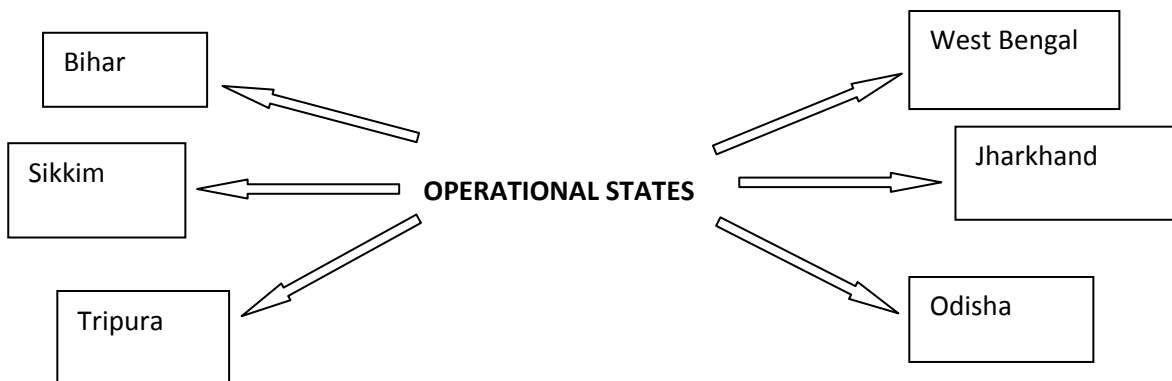


EASTERN REGIONAL CENTRE, ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, KOLKATA

The Eastern part of India is a rich repository of art-aesthetic, traditional wisdom system and socio-cultural network, which spread over of rural settings of Himalayan highlands, Terai & Duars, Chhotanagpur plateau, Gangetic plain, deltas, coastal area, in urban settings of mega-city Calcutta and various industrial towns. The Eastern Regional Centre of the Anthropological Survey of India was established in 1976 aiming to address various urgent issues of bio-cultural heritage of tribal, rural and urban society. Since inception this Regional Centre of the Survey has dedicatedly engaged in fundamental researches among the tribal and caste/religious groups of the states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal, Sikkim and Tripura. Simultaneous to fundamental researches, this research centre is being engaging in carrying out various capacity building programmes among the tribal communities, through community participation in view of restoration of theirs' fading tangible as well as intangible heritage. Since 2005, the Easter Regional Centre is functioning from its own campus at EN 79, Sector-V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata.

Activities:

- 1) Research-
- 2) Capacity Building
- 3) Documentation & Dissemination



ECO-CULTURAL ZONES OF BIHAR	Area/districts
I. Bhojpur	Rohtas, Kaimur, Buxar, Ara, Chhapra, Bhojpuri, Saran, Siwan, Gopalganj, East Champaran, West Champaran, Sasaram, Bhabua.
II. Maithili	Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Purnia, Kishanganj, Sitamarhi, Araria, Mujaffarpur, Vaishali, Sheohar, Saharsha, Madhepur, Begusarai, Khagaria, Supaul.
III. Magadh/Magahi	Patna, Nalanda, Gaya, Jehanabad, Arwal, Aurangabad, Nawada.
IV. Angika	Bhagalpur, Banka, Lakhisarai, Jamui, Munger, Sheikhpura in eastern part of Bihar and also includes districts of Sahebganj, Godda, Deoghar, Pakur, Dumka, Jamtara from north-eastern Jharkhand.

ECO-CULTURAL ZONES OF JHARKHAND	Area/districts
I. North Chotonagpur	Giridih, Bokaro, Hajaribag, Dhanbad, Koderma, Ramgarh (khorta language).
II. South Chotonagpur	Ranchi, Gumla, Lohardanga, Khunti (Majon language – Nagpuria/Nagpuri. Other languages: Sadri, Panchpargania, Hindi, Kuruk).
III. Santal Pargana	Dumka, Jamtara, Godda, Sahebganj, Deoghar, Pakur. (Languages: Angika, Santali, Bangla, Hindi).
IV. Palamau	Medininagar (Old Daltanganj), Latehar, Gharwa (Major language: Bhojpuri, other languages: Magahi, Nagpuria).
V. Kolhan	East Singbhum, West Singbhum, Saraikela-Kharsawan (Languages: Bangla, Oriya, Ho, Santali, Panch-Pargania).

