

Anthro Comprehensive Classroom Course Schedule

Week	Topic	UPSC Syllabus Pointer
Week 1	Social Institutions: Marriage, Family & Kinship	<p>2.3 Marriage: Definition and universality; Laws of marriage (endogamy, exogamy, hypergamy, hypogamy, incest taboo); Type of marriage (monogamy, polygamy, polyandry, group marriage). Functions of marriage; Marriage regulations (preferential, prescriptive and proscriptive); Marriage payments (bride wealth and dowry).</p> <p>2.4 Family: Definition and universality; Family, household and domestic groups; functions of family; Types of family (from the perspectives of structure, blood relation, marriage, residence and succession); Impact of urbanization, industrialization and feminist movements on family.</p> <p>2.5 Kinship: Consanguinity and Affinity; Principles and types of descent (Unilineal, Double, Bilateral Ambilineal); Forms of descent groups (lineage, clan, phratry, moiety and kindred); Kinship terminology (descriptive and classificatory); Descent, Filiation and Complimentary Filiation; Decent and Alliance.</p>
Week 2	Social Institutions: Kinship, Economic & Political Institution	<p>2.5 Kinship: Consanguinity and Affinity; Principles and types of descent (Unilineal, Double, Bilateral Ambilineal); Forms of descent groups (lineage, clan, phratry, moiety and kindred); Kinship terminology (descriptive and classificatory); Descent, Filiation and Complimentary Filiation; Decent and Alliance.</p> <p>3. Economic Organization: Meaning, scope and relevance of economic anthropology; Formalist and Substantivist debate; Principles governing production, distribution and exchange (reciprocity, redistribution and market), in communities, subsisting on hunting and gathering, fishing, swiddening, pastoralism, horticulture, and agriculture; globalization and indigenous economic systems.</p> <p>4. Political Organization and Social Control: Band, tribe, chiefdom, kingdom and state; concepts of power, authority and legitimacy; social control, law and justice in simple Societies.</p>
Week 3	Social Institutions: Religion + Class Test 1 + Terminology Fossil Evidence	<p>5. Religion: Anthropological approaches to the study of religion (evolutionary, psychological and functional); monotheism and polytheism; sacred and profane; myths and rituals; forms of religion in tribal and peasant Societies (animism, animatism, fetishism, naturism and totemism); religion, magic and science distinguished; magico-religious functionaries (priest, shaman, medicine man, sorcerer and witch).</p> <p><i>Terminology required for 1.4, 1.5, 1.6</i></p>
Week 4	Fossil Evidence & Primates Class Test 2	<p>1.6. Phylogenetic status, characteristics and geographical distribution of the following :</p> <p>b) Plio-preleistocene hominids in South and East Africa—Australopithecines.</p> <p>c) Homo erectus: Africa (Paranthropus), Europe (Homo erectus (heidelbergensis), Asia (Homo erectus javanicus, Homo erectus pekinensis).</p>

