UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN
JAIPUR

SYLLABUS

M.A. / M.SC.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Semester Scheme

1 & II Semester 2018-2019
III & IV Semester 2019-2020
COURSE STRUCTURE

MA/M. Sc. Anthropology Course consists of 4 Semesters (I, II, III, IV). Each Semester consists of 06 papers in all: 03 Compulsory Core Courses (CCC) and 03 Elective Core Courses (ECC). Any 03 Elective papers have to be opted from amongst the 06 options available in each Semester.

Nomenclature of Courses

FIRST SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. N.</th>
<th>Subject Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Course Category</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Contact Hours Per Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ANT-101</td>
<td>Foundations of Anthropology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ANT-102</td>
<td>Introduction to Social Anthropology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ANT-103</td>
<td>Social Research Methods Pt-I</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ANT-A01</td>
<td>Development Anthropology</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ANT-A02</td>
<td>Tribes in India</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ANT-A03</td>
<td>Folk Culture and Folklore</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>ANT-A04</td>
<td>Anthropology of Communication **</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>ANT-A05</td>
<td>Human Ecology-Biological and Cultural Dimensions</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ANT-A06</td>
<td>Displacement and Disaster Management</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>ANT-201</td>
<td>Introduction to Physical Anthropology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ANT-202</td>
<td>Economic and Political Anthropology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ANT-203</td>
<td>Social Research Methods Pt- II</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ANT-B01</td>
<td>Medical Anthropology</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ANT-B02</td>
<td>Anthropology of Education</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>ANT-B03</td>
<td>Administration of Tribes in India</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>ANT-B04</td>
<td>Visual Anthropology **</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>ANT-B05</td>
<td>Anthropology of Gender</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ANT-B06</td>
<td>Applied Anthropology</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Introduction to Anthropology</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ANT-301</td>
<td>Archaeological Anthropology</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>ANT-302</td>
<td>Theoretical Orientation in Socio-Cultural Anthropology Pt-I</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ANT-303</td>
<td>People and Culture of Rajasthan</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ANT-C01</td>
<td>Social Problems in India</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ANT-C02</td>
<td>Anthropology and Global Problems</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ANT-C03</td>
<td>Health and Health Care</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>ANT-C04</td>
<td>Linguistic Anthropology **</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>ANT-C05</td>
<td>Advanced Physical Anthropology **</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ANT-C06</td>
<td>Urban Anthropology</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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## FOURTH SEMESTER

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<tr>
<th>S. N.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ANT-401</td>
<td>Indian Anthropology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ANT-402</td>
<td>Theoretical Orientation in Socio-Cultural Anthropology Pt-II</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ANT-403</td>
<td>Dissertation</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ANT-D01</td>
<td>Anthropology of Development in Rajasthan</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ANT-D02</td>
<td>Rural Communities and Peasant Society</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>ANT-D03</td>
<td>Psychological Anthropology</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>ANT-D04</td>
<td>Anthropology of Religion</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>ANT-D05</td>
<td>Anthropology of Aging</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ANT-D06</td>
<td>Advanced Archaeological Anthropology</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Elective Core Course - Opt any three courses from A/B/C/D (01-06) in each Semester

** The following papers would be taught depending on availability of specialists in the papers.

Contact Hours: -

L = Lecture
T = Tutorial
Eligibility

A candidate who has secured more than 50% or CGPA of 3.0 in the UGC Seven Point scale (45% or CGPA 2.5 in the UGC Seven Point Scale of SC/ST/non-creamy layer OBC) or equivalent in the Bachelor degree in Science or Arts or Commerce shall be eligible for admission to First Semester of M.A./ M.Sc. Master of Science Course.

Scheme of Examination

Each theory paper of End of Semester Examination (EoSE) shall carry 100 marks. The EoSE will be of 3 hours duration consisting of 2 parts. Part 'A' of theory paper shall contain 10 short answer type questions of 02 marks each. Part 'B' shall consist of 04 descriptive answer type questions with internal choice of 20 marks each. The limit of each answer will be five pages.
SEMESTER I
Compulsory Core Course
ANT-101 Foundations of Anthropology

UNIT-I
Meaning and distinctive qualities of Anthropology (holism and cultural relativism).
Subject matter, history and scope of Anthropology.
Branches of Anthropology: Socio-cultural; Physical; Archaeological; Linguistic.

