

# **Credit Based Programme for Postgraduate Syllabus:**

## **M.Sc. /M.A. Semester II**



**2019-21**

## **ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Doctor H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)**  
*(A Central University)*

## M.Sc. / M.A. SEMESTER – II

| Paper Code                                                                                                                 | Name of the Paper                                         | Credits | Marks               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| ANT -CC -221                                                                                                               | : Social Institutions                                     | 4       | 100*                |
| ANT -CC -222                                                                                                               | : Tribal Studies                                          | 4       | 100*                |
| ANT- CC- 223                                                                                                               | : Indian Prehistoric Archaeology                          | 4       | 100*                |
| ANT- CC- 224                                                                                                               | : Practical in Material Cultural and Computer Application | 4       | 100*                |
| ANT- CC-225                                                                                                                | : Practical in Archaeology and Museology                  | 4       | 100*                |
| ANT-OE-221                                                                                                                 | Anthropology of Rehabilitation and Resettlement           | 2       | 100*                |
| <b>*Total Marks 100: Mid Semester = 40 (Ist mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05*)</b><br><b>End Semester = 60</b> |                                                           |         |                     |
|                                                                                                                            |                                                           |         | <b>* Attendance</b> |
| Total Required Credits                                                                                                     |                                                           | 22      |                     |

**M.Sc./ M.A., SEMESTER – SECOND****Anthropology**

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**ANT -CC- 221**  
**Social Institutions**
**Maximum Marks : 100****Mid Semester = 40 (Ist mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*)****End Semester = 60                      \*Attendance****Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the scope and relevance of Social-Cultural Anthropology and its relationship with other branches of anthropology.
2. They will learn about concepts of society, culture, social stratification, etc.
3. They will also learn about important institutions like family, marriage and kinship.
4. They will also learn about how religion, economy and politics interface with each other.
5. From the practical component they will learn how to follow up some of the commonly used techniques of data collection in Social-Cultural Anthropology.

**Lectures**

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |           |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Unit-I :</b>   | <b>Economic Institution:</b> Theories in Economic Anthropology (Formalist Approach, Substantive Approach, Structuralism and Materialistic Approach)                                                                                            | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-II :</b>  | Production, Distribution, Exchange and Consumption in Simple and Complex Societies: Barter and Trade, Ceremonial Exchange, Reciprocity, Redistribution and Market (Gift, Potlatch, Kula, Jajmani System)                                       | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-III :</b> | <b>Political Institution:</b> Concepts of Power and Authority; Types of Authority; Law, Justice and Punishment in Simple Societies. Stateless Societies: Band, Tribe and Chiefdom; State and its Formation; Ethnicity and Nationality.         | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-IV :</b>  | <b>Religion and Magic:</b> Anthropological Theories of Religion; Beliefs, Rituals and Symbols; Totemism and Bongaism; Religion, Science and Magic; Magico- Religious Specialists: Shamans, Priests, Mystics, Medicine man, Sorcerer and Witch. | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-V :</b>   | <b>Social Stratification:</b> Equalities and Inequalities: Egalitarian, Ranked and Stratified Societies; Caste and Class; Theories of Inequality                                                                                               | <b>12</b> |

