North-East India, comprising the seven contiguous states around Assam, the principal state of the region, is a relatively unknown, yet very fascinating region. The forest clad peripheral mountains, home to indigenous peoples like the Nagas, Mizos and the Khasis, the densely populated Brahmaputra valley with its lush green tea gardens and the golden rice fields, the moderately populated hill regions and plateaus, and the sparsely inhabited Himalayas, form a unique mosaic of natural and cultural landscapes and human interactions, with unparalleled diversity. The book provides a glimpse into the region's past and gives a comprehensive picture of its physical environment, people, resources and its economy. The physical environment takes into account not only the structural base of the region, its physical characteristics and natural vegetation but also offers an impression of the region's biodiversity and the measures undertaken to preserve it. The people of the region, especially the indigenous population, inhabiting contrasting environments and speaking a variety of regional and local dialects, have received special attention, bringing into focus the role of migration that has influenced the traditional societies, for centuries. The book acquaints the readers with spatial distribution, life style and culture of the indigenous people, outlining the unique features of each tribe. The economy of the region, depending originally on primitive farming and cottage industries, like silkworm rearing, but now greatly transformed with the emergence of modern industries, power resources and expanding trade, is reviewed based on authentic data and actual field observations. The epilogue, the last chapter in the book, summarizes the authors' perception of the region and its future.

Ethnicity and the Bible

The book, Culture and Integration of Indian Tribes reveals the contemporary position of Indian tribes in respect of nature, degree of change and development on the one hand and their subsequent state of integration on the other. The processes involved therein are also analysed and interpreted in the book.

Life Style, Indian Tribes

Encyclopedia of the Stateless Nations: A-C

Is it not interesting that at a time when the idea of a global "clash of civilizations" is reverberating so mightily and so ominously, how India puts up with the challenge of forging national unity amidst its intricate diversity? What is the key to her comparative success as an integrated state? The question has assumed added significance after the disintegration of the former multiethnic Soviet Union in the early 1990s. The present study, informed by a modified neo-institutionalism, seeks to identify the key to India's success as an integrated democracy amidst a whole lot of trajectories. As an answer to India's relative success in state formation and political order, this study emphasizes the role of democratic multicultural decentralization, which is a distinctive institutional-political formulation grown out of India's specific contexts, and which has served as a method of effective governance in India. The book is primarily aimed at first degree undergraduate and postgraduate students. It is aimed at students specializing in India politics, post-colonial studies, Third world politics and those studying decentralization in non-Western countries. The work would have direct appeal political scientists, sociologists, policy makers, research institutes, activists, and development agencies.

Conflict Resolution in Multicultural Societies
Art and Culture of North East India

Ethnobotany deals with relationship between people and plants. Since ancient times plants were used to cure all types of illness and diseases all over the world. The traditional knowledge of medicinal valued plants communicated from one generation to another generation and plays a significant role in the development of traditional medicines. The ethnobotanical research provides information about medicinal plants that can cure fatal diseases. This book has fourteen chapters that include various aspect of Ethnobotany viz: Introduction to Ethnobotany; Ethnobotany: Past, Present and Future; Ethnobotany and Ayurveda; Important Sacred Plants in India; Grace of Butter tree; Diversity, Indigenous use of the Ethnomedicinal flora of various plants of India; Ethnobotany and Modern system of Medicine; Plants of folklore from myth to magic; Different tribal committee of India and Historical journey and its prospective in India. This book is highly relevant to innovated and enhance knowledge about Ethnobotany and helpful for undergraduate, post-graduate students, research scholars and faculty. The book incorporates chapters authored by eminent botanists who are working in the field of Ethnobotany since a long time.

The Garo Tribal Religion

The issues of the environmental history of Naga hills including physical nature of the region, the terrain, soil and climate, natural vegetation and relationship of the forest and the Nagas, the effective administration in this region was introduced only in 1881. Development of colonial discourses about nature's risk and the control of natural resources; and indigenous responses to the changing patterns of environmental control under colonialism are critically examined. The book also reveals the motive and role of colonial state behind steps taken for conservation and forest regulations.

Rise of Anthropology in India

The nutritional status of a community is the sum of the nutritional status of the individuals who form that community. Food consumption is influenced by many factors such as socio-economic status, culture, religion, education, ignorance, food beliefs and habits. Food habits and food beliefs are among the oldest and most entrenched aspects of any culture. While referring to the various customs of the Garos, one will find that the customs and practices of the Garos are fast changing with the change of times. In the study it was revealed that the Garos were shorter and weighed less compared to their Indian counterparts. It was also observed that farming was the major occupation of the people. The staple food of the Garos was rice. The Garos consumed three meals a day consisting of rice and a dish. The traditional practices and customs of the Garos are deep rooted like any other tribal society. Mass awareness and intervention by various governmental agencies is needed to combat ignorance and faulty food habits.

Ethnobotany, Volume I

Khasi Cultural Theology

Environmental History of Naga Hills, 1881-1947

Dietary Practices of the Garo Tribe

Tribal Religion

Contributed articles.

