization, Traditional Knowledge System, The Vedas, School of Philosophy (6+3), Ancient Education System, the Taksasila University, the Nalanda University

#### UNIT-II: Arts, Literature, and Scholars in Ancient Bharat

Art, Music, and Dance, Nataraja- A Masterpiece of Bharatiya Art, Literature, Life and works of Agastya, Lopamudra, Ghosa, Valmiki, Patahjali, Vedavyasa, Yajhavalkya, Gargi, Caraka, Susruta, Kanada, Kautilya, Panini, Thiruvalluvar, Aryabhata, Bhaskaracarya, Madhavacarya.

#### **UNIT-Ill: Ancient Bhartiya Contribution towards Science & Mathematics**

Sage Agastya's Model of Battery, Vedic Cosmology and Modern Concepts, Concept of Zero and Pi, Number System, Pythagoras Theorem, and Vedic Mathematics, Kerala School for Mathematics and History of Culture of Astronomy, Astronomical Calculation of day, year and Yuga.

#### UNIT-IV: Ancient Bhartiya Engineering, Technology & Architecture

Pre-Harappan and Sindhu Valley Civilization, Juices, Dyes, Paints and Cements, Glass and Pottery, Metallurgy, Iron Pillar of Delhi, Rakhigarhi, Mehrgarh, Sindhu Valley Civilization, Marine Technology, and Bet-Dwarka.

#### UNIT-V: Ancient Bhartiya Contribution in Environment & Health

Ethnic Studies, Life Science in Plants, Agriculture, Ecology and Environment, Ayurveda, Integrated Approach to Healthcare, Surgery, and Yoga, etc.

#### Course Articulation Matrix of CKS 207- Indian Knowledge System-University Wide

Course	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programm
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO1	3	1	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	2	1	2	1	1	2	3
CO3	2	2	1	2	2	1	2

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related

#### Semester- II

Minor Course:(IDP) Course Name: Endangered Tribal Communities and Their Languages Course Code: CTS: 208 Credit-2

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the concept and problems of endangered tribes.
- To understand the demography, culture and tradition of these tribal group.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup>- The course familiarizes the students with the concept and problems of endangered tribes.

- CO<sup>2</sup>- Demography of Andamanese Tribe
- CO<sup>3</sup>- Students will be able to analyze the Tradition and customs of Rabari, Thoti,

Kurumba, Maram Naga, Totos, Tribal Dialect of Shompen, Kurumba, Maram Naga, Totos.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

#### **Course-Content-**

#### **Unit-1 Concept and problems of endangered tribes**

1. Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group

#### **Unit-2 Demography of Andamnese Tribe**

1. Jarawa, Onge, Sentinelese.

#### **Unit-3 Tradition and customs**

1. Rabari, Thoti, Kurumba, Maram Naga, Totos

#### **Unit-4 Tribal Dialect**

1. Shompen, Kurumba, Maram Naga, Totos प्रस्तावित पुस्तकें

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- 4. Dash, Jagannath and Rabindra Nath Pati (2002), "The Indigenous and Tribal
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- 6. (eds.), Tribal and Indigenous People of India: Problems and Prospects, New
- 7. Delhi: A. P. H. Publishing, pp. 3-14.
- 8. Griffiths, Tom (2005), Indigenous People and the World Bank: Experience
- 9. with Participation, Forest People Programme.
- 10. Hughes, Lotte (2003), The No-Nonsense Guide to Indigenous People, London:

11. Verso

- 12. Karlsson, B. G. (2000), Contesting Belonging: An Indigenous People Struggles
- 13. for Forest and Identity in Sub-Himalayan Bengal, Richmond: Curzon Press.
- 14. Karlsson, Bengt G (2003), "Anthropology and the 'Indigenous Slot': Claims to

and Debates about Indigenous People' Status in India", Critique of Anthropology,

Vol. 23, No. 4, pp. 403-423.

# Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 208- Endangered Tribal Communities and Their Languages

Course	Programme						
<b>Outcomes</b>	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes

					1	2	3
CO1	3	3	1	2	2	1	3
CO2	3	3	1	3	3	1	3
CO3	3	1	1	3	3	1	2

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related

#### Course Name: TRIBES OF JHARKHAND, GUJARAT AND ORISSA

#### Course Code: CTS: 209

#### Credit-2

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives:**

• To understand the concept of tribe and to study the tribal population settled in Jharkhand, Gujarat and Orissa.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup> - To study the socio-economic and cultural life of these tribes.

 $CO^2$  - To analyze the challenges and opportunities for development of these tribal communities.

 $CO^3$  - To study the efforts of the Governmental agencies and other stakeholders toward mainstreaming the tribes.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

**Course-Content-**

#### **Unit-1 Tribal Habitation: Gujarat**

1.Occupation And Culture of Gujarati Tribe, Bhil, Halpati, Vasava, Rathwa 2.Mobilisation Of Tribes In Gujarat, Strategies that are envisaged for development, Strategies for Enhancing their Livelihood.

# **Unit-2 JHARKHAND: TRIBAL PATTERN**

- 1. Family and Socio-political Organization,
- 2. Village and Housing
- 3. Dress and Ornaments
- 4. Marriage

# **Unit-3 IMPORTANT TRIBES OF JHARKHAND**

- 1. Santhal, Oraon, Bihors, Kharia
- 2. Tribal Development in Jharkhand

# **Unit-4 Tribes of Orissa**

- 1. Occupation, Religion and Festival, Dress, Society and Tradition
- 2. Major Tribes of Orissa, Bonda Poraja tribe, Bhunjia tribe, Bagata tribe, Chenchu tribe, Dal tribe, and Dharua tribe

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3. Bose, Pradip Kumar (1981, February 7). Stratification among Tribals in Gujarat. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.16. No.6 (pp. 191-196).

4. Desai, I P (1978). Tribal Problem in India: A Perspective, Surat: Centre for Social Studies, Mimeo.

5. Dube, S.C (1977). Introduction in S.C Dube (Eds). Tribal Heritage of India, Volume1, New Delhi: Vikas Publication.

6. Ekka, Alexius (2000, December 30). Jharkhand Tribals: Are they really a Minority. Economic and Political Weekly, pp. 4610-2. Tribes of Gujarat, Jharkhand and Orissa Tribals of the Central India 42

7. Mann, R.S. (1996).(Eds). Tribes of India: Ongoing Challenge. New Delhi: MD Publications Pvt. Ltd.

8. Rath, Govinda Chandra (2006). (Eds). Tribal Development in India: The Contemporary Debate. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

9. Sinha B.B. (1982). Society in Tribal India. Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.

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16. Census Report 2011, Government of India. Retrieved from www.censusindia.gov.in/ 2011/census/population.

# Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 209- Tribes of Jharkhand, Gujarat And Orissa

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes 1	U	Programme Outcomes 3	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Specific Outcomes	Programme Specific Outcomes	Programme Specific Outcomes
CO1	2	1	2	3	3	2 2	3 2
CO2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO3	1	2	1	3	3	1	3

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related

Major Course: Course Name: Tribal Movement in India Course Code: CTS:210 Course Credit- 4

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

# **Course Objectives:**

• The goal of the course is to teach a conceptual knowledge of various revitalization, ethnic, Pre and Post colonial Tribal Movements.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO<sup>1</sup> -To discuss about the Meaning, Definition and types of Movement Pre-colonial Movement, Post-colonial Movements, Revitalization movement and ethnic movement of tribal in India.
- $CO^2$  -To be able to analyze the types of movement Pre-colonial Movement, Post colonial Movements, Revitalization movement and ethnic movement of tribal in India.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