ECO-CULTURAL ZONES OF ODISHA	Area/districts
I. North Eastern Hills	Jharseguda and adjoining areas.
II. Coastal Odisha	Coastal areas: Baleswar, Katak, Puri.
III. South Western Hills	Koraput, Malkangiri and adjoining areas.

ECO-CULTURAL ZONES OF SIKKIM	Area/districts
A) North Sikkim	Lachen and Lachung valleys.
1) Tibetan and Bhutia zone	Lepcha Reserve (Jangu)
2) Lepcha zone	(western part of Tista)
3) Bhutia dominant zone	Eastern part of Tista
B) Rest of Sikkim- Nepali dominant zone with Bhutia and Lepcha	

ECO-CULTURAL ZONES OF WEST BENGAL	Area/districts
I. Pahar (Hills)	Darjeeling, Kurseong, Kalimpong
II. Terai and Dooars	Siliguri, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar
III. Barind/ Barendrabhumi	Malda, North Dinajpur, South Dinajpur
IV. Rarh	North Birbhum, Eastern Burdwan, Howrah, Hoogly, East Midnapur, The Indas Police Station of Bankura
a) Eastern Rarh	South Birbhum, West Burdwan, Bankura, West Midnapur, Purulia
b) Western Rarh	
V) Badwip Samabhumi	Murshidabad, Nadia, Part of North 24 Parganas
VI) Sundarban	Part of North 24 Parganas and whole Part of South 24 Parganas
VII) Coastal Plain	Southern part of Purba Midnapur (Kanthi Sub-division and adjoining areas)

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY EASTERN REGIONAL CENTRE

(During the year 2016-17)

A: Project Name: Bio-cultural Diversity, Environment and Sustainable Development (Village Study)- The study is of national importance as we know that the village studies of India had been undertaken during 1950s and 1960s by the renowned scholars, both from India and abroad and also by the Census of India. Those came out as outstanding contributions in the context of Indian village scenario and provide a lot of information on various aspects of village including natural resource, socio-economic, agro-economic and developmental planning taken in plan periods. The objective of the present study is to collect up-to-date and credible information on the present status of those villages on their Livelihood practices, Health, Literacy, Development initiatives. Following are the study village where extensive research works have been undertaken:

- 1) Kapileswar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha
- 2) Sundarban Rajat Jubilee-II Village, West Bengal
- 3) Lingthem Tingboo, Sikkim
- 4) Ghaghara, Khunti, Jharkhand
- 5) Bajpur, Ratu, Ranchi

B: Project Name: Man & Environment: Study of Biosphere Reserves in India-

- 1) Rann of Kutch, Gujarat
- 2) Panna, Madhya Pradesh

C: Project Name: Study on cities under project HRIDAY/PRASAD -

- 1) Konark Sun temple
- 2) Gaya & Bodh Gaya

D: Project Name: Tribal-Sub Plan – Under TSP, various outreach programmes were taken up by this Regional Centre at Bankura, Tripura, Sikkim & Aliporeduar.

E: Project Name: Documentation & Dissemination- Following documentation works were taken up by this Regional Centre during the year:

- 1) Documentary on the 'Cultural Heritage of Bishnupur, Bankura'
- 2) Documentary film on "Tusu Puja" among the Sabar community of Sarasberia village, Bankura
- 3) Documentation on Santhal community
- 4) Documentation in Pipli, Odisha
- 5) Documentation in Gaur, Malda
- 6) Documentation on Making of Hukka Banam of the Santhal community
- 7) Documentation on 'Life and culture of the Lepchas' of Dzongu Reserve area

STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANISATION

