



Re-Accredited 'B++' 2.86 CGPA by NAAC

**VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY**

University Campus, Udhna-Magdalla Road, SURAT - 395 007, Gujarat, India.

**વીર નર્મદ દક્ષિણ ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી**

યુનિવર્સિટી કેમ્પસ, ઉદ્ધના-મગદલા રોડ, સુરત - ૩૯૫ ૦૦૭, ગુજરાત, ભારત.

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ક્રમાંક:ઓથો./M.A.Tribal Studies/પરિપત્ર/૩૦૮૯૮/૨૦૨૫  
તા.૦૬/૧૨/૨૦૨૫

પ્રતિ,  
વડાશ્રી,  
ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ ઓફ રૂરલ સ્ટડીઝ,  
મહાત્મા ગાંધી ગ્રામઅભ્યાસ બિલ્ડીંગ,  
વીર નર્મદ દક્ષિણ ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી,  
સુરત.


**વિષય:- M.A. in Tribal Studies સેમ. ૧ ના રિવાઈઝ અભ્યાસક્રમ અંગે.**

સુજાશ્રી,

સવિનય જણાવવાનું કે, શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ થી અમલમાં આવેલ M.A. in Tribal Studies નાં સેમેસ્ટર-૧ ના અભ્યાસક્રમનાં સંદર્ભ પુસ્તક અંગે વિચારણા કરતા M.A. in Tribal Studies એડહોક અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તા. ૧૩/૧૧/૨૦૨૫ની સભાનાં ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક:૩ થી કરેલ ભલામણ વિનયન વિદ્યાશાખાનાં અધ્યક્ષશ્રીએ વિનયન વિદ્યાશાખાની મંજૂરીની અપેક્ષાએ વિદ્યાશાખા વતી મંજૂર કરી એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલને કરેલ ભલામણને એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલની તા.૨૭/૧૧/૨૦૨૫ની સભાનાં ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક:૧૦૧ થી મંજૂર કરેલ છે. જેનો અમલ કરવા આથી જાણ કરવામાં આવે છે.

**M.A. in Tribal Studies એડહોક અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તા. ૧૩/૧૧/૨૦૨૫ની સભાનાં ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક:૩**

:: આથી ઠરાવવામાં આવે છે કે, M.A. in Tribal Studies નાં સેમેસ્ટર -૧ ના અભ્યાસક્રમમાં રેફરન્સબુકની યાદી માંથી " હુ આદિવાસી મારું કૂળ હિન્દુ મારું મૂળ હિન્દુ" પુસ્તકનું નામ દુર કરી રિવાઈઝ અભ્યાસક્રમ મંજૂર કરવા વિનયન વિદ્યાશાખાને ભલામણ કરવામાં આવે છે.

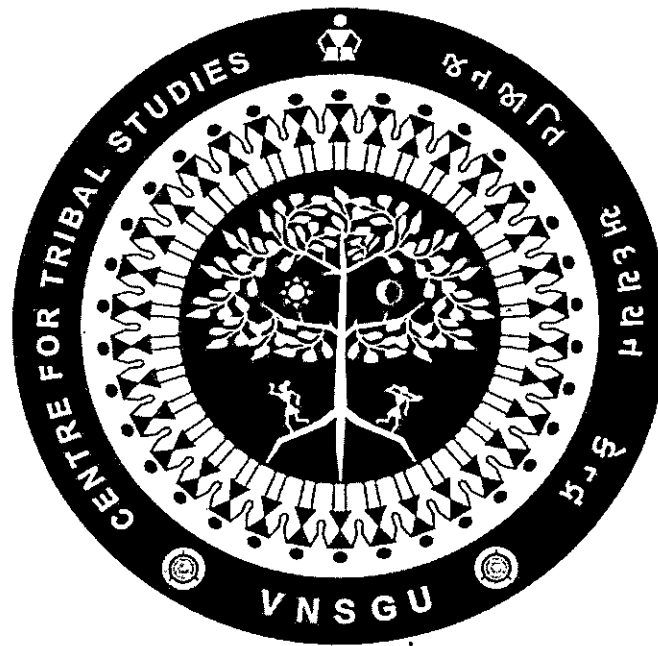
  
કુલસચિવ

બિડાણ : ઉપર મુજબ

પ્રતિ,

- ૧) ડીનશ્રી, ગ્રામ અભ્યાસ વિદ્યાશાખા.
  - ૨) પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, પરીક્ષા વિભાગ, વીર નર્મદ દ. ગુ. યુનિવર્સિટી, સુરત.
  - ૩) મદદનીશ કુલસચિવ, એકેડેમિક વિભાગ, વીર નર્મદ દ. ગુ. યુનિવર્સિટી, સુરત.
- .....તરફ જાણ તેમજ અમલ સારૂ.

