



**International Day of  
world's Indigenous People**  
August 9

Celebration of  
**Tribal and Analogous Cultures**  
**Mysore (Karnataka)**  
August 9-12, 2010



**Anthropological Survey  
of India**  
(Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India)

*Jointly organised by*



**Indira Gandhi Rashtriya  
Manav Sangrahalaya**  
(Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India)

## Background note

The International Day of the world's Indigenous People falls on August 9 as this was the date of the first meeting of 1982 of the United Nations Working Group of Indigenous Populations of the Sub-commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities of the Commission on Human Rights.

On the occasion of the International Day of World's Indigenous People, the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (National Museum of Mankind) and Anthropological Survey of India would be jointly organizing a meeting of Tribal and Analogous\* People of India, at Mysore (Karnataka) from 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2010 in association with like-minded NGOs and Government Organizations.

The main objective of this event would be highlighting the richness and diversities of the cultural heritage of tribal and analogous people of India. We are expecting a large gathering of community representatives from all over the country at this event to underline the unity in diversity and emphasize national integration. The present meet would have the following component:

- i. A two-day seminar on 9-10 August, 2010
- ii. A demonstrative workshop-cum-exhibition of indigenous knowledge systems (craft and technology )
- iii. Cultural performances

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\*The term 'analogous' in the present context refers to the communities which are not listed in the official list of Tribes for political and economic benefits, but are considered to be analogous to the tribal cultures in certain regions.



## **The Seminar**

A two-day seminar on the theme 'Tribal and Analogous people in India: Contemporary issues' would be hosted by the Anthropological Survey of India on 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2010 in its Southern Regional Centre, Mysore. A select group of research scholars and field workers engaged in the study of issues related to tribal and analogous cultures are expected to deliberate.

Venue: **Anthropological Survey of India at Manav Bhawan, Bogadi, Mysore**

Contact: Dr. B. Francis, Head of Office, An.S.I. Mysore. Contact: 0821-2512666;

e-mail: fkulirani@yahoo.com / franckulirani@gmail.com

## **Exhibition**

A demonstrative workshop on indigenous craft and technology would be held in the campus of the Southern Regional Centre of Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya at Wellington House, Irwin Road, Mysore from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2010. The products emerged out of this workshop would be mounted into an exhibition and opened for public on 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2010 at 5.00 PM. About 35 folk and tribal artisans from different parts of India are expected to participate in this event.

Venue: **Open Air campus of IGRMS** at Wellington House, Irwin Road, Mysore

Contact: Mr. Vijaya Mohan, Officer-in-Charge, SRC, IGRMS, Mysore

Phone: 0821-2448231; e-mail: igrms\_src@yahoo.co.in

## **Cultural Performances**

About 150 folk and tribal performing artists from different parts of India are expected to reach Mysore to participate in the four day cultural performances to be organised from 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2010.

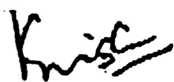
Venue: **Jaganmohan Art Gallery Auditorium, Mysore**

Contact: Mr. Vijaya Mohan, Officer-in-Charge, SRC, IGRMS, Mysore

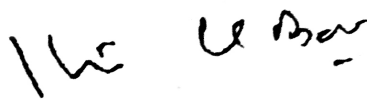
Phone: 0821-2448231; e-mail: igrms\_src@yahoo.co.in

General Coordinator: Shri A.K. Tiwari, (Ph:09300788260

e-mail: aktigrms@gmail.com



(Prof. K.K. Misra)  
Director, IGRMS



(Prof. K.K. Basa)  
Director, An.S.I

## **About the seminar**

**National Seminar On**  
**Tribes and Analogous People in India: Contemporary Issues**  
**(9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup>, August 2010)**

*Jointly Organized by*  
**Anthropological Survey of India &**  
**Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya**  
**(National Museum of Mankind)**  
**at**  
**Anthropological Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre, Mysore**

About 8.2% of the Indian population are officially listed as Scheduled Tribes for the purpose of special benefits of political, economic and educational achievements. However, there are several ethnic groups in India who, by and large, retain cultural background 'analogous' to the officially listed tribes. Ethnicity and cultural identity have emerged as significant social issues for these groups in contemporary India.