#### **Course-Content-**

#### **Unit-1 Tribes in Independence movement**

1. Meaning, Definition and types of Movement; feature, Nature and Functions of Movements

2. Tribes in Independence movement (Gangpur, Laxman Nayak, Sonaram Soren etc.)

3. Raghunath Murmu's for Santal solidarity. Language Movement of Tribal people in North Orissa.

#### **Unit-2 Pre-colonial Movement and Post-colonial Movements:**

- 1. Pre-colonial Movement: causes and solutions; Agrarian Unrest in Orissa (Kol rebellion, Kondh rebellion, Surendra Sai, Dharanidhar etc).
- 2. Post-colonial Movements: causes and solutions (Tribal uprising in Mayurbhanj, 1948), Jharhand movement, Chipko movement, Ho revolt, Santhal movement.

#### **Unit-3 Revitalization movement**

1. Sardari Larai, Birsa Munda movement, Tana Bhagat movement, Lakho Bodra movement, etc.

#### Unit-4 Ethnic problems and quest for identity formation

1. Ethnic movements in India: Naga movement, Bodo movement, Gorkha movement etc

# प्रस्तावित पुस्तकें

1.Singh, K.S. - Tribal movements in India (Vol. I & II)

2.Shah, Ghanshyam - Social movements in India: A review of Literature.

- 3. Verma, R.C. Indian tribes through the Ages
- 4. Mathur, L.P. Movements of Tribals during the colonial Rule: Role of Ideologies
- 5. Mishra, P.K. Culture, Tribal History and freedom Movement.
- 6. Patnaik, N.R. Lakshman Nayak
- 7. Pati, B. & Prasad, C. Resiting Domination: Peasants, Tribals and Nationals movements

in Orissa

#### **Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 210- Tribal Movement in India**

Course Outcomes	U	U	Programme Outcomes 3	U	Specific	1	Programme Specific Outcomes 3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related

# Course Name: Historical Perspective of Tribal Polices Course Code: CTS: 211 Credit-4

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives:**

• To understand the historical perspective of various Tribal policies in India, it's evolution and relevance.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** -The course familiarize the Students from the Tribal Polices During pre-Independence Period, Tribal Polices during post-Independence Period.

 $CO^2$  -To be able to analyze the Tribal polices in the Era of Economic Liberalization, Characteristics Feature of the draft National Tribal Polices.

#### **Course-Content-**

## **Unit-1 Tribal Polices During Pre-Independence Period**

- 1. Tribal Communitiy in India remain Isolated from the Mainstream of National Life
- 2. Deprived many Aboriginal tribes of their autonomy

# **Unit-2 Tribal Polices During post-Independence Period**

- 1. Formulation of new forest polices
- 2. Tribal development polices in five-year plan

# Unit-3 Tribal polices in the Era of Economic Liberalization

1. Eleventh five-year plan and the scheduled tribe

# **Unit-4 Draft National tribal policy**

1. Characteristics Feature of the draft National Tribal Polices

# प्रस्तावित पुस्तकें

1. Dixit, N. K. (2006). Tribals in India. Delhi: Vista International PublishingHouse.

2. Draft National Tribal Policy (A Policy for the Scheduled Tribes of India),2006. Available at <u>www.tribal.nic.in</u>.

3. J. Dash. (2002). Impact of Forest Policies in the Indigenous People: A Case Study of Hill Kharias in Similipal Hills, Orissa. In R. N. Pati & J. Dash (Eds.), *Tribal and Indigenous People of India: Problems and Prospects*. (pp. 351-78). New Delhi: APH Publishing Co.

4. Joseph, V. (2008). Tribal Development during the Five-Year Plans. In S. B. Verma, M. K. Sharma, & N. K. Sharma. (Eds.), *Better Quality of RuralLife: Northeast Regions, Tribal, Dalit Areas. New Delhi:* Sarup & Sons,09-122.

