

**FURTHER DETAILS REGARDING MAIN TOPICS OF
PROGRAMME NO. 05/2013 (Item No. 15)
TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
SCHEDULED TRIBE DEVELOPMENT.
(CATEGORY NO. 94/2011)**

1. Social Work (MSW)

I. Community Organization: Definition, Philosophy, Principles, Scope and historical development – Community Organization as a social work method- Approaches to community organization – Role and skills of community organizer – similarities and difference between community organization and community development – community dynamics and leadership : Concept – types of community leaders and power structure of the community.

II. Phases, Methods and Models of Community Organization : Study- analysis – assessment- discussion – organization – action – evaluation – modification – continuation – methods of community organization: Public Interest Litigation, Protest and Demonstration Models of Community Organization: Social Planning, Locality development and Social action + Eight models of Mary Weil and Neighborhood Development Model – System Change – Model – Structural Change Model.

III. Rural Development in the Planning Era : Community Development Programme of 1952 and National Extension Services: Objectives, Activities, Characteristics, Organisational and Administrative Structure and Evaluation – Rural Community Development – *meaning , objectives, philosophy, principles and programmes* - Approaches and strategies to Rural Development – Rural Development Programmes under Five Year Plans – Hurdles to Rural Development. Concept of sustainability and sustainable development, Rural development policies in India.

IV. Panchayati Raj and Rural Development in India: Balwant Rai Mehta Committee and Democratic Decentralisation – Decentralisation attempts and the introduction of Panchayats in India and Kerala – 73rd Constitutional amendment and its characteristics – Kerala Panchayati Raj Act 1994, its amendments and characteristics – Three Tier Panchayats at Village, Block and District Level, Powers and Duties of Panchayats – Role of Gramasabha, *Revenue Administration..*

V. Programmes for Rural Development: Ongoing Programmes of Ministry of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj of Government of India and Government of Kerala. Analysis of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), ICDS Scheme, Kudumbashree, Providing Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA), National Rural Livelihood Mission for Rural Development.

2. Sociology (MA)

I. Tribe: Definition – Characteristics – Geographical Distribution of Tribes in India – Tribal Zones – Classification of Tribes (BK Roy Burman & Elwin)

II. Divisions of Anthropology : Physical Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, Social Anthropology, Social Anthropology – material and non-material culture – cultural lag – cultural evolution – cultural diffusion – norms – values

III. Tribal Institutions: Tribal Family, Features of Tribal Family – Tribal Economy – Characteristics of Primitive Economy – Organisation of Labour – Division of Labour – System of Exchange – Tribal Religion meaning – Theories of Origin of Religion – sacred and profane – magic – taboo – totemism – animism polity – political organization power – state – law and justice – evolutionary study by Morgan – kinship – types of kinship – joking relation.

IV. Problems of STs : Indebtedness, land alienation, bonded labour, displacement and tribals – problems due to contact with civilization – educational problems – struggle during British period, Tribal movement in Kerala (Muthanga) – Jharkhand and Chipko movements – causes of unrest.

V. Tribal Welfare Programmes in India : Constitutional Safeguards – Tribal Welfare programme – ITDP, SCA, LAMPS, TRIFED, Asrama Schools, Mobile Hospitals, Tribal Hostels, Coaching Centres.

NOTE: - It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper.