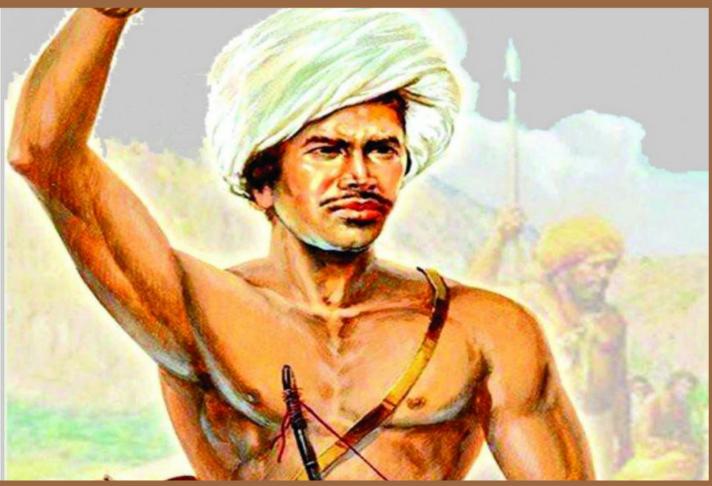


Madras Institute of Development Studies

celebrates Janajatiya Gourav Diwas (Birth Anniversary of Bhagawan Birsa Munda)

A display of books on Tribal Studies' Literature

15 November 2022 MIDS Library



Birsa Munda Bahallian 1900

Jharkhand, Munda Rebellion, 1899

Birsa, a Munda youngster, started thinking about the ills plaguing his society and decided to remove them by setting his people free from the British domination. He provided the Mundas with leadership, with religion and with a code of life seeking dignity and freedom. In 1894, he led the Mundas for redressal of grievances to Chaibasa and was arrested. He spent two years of rigorous imprisonment. He continued to serve his people, especially the needy and the sick and was worshipped as 'Birsa Bhagvan'. Birsa fought against the British throughout his life. He was arrested on 3rd February, 1900, in Chakradharpur forest, after a fierce encounter and died in captivity. His memory continues to be revered.

Madras Institute of Development Studies celebrates Janajatiya Gourav Diwas

We cordially invite you to A talk on the topic *Remembering Birsa Munda: An Introduction to the Tribal Leader* on his Birth Anniversary and A display of books on Tribal Studies' Literature at MIDS Library

> Speaker **Dr C Lakshmanan** Associate Professor, MIDS

> > Venue MIDS Library

Date and Time 15 November 2022, 03:00 pm

Abstract

Birsa Munda, an Indian tribal freedom fighter, leader, and folk hero of the Munda tribe, led a tribal millenarian movement in the (modern day) Jharkhand region in the late nineteenth century, during the British Rule, effectively shaping him an important figure in the Indian independence movement.

The historical perspective of tribal communities in India is very complex and a comprehensive understanding is required in contemporary politics and academics. Tribal communities have different ways of living and their lives are simple yet different from the outside world. For a tribal community, there is no homogeneous definition of Tribal/Adivasi. Sociologist G S Ghurye defined Adivasi as a Hindu Backward community. Most stereotypes negatively portrayed Tribal / Adivasi communities as uncivil people and as an undeveloped population. The tribal communities lead their lives based on collective labour. The tribals' diverse way of living in their lands have started to get affected by the outside world. The tribal community worships the forest as it contributes significantly to their living. Unlike other countries in the world, Tribal people in India are not encouraged to utilize forest resources. For instance, in Mexico, 70% of the forest management is given to Tribal Communities. Some of the prominent scholars of Tribal studies such as Alpa Shah, Virginius Xaxa, Bhangya Bhukya, Maroona Murmu, etc. have been critical of the contemporary state and civil society.

Everyone is Welcome! —Events@MIDS













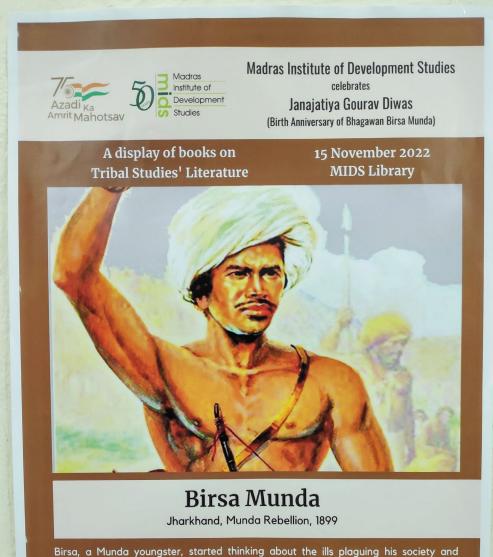












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