

PROJECT REPORT

ON

**“STUDY ON THE ORIGIN, LIFESTYLE
AND CULTURE OF NORTH-EAST
INDIAN TRIBES”**

SUBMITTED BY

NAME:

ENROLLMENT NO.:

UNDER SUPERVISION OF

.....

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CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINALITY

This is to certify that the Project Report titled “**STUDY ON THE ORIGIN, LIFESTYLE AND CULTURE OF NORTH-EAST INDIAN TRIBES**” submitted to University Name in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of “**PG DIPLOMA IN FOLKLORE AND CULTURE STUDIES**” of **UNIVERSITY NAME**. It is an original work carried out by **STUDENT NAME** (Enrolment Number:).

The matter embodied in this Project is a genuine work done by the student and has not been submitted whether to this University or to any other University/ Institute for the fulfillment of the requirement of any course of study.

Signature of the Student

Signature of the Supervisor

Name:

Name:

Enrolment Number:

Designation:

Place:

Name of Institution/ Organization:

Date:

Date:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With Candor and Pleasure I take opportunity to express my sincere thanks and obligation to my esteemed It is because of his able and mature guidance and co-operation without which it would not have been possible for me to complete my project.

Finally, I gratefully acknowledge the support, encouragement & patience of my family, and as always, nothing in my life would be possible without God. Thank You.

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STUDENT NAME

ENROLLMENT NO.:

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project work titled "STUDY ON THE ORIGIN, LIFESTYLE AND CULTURE OF NORTH-EAST INDIAN TRIBES" is my original work and no part of it has been submitted for any other degree purpose or published in any other form till date.

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STUDENT NAME

ENROLLMENT NO.:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	CONTENTS	PAGE NO
	Certificate	
	Acknowledgement	
	Declaration	
1.	Introduction to the Study	
2.	Objectives of the Study	
3.	Review of Literature	
4.	Research Methodology	
5.	Data Analysis & Interpretation	
6.	Findings	
7.	Conclusion	
8.	Limitations of the Study	
	References	
	Appendix	
	Questionnaire	

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TITLE OF THE PROJECT

**“STUDY ON THE ORIGIN, LIFESTYLE AND
CULTURE OF NORTH-EAST INDIAN
TRIBES”**

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CHAPTER – 1

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY

A **tribe** is viewed, developmentally or historically, as a social group existing before the development of, or outside of, states. A tribe is a group of distinct people, dependent on their land for their livelihood, who are largely self-sufficient, and not integrated into the national society. It is perhaps the term most readily understood and used by the general public. Stephen Corry defines tribal people as those who "...have followed ways of life for many generations that are largely self-sufficient, and are clearly different from the mainstream and dominant society." This definition, however, would not apply to countries in the Middle East such as Iraq, where the entire population is a member of one tribe or another, and tribalism itself is dominant and mainstream.

There are an estimated one hundred and fifty million tribal individuals worldwide, constituting around forty percent of indigenous individuals. Although nearly all tribal people are indigenous, some are not indigenous to the areas where they now live.

The distinction between tribal and indigenous is important because tribal peoples have a special status acknowledged in international law. They often face particular issues in addition to those faced by the wider category of indigenous peoples.

Many people use the term "tribal society" to refer to societies organized largely on the basis of social, especially familial, descent groups (see clan and kinship). A customary tribe in these terms is a face-to-face community, relatively bound by kinship relations, reciprocal exchange, and strong ties to place.

"Tribe" is a contested term due to its roots of being defined by outsiders during the period of colonialism. The word has no shared referent, whether in political form, kinship relations or shared culture. Some argue that it conveys a negative connotation of a timeless unchanging

past. To avoid these implications, some have chosen to use the terms ethnic group, or nation instead.

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CHAPTER – 2

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the life style, food habits of the Bodo tribes and other tribes.

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CHAPTER – 3

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The Bodos have their own language, culture and traditions distinct from other tribes of North-East India. The Bodos became gradually conscious of their ethnic identity. They started articulating their identity to gain political power and overcome their socio-economic backwardness.

Bodo Tribe is known to be the earliest immigrants in Assam. This ethnic community is mainly concentrated in Brahmaputra valleys. It is the largest minority group of the state. It is believed that this tribe arrived in Assam from the Tibet through Bhutan passes. As the primitive settlers of Assam valley, the Bodo community is considered to be the most traditionally and culturally rich community of the state. The main settlement of Bodo tribe is in Kokrajhar town and the adjacent areas of Brahmaputra valley.