## Essential Readings:

1. Beattie, J. (1966). *Other Cultures*. London: Taylor and Francis.
2. Beattie, J. (2004). *Other Cultures: Aims methods and Achievement in Social Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
3. Berreman, G. D. (1965). *The Study of Caste Ranking in India*. Berkeley, Calif: Center for South Asia Studies, Institute of International Studies, University of California, Berkeley.
4. Eller, J. D. (2007). *Introducing Anthropology of Religion*. New York: Routledge Publication.
5. Ember, C. R. (2008). *Anthropology (12th ed.)*, South Asia: Pearsonson.
6. Ember, C. R. & M. E. (1981). *Cultural Anthropology*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
7. Ferraro, G. & Andreatta, S. (2008). *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. USA: Wardsworth Cengage Learning.
8. Gupta, D. (2012). *Social Stratification*. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
9. Keesing, F. (1958). *Cultural Anthropology*. New York: Rinehart
10. Kuper, A. (1988). *Culture: The Invention of Primitive Society: Transformation of an Illusion*. London: Routledge.
11. Kuper, A. (1999). *Culture: The Anthropologist's Account*. London: Harvard University Press.
12. Leach, E. R. (1961). *Rethinking Anthropology*. London: The Athlone Press.
13. Leach, E. R. (1961). *Rethinking Anthropology*. London: Athlone Press.
14. Leach, E. R. 1986. *Social Anthropology*. Glasgow: Fontana Press
15. Levi-Strauss, C (1963). *Structural Anthropology*. New York: Basic Books
16. Malinowski, B (1965). *A Scientific Theory of Culture: And Other Essays*. University of North Carolina Press.
17. Mann, R. S. (1984). *Anthropological and Sociological Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat
18. Polanyi, K., Joseph E. S. & Fred L. B. (2001). *The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time*. Boston: Beacon press.
19. Rapport, N. (2014). *Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
20. Reddy, V. R. (2012). *General Anthropology*. Tirupati: V. India.
21. Singh, K. S. (1993). *Tribal Ethnography Customary Law and Change*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Comp, Pvt. Ltd.
22. Srinivas, M. N. (2016). *Social Change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Black.
23. Tung, B. W. H. (2013). *Art for Social Change and Cultural Awakening*. New York: Lexington Books.
24. Uberoi, P (ed). (1993). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
25. Upadhyay, V. S. (1997). *History of Anthropological Thought*. N.D: Concept Publishing Co.
26. Weber, Max. (2013). *The Protestant Work Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. Lanham: Start Publishing LLC.
27. प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीपशिखा बरनवाल एवं राजकिशोर झा (2000). *मानव-शास्त्र भाग-I (सामाजिक मानव-शास्त्र)*. पियूष पब्लिकेशन.

## **Additional Reading**

1. Atal, Y., & Indian Council of Social Science Research. (2009). *Sociology and Social Anthropology in India*. New Delhi: Indian Council of Social Science Research.
2. Delaney, C. (2011). *Investigating Culture; An Experimental Introduction to Anthropology*. UK: John Willey & Sons.
3. Dube, S. C. (1993). *Understanding Change: Anthropological and Sociological Perspectives*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
4. Dube, S. C. (2011). *India's Changing Villages*. New York: Routledge.
5. Dumont, L. (1966). *Homo Hierarchicus: Essai Sur Le Système Des Castes*. Paris: Gallimard.
6. Fox, R. (1967). *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
7. Ghurye, G. S. (1970). *Caste and Class in India*. Bombay: Popular Book Depot.
8. Gough, K. (1959). Nayers and the Definition of Marriage, *Journal of Royal Anthropological Institute*, 89:23-24. Beteille, A. (1983). *Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice*. Delhi: Bombay.
9. Gupta, D. (2000). *Interrogating Caste: Understanding Hierarchy and Difference in Indian Society*. New Delhi [U.A.]: Penguin Books.

**M.Sc./ M.A., SEMESTER – SECOND**

**Anthropology**

| L | T | P | C |
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**ANT - CC - 222**

**Tribal Studies**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

**Mid Semester = 40 (1st mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*)**

**End Semester = 60                      \*Attendance**

**Learning Outcomes:**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about various concepts of tribes and the importance of studying them.
2. They will learn about the difficulties of differentiating between tribe and caste in India.
3. They will also learn about classification of tribes based on religion, economy, occupation, race, etc.
4. From the practical component they will learn about distribution of various categories of tribes in India and how to write an annotated bibliography and social structure of one of them.

**Lectures**

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |           |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Unit-I :</b>   | Concept of tribe in Indian context. Geographic and Linguistic Distribution of Tribes in India                                                                                                           | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-II :</b>  | Tribal Societies in Changing Perspective: Pre-Colonial Period, Colonial Period, Post Independence.                                                                                                      | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-III :</b> | Institutional Structure: Kinship, Family and Marriage, Economy, Religion.                                                                                                                               | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-IV :</b>  | Tribal Development: Plans and Policies. History of Administration of Tribal Areas: Pre and Post Independence, Schedule Area, Tribal Area. Emergence of Ethnicity and Tribal Movement/ Unrest.           | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-V :</b>   | Tribal; Problems: Land Alienations, Indebtedness, Bonded Labour, Problems Related to Education, Unemployment. Health and Nutrition, Displacement of Tribes, Problems of Rehabilitations and Migrations. | <b>12</b> |