Encyclopaedia of South-Asian Tribes: The Dubla - The Irular

This book is an outcome of the author's longstanding field work and researches of different parts of western, central and north eastern Himalayas.

Rationality and Tribal Thought

This Is A Comprehensive Textbook On Anthropology. It Covers The Following Papers Taught To M.A. (Sociology) And M.A. (Anthropology) At Indian Universities: (I) Physical Anthropology, (II) Cultural Anthropology, (III) Social Anthropology, (IV) General Anthropology, (V) Anthropology And Indian Tribes And (VI) Comparative Sociology. This Book Also Covers Courses Prescribed In Anthropology For P.C.S. And I.A.S. Examinations. The Material For This Book Has Been Collected From Authentic Sources : Works Of Eminent Anthropologists, Reports Of Re-searches On Indian Tribes And Government Data Published In Various Books, Reports And Journals. At The End Of The Book Objective Questions Bank Has Been Given Particularly For Those Readers Who Are Appearing At P.C.S. Or I.A.S. Examination. Selected Bibliography Has Been Divided Into Two Classes. While The First Includes Books On General Anthropology, The Second Is A Comprehensive List Of Books Published On Tribal Studies In India. This Will Be Particularly Useful For Researchers Working In The Field Of Tribal Studies.
Nationalism is a mighty force in the 21st century. It has not been so politically significant since prior to World War I. While current trends tilt toward regional economic groupings, national identity and demands for greater political and economic autonomy has created a national, regional, and international groundswell since the end of the Cold War. An expanded sequel to Minahan's award-winning guide to some 200 groups, Nations Without States: A Historical Dictionary of Contemporary National Movements (1996), this book provides an easy-to-use, accurate, and up-to-date guide to over 300 developed or emerging national groups worldwide. Providing fuller historical profiles of each group, this is the definitive reference on the nationalism and national groups that helped shape 20th century politics and will likely shape the politics of tomorrow. Included are numerous new national groups that have emerged since the publication of Minahan's 1996 book. Many of these remain unknown outside of their own regions. Others make headlines. The evolution of each group is traced from its earliest history to the present day, making the book an indispensable reference for those wishing to understand the world's growing multitude of national groups.

Tribes of Assam

The Book Deals With The Origin And Migration Of The Garos Consisting Of Different Tribal Groups Settled In Garo Hills, Their Ancient Animistic Religious Beliefs And Practices, Numerous Deities, Which Control Their Life And Must Be Appeased With Rituals, Ceremonies And Animal Sacrifices To Ensure Welfare Of The Tribe. They Believe In Life After Death And Perform Intricate Funeral Ceremonies. Though Majority Of Them Have Converted To Christianity Yet Many Old Festivals And Cultural Practices Are Retained;

Sacred And Magico-Religious Plants Of India

The Book Highlights The Nature And Features Of Indian Society And The Charges That Has Taken Place In Various Social Institutions During Different Historical Phases. This Is Comprehensive Book And Covers Subjects Widely Prescribed In The Syllabi Of Various Indian Universities At The Under-Graduate And Post-Graduate Levels In Sociology. The Topics Covered Include Indian Society, Indian Society And Culture, Indian Society And Social Institutions, Social Change In India And Indian Social Institutions, Contemporary Indian Society And Culture. While The Subject Has Been Presented In An Analytical Style With Central, Side And Running Headings, Integral And Holistic View Has Been Adopted, In Matters Having Different Opinions. The Language Is Easy And Free Of Technical Jargon As Far As Possible. At The End Of Each Chapter, Questions Of University Examinations Have Been Given To Help The Students For Preparing Well For The Examination. This Ideal Textbook Will Prove Most Useful To The Students, Teachers, Policymakers And Common Readers.

The Garos

Asia has a long history of preparation and consumption of various types of ethnic fermented foods and alcoholic beverages based on available raw substrates of plant or animal sources and also depending on agro-climatic conditions of the regions. Diversity of functional microorganisms in Asian ethnic fermented foods and alcoholic beverages consists of bacteria (Lactic acid bacteria and Bacillus species, micrococci, etc.), amylolytic and alcohol-producing yeasts and filamentous moulds. Though there are hundreds of research articles, review papers, and limited books on fermented foods and beverages, the present book: Ethnic Fermented Foods and Alcoholic Beverages of Asia is the first of this kind on compilation of various ethnic fermented foods and alcoholic beverages of Asia. This book has fifteen chapters covering different types of ethnic fermented foods and alcoholic beverages of Asia. Some of the authors are well-known scientists and researchers with vast experiences in the field of fermented foods and beverages who include Prof. Tek Chand Bhalla, Dr. Namrata Thapa (India), Prof. Tika Karki (Nepal), Dr. Saeed Akhtar (Pakistan), Prof. Sagarika Ekanayake (Sri Lanka), Dr. Werasit Sanpamongkolchai (Thailand), Prof. Sh. Demberel (Mongolia), Dr. Yoshiaki Kitamura, Dr. Ken-Ichi Kusumoto, Dr. Yuki Magariyama, Dr. Tetsuya Oguma, Dr. Soichi Furukawa, Dr. Chise Suzuki, Dr. Masataka Satomi, Dr. Naonori Tamaki, Dr. Sota Yamamoto (Japan), Prof. Dong-Hwa Shin, Prof. Cherl-Ho Lee, Dr. Young-Myoung Kim, Dr. Wan-Soo Park Dr. Jae-Ho Kim (South Korea), Dr. Vu Nguyen Thanh (Vietnam). Researchers, students, teachers, nutritionists, dieticians, food entrepreneurs, agriculturalist, government policy makers, ethnologists, sociologists and electronic media persons may read this book who keep interest on biological importance of Asian fermented foods and beverages.