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6. Mahapatra, L.K. (2002). Customary Rights in Land and Forest and the State. In R. N. Pati & J. Dash, *Tribal and Indigenous People of India: Problem and Prospect.* (pp. 379-397), Delhi: APH Publishing Co.

7. Mallavarapu, R. B. (2006). Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation: An Action Anthropological Study on Kowada Reservoir in West Godavari Agency of Andhra Pradesh, India. Available at www.waset.org/journal/isss/vi/vi-1-7.pdf.

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10. Mohanty, P. K. (2002). Development of Primitive Tribal Groups in India.Delhi: Kalpaz.

## **Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 211- Historical Perspective of Tribal Polices**

Course	Programme						
<b>Outcomes</b>	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related

Course Name: Issues in Tribal Development Course Code: CTS: 212 Credit-04

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course familiarizes with the Barriers to Development of Indian Tribe, Social-culture Issues, economic problems and problems of Education in the Tribal communities.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** -Students will be able to analyze and understand the Socio Economic Issuses and concerns, Livelihood pattern shifting cultivation, Forest right and unemployment, Alienation, Indebtedness and migration

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20% **Course-Content-**

#### **Unit-1 Barriers to Development**

- 1. Social culture Issuses
- 2. Social Issuses: Protective Discrimination problems of Educating the Tribals

#### **Unit-2 Socio Economic Issuses and concerns**

- 1. Livelihood pattern shifting cultivation
- 2. Forest right and unemployment, Alienation, Indebtedness and migration

#### **Unit-3 Development of Tribe**

- 1. Tribal Welfare Development Measures in India
- 2. Colonial policy of Tribal Development
- 3. Tribal Development in the Post Independent period

#### **Unit-4 Adverse Impact of Development**

- 1. Discontent and Resistance: Tribal Movements
- 2. Marginalization and Exclusion
- 3. Forced Sexual Commercialization and Human Trafficking

#### **Unit-5 Tribal Displacement and Rehabilitation**

- 1. Tribal Displacement and Deprivation
- 2. Risk and Reconstruction model (Michael Cernea) Rehabilitation and Resettelment

# प्रस्तावित पुस्तकें

- 1. Ambagudia, Jagannath (2007), "Scheduled Tribes, Protective Discrimination
- 2. and Social Justice: Exploring Constituent Assembly Debates" in B. T. Lawani
- 3. (ed.), Social Justice and Empowerment, New Delhi: Om Publication, pp.135-159.19
- 4. Chaudhuri, Buddhadeb (1997), "Forest and Tribals" in Georg Pfeffer and Deepak Kumar Behera (eds.) *Contemporary Society: Tribal Studies, Vol. I: Structures and Process*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, pp.231-247.
- 5. Elwin, Verrier (1939), The Baiga, London: Oxford University Press.
- 6. Ghatak, N. K. (2003), "The Scheduled Tribes of India in the New Millennium: Constitutional Aspect of Identification of Scheduled Tribe in India", *The Journal of the Anthropological Survey of India*, vol. 52, no. 1, March, p.89.
- 7. Government of India (2006-2007), *Annual Report, 2006-2007*, New Delhi: Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- 8. Government of India (2008-2009), *Annual Report 2008-2009*, New Delhi: Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- 9. Hasnain, Nadeem (2007), Tribal India, Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.

- 10. Hooja, Meenakshi (2004), Policies and Strategies for Tribal Development: Focus on the Central Tribal Belt, Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 11. Schuurman, Frans J. 2001. *Globalization and Development Studies*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- 12. Vidyarthi, L. P. and Rai, B. K. (1985), *The Tribal Culture of India*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- 13. Xaxa, Virginius (1999), "Transformation of Tribes in India: Terms of Discourse", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXIV, No. 24, June 12, pp.1519-1524.
- 14. Xaxa, Virginus (2001), "Protective Discrimination: Why Scheduled Tribes Lag behind Scheduled Castes", *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. XXXVI, no. 21.

#### **Course Articulation Matrix of CKS 212- Issues in Tribal Development**

ſ	Course	Programme						
		Outcomes	U	U	Outcomes	Specific	U	Specific
		1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
Ī	CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related

#### **Minor Courses-**

# Course Name: Tribal communities in Himachal Pradesh Course Code: CTS 213 Credit-02

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives:**

• To developed complete understanding of Tribes in Himachal Pradesh.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** -The course familiarize with Tribe of Himachal Pradesh, Demographic Picture of tribes of Himachal Pradesh, Geographical Distribution of tribes in Himachal Pradesh, Socio-economic status of Himachali Tribes.

CO<sup>2</sup>-Students will be able analyze and understand Tribal Culture in Himachal Pradesh,

Tribal Religion, Tribal Belief and Practice.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

#### Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 213- Tribal communities in Himachal Pradesh

Course	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program
<b>Outcom</b>	me	me	me	me	me	me	me
<mark>es</mark>	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Specific	Specific	Specific
	s 1	s 2	s 3	s 4	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
					s 1	s 2	s 3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related

# **Course-Content-**

#### **Unit-1Anciet Tribe of Himachal**

- 1. Kols
- 2. Kirats
- 3. Nagas
- 4. Khash

# **Unit-2 Tribe of Himachal Pradesh**

- 1. Demographic Picture of tribes of Himachal Pradesh
- 2. Geographical Distribution of tribes in Himachal Pradesh
- 3. Socio-economic status of Himachali Tribes
- 4. Literacy Education Health and Poverty status of Tribe in Himachal

#### **UNIT-3 Tribal Culture in Himachal Pradesh**

- 1. Tribal Religion
- 2. Tribal Belief and Practice

#### **UNIT-4 Ethnographic details of Tribe in Himachal**

1. Gaddi

- 2. Gujjar
- 3. Kinnora
- 4. Lauhala
- 5. Pangwal

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- 1. Chitkara,M.G-world Government and Thakur sain Negi, IPH Publishing corporation, new dehli 1999
- Hoffman helmat the old bon religion, the religion of Tibet George Allen and Unwin LTD Museum Street London 1961.
- Negi vidya sagar life of Arung Zet Sa.the pastoralists of Kannor, article in R.S pirta (ed) pastoralism and the tribe's man of mountain the Arung zet of kanaor shipra publication,115/a vikas marg shikarpur delhi 2009.
- 4. Blokhra JM, The Wonderland Of Himachal Pradesh: A survey of the geography, people, history, administrative history, art and architecture, culture and economy of the state, (HG Publications, New Delhi),2000,375.

#### **Vocational Course-**

Course Name: Handicraft Heritage of Tribe of Himachal Pradesh Course Code: 214 Credit-02

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives:**

• To learn about the dying heritage of Tribes in Himachal Pradesh specially their handicraft.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>**-The goal of the course is to teach a conceptual knowledge of the Handicraft Heritage of Tribe Of Himachal Pradesh.

**CO<sup>2</sup>**-Students will be able analyze and understand about Handicraft Heritage of Himachali Tribe.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

# **Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 214- Handicraft Heritage of Tribe Of Himachal Pradesh**

Course	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program
Outcom	me	me	me	me	me	me	me
es	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Specific	Specific	Specific
	s 1	s 2	s 3	s 4	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
					s 1	s 2	s 3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

# Unit-1 Handicraft Heritage of Gaddi Tribe Of Himachal Pradesh

1. Costumes: Cholu, Dor, topi For Men and, Luanchari, Dora and Dupatta for Women

2. Jewellery: Chiri, Clips, Jhumka, Pari, Chanderahar, Chack or Chonk, Singi, Gojru, Toke, Beeni Chack, Fullu, Dur, Fulli, Balu.

3. Handicrafts: Woven Woolen Articles Blankets (i) Gardu (ii) Gardi (iii) Dodh, Patti, Shawls, Thalch, Khalri, Thobe

# Unit-2 Himachal Pradesh State Handicrafts's Handloom Corporation Limited

- 1. Chamba Rumal
- 2. Pahari Cap
- 3. Footwear
- 4. Shawls
- 5. Necklace
- 6. Pullan (Special Warm Footwear

# **UNIT-3 Heritage of Kinnauri Tribe**

- 1. Traditional Kasht (Carpentary)
- 2. Ornament, Arts& craft
- 3. Artisans work and embroidery

# **UNIT-4 Traditional Handicrafts and Handloom of Kullu District**

- 1. Handloom: Design& Patterns of Kullu Shawls, Loi/Chadar, Borders, Kullu Caps, Pattu Muffler, Patti Thobi, Namdha, Gudma, Hand knit Woolen, Gloves and Caps
- 2. Handicraft: Cane Craft, Kilta, Patari/Tokri, Mandri, Pullan
- 3. Status Of Handloom and Handicrafts

# प्रस्तावित पुस्तकें

- 1. Blokhra JM, The Wonderland Of Himachal Pradesh: A survey of the geography, people, history, administrative history, art and architecture, culture and economy of the state, (HG Publications, New Delhi),2000,375.
- 2. Tribal Development Programmes and Administration in India, National Book Organization, H 39 Green Park, New Delhi, 1985, pp. 19.
- 3. Tribal Development Department. Shimla Himachal Pradesh. http://admis.hp.nic.in/himachal/tribal/
- Census of India 2001, Himachal Pradesh, Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes, Directorate of Census Operations, DPC Tara Devi, Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, 2001, p.3... Annual Tribal Sub Plan, Tribal Development Department of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, 2008-2009, pp. 1-2
- 5. Chitkara, M.G-world Government and Thakur sain Negi, IPH Publishing corporation, new dehli 1999
- 6. Hoffman helmat the old bon religion, the religion of Tibet George Allen and Unwin LTD Museum Street London 1961.
- 7. Negi vidya sagar life of Arung Zet Sa.the pastoralists of Kannor, article in R.S pirta (ed) pastoralism and the tribe's man of mountain the Arung zet of kanaor shipra

# Indian Knowledge System

# Course Name: Language and Literature Tribals of India Course Code: 215 Credit-02

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

# **Course Objectives:**

• To developed comprehend knowledge of Tribal literature and their language.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - The goal of the course is to teach a conceptual knowledge of specially to discuss tribal language, literature and Script Classification and Distribution. Origin and Development of Tribal scripts in Orissa.

CO<sup>2</sup> -Students will be able to understand tribal language literature and script Folklore, Myths, Legends, Riddles, Proverbs, Tales, Aphorisms, Oral epics.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20% End Term Examination: 60% Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

# Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 215- Language and Literature Tribals of India

<mark>Course</mark>	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program
<b>Outcom</b>	me	me	me	me	me	me	me
<mark>es</mark>	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Specific	Specific	Specific
	s 1	s 2	s 3	s 4	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
					s 1	s 2	s 3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

#### Unit-1 Language and Script.

- 1. A Critique; Tribal Languages in India and Odisha:
- 2. Classification and Distribution. Origin and Development of Tribal scripts in odisha: Olehiki (santal). Sorang sampe (saora) Mundaribani (Munda) and orang Chichi (Ho).

# **Unit-2 Tribal Literature**

- 1. Folklore, Myths, Legends, Riddles, Proverbs, Tales, Aphorisms, Oral epics
- 2. Style and Emotion in tribal literature, Structural of tribal literature. Tribal art and Symbolism; Tattoo and Body decoration; Mode and nature of tribal Painting; Tribal house craft, Architecture and crafts.