### **Essential Readings:**

1. Choudhury, B., & Choudhury, S. (1982). On Some Tribal Problems. Tribal Development in India, Problems and Prospects, Inter India Publications, Delhi, 83-84. Delhi. India.
2. Elwin, V. (1957). A Philosophy for NEFA. Gyan Publishing House. New Delhi. India.
3. Sharma, B. D. (1986). Basic Issues in Tribal Development. Journal of Social. Udaipur. India.
4. Singh, K. S. (1982). Tribal Movements in India Vol. 1. Ajay Kumar Jain. New Delhi. India.
5. Bose, N. K. (2011). Tribal Life in India. NBT India.
6. Elwin, V. (2002). The Baiga/by Verrier Elwin; With a Foreword by JH Hutton. Gyan Publishing House. New Delhi. India.
7. Evans-Pritchard, E. E. (1940). The Nuer (Vol. 940). Clarendon: Oxford. London. UK.
8. Fuchs, S. (1973). Aboriginal Tribes of Eastern India. Cosmo Publications Genetics. 14(2), 101-105. New Delhi. India.
9. Ghurye, G. S. (1980). The Scheduled Tribes of India. Transaction Publishers.US.
10. Majumdar, D. N. (1961). Races and Cultures of India Ed. 4th. Asia Publishing House. Bombay. India.

### **Additional Readings:**

1. Sharma, A. N. (2002). Tribal Welfare and Development: Emerging Role of Anthropological Explorations. New Delhi: Sarup & Sons. New Delhi. India.
2. Gomango, G. (1992). Constitutional Provisions for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribe. Himalaya Publishing House. New Delhi. India.

## M.Sc./ M.A., SEMESTER – SECOND

### Anthropology

ANT - CC- 223

### Indian Prehistoric Archaeology

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| 4 | - | - | 4 |

**Maximum Marks : 100**

**Mid Semester = 40 (1st mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*)**

**End Semester = 60**                      **\*Attendance**

#### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about prehistoric culture through the technique of manufacturing tools.
2. They will learn about the methods of climatic reconstruction.
3. They will also learn about Pleistocene chronology of India.
4. From the practical component they will learn about identification of tools and lithic technology.

#### Lectures

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |           |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Unit-I</b>   | Cultural Chronology: Paleolithic Times in India: Their Stratigraphic Position, Distribution, Tool Types, Techniques and Associated Human Fossils. Development and Significance of the Palaeolithic Arts of India.                                 | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-II</b>  | Cultural Chronology: Mesolithic Times in India. Their Stratigraphic Position, Distribution, Tool Types, Techniques and Associated Human Fossils. Development and Significance of the Mesolithic Arts in India.                                    | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-III</b> | Cultural Chronology: Mesolithic Times in India. Their Stratigraphic Position, Distribution, Tool Types, Techniques and Associated Human Fossils. The Effect of Neolithic Revolution on Human Life. Neolithic Complex in India and Their Problems. | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-IV</b>  | Protohistory Period with Special Reference to Sindhu Valley Civilization/ Indus Valley Civilization. It's Distribution in Different Sites and Their Findings.                                                                                     | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Unit-V</b>   | Definition and Types of Megaliths. Distribution and Main Characteristics of Indian Megaliths.<br>Copper, Bronze and Iron Age of India. Its Features and Distributions in India.                                                                   | <b>12</b> |

## Essential Readings:

1. Allchin & Allchin (1993). The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe. Delhi, B.R. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company.
4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). Palaeolithic Europe. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Bowes & B. Burkitt, M. (1963). The Old Stone Age: A study of Palaeolithic Times. London.
6. Fagan B. M. (1983). People of Earth: An Introduction. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.
7. Fagan B. M. (2004). People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
8. Hole, H. & Heizer, R.F. (1969). An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. New York: Hold, Rinehart & Winston, INC.
9. Reddy, V. Rami (2014) : Elements of Prehistory, Indira Publication, Trupati.
10. Reddy, V. Rami (2014) : Neolithic and Post Neolithic Cultures, Indira Publication, Trupati.
11. Reddy, V. Rami (2014) : Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures, Indira Publication, Trupati.

## Additional Readings:

12. Oakley, K. P. (1966). Frameworks for Dating Fossil Man. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
13. Phillipson D. W. (2005). African Archaeology. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
14. Renfrew, C. (ed.) (1973). The Explanation of Culture Change: Models in Prehistory. London. Duckworth.
15. Renfrew, C. & Bahn, P. (2001). Archaeology: Theories Methods and Practices. London: Thames and Hudson.
16. Sankalia H. D. (1964). Stone Age Tools. Poona Deccan College.
17. Sankalia, H. D. (1974). Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College.
18. Reddy, V. R. (2012). Foundation of Physical Anthropology and Human Evolution. New York, Cambridge University Press.
19. Reddy, V. R. (2014). Neolithic and Post- Neolithic Cultures. New York, Cambridge University Press.
20. Reddy, V. R. (2014). Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Culture. New York, Cambridge University Press.
21. Reddy, V. R. (2014). Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Culture. Tirupati, V. India.
22. Larsen, C. S. (2016). Bioarchaeology: Interpreting Behaviour from the Human Skeleton, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. U.K. Cambridge University Press.
23. Morin, E. (2012). Reassessing Palaeolithic Subsistence. New York, Cambridge University Press.