The Tribal Culture of India

The Book Explores The Evolution And Recognition Of Law, At The Domestic And International Levels, Related To Indigenous Peoples New Dominated By Others.
Asia in the Making of Christianity studies the experience of converts from fifteen locations throughout Asia, using a variety of approaches to examine the meaning of becoming Christian. The book addresses and assesses models under debate for understanding religious conversion.

**Rise of Anthropology in India: The tribal dimensions**

**North-East India: Land, People and Economy**


Provides an up-to-date guide to over 300 developed or emerging national groups worldwide, some of whom are poised to shape the world of tomorrow.

**Indian Society, Institutions and Change**

**Human Rights and Indigenous Peoples**

**History and Culture of the Garos**

**Culture and Integration of Indian Tribes**

The Study Covers The Historical Identity Of Adivasis (Santhals) Since Prehistoric Period And Their Role In Forming The Composite Culture Of Assam. It Discusses The Literary And Cultural Aspects Development Of The Santhals.; The Book May Be Found Useful By Researchers And Students In The Area.;

**Population and Development in North East India**

This Encyclopaedia Of Tribal Religions, In Twelve Volumes, Is A Glimpse Into The Enormous Literature Built Up Anthropologists On The Subject Of Religion, Right From The Earliest Stage Of The Discipline To The Present Times. From An Early Evolutionary Approach Into The Origin And Development Of Religion, To The Later Functional, Structural And Symbolic Studies This Encyclopaedia Has Atempted To Include Most Of The Major Contributions To The Study Of Religion Of Tribal Societies.

**Tribal Identity in India**

**Asia in the Making of Christianity**

Collection of papers presented to a seminar organized by the North-East India Council for Social Science Research, Shillong, December 14-15, 1990, as a tribute to Dhirendra Narayan Majumdar, an anthropologist of North-East India.

**Asian Agri-history**

**International Encyclopaedia of Tribal Religion**

The Title Collects 19 Papers Relating To The Concept Of Rationality In Modern Western Thought, Tribal Currents Of Thought, Action And Life And The Problems As They Groups. An Important Work As It Will Generate Debate The Idea Of Rational In The Context Of Tribal Thought.

**Hill Societies, Their Modernisation**

Next to Africa, India has the largest tribal population (67.7 million) in the world. Indian tribes, spread over the length and breadth of the country, are concentrated in hilly and forest regions. The tribes of India differ considerably from one another in race, language culture and beliefs, and present a spectacle of striking diversity. It is this diversity marked by varied social characteristics and diverse cultural traditions and linguistic traits that lends lustre to the cultural mosaic of India. Encyclopaedia Profile of Indian Tribes, first of its kind, seeks to present a concise by comprehensive account of the socio-cultural profile of all the tribal communities who have been declared as Scheduled Tribes by the Government of India. The tribes are arranged alphabetically in order to facilitate easy reference. Each profile deals with the geographical distribution of the tribal population, the social structure, the means of subsistence and economic organisation, religious beliefs and practice, the political institutions, and modern social changes sweeping the community. At the end of each profile, there is a short
bibliography for the more inquisitive reader. Each entry in this four volume set has been contributed by a scholar who has deep personal knowledge and contact with the community. This classic multi-volume set will be extremely useful to scholars studying tribals in India and abroad and to all those interested in a standard reference work on the Indian tribes.

**Tribes of Assam**

The compendium brings together for the first time, complete, up-to-date information on 469 plants of sacred and magico-religious importance from the Indian perspective. Inclusion of 12 appendices and an over 57 colour photographs are the other important features of this compilation. With its comprehensive coverage of the subject, Sacred and Magico-religious Plants of India is a vital reference source for students, teachers, scientific and university libraries, institutions and individuals active in ethnobotanical research and also to all those who are nature worshippers and eager to know more about Indian mythology.

**Adivasis and the Culture of Assam**

This international collection of twenty-one essays examines the construction of ethnic identities both within the Bible itself and in biblical interpretation. The major themes of the volumes are: ethnocentrism, indigeneity, ethics and the politics of identity. This publication has also been published in paperback, please click here for details.

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