Bodo people speak Bodo language. They have got this language from Tibeto-Burmese language family. For writing they used Roman script and Assamese script. Now they have taken up the Nagari script for their writing.

Bodo tribe is famous for their diverse culture and tradition. Their rich culture incorporates elements like dancing, singing etc which reflects the entire culture and tradition of the state. This tribal community has many surnames like Bargary, Basumatary, Bodosa, Boro, Brahma, Dwimary, Goyary, Ishlary, Owary, Narzary etc through which one can easily identify their community.

CHAPTER– 4

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGY ADOPTED:- This research is aimed at studying on the origin, lifestyle and culture of north-east Indian tribes.

RESEARCH DESIGN:-The research design was used in this study is both 'Descriptive' and 'exploratory'.

DATA COLLECTION METHODS:

The data was collected using both by primary data collection methods as well as secondary sources.

PRIMARY DATA: Most of the information was gathered through primary sources'. The methods that were used to collect primary data are:

- a) Questionnaire
- b) Interview

SECONDARY DATA:

The **secondary data** was collected through:

- a) Text Book
- b) Magazines
- c) Journals
- d) Internet

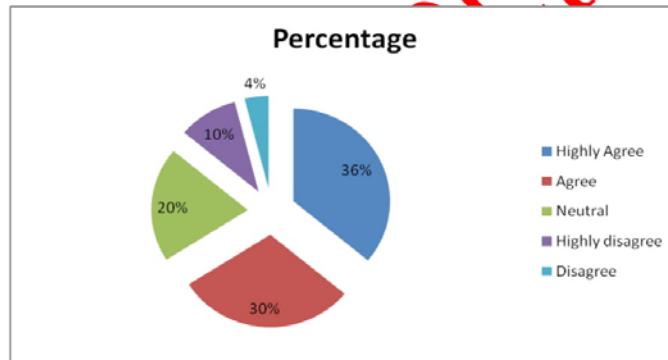
SAMPLE SIZE: 50

CHAPTER – 5

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Q1. In order to understand the social processes functioning in a society it is important to know the socio-cultural milieu of the society in which they are rooted.

Criteria	Frequency	Percentage
Highly Agree	18	36%
Agree	15	30%
Neutral	10	20%
Disagree	5	10%
Highly disagree	2	4%

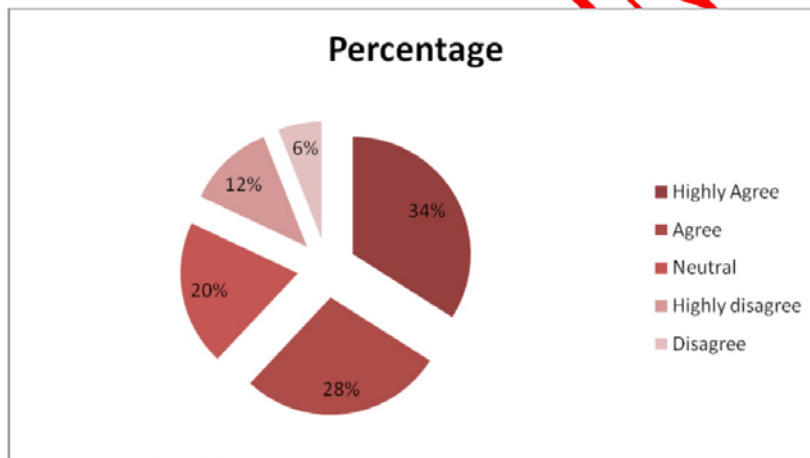


ANALYSIS

As per shown in the above pie graph, 36% of the respondents are highly agree with the social processes functioning in a society it is important to know the socio-cultural milieu of the society in which they are rooted, 30% of the respondents are agree with the social processes functioning in a society it is important to know the socio-cultural milieu of the society in which they are rooted and 10%of the respondents said disagree with the above statement.

Q2. The Bodo group includes the most numerous tribes, occupying not only the hills parts but also the valley parts from Dhubri to Sadiya. Even before the advent of Ahoms the Kachari and Chutiya kingdoms were established by them.