**M.Sc./ M.A., SEMESTER – SECOND**

**Anthropology**

**ANT - CC- 224**

| L | T | P | C |
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| - | - | 9 | 4 |

**Practical in Material Culture and Computer Application**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

**Mid Semester = 40 (1st mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*)**

**End Semester = 60                      \*Attendance**

**Learning Outcomes :**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the identification and technology of the simple societies.
2. The students will also learn about different implements or artefacts like gathering and hunting, agricultural implements, transport and musical.
3. The students will learn the basics of computer along with data entry, analysis and report writing.
4. The students will also learn how to make power point presentations.

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**Material Culture:**

Identification and Technological Description of Following in Respect of the Simple Societies:

**Lectures**

**Unit-I :** Implements of (a) Food Gathering (b) Hunting (c) Fishing **12**

**Unit-II :** Implements of (d) Agriculture (e) Fire Making (f) Land and Water Transport **12**

**Unit-III :** Implements of (g) Musical Instruments and (h) Types of Habitations **12**

Technological Equipment, Their Use, Energy Input and Output in Relation Simple Societies.

**Computer Application :**

**Unit-IV :** Application of Computer in Anthropological Study and Research. Face to Face with Computer. Basics of Computer- Configuration and Accessories. Introduction to MS-Word, MS-Excel, Power-Point With Reference to Data Entry, Data Analysis and Report Writing. **12**

**Unit-V :** Preparation of Power Point Presentation for Seminar (Each Student Have to Prepare and Present Their Seminar with the Help of Power Point Presentation and LCD.) **12**

**Essential Readings:**

1. Frazer, J. E., & Breathnach, A. S. (1965). Anatomy of the Human Skeleton. London: Churchill. UK.
2. Coppock, J. T. (1999). Information Technology and Scholarship: Applications in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Oxford: Oxford University Press for the British Academy. UK.
3. Reddy, V. Rami (2014) : Elements of Prehistory, Indira Publication, Trupati.
4. Reddy, V. Rami (2014) : Neolithic and Post Neolithic Cultures,
5. Reddy, V. Rami (2014) : Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures, Indira Publication, Trupati.
6. चौबे, रमेश, मिताश्री मित्रा एवं कल्पना सैनी : मानवविज्ञान प्रायोगिकी, भाग – 2, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल

**Additional Readings:**

1. Bunin, R. B. (2008). Microsoft Office 2007: Introductory Course. Cambridge, Mass: Course Technology. UK.

**M.Sc./ M.A., SEMESTER – SECOND**

**Anthropology**

**ANT - CC 225**

| L | T | P | C |
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**Practical in Archaeology and Museology**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

**Mid Semester = 40 (1st mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*)**

**End Semester = 60                      \*Attendance**

**Learning Outcomes :**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about history of museums in India and the relationship between museums and anthropology.
2. They will learn about museum collection, documentation and display.
3. They will also learn about security, storage and marketing.
4. From the practical component they will learn about how to document, conserve and prepare a profile of a museum.

**Lectures  
12**

**Unit-I : Prehistoric Archaeology:**

Prehistoric Tools and Implements of the Following List are to be Identified and Sketched According to Their Measurements and Described Properly.

(a) Hand Axe Varieties and Chopper / Chopping Tools.

(b) Cleaver Varieties                      (c) Scraper Varieties

Particular Attention has to be Paid on the Study of Patinations, Weathering and Flaking of Stone Tools as Available in the Departmental Lab.

**Unit-II : Microlith Tool Types :**

(a) Knives                      (b) Burins                      (c) Borers

(d) Blades                      (e) Neolithic Tools (Celt, Adze, Chisel, Ring-stone, Fabricator, Millstone, Mullers)

**12**

**Unit-III : Museology**

Definition, Concept and Type of Museum. Anthropological Museums and Their Importance. Art Museum, Science Museum, Public Museum, Private Museum, National Museum. Difference Between Museum and Laboratory, Museum and Gallery.

