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
Emergence and growth, approaches

Unit-III Social Structure and process
(a) Structure, function and Organisation
(b) Social Mobility: types, tribe and caste, tribe-caste-peasantry contrast and continuum
(c) Conceptual understanding of Social process: Tribalisation, detribalization, retribalisation and sanskritisation.

Unit-IV: Fieldwork Tradition in Tribal Studies
(a) Historical background, Significance of fieldwork, Ethics in fieldwork tradition
(b) Comparative methods in tribal studies
(c) Studying one’s own tribe; Etic and Emic perspectives

Unit-V: Collection of Data
(a) Methods and methodology and objectivity in research.
(b) Techniques of collection of data- Census and Sampling Methods
(c) Quantitative and Qualitative Methods and its Tools and Techniques : Types, Primary and Secondary sources of data, written and unwritten sources, Observation, Interview, Cash Study, Genealogies, Participatory methods and focus group discussion.

Paper III
Contemporary Tribal Issues

Unit-I Economic Problems
Poverty, Indebtedness, Land alienation, unemployment, migration displacement and globalisation, rehabilitation, impact of urbanization and industrialization.
Unit-II Issues of Identity

Social movements and types – Recent trends.

Unit-III Tribal Rights

(a) Land, Forest and Water
(b) IPR
(c) Human rights

Unit-IV Emerging Social Problems

Problems of the aged, issue of access to education and literacy. Malnutrition, alcoholism, drug abuse, child-labour, trafficking, HIV/AIDS, gender inequality, safe-drinking water, re-productive health

Unit-V Language Issues

Script issue, medium of instruction and preservation of language and problem