		<p>d) Neanderthal man—La-chapelle-aux-saints (Classical type), Mt. Carmel (Progressive type).</p> <p>e) Rhodesian man.</p> <p>f) Homo sapiens—Cromagnon, Grimaldi and Chancelade.</p> <p>1.4. Human Evolution and emergence of Man :</p> <p>a) Biological and Cultural factors in human evolution.</p> <p>1.5. Characteristics of Primates; Evolutionary Trend and Primate Taxonomy; Primate Adaptations; (Arboreal and Terrestrial) Primate Taxonomy; Primate Behaviour; Tertiary and Quaternary fossil primates; Living Major Primates; Comparative Anatomy of Man and Apes; Skeletal changes due to erect posture and its implications.</p>
Week 5	Biological Evolution	<p>1.7. The biological basis of Life: The Cell, DNA structure and replication, Protein Synthesis, Gene, Mutation, Chromosomes, and Cell Division.</p> <p>1.4. Human Evolution and emergence of Man :</p> <p>b) Theories of Organic Evolution (Pre-Darwinian, Darwinian and Post-Darwinian).</p> <p>c) Synthetic theory of evolution; Brief outline of terms and concepts of evolutionary biology (Doll's rule, Cope's rule, Gause's rule, parallelism, convergence, adaptive radiation, and mosaic evolution).</p>
Week 6	Genetics and Its Application Class Test 3	<p>9.1. Human Genetics : Methods and Application : Methods for study of genetic principles in man-family study (pedigree analysis, twin study, foster child, co-twin method, cytogenetic method, chromosomal and karyo-type analysis), biochemical methods, immunological methods, D.N.A. technology and recombinant technologies.</p> <p>9.2. Mendelian genetics in man-family study, single factor, multifactor, lethal, sub-lethal and polygenic inheritance in man.</p> <p>9.3. Concept of genetic polymorphism and selection, Mendelian population, Hardy-Weinberg law; causes and changes which bring down frequency-mutation, isolation, migration, selection, inbreeding and genetic drift. Consanguineous and non-consanguineous mating, genetic load, genetic effect of consanguineous and cousin marriages.</p>
Week 7	Genetics & Its Application	<p>9.4. Chromosomes and chromosomal aberrations in man, methodology.</p> <p>a) Numerical and structural aberrations (disorders).</p> <p>b) Sex chromosomal aberration- Klinefelter (XXY), Turner (XO), Super female (XXX), intersex and other syndromic disorders.</p> <p>c) Autosomal aberrations- Down syndrome, Patau, Edward and Cri-du-chat syndromes.</p> <p>d) Genetic imprints in human disease, genetic screening, genetic counseling, human DNA profiling, gene mapping and genome study.</p> <p>12. Applied human genetics—Paternity diagnosis, genetic counselling and eugenics, DNA technology in diseases and medicine, serogenetics and cytogenetics in reproductive biology.</p>
Week 8	Introduction to Anthropology + Basic Concepts	<p>1.1. Meaning, Scope and development of Anthropology.</p> <p>1.3. Main branches of Anthropology, their scope and relevance:</p> <p>a) Social-cultural Anthropology.</p> <p>b) Biological Anthropology.</p> <p>c) Archaeological Anthropology.</p> <p>d) Linguistic Anthropology.</p> <p>1.2. Relationships with other disciplines: Social Sciences, behavioural Sciences, Life Sciences, Medical Sciences, Earth Sciences and Humanities.</p> <p>2.1 The Nature of Culture: The concept and Characteristics of culture and civilization; Ethnocentrism vis-a-vis cultural Relativism.</p> <p>2.2 The Nature of Society: Concept of Society; Society and Culture; Social Institution; Social groups; and Social stratification.</p>

Week 9	Research Methods Class Test 3	<p>7. Culture, Language and Communication: Nature, origin and characteristics of language; verbal and non-verbal communication; social context of language use.</p> <p>8. Research methods in Anthropology:</p> <p>(a) Fieldwork tradition in anthropology</p> <p>(b) Distinction between technique, method and methodology</p>
Week 10	Anthropological Theories	<p>6. Anthropological theories:</p> <p>(a) Classical evolutionism (Tylor, Morgan and Frazer)</p> <p>(b) Historical particularism (Boas) Diffusionism (British, German and American)</p>
Week 11	Anthropological Theories	<p>6. Anthropological theories:</p> <p>(c) Functionalism (Malinowski); Structural–Functionism (Radcliffe-Brown)</p> <p>(e) Culture and personality (Benedict, Mead, Linton, Kardiner and Cora-du Bois)</p> <p>(f) Neo–evolutionism (Childe, White, Steward, Sahlins and Service)</p>
Week 12	Anthropological Theories	<p>6. Anthropological theories:</p> <p>(d) Structuralism (L’evi-Strauss and E. Leach)</p> <p>(i) Cognitive theories (Tyler, Conklin)</p>
Week 13	Anthropological Theories	<p>6. Anthropological theories:</p> <p>(g) Cultural materialism (Harris)</p> <p>(h) Symbolic and interpretive theories (Turner, Schneider and Geertz)</p> <p>(j) Post-modernism in anthropology.</p>
Week 14	Class Test 4 Human Race + Human Growth	<p>9.5. Race and racism, biological basis of morphological variation of non-metric and characters. Racial criteria, racial traits in relation to heredity and environment; biological basis of racial classification, racial differentiation and race crossing in man.</p> <p>9.6. Age, sex and population variation as genetic marker: ABO, Rh blood groups, HLA Hp, transferrin, Gm, blood enzymes. Physiological characteristics-Hb level, body fat, pulse rate, respiratory functions and sensory perceptions in different cultural and socio-economic groups.</p> <p>10. Concept of human growth and Development: Stages of growth—pre-natal, natal, infant, Childhood, adolescence, maturity, senescence. –Factors affecting growth and development genetic, environmental, biochemical, nutritional, cultural and socio-economic. –Ageing and senescence. Theories and observations –biological and chronological longevity. Human physique and somatypes. Methodologies for growth studies.</p> <p>9.8. Epidemiological Anthropology: Health and disease. Infectious and non-infectious diseases, Nutritional deficiency related diseases.</p> <p>11.1. Relevance of menarche, menopause and other bioevents to fertility. Fertility patterns and differentials.</p> <p>11.2. Demographic theories-biological, social and cultural.</p> <p>11.3. Biological and socio-ecological factors influencing fecundity, fertility, natality and mortality.</p>
Week 15	Human Adaptation (Ecology) Applications of Anthropology Archaeology Terminology	<p>9.7. Concepts and methods of Ecological Anthropology: Bio-cultural Adaptations—Genetic and Nongenetic factors. Man’s physiological responses to environmental stresses: hot desert, cold, high altitude climate.</p> <p>12. Applications of Anthropology: Anthropology of sports, Nutritional anthropology, Anthropology in designing of defense and other equipments, Forensic Anthropology, Methods and principles of personal identification and reconstruction.</p>
Week 16	Archaeology	<p>1.8.</p> <p>a) Principles of Prehistoric Archaeology. Chronology: Relative and Absolute Dating methods.</p> <p>b) Cultural Evolution—Broad Outlines of Prehistoric cultures :</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Paleolithic ii. Mesolithic iii. Neolithic iv. Chalcolithic v. Copper-Bronze age vi. Iron Age
Week 17	Indian Archaeology	<p>1.1. Evolution of the Indian Culture and Civilization—Prehistoric (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Neolithic-Chalcolithic), Protohistoric (Indus Civilization). Pre-Harappan, Harappan and postHarappan cultures. Contributions of the tribal cultures to Indian civilization.</p> <p>1.2. Palaeo—Anthropological evidences from India with special reference to Siwaliks and Narmada basin (Ramapithecus, Sivapithecus and Narmada Man).</p> <p>1.3. Ethno-archaeology in India: The concept of ethno-archaeology; Survivals and Parallels among the hunting, foraging, fishing, pastoral and peasant communities including arts and crafts producing communities.</p>
Week 18	Indian Anthropology	<p>2. Demographic profile of India—Ethnic and linguistic elements in the Indian population and their distribution. Indian population—factors influencing its structure and growth.</p> <p>3.1. The structure and nature of traditional Indian social system—Varnashram, Purushartha, Karma, Rina and Rebirth.</p> <p>3.2. Caste system in India— Structure and characteristics Varna and caste, Theories of origin of caste system, Dominant caste, Caste mobility, Future of caste system, Jajmani system. Tribe-case continuum.</p> <p>5.1. Indigenous and exogenous processes of socio-cultural change in Indian society: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization; Inter-play of little and great traditions;</p> <p>3.3. Sacred Complex and Nature-Man-Spirit Complex.</p> <p>5.3. Panchayati Raj and social change; Media and Social change.</p> <p>3.4. Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity of Indian society.</p> <p>4. Emergence, growth and development in India—Contributions of the 18th, 19th and early 20th Century scholar-administrators. Contributions of Indian anthropologists to tribal and caste studies.</p>
Week 19	Indian Anthropology + Tribal India	<p>5.1. Indian Village—Significance of village study in India; Indian village as a social system; Traditional and changing patterns of settlement and inter-caste relations; Agrarian relations in Indian villages; Impact of globalization on Indian villages.</p> <p>5.2. Linguistic and religious minorities and their social, political and economic status.</p> <p>6.1. Tribal situation in India—Bio-genetic variability, linguistic and socio-economic characteristics of the tribal populations and their distribution.</p> <p>9.1. History of administration of tribal areas, tribal policies, plans, programmes of tribal development and their implementation. The concept of PTGs (Primitive Tribal Groups), their distribution, special programmes for their development. Role of N.G.O.s in tribal development. . . . Contd.</p>
Week 20	Tribal India	<p>9.1. History of administration of tribal areas, tribal policies, plans, programmes of tribal development and their implementation. The concept of PTGs (Primitive Tribal Groups), their distribution, special programmes for their development. Role of N.G.O.s in tribal development. ... Contd.</p> <p>7.1. Problems of exploitation and deprivation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. Constitutional safeguards for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.</p> <p>7.3. The concept of ethnicity; Ethnic conflicts and political developments; Unrest among tribal communities; Regionalism and demand for autonomy; Pseudo-tribalism. Social change among the tribes during colonial and post-Independent India.</p>