# **Unit-3 Types of tribal songs**

- 1. Types of tribal songs, its style and nature, Status of myth and story tellers, singers.
- 2. Tribal literature and nationalism, Woman in tribal literature, man, animals and plants in tribal literature Maintenance and preservation of folk and tribal literature.

# Unit-4 Tribal Dances

- 1. Types of tribal dances; pattern and nature; Accompanying songs and their types
- 2. Accompanying musical instruments and their types, purpose and occasion of dances status of the experts and costumes; restrictions and taboos

# प्रस्तावित पुस्तकें

- 1. Mishra P.K & Samal J.K (Ed)- Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa (Vol-I&II)
- 2. Mohapatra L.K- People and Cultural Tradition s of Orissa
- 3. Mohapatra K- Tribal Language and Culture of Orissa
- 4. Das K.B & Mohapatra L.K- Folklore of Orissa

#### Indian Knowledge System

Course Name: Tribal Traditional Medicine Systems among Vaidhu Community of Khandesh Region Course Code: 216 Credit-02

**Credits Equivalent**: One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives:**

• To developed complete understanding of Indigenous Knowledge system of Vaidhu community.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup> - The goal of the course is to teach a conceptual knowledge of tribal traditional Medicine system among Vaidhu community of Khandesh region.

 $CO^2$  - Students will be able to understand tribal traditional medicines and its practice, their indigenous knowledge of herbs.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%

# Course Articulation Matrix of CTS 216- Tribal Traditional Medicine Systems among Vaidhu Community Of Khandesh Region

<mark>Course</mark>	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program	Program
Outcom	me	me	me	me	me	me	me
<mark>es</mark>	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Specific	Specific	Specific
	s 1	s 2	s 3	s 4	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
					s 1	s 2	s 3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

#### **Unit1-Introduction**

1. Khandesh Region, Ethnomedicine, Traditional Healers

2.Symbolism in Healing, Medical Anthropology, Traditional Medicine

# **Unit2-Global Overview of Traditional Medicine and Practice**

1. Culture Systems: Model of Medicine

2.Six Core Adaptive task of Health Care

3.Cultural Healing, Cultural Latrogenesis, Explanatory Model, Alternative Medicine, Health

Consumerism

4. Practice of Medicine in East and South East Asia (1200-1900)

5. Era of Traditional Medicine, Era of Modern medicine

6.Traditional Healing, Feminist Approach and Healing, CriticalMedical Approach and healing, Curanderismo, Santeria

#### Unit3-Ethnography of Vaidhus in Khandesh

1. Social Status, Economic Status

2. Traditional Medical Practice, Concept of Health and Illness

#### Unit4-Nature Culture and Illness Anthropological Perspective of Tribes in Khandesh

1.Illness Ideology, Body Equilibrium and Hot-Cold Relationship

2. Social Pollution, Human Relations with Nature, Ethnomedical Prtactice among Tribes

# प्रस्तावित पुस्तकें:

**1.** Alland A. Adaption in Cultural Evolution an Approach to Mestical Anthropology, Columbia University Press, New York, 1970.

- 2. Baker, Don, Oriental Medicine in Korea, In Medicine across lores History and Practice of Medicine in Non-Western Cultures, elam Selm, ed. Boston: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2003.
- 3. Beck, Ulrich, Antony Gidden and Scot Lash, Reflexive Modernization Politics, Tradition and Aesthetics in the Modern Social Order, Cambridge: Polity, 1994,
- 4. Census of India 2011, District Census Handbook Dhule, PCA, Danctorate of Census Operations Maharashtra, 2011.
- 5. Census of India 2011, District Census Handbook Jalgaon, ICA, Directorate of Census Operations Maharashtra, 2011.
- **6.** Chawla J., PremodemIndigenous Practitioners' Dilemmas in Postmodem Globalized World, pg 81-92, SAGE Publication India. New Delhi, 2010. N Clarke David B... Encyclopaedia of Consumer Culture.