UNIT-II
Nature of Anthropology.
Relationship of Anthropology with Social Sciences (Sociology, Economics, Political Science); Humanities (History, Psychology); Natural Sciences (Geology, Zoology, Medical Science) and Environment Science.

UNIT-III
Basic terms and concepts: Culture; Society; Community; Group; Institution; Band; Tribe. Social structure: Social organization; Social function; Social Stratification (Caste and Class).

Suggested readings:
Majumdar D.N. and T.N. Madan, 1957, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House, Bombay. (Hindi and English)

Dy. Registrář
(Administrative)
University of Rajasthan
2015
UNIT-I

Meaning and Scope of Social Anthropology. The growth of Social Anthropology in India. Relation of Social Anthropology with Sociology; Political Sciences; Economics; Psychology; History. Theories of origin of Social institutions.

UNIT-II


UNIT-III


Suggested reading:


Harris, Marvin, 1983, Cultural Anthropology, New York, Harrow and Row Publication.


Majumdar D.N. and T.N. Madan, 1957, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Bombay, Asia Publishing House. (Hindi and English)


Vidyarthi L. P. and Rai B.K., 1985, Tribal Cultures in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing House.
UNIT-I

UNIT-II
Field work tradition in Anthropology. Field work: strategies and practices. Critiques of Ethnographic field work.
Field notes and its types: Taking, Coding and Managing them.
Formulating a Problem: Defining a problem, importance, source, considerations and steps involved.

UNIT-III
Research Design: Definition, function and features. Different types: Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Experimental.
Hypothesis: Types. Character of good hypothesis. Ethical issues in Anthropological research.

Suggested readings:
Elective Core Course
ANT-A01 Development Anthropology

UNIT-I
Meaning, scope and subject matter of Development Anthropology.
Basic Concepts: Change - Social and Cultural.
Development: a brief introduction of economic explanation and change in the concept.
Modernization: attributes of modernization, barriers of modernization.
Globalization: (i) meaning (ii) factors enabling globalization (iii) types of globalization (iv) impact of globalization.
Human Rights: Meaning and concept.

UNIT-II
Sustainable development (i) Concept (ii) Equity and common matters (iii) Strategic imperatives.
Social capital: (i) meaning (ii) indicators for measuring social capital (iii) forms of social capital
Development indices: (i) meaning and relevance (ii) Conceptual basis and methodology for building indices: Human Development Index.

UNIT-III
Gandhian Sarvodaya model of development. Relevance of Gandhian model today. Case study of three voluntary movements in India:

(1) Chipko Movement
(2) Anandwan and Baba Amite
(3) SEWA (Self Employed Women's Association)

Understanding the socio-cultural reasons behind their success.

Suggested readings:
Mathur, H.M. (e.d.) 1976 Development Administration in Tribal Areas. HCM-RIPA, Jaipur.

शेख सलमी. 2016 गांधी और मानवता का भविष्य. कृतिनवेत्र पब्लिकेशन नई दिल्ली

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UNIT-I

Historical account of Tribes in India. Concept and Change in definitions of the Tribe. Meaning of Scheduled Tribes. Idea of indigenous people.


UNIT-II

Tribals’ struggle for survival; Pre-independent revolts (British infiltration in Tribal areas; Kol: Santhal; Munda Movements and GOI Acts). Post independent tribal movements and the present scenario.

UNIT-III


Development induced displacement and tribals. Scheduled Tribes : on the road to modernity and post-modernity.

Suggested readings:


Report of the High Level Committee on Socio-economic, Health and Educational Status of Tribal Communities in India. Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India, May, 2014.

UNIT-I
The concept of folk culture. Nature and Significance of Folklore. Folk and folklore: An Introduction.
Characteristics of folklore.
Functions of folklore: Social control. Education. Recreation, Ritual.
Classification of folklore.

UNIT-II
Social background of folk literature folk songs.
Narrative of folk poetry-Ballads, Epic Plays
Prose Narrative Folktales, Myths, Legends,
Social content of folk literature: Women, Family, Castes, Religion, Beliefs and attitude of Life.
Recent changes in folklore.
Problems in Collection of Folklore

UNIT-III
Traditional knowledge and its social relevance in the context of Globalization.
Use and application of folklore in: Educational Programme ; awareness programme for health, pollution, environment protection; Political propaganda and election process: Arts, Craft and Interior Decoration.

