

Points to be considered for the Ethnographic Study?

A. Name, Identity, Origin and History

1. Name of the community, other name, name referred by other communities, meaning associated with the name.
2. Name mentioned above are considered derogatory in any manner?
3. Traditional demography.
4. History of origin of your community
5. Myth and legends, if any, associated with the origin and migration of your community.
6. Any other information.

B. Habitation pattern

1. Type of village
2. Whether mixed with other communities/religious groups etc.
3. Neighborhood pattern
4. Dwelling unit. Ground plan of the dwelling unit i.e. rectangular/ square/ oval/ circular/ any other.
5. Any other information.

C. Food and drink

1. Type of utensil used for preparing and serving food and drinks.
2. Staple food.
3. Food items.
4. Drinks and types of drinks.
5. How many meals take everyday.
6. Any other information.

D. Dress and Ornaments

1. Type of dress worn by a) Adult male/ Adult female – i) head gear, ii) Upper garment, iii) Lower garment. b) Male child/Female child – i) head gear, ii) Upper garment, iii) Lower garment.
2. Uniqueness of the dress pattern.
3. Type of dress worn during festivals/special occasion etc.
4. Type of dress used by the Priest, Headman and Medicine man.
5. Ornaments worn by male and female and parts of the body where worn.
6. Materials used for preparation of the ornaments.
7. Any other information.

E. Family, Clan and other Analogous division

1. Type of household
2. Where a couple does usually reside after marriage
3. Traditional practice of descent.
4. Role of family members.
5. Sub caste/sub tribes.
6. Etymological significance of name of each sub castes/sub tribes.
7. Myth and legends associated with sub castes/ sub tribes.
8. Traditional occupation of sub castes/ sub-tribes.
9. Clan/ Gotra of the community.
10. How clan regulates marriage.
11. Any other information.

F. Economic activities

1. Traditional occupation, main occupation pursued now a days and other occupation.
2. Main crops produced.
3. Months of the following activities i.e. Ploughing, sowing, weeding Y& harvesting.
4. Activities usually performed by adult male, adult female, male child, female child.
5. Magico-religious ceremonies performed during ploughing, sowing & harvesting.
6. Implements used for ploughing, sowing & harvesting.
7. Any other information.

Fishing & Hunting

1. Where & how do you fish and how?
2. Implements used for fishing & hunting.
3. Any other information.

G. Life style

1. Beliefs associated with conception. Barrenness, prolong delivery, delivery of dead child & maternity death.
2. Restriction imposed on mother during pregnancy on – Diet, Work, Visiting any place.
3. Who provides assistance during delivery.
4. What type of instruments is used to sever umbilical cord?
5. How placenta is disposed off.
6. Duration of confinement of mother after delivery.
7. Any other information.

Marriage

1. Age of marriage
2. Type of marriage (elopement, capture, service etc)
3. Whether following practices are prevalent – Child marriage, widow marriage, widower marriage, remarriage, polyandry, polygyny, levirate, sororate and divorce.
4. Custom and practices associated with marriage.
5. Dowry and Bride price.
6. Any other information.

Death

1. Beliefs associated with death.
2. Rituals performed and ritual objects used at the time of disposal of the dead body.
3. Place where dead body is disposed off.
4. Manner in which dead body is disposed off – Cremation, Infant, accident death.
5. Who prepares the site for cremation.
6. How the dead body is placed in the grave/pyre/
7. What are the offerings made to the deceased.
8. Rituals performed at the time of disposal.
9. Duration of pollution period.
10. Restriction observed during pollution period.
11. Who officiates in performing death rites?
12. Any other information

H. Religion

1. Supreme deity.
2. How supreme deity is associated with the life of the people?
3. When this deity is propitiated?
4. Village deity.
5. Clan deity
6. Malevolent spirit
7. Ancestor worship.

I. Traditional system of social control

1. Traditionally recognized agency/traditional/political organization (eg Customary law, Panchayat, etc.) If yes, are there any permanent set of office bearers.
2. Functions of traditional/political recognized agencies.
3. Any other information.

CHAPTER – II

Five Criteria

1. Primitive traits.
 2. Distinctive culture
 3. Shyness of contact with the community at large
 4. Geographical isolation
 5. Backwardness
- Conclusion

CHAPTER – III

Replies to the queries made by RGI/National
Commission for SC/ST

CHAPTER – IV

Conclusion