There are also campaigns for reclamation of representational sovereignty. Habitational boundaries of the different ethnic groups are contested and disputed between tribes and non-tribes. In multi-ethnic or plural societies like those in the Northeast India, diverse factors mold ethnic inter group relations.

Over the past sixty years since Independence, Tribal Development Programmes of Government has undergone successive paradigm shifts in policy formulation and implementation. With 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution the planning and implementation process has received a 'bottom up' approach. There is a greater realization of the anthropological stand that tribal development measures have to be community specific and participatory.

There is an anxiety among certain groups that economic liberalization, privatization and globalization model of development are virtually depriving the tribal and analogous people of their traditional means of sustainable livelihood. It is also apprehended that corporate sector and industrial houses in India are targeting the forest-rich and mineral-rich habitations that have been

sustaining the tribes. Promotion of the unregulated growth of forest and mineral-based industries in the tribal regions of India has given rise to fear of being further marginalized.

It is in this backdrop that on the occasion of the International Day of World's Indigenous People (August 9), the **Anthropological Survey of India** and **Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (National Museum of Mankind)** are jointly organizing two days National Seminar on the theme **“Tribes and Analogous People in India: Contemporary Issues”** in association with the **Anthropological Association** and other like-minded NGOs and Government Organisations. The event would also mark the inauguration of the **Golden Jubilee Year of the Southern Regional Centre of Anthropological Survey of India, Mysore.**

#### **Sub-themes of the Seminar**

- Ethnicity and cultural Identity of tribes and analogous people;
- Endangerment of indigenous languages of tribal and analogous people;
- Issues and Perspective of Tribal Development: Cultural Context;
- Impact of globalization on livelihood systems and occupational pattern of tribes in India;

Dates: **August 9-10, 2010**

Venue: **Anthropological Survey of India, Manav Bhawan, Bogadi, Mysore.**

**Interested scholars are requested to send by e-mail [franckulirani@gmail.com](mailto:franckulirani@gmail.com) the title of the paper and abstracts by 25<sup>th</sup> July and full paper by 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2010.**

## **About An.S.I. & IGRMS**

Anthropological Survey of India (An.S.I) and Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (IGRMS) are the two premier organizations of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, engaged in anthropological research, documentation and dissemination of community knowledge systems of heritage of mankind, with special focus on Indian communities and their bio-cultural cultural linkages.

The genesis of anthropological survey began in India from the Indian Museum during the British regime. In 1916 the zoological and anthropological sections of the Indian Museum formed a separate constituent, the Zoological Survey of India. In 1945 the anthropology section of the Zoological Survey of India formed the Anthropological Survey of India (An.S.I). The An.SI is primarily engaged in bio-cultural research of Indian communities, publish the results, and preserve skeletal remains and artifacts. It also imparts training for advanced students in anthropology. The An.SI has a chain of Zonal Anthropological Museums (ZAMs) across the country and a Central Museum at Calcutta, to portray the life-styles of various Indian communities.

The concept of IGRMS as a National Museum of Man (NMM) was formed in the Anthropological Survey of India in the early seventies of 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Department of Culture, GOI had set up a nucleus of the Museum of Man at New Delhi in 1977 as part of the An.SI, which was later (in 1979) shifted to Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), to set up the largest anthropological museum of the country. In 1984 a Director-General was appointed to oversee the activities of both An.SI and the NMM. The NMM was soon converted into an Autonomous Body and renamed as Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, in recognition of the decisive contribution of the then Prime Minister of India, late Mrs. Indira Gandhi, in establishing this museum. A Regional Centre of the IGRMS started functioning at Mysore (Karnataka) from the year 2001 onwards. The IGRMS is in the process of developing series of open air exhibitions and indoor galleries in its 200 acre campus at Bhopal, showing the life-styles and aesthetic creativities of different tribal and analogous communities. A unique feature of this Museum is the active involvement of various ethnic groups in liaison with professional curators and anthropologists in creating the exhibitions and in organizing various informal education programmes. The education and outreach programmes, and salvage activities of the Museum are aimed to highlight the richness of India's cultural heritage, to emphasize the unity and diversities of Indian cultures, and to promote national integration.