Rajasthani folklore : An Introduction.

The Concept of Elite-Tradition
Nature of Elite Tradition
The Future of folklore and folk culture.

Suggested readings:
Ahuja, D.L. 1994, Folk lore of Rajasthan, National Book, India

Mathur, G.L., 1995, Folklore of Rajasthan, Book Treasure, Jodhpur

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ANT-A04 Anthropology of Communication

UNIT-I

Channels of communication: Inter personal and oral communication, mass communication. Electronic media, satellite communication. The process of information dissemination.
Folk Media: Folk dance, drama, songs, tales, puppet show, story telling, music, theatre and their communication potentiality.
Integrated use of folk media and mass media, art and visual communication.

UNIT-II
Mass Media : New communication technologies and communication revolution. Role of television- films, music, family serials and mythologies.

Culture and communication: Culture, History and technology.
Socialization as cultural communication.
Language and communication: Verbal and non verbal communication.

UNIT-III
Development communication: Relationship between communication and development, communication and urbanization, modernization process. The effects of mass media on youth, children, women, disadvantaged groups. The role of communication in education, agriculture, health and family welfare and national development.

Suggested readings:
Rogers, E.M., Communication of Innovation
Nair, S and White, S., perspective on development Communication
Rogers, Everall, Communication and Development: Critical Perspective
Risher, Audrey B., Perspective on Human Communication
Kincaid, Lawrence D., Communication theories: Eastern and Western Perspective
UNIT-I

Human Ecology: Social and Cultural

Infectious/non-infectious diseases.

UNIT-II

Concept of Ecology. The concept of Adaptation, Environment, Technology and Economy.
The Various modes of adaptation in Pre-industrial societies:-
Hunting and food gathering; Fishing; Pastoralism ; Horticulture ; Shifting cultivation.

UNIT-III

Eco-Movements in India

Ecology of Rajasthan : Arid and Semi Arid
Biodiversity of Rajasthan

Suggested readings:


UNIT-I
Displacement situation: Natural and Man-made, Floods, epidemics, famines, earthquakes, fire, chemical and nuclear leaks, wars, ethnic conflict and migrations
Development and displacement.
Construction of dams and roads, development of cities absorbing villages in city, defence projects, hill resort projects.

UNIT-II
Rehabilitation policies and programmes in natural and created disasters: strategies, agencies and organization structure
Human factors in rehabilitation: Anthropological perspective.

UNIT-III
Case Studies: Bhopal gas tragedy, Latur and Gujarat earthquakes.

Suggested readings:
Bose, B.P.C. Disasters Policies and Administration: A Study of Three Andhra Disasters
Fernandes, Walter, Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation Enakshi Ganduli and Thakraj (Eds.
Gangopaldhyay, T. and K.A. Mankodi, Rehabilitation: The Ecological and Economic Costs
Keller, Stephen L., Uprooting and Social Change
Saklani, Girija, The Uprooted Tibetans
SEMESTER II
Compulsory Core Course

ANT-201 Introduction to Physical Anthropology

UNIT-I
Relationship with Social Sciences, Medical Sciences, other branches of
Anthropology. Classical and new Physical Anthropology.
Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Darwinism, New-Darwinism, Synthetic theory
of evolution. Micro & Macro evolution

UNIT-II
Cell structure and Cell Division
Mendel's Laws of inheritance, Application of Mendelian Principles to human
population.
Man's Place among the Primates: Nomenclature, Taxonomic Position of man,
Characteristic features of Order Primate, Primate Classification, Distribution and
characteristics. Primate behavior.

UNIT-III
Hominid Precursors and Early hominids
Phylo-genetic position of Dryopithecines, Ramapithecus and Shivapithecus,
Ardipithecus ramidus, Australopithecus, homo habilis; Homo erectus, homi sapiens
neanderthalensis; Salient Features, Conservative and Progressive type, Causes of
extinction, archaic humans, Narmada man. Cro-Magnon; Grimaldi; Chancelade.
Homo sapiens sapiens.
Human Variation: Historical overview of concept of Race, Criteria of Racial
Classification, Distribution of Human Variation, Racism, UNESCO Statement on
Race.