**12**

**Unit-IV : Museum Techniques**

Each Student is Required to Learn the Preservation Techniques of the Organic and Inorganic Materials of the Museum Along with He/She has to Learn the Techniques of Cleaning, Mending and Arrangement of Museum Specimens.

**12**

**Unit-V : Museum Visits (at own expenses)**

Each Student has to Perform Maintenance of Museum Specimen of Department's Museum in the Strict Supervision of Concerned Teacher and Museum Curator. They Also have to Visit Other Museums of University Campus and Prepare a Report on These Museum Specially Regarding Their Specimen, Method of Display and Technique of Preservation and Maintenance of Different Object.

**12**

**Essential Readings:**

1. Agrawal, D.P. (1982). The Archaeology of India (London).
2. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1972). Pre-historic Archaeology. (Delhi)
3. Atkinson, R.J.C. (1946). Field Archaeology. (Delhi).
4. Bhattacharya, D. K. : Indian Prehistory, Palika Publication, New Delhi.
5. चौबे, रमेश : पुरातात्विक मानवविज्ञान, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल.

**Additional Readings:**

1. Burkitt, M.C. (1925). Pre-history.
2. Childe, V.G. (1956). Man Makes Himself (London).
3. Clark, D.L. (1968). Analytical Archaeology (London).
4. Deo. S.B. P. (1985). Recent Advances in India Archaeology. (Poona).

|          |          |          |          |
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| <b>L</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>C</b> |
| <b>2</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>2</b> |

## Anthropology of Rehabilitation and Resettlement

**End Semester = 60**                      **\*Attendance**

1. The students will learn about various concepts of tribes and the importance of studying them.
2. They will learn about the difficulties of differentiating between tribe and caste in India.
3. They will also learn about classification of tribes based on religion, economy, occupation, race, etc.
4. From the practical component they will learn about distribution of various categories of tribes in India and how to write an annotated bibliography and social structure of one of them.

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |   |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Unit – I   | Basic Concepts of Rehabilitation and Resettlement; R & R – A Global Scenario, R & R – A National Scenario, Theory of R & R Developed by Michael Cernea; Reconstruction Model Planning for Resettler's Recovery by Using Risks and Reconstruction Model of Michael Cernea.        | 6 |
| Unit - II  | Facilitating Proper R&R, Identification of Paps & Baseline Data Collection, Process of Planning R & R, Minimization of Displacement, Valuation of Assets, Resettlement Issues, Monitoring Task & Institutional Arrangement.                                                      | 6 |
| Unit – III | Application of R & R, Preparation of RAP with Proper Budget and Action Plan, Preparation of Community Development Activities for Displaced People.                                                                                                                               | 6 |
| Unit – IV  | Types of Displacements- A Case Analysis: Irrigation Projects, Industrial Projects, Hydro-Electric Project, Mining Project; Impact of Displacement on Indigenous People- (Case of Sardar Sarowar Hydro-Electric Project); Nature Induced Displacement and Rehabilitation.         | 6 |
| Unit – V   | Institutional Arrangement- Preparation of Community Development Activities for Displaced People, National R & R Policies and Act; Legal Framework-The Forest Policy, 1894; Indian Forest Act 1865 & 1878, The land Acquisition Act (LAA), 1894; Wildlife (Protection Act), 1972. | 6 |

**Essential Readings:**

1. Bose, B.P.C., Disaster Policies and Administration: A Study of Three Andhra Disasters.
2. Cohen, Stephen P. and C.V. Raghavulu, The Andhra Cyclone of 1988. Individual and Institutional Responses to Mass Death.
3. Fernandes, Walter and Thakria, Enekshi G., Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation.
4. Gangopadhyay, T. and Mankodi, K.A., Rehabilitation: The Ecological and Economic Crisis.
5. Goldsmith and Hildyard, N., The Social and Environmental Effects of Large Dams.
6. Keiler, Stephen L., Uprooting and Social Change.
7. Schdder, T., The Human Ecology and Big Projects: River Basin Development and Resettlement.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. The Gazette of India: Ministry of Law and Justice (2007). The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. New Delhi.
2. The Gazette of India: Ministry of Tribal Affairs (2012). The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Amendment Rules. New Delhi.
3. The Gazette of India: Ministry of Law and Justice (2013). The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. New Delhi.
4. Report of the High Level Committee on Socio-economic, Health and Educational Status of Tribal Communities of India submitted to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India May, 2014.