Criteria	Frequency	Percentage
Highly Agree	17	34%
Agree	14	28%
Neutral	10	20%
Disagree	6	12%
Highly Disagree	3	6%



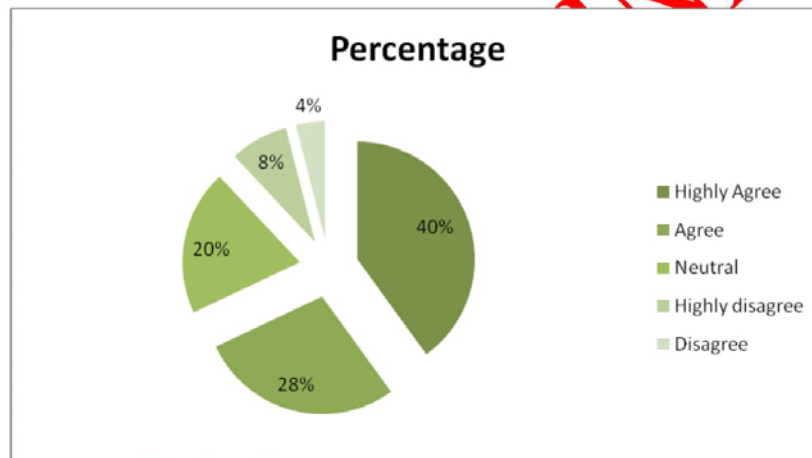
ANALYSIS

As per shown in the above pie graph, 34% of the respondents are highly agree with the Bodo group includes the most numerous tribes, occupying not only the hills parts but also the valley parts from Dhubri to Sadiya, 28% of the respondents are agree with the Bodo group includes the most numerous tribes, occupying not only the hills parts but also the valley parts from Dhubri to Sadiya and 12% of the respondents are disagree with the above statement.

Q3. Kachari is a generic term for a number of groups speaking a more or less common dialect or language and claiming a common mythical ancestry and others regarded the

Kachari as aborigines, or the earliest known inhabitants of the Brahmaputra valley i.e, the whole of modern Assam, North Bengal and parts of Bangladesh.

Criteria	Frequency	Percentage
Highly Agree	20	40%
Agree	14	28%
Neutral	10	20%
Disagree	4	8%
Highly Disagree	2	4%



ANALYSIS

As per shown in the above pie graph, 40% of the respondents are highly agree with Kachari is a generic term for a number of groups speaking a more or less common dialect or language and claiming a common mythical ancestry, 28% of the respondents are agree with the same statement and 20% of the respondents are neutral with the above statement.

CHAPTER – 6

FINDINGS

- 36% of the respondents are highly agree with the social processes functioning in a society it is important to know the socio-cultural milieu of the society in which they are rooted, 30% of the respondents are agree with the social processes functioning in a society it is important to know the socio-cultural milieu of the society in which they are rooted and 10%of the respondents said disagree with the above statement.
- 34% of the respondents are highly agree with the Bodo group includes the most numerous tribes, occupying not only the hills parts but also the valley parts from Dhubri to Sadiya, 28% of the respondents are agree with the Bodo group includes the most numerous tribes, occupying not only the hills parts but also the valley parts from Dhubri to Sadiya and 12% of the respondents are disagree with the above statement.
- 40% of the respondents are highly agree with Kachari is a generic term for a number of groups speaking a more or less common dialect or language and claiming a common mythical ancestry, 28% of the respondents are agree with the same statement and 20% of the respondents are neutral with the above statement.

CHAPTER – 7

CONCLUSION

CHAPTER – 8

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The report may be beneficial to any company, but there are some limitations of the study:-

- The findings of the survey may not be truly representative of the market as the project has a limited scope.
- Research study was confined to particular area only.

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3. Fried, Morton H. *The Notion of Tribe*. Cummings Publishing Company, 2015. ISBN 0-8465-1548-2.
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APPENDIX

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- A. Highly agree
- B. Agree
- C. Neutral
- D. Disagree
- E. Highly disagree

Q3. Kachari is a generic term for a number of groups speaking a more or less common dialect or language and claiming a common mythical ancestry and others regarded the Kachari as aborigines, or the earliest known inhabitants of the Brahmaputra valley i.e, the whole of modern Assam, North Bengal and parts of Bangladesh.

- A. Highly agree
- B. Agree
- C. Neutral
- D. Disagree
- E. Highly disagree

Q4. A few tribes have become Hinduised and no more do they identify themselves with Kacharis. The Bodo or cognate language speakers from Tripura, due to their long isolation from the parental stock have drifted apart, and have established their separate identity.

- A. Highly agree
- B. Agree
- C. Neutral
- D. Disagree
- E. Highly disagree