

**ANTHROPOLOGY**  
**(DEGREE STANDARD)**



**SUBJECT CODE: 311**

**UNIT - I: FOUNDATIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

Meaning and scope of Anthropology, Major branches of Anthropology. The holistic prospective and interrelation with other disciplines.

**UNIT- II: BASIC CONCEPTS OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

Definition of Marriage, types of Marriage, Rules of Marriage, ways of Acquiring Mates, Marriage systems in India. Marriage payments and functions; Family - Definition, classifications and functions of family; Hindu Joint family system; Definition of Kinship - Kinship terminology - Descent groups - Importance of Kinship in primitive societies.

**UNIT- III: RELIGION AND MAGIC**

Definition and function of Religion, Forms of religion, Theories of Religion, Magic, Religion and Science.

**UNIT- IV: ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

Production, Consumption and Distribution, Economic organization - concept of property, Forms of Exchange - Nature of political organizations in tribal societies and forms of social control in tribal, rural and industrial societies.

**UNIT- V: INDIAN PEASANT SOCIETY**

Physical and Social structures of Indian villages, Indian caste system - changing caste system, India's changing villages.

**UNIT- VI: INDIAN URBAN SOCIETY**

Rural Urban continuum, Culture of poverty, Urban Slums, Urban Problems - gambling. Alcoholism, Gender issues, labour Problems, Pollution and health hazards.

## **UNIT –VII: INDIAN TRIBAL SOCIETY**

Definition and characteristics of tribe; Geographical distribution - Ethnographic profiles of Tribes; Tribal problems - Constitutional safe guards for tribes - tribal movements - Tribal development and welfare measures.

## **UNIT –VIII: ORGANIC EVOLUTION**

Theories of Evolution Lamarckism, Darwinism, and Neo-Darwinism; Bio-Cultural factors in evolution; primates, classification, and salient features of Living primates; Man's position in Animal Kingdom, - Differences between apes and Man (Morphological and Anatomical) Fossil man - Stages of Human Evolution - and their characteristics Australopithocines, Homoerectus, Neanderthals, Cromagnon, Modern Man.

## **UNIT- IX: HUMAN VARIATION AND PRE-HISTORY**

Definition of Race and Ethnicity - Racial classification, Major Racial groups and apartheid, Ethnic composition of Indian populations, Principles of Genetics, Mendalism and its application to human populations; Genetics and society.

Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Proto-historic (Indus civilization) stages of Indian culture.

## **UNIT – X: APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY**

Meaning and scope of Applied Anthropology - Role of Anthropology in tribal development, Colonial Administration and its impact, Rural and Urban Planning - Role of Applied Anthropology in Industry, Medicine, Education, Agriculture and Human health.