CENTER FOR TRIBAL STUDIES



VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT (GUJARAT)



FACULTY OF ARTS

SYLLABUS FOR MASTER OF ARTS IN TRIBAL STUDIES

(TWO YEARS FULL TIME PROGRAM)

## Course Structure for Masters of Arts in Tribal Studies

**Name of Program : M A (Tribal Studies)**

Course Code	Course Title	Course Credits(L+P*)
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Semester</b>		
MATS 101	Tribal Social and Community Structure – I	4 + 0= 4
MATS 102	Social Beliefs & Customs of Tribal communities in South Gujarat - I	4 + 0= 4
MATS 103	Tribal Resistance and their Leaders	4 + 0= 4
MATS 104	Tribal Traditions of South Gujarat	4 + 0= 4
MATS 105	Tribal Knowledge system	4 + 0= 4
MATS 106	Viva	0 + 2= 2
<b>Total Credits of 1<sup>st</sup> Semester</b>		<b>22</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Semester</b>		
MATS 201	Tribal Social and Community Structure – II	4+ 0= 4
MATS 202	Social Beliefs & Customs of Tribal communities in South Gujarat - II	4 +0= 4
MATS 203	Tribal Economy and Property Systems	4+ 0= 4
MATS 204	Traditional Tribal Livelihoods	4 + 0= 4
MATS 205	Tribal Food: Traditions and Practices	4 + 0= 4
MATS 206	Viva	0 + 2= 2
<b>Total Credits of 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester</b>		<b>22</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Semester</b>		
MATS 301	Governance and Administration in Tribal Areas	4 + 0= 4
MATS 302	Policy and Schemes for Tribal Development	4 + 0= 4
MATS 303	Tribal Legal Rights	4 + 0= 4
MATS 304	Computer Application	3 + 1= 4
MATS 305	Research Methodology	4 + 0= 4
MATS 306	Viva	0 + 2= 2
<b>Total Credits of 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester</b>		<b>22</b>
<b>4<sup>th</sup> Semester</b>		
MATS 401	Natural Resources Management and Tribal Development	4 + 0= 4
MATS 402	Sustainable agricultural practices for Tribal Development	4 + 0= 4
MATS 403	Role of Organizations for Tribal Development	4 + 0= 4
MATS 404	Dissertation	2 + 6= 8
MATS 405	Seminar	0 + 2= 2
<b>Total Credits of 4<sup>th</sup> Semester</b>		<b>22</b>
<b>Total Credits of Program</b>		<b>88</b>

\*L = Lecture, P= Practical

[Subject code-2501131501010001]

## Syllabus

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJART UNIVERSITY, SURAT

Masters of Arts in Tribal Studies

MA (Tribal Studies) Semester: I

Course Code: MATS 101

Course Title: Tribal Social and Community Structure - I

Course Credit(L+P\*): 4+ 0= 4

Total Marks: 70 ( Internal Marks:20 & External : 50 Marks)

### Course objective:

The objective of studying this course is to acquire knowledge on the social organization of tribal communities and how it influences family life, marriage, kinship, faith, and customary practices. By exploring the etymology, characteristics, and constitutional safeguards for tribes, this course intends to offer insights into their demographics, social organization, customs, and practices. Furthermore, it endeavors to challenge prevalent misconceptions and stereotypes while spotlighting crucial policies and initiatives geared towards promoting the well-being and advancement of tribal societies.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

1. Explain the key features of tribal social organization viz., family structure, marriage, kinship, faith.
2. Understand the etymology and definition of tribes, recognizing the characteristics and diversity of tribal communities.
3. Recognize the importance of studying tribal societies, appreciating their unique cultural heritage, and addressing the challenges they face.
4. Analyze the demographic aspects, historical background, and categorization of tribes, specifically in the context of India.
5. Identify and critically examine the issues faced by tribal communities, such as stereotypes, socio-economic challenges, land and resource rights, and cultural preservation concerns.

### Course Content

#### Module 1:

Etymology and Definition of Tribes:- Etymological meaning of tribes. Definition and characteristics of tribal communities Constitutional Safeguards for Tribes. Significance of studying tribal societies.