		7.2. Social change and contemporary tribal societies: Impact of modern democratic institutions, development programmes and welfare measures on tribals and weaker sections.
Week 21	Tribal India	8.1. Impact of Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and other religions on tribal societies. 8.2. Tribe and nation state—a comparative study of tribal communities in India and other countries. 9.2. Role of anthropology in tribal and rural development. 6.2. Problems of the tribal Communities—Land alienation, poverty, indebtedness, low literacy, poor educational facilities, unemployment, under-employment, health and nutrition. . . . Contd
Week 22	Tribal India	6.2. Problems of the tribal Communities—Land alienation, poverty, indebtedness, low literacy, poor educational facilities, unemployment, under-employment, health and nutrition. 6.3. Developmental projects and their impact on tribal displacement and problems of rehabilitation. Development of forest policy and tribals. Impact of urbanisation and industrialization on tribal populations. 9.3. Contributions of anthropology to the understanding of regionalism, communalism and ethnic and political movements.

Anthropology Advanced Test Series (Included in Course)

Test No.	Topics
Sectional Tests	
Test 1	Introduction to Anthropology, Social Institutions
Test 2	Basic concepts of anthropology, Research Methods, Anthropological Theories
Test 3	Social Cultural Complete
Test 4	Physical Fossil Evidence, Primates, Human Race, Human Growth, Ecological Anthropology
Test 5	Biological Evolution, Genetics, Applications of Physical Anthropology
Test 6	Physical Anthropology complete
Test 7	Indian Archaeology, World Archaeology
Test 8	Indian Anthropology
Test 9	Archaeology(complete), Indian Anthropology

Test 10	Tribal situation in India, Tribal Administration, Impact of religions on tribal societies.
Test 11	Tribal Problems, Language and Communication
Test 12	Tribal India (Complete), Language and Communication
Comprehensive Tests	
Comprehensive Test 1	Paper 1
Comprehensive Test 2	Paper 2
Comprehensive Test 3	Paper 1
Comprehensive Test 4	Paper 2

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Post Prelims

Time-Bound Answer-Writing Practice

S. No	Topic	Session Type
1	Strategy Discussion	Interaction
2	Comprehensive Paper 1	Test
3	Comprehensive Paper 2	Test
4	Basic Concepts Of Anthropology, Social Institutions and Language & Communication	Doubts Addressal & Answer structuring
5	Basic Concepts Of Anthropology, Social Institutions and Language & Communication	Time Bound Answer Writing
6	Introduction to Anthropology, Research Methods & Anthropological Thought	Time Bound Answer Writing
7	Fossil Evidence, Primates, Evolution and Genetics	Doubts Addressal & Answer structuring
8	Fossil Evidence, Primates, Evolution and Genetics	Time Bound Answer Writing
9	Human Race, Human Growth, Human Ecology and Applications of Anthropology	Doubts Addressal & Answer structuring
10	Human Race, Human Growth, Human Ecology and Applications of Anthropology	Time Bound Answer Writing
11	Comprehensive Paper 1	Test
12	Archaeology(Indian + World)	Doubts Addressal & Answer structuring
13	Archaeology(Indian + World)	Time Bound Answer Writing
14	Demographic Profiles, Basic Concepts of Indian Anthropology, Basis of Indian Social System	Doubts Addressal & Answer structuring
15	Demographic Profiles, Basic Concepts of Indian Anthropology, Basis of Indian Social System	Time Bound Answer Writing
16	Tribal India	Doubts Addressal & Answer Structuring
17	Tribal India	Time Bound Answer Writing
18	Comprehensive Paper 2	Test

Schedule is subject to change due to unforeseen circumstances

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