#### Module 2:

Tribal Demography: History and Categorization:- Demographic aspects of tribal communities (Population, Migration, Diversity) Historical background of tribes in India. Categorization of tribes in the context of India (Scheduled Tribes, Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups, etc.)

### Module 3:

Tribal Social Organization and Family Structures:- Definition and key features of tribal social organization. Concepts of kinship, descent, and lineage. Types and Nature of tribal families. Youth Dormitory: Concept and Significance. Distinct Role of Men and Women in Tribal Communities. Gender roles and relations in tribal communities. Case studies addressing common misconceptions about tribal social organization.

### Module 4:

Tribal Kinship, Customs and Practices:- The framework of tribal kinship systems. Affinal and consanguineous kinship relationships. Kinship terminology: Classificatory and Descriptive, Usages within kinship systems Tribal Customs and Practices: Childbirth, Marriage and Funeral.

### References:

1. Rann Singh Mann: Culture and Integration of Indian Tribes, M.D. Publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Prakash Chandra Mehta: Cultural Heritage of Indian Tribes, Discovery Publishing House.
3. Debashis Debnath: Ecology And Rituals In Tribal Areas, Sarup & Sons
4. B.B.Kumar(2007) Problems of Ethnicity in the North-East India Published by Concept Publishing Company.
5. B.B. Kumar, The Tribal Societies of India
6. G.S. Ghurya, The Scheduled Tribes
7. Andre Beteille. (1986). "The Concept of Tribe with Special Reference to India" in European Journal of Sociology, Volume 27, pp. 297-318.
8. The Adivasi Author Indain Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India (1960).
9. निवेदिता वराम (2022) जिजातीय संस्कृत: बस् केष का वायक अधयि (Tribal Culture: Study of Bastar Region) Hindi ISBN 9788131611388
10. Ranga Ranjan Das (2018). Beyond heritage of North East. Heritage Foundation.
11. Ranga Ranjan Das (2020). Society Culture and Heritage NorthEastern Perspective. Heritage Foundation.
12. Kaling Borang (2011). Socio-cultural and spiritual Tradition of Arunachal Pradesh. Heritage Foundation.

[Subject code-2501131501020001]

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJART UNIVERSITY, SURAT

Masters of Arts in Tribal Studies

MA (Tribal Studies) Semester: I

Course Code: MATS 102

Course Title: Social Beliefs & Customs of Tribal communities in South Gujarat -1

Course Credit(L+P\*): 4 + 0= 4      Total Marks: 70 ( Internal Marks:20 & External : 50 Marks)

**Course objective:** The objective of this course is to explore tribal faith and customs from a scientific and meaningful perspective. It aims to highlight the rich cultural heritage of tribal communities while analyzing their customs in the context of scientific knowledge and deeper meaning. By the end of the course, students should be able to appreciate the scientific aspects and significance of tribal customs and rituals.

**Course outcome:** Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the significance and meaning of tribal faith
2. Able to evaluate the integration of scientific principles and meaningfulness in tribal faith and custom
3. Able to compare and contrast tribal customs with mainstream practices
4. Appreciate the diversity and complexity of tribal beliefs and rituals.
5. Engage in critical thinking and dialogue on the scientific and meaningful aspects of tribal customs.
6. Recognize the importance of preserving and respecting tribal cultural heritage.

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module 1:**

Introduction to Tribal Belief System

Definition and Characteristics of Tribal Belief System

Necessity and Function of Belief System.

Overview of Scientific and Meaningful Approaches (Nature Worship, Ancestral Worship, Totemism, Similarity with Vedic traditional Philosophy )

Importance of Cultural Preservation and Respect

##### **Module 2:**

Basic Concepts

Concept of God and Goddess

Gods and Goddess Worship; Mother Goddess

Concept of Soul: Origin and Destiny of Soul, Power of Soul

Concept of World: Creation, Nature of World, and Eschatology

##### **Module 3:**

Scientific Basis of Tribal Customs

Ecological and Environmental Knowledge System

Astronomy and Celestial Observations in Rituals

Ethnobotany and Medicinal Practices

Animal Symbolism and Conservation Ethics

Environmental Stewardship and Sustainability

**Module 4:** tribal South Gujarat

Cultural Significance and Meaning in Tribal Customs

Rituals and Ceremonies (Birth, Marriage, Death, etc. tribal South Gujarat)

Role of Women in Rituals and Ceremonies

Tribal Faires and Festivals (Medaram Jatra, Kachargarh Jatra etc.)

Community Bonding and Social Cohesion (Halma, Rajo, Mattavan, Vitte etc.)

Healing and Spiritual Practices

Meaning of Rituals and Symbolism

Role of Priests and Spiritual Leaders

**Reference Books:**

1. Rann Singh Mann: Culture and Integration of Indian Tribes, M.D. Publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Prakash Chandra Mehta: Cultural Heritage of Indian Tribes, Discovery Publishing House.
3. Debashis Debnath: Ecology and Rituals In Tribal Areas, Sarup & Sons.
4. Singh, K.S. (1985). Tribal society in India, an anthropo- historical perspective. New Delhi: Manohar. Sinha, S. (1965).
5. B.B. Kumar (2016). India: Caste, Culture and Traditions.
6. Engti, Dhaneswar Socio-Cultural and Spiritual Traditions of Assam, Heritage Foundation, Assam.
7. V. Xaxa, (2005). Politics of language, region and identity: Tribes in India. Economic and Political weekly, 40(13), 1363-70.
8. Ranga Ranjan Das (2018). Beyond heritage of North East. Heritage Foundation.
9. Ranga Ranjan.Das (2020). Society Culture and Heritage NorthEastern Perspective. Heritage Foundation.
10. Kaling Borang (2011). Socio-cultural and spiritual Tradition of Arunachal Pradesh. Heritage Foundation.

[Subject code-2501131501030001]

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJART UNIVERSITY, SURAT

Masters of Arts in Tribal Studies

MA (Tribal Studies) Semester: I

Course Code: MATS 103

Course Title: Tribal Resistance and their Leaders

Course Credit(L+P\*): 4 + 0= 4

Total Marks: 70 ( Internal Marks:20 & External : 50 Marks)

**Course objective:**

This course aims to comprehensively study the history, nature, phases, and significant leaders of tribal resistance movements against colonial rule and post-colonial social movements. It aims to elucidate the conceptualization, features, and impact of tribal resistance, providing insights into the struggles, revolts, and uprisings undertaken by various tribal communities. By exploring the diverse array of movements and prominent leaders, the course seeks to shed light on their contributions to India's struggle for independence and post-independence social movements.

**Course outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning, definition, and types of resistances, along with the features, nature, and functions of resistances.
2. Analyze the stages of resistances and identify the factors that contribute to their initiation and growth.
3. Explore the participation of tribes in the independence movement, including the contributions of leaders.
4. Explore post-colonial social movements involving tribal communities, understanding their causes, motivations, and significance in contemporary India.
5. Analyze the contributions and roles of significant tribal leaders and freedom fighters in various movements, understanding their impact on tribal societies and India's struggle for independence.

**Course Content**

**Module 1**

Tribal Resistance -: Introduction of tribal revolt, resistance, insurrection, uprising and movement  
Conceptualization of Tribal Resistance. Nature and Features of Tribal Resistance, Phases of Tribal Resistance

**Module 2**

Tribes and Some Early Struggles Against Colonial Rule-; Halba Revolt 1774-79; Bhumji Revolt 1832-33; Santhal Revolt (1855-1856), Hul Revolt 1855-57; khond Revolt (1837 and 1857); Bhil Revolt (1817-1831); Munda Revolt (1890-1900); Khasi Revolt (1830-33); Mizo Revolt (1844- 1889); Nupi Lan or Nupi Lal (Womens Revolt) (1904 and 1939); Tana Bhagat Movement (1914-1920); Turiya Jangal Sathyagrahe (1930).

### **Module 3**

Revolt against Colonial Rule-: Bhumkal Bastar Revolt (1910); Gond and Kolam Revolt (1941); Mahadev Koli Revolt; Ol- Chiki movement, Ho revolt (1820-1822), Rampa uprising (1922), Bhagat movements (1914-1920) and Kol insurrection (1795-1821); Heraka Movement (1930-1933), Mangadh Massacre (1913).

### **Module 4**

Postcolonial Social Movements -: Jharkhand movement (1928-2000), Devi movement (1921), Mizo movement (1966), Chipko movement (1970), Save Silent Valley movement (1973), Jangal Bachao Andolan (1982).

### **References:**

1. Problems of Ethnicity in the North-East India B.B.Kumar(Ed.) Published by Concept Publishing Company, 2007
2. P. K. MISHRA (1989) culture Tribal History and Freedom Movement AGAM KALA PRAKASHAN, DELHI
3. Tuhin A. Sinha, Ambalika (2022) THE GREAT TRIBAL WARRIORS OF BHARAT ISBN: 978-93-5520-567-4 Pages: 184 pages

[Subject code-2501131501040001]

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJART UNIVERSITY, SURAT

Masters of Arts in Tribal Studies

MA (Tribal Studies) Semester: I

Course Code: MATS 104

Course Title: Tribal Traditions of South Gujarat

Course Credit(L+P\*): 4+ 0= 4

Total Marks: 70 ( Internal Marks:20 & External : 50 Marks)

**Course objective:**

The objective of this course is to explore tribal traditions, including art, music, performing arts, literature, and festivals, and their role in fostering respect and recognition for tribal communities in mainstream society. The course aims to highlight the cultural richness and diversity of tribal traditions and promote a deeper understanding and appreciation of tribal heritage.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:-

1. Understand the significance of tribal traditions in promoting respect and recognition.
2. Identify various forms of tribal art, music, performing arts, literature, and festivals.
3. Evaluate the impact of tribal traditions on tribal identity and cultural preservation.
4. Appreciate the artistic and aesthetic value of tribal art forms.
5. Develop an understanding of the importance of preserving and respecting tribal heritage.

**Course content**

**Module 1:**

Introduction to Tribal Folk Traditions--: Definition and Characteristics of Tribal Folk Traditions Importance of Folk Traditions in Tribal Communities. Historical Perspective: Challenges and Stereotypes Faced by Tribes in Mainstream Society.

**Module 2:**

Forms of Tribal Folk Traditions--: Oral Traditions: Folktales, Folk songs, Folk drama; Legends, and Proverbs Music and Dance: Rituals, Ceremonies, and Performances. Visual Arts: Crafts, Paintings, and Sculptures. Festivals and Celebrations: Significance and Cultural Expression Tribal Music Instrument.

**Module 3:**

Role of Tribal Folk Traditions in Bridging the Gap--: Promotion of Cultural Awareness and Understanding Facilitating Intercultural Dialogue and Exchange Breaking Stereotypes and Misconceptions Enhancing Cultural Diversity and Social Cohesion.

**Module 4:**

Impact of Tribal Folk Traditions on Tribal Identity--: Preservation of Cultural Heritage and Identity Revival and Rejuvenation of Traditional Practices Empowerment and Pride among Tribal Communities. Recognition and Appreciation of Tribal Art and Crafts, Case Study: Warli Folk Art: Gaining International Recognition. Bihu Dance of Assam: Cultural Pride and National Significance. Any other from western india and Gujarat.

**Reference Books:-**

1. Robin D. Tribhuvan : Fairs And Festivals of Indian Tribes, Discovery Publishing House.
2. V. Elwin, (1951). The Tribal art of Middle India, London:
3. W.J. Culshaw (2013). Tribal Heritage: A Study of the Santals, New Delhi.
4. Namita Pegu (2016). Tribal Culture in Ethnographic Museum, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
5. A.B Ota (2009). Tribal Dance of Orissa, Academy of Tribal Language and Culture; Bhubaneswar.
6. Bhagaban Sahu (2015). Folk Life and Culture of Odisha, Kaveri Books; New Delhi.
7. L. P. Vidyarthi, & B. K. Rai, (Reprinted 1985). The Tribal Culture of India, Concept Publishing Company; New Delhi.
8. L. K. Mahapatra (1997). Tribal Cultures and Regional Society in Orissa in Santosh Kumar Sethi & Susmit Pani (eds.), Tribal Culture of Orissa.
9. Denis Dutton (1993). Tribal Art and Artifact, Journal of Aesthetics and Art Criticism, 51(1):13-21.
10. L.K. Mahapatra, (1996). Tribal Heritage of Indian Civilization in Banaja, Adivasi Exhibition Souvenir. Academy of Tribal Dialects and Culture, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneswar.
11. Charu Smita, Gupta, Indian Folk and Tribal Paintings, Roli Books Pvt Ltd.
12. निवेदिता वराम (2022) जिजातीय संस्कृत: बस् केष का वायक अधयि (Tribal Culture: Study of Bastar Region) Hindi ISBN 9788131611388
13. Ranga Ranjan Das (2018). Beyond heritage of North East. Heritage Foundation.
14. Ranga Ranjan Das (2020). Society Culture and Heritage NorthEastern Perspective. Heritage Foundation.

[Subject code-2501131501050001]

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJART UNIVERSITY, SURAT

Masters of Arts in Tribal Studies

MA (Tribal Studies) Semester: I

Course Code: MATS 105

Course Title: Tribal Knowledge System

Course Credit(L+P\*): 4 + 0= 4

Total Marks: 70 ( Internal Marks:20 & External : 50 Marks)

**Course Objective:**

This course aims to explore and appreciate the scientific and technological acumen embedded within tribal communities. By investigating their scientific practices, traditional techniques, contributions to various fields, and challenges faced in preserving this knowledge, the course seeks to recognize and preserve the rich heritage of tribal science and technology. Additionally, it aims to foster collaborative approaches for preserving, documenting, and ethically utilizing tribal knowledge systems in contemporary contexts.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Gain an understanding of the depth and scope of scientific understanding within tribal communities, exploring their unique methods of observation, experimentation, and problem-solving.
2. Explore the traditional knowledge systems and scientific practices developed by tribes in various domain such as agriculture, medicine, architecture, and resource management.
3. Know the sustainable practices and eco-friendly technologies employed by tribes.
4. Reflect on the ethical considerations of integrating tribal knowledge and technologies into mainstream practices.
5. Develop an appreciation for the scientific and technological advancements achieved by tribes.

**Course Content**

**Module 1:**

Introduction to Tribal Science and Technology, Definition, meaning and scope of tribal scientific understanding, Scientific practices among tribal communities, Tribal methods of observation, experimentation, and problem-solving

**Module 2:**

Techniques and Practices among Tribal Communities, Traditional agricultural practices and sustainable farming techniques, Traditional irrigation systems, Knowledge of Medicinal plants in tribes, Tribal healthcare systems and Practices

**Module 3:**

Biodiversity Conservation and Ecological Balance, Tribal communities as custodians of biodiversity, Traditional ecological knowledge and its role in conservation, Tribal practices for wildlife management and habitat preservation, Tribal methods of maintaining ecological balance

#### **Module 4:**

Challenges and Opportunities in Tribal Science and Technology, Threats to the preservation of tribal knowledge and technologies, Documentation and preservation of Tribal Knowledge system, Intellectual property rights and ethical considerations, Collaborative approaches between tribes and institutions, Relevance of tribal knowledge systems in the modern world.

#### **References:**

1. <https://magazines.odisha.gov.in/Orissareview/2017/July/engpdf/21-28.pdf>
2. Madhav Gadgil, Fikret Berkes and Carl Folke Indigenous Knowledge for Biodiversity Conservation Vol. 22, No. 2/3, Biodiversity: Ecology, Economics, Policy (May, 1993), pp. 151-156
3. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bhubaneswar/how-odishas-koraput-tribals-use-ancient-wisdom-to-predict-rains/articleshow/69720381.cms>
4. <https://actascientific.com/ASAG/pdf/ASAG-02-0256.pdf>
5. Alino Sumi Birds as Bioindicators of Traditional Weather Forecasting among the Sumi Tribe of Nagaland, India Asian Journal of Environment & Ecology 7(4): 1-7, 2018; Article no.AJEE.45208 ISSN: 2456-690X
6. <https://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/how-central-indian-tribes-cope-with-climate-change-impacts-43226>
7. [https://www.jnu.ac.in/Faculty/scgarkoti/tks/pdf/13.WFP\\_Weather-forecasting.pdf](https://www.jnu.ac.in/Faculty/scgarkoti/tks/pdf/13.WFP_Weather-forecasting.pdf)
8. <https://www.downtoearth.org.in/blog/environment/how-the-north-east-uses-traditional-means-to-harvest-rain-water-69490>

[Subject code-2501131501060001]

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJART UNIVERSITY, SURAT

Masters of Arts in Tribal Studies

MA (Tribal Studies) Semester: I

Course Code: MATS 106

Course Title: **Viva**

Course Credit(L+P\*): 0 + 2= 2

Total Marks: 70 ( Internal Marks:20 & External : 50 Marks)

**Course Objective:**

This course aims to explore and appreciate the tribal culture and life style and visdom with scientific and technological aspects within tribal communities. By investigating their scientific practices, traditional techniques, contributions to various fields, and challenges faced in preserving this knowledge, the course seeks to recognize and preserve the rich heritage of tribal science and technology. Additionally, it aims to foster collaborative approaches for preserving, documenting, and ethically utilizing tribal knowledge systems in contemporary contexts.

**Couse Outcome:** the students explore and appreciate the tribal culture and life style and visdom with scientific and technological aspects within tribal communities and can be prepare the report for the viva examination. students can be exprence in the field situation and get the knowledge about tradition ,costoms, retuals ,festivals etc. this course will be based on field study, Immersion and community Engagement.