Suggested readings:
Delhi, Palka Prakashan.
Educational Books Limited. Clark, Le Gros, 1979, The Antecedents of Man: An Introduction to
Evolution of the Primates, Edinburgh University Press.
Ember C. and M. Ember, 1995, Anthropology, Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
Publishing Company.
Williams, B., 1979, Evolution and Human Origin: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology, New
York, Row.

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JAIPUR
ANT-202 Economic and Political Anthropology

UNIT - I


UNIT-II

Political Anthropology: Meaning Scope and difference from political Science. The locus, power and functions of legitimate authority in different societies, Difference between state and stateless political systems. The rise of the State. Leadership patterns. Law and anthropological approach to its study. The cultural background of Law. Extra-legal devices of social control.

UNIT-III

Religion : Theories of origin, e.g. animism, animatism, naturism, magic, Religion and Science. myth and Ritual, Totemism and taboo. Relation of religion to other social institutions. The contemporary anthropological perspective on the study of religion.

Suggested readings :

Refer ANT 101
ANT-203 Social Research Methods Pt-II

UNIT-I

Data: meaning and types. Sources of data: Primary (Interview, Schedule, Observation, Questionnaire, Case Study method, Genealogical method); Secondary: (Personal, Official, Historical)

UNIT-II


Non-Probability: Convenience, Purposive, Quota sampling.

Sample size, bias and precision.

Variables: Dependent and independent.

UNIT-III

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode

Report Writing: Qualities of a research report, Discussing the review material. Presenting and writing up Qualitative Research.

Processing data in Quantitative and Qualitative studies.

Use of Computer in social research.

Suggested readings:

Refer ANT 103

Elective Core Course

ANT- B01 Introduction to Medical Anthropology

UNIT - I


Indicators of Health: Mortality Indicators, Morbidity Indicators, Disability Indicators, Nutritional Indicators.

UNIT - II


Ethno-medicine: meaning, concepts and theories.

UNIT - III

Role and Place of Traditional healers and Curers in contemporary society: Shman, Witchcraft, Sorcerer, Magician, Traditional midwife (Dai), Bone setter, Massager, Herbalist,

Social-Cultural factors influencing food and Nutrition. Impact of culture on food.

Suggested readings:

Allen, Young, 1982. The Anthropology of Illness and Sickness, Annual Review of Anthropology, No. 11
Banerjee, B.G. And R. Jalota, 1988, Folk Illness and Ethnomedicine, New Delhi, Northern Book Center.
Kakar, D.N., 1977. Folk and modern Medicine, New Delhi, New Asian Publishers

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ANT-B02 Anthropology of Education

UNIT – I
Meaning, scope and subject matter. Relation between Anthropology and Education. Role of Education in Development in India.

UNIT – II
Anthropology of Education in India. Education in India a historical perspective. Various education Commissions and Committee in independent India. Challenges in (i) School Education (ii) Higher Education

UNIT – III
The School as a cultural unit. Value orientation of education and Society. Role of ethnographic research in education.

Suggested readings:
Spindler, George, Education and Culture: Anthropological approaches, Holt Rinehart and Winston 1963
Bradley A.V. Levinson, Sandra L. Cade, Praeger, 2002
Thapan, Meenakshi, 2014, Ethnographies of Schooling in contemporary India, Sage Publication.
Sociological perspective on Education, Prof. Krishna Kumar, Chanakya Publisher, 1984
Krishna Kumar, सैनिक ज्ञान और संसार ग्राम सिल्सी
UNIT – I


Approaches to the tribal problems: Social service approach, Political approach, Religious approach, Anthropological approach. Nehru’s approach to tribal culture.

Policies of Tribal development and their critical evaluation: Policy of Isolation, Policy of Assimilation, Policy of Integration.

UNIT – II


UNIT – III

Ethnographic profile of some tribes in India (i) Gond (ii) Kamar (iii) Tharu (iv) Onge (v) Khasi (vi) Santhal (vii) Toda

Particularly vulnerable tribal groups: Characteristics and the present status.

Denotified communities: Origin, Reform and Rehabilitation.

Suggested readings:


Chaudhari, B., Tribal Development in India. Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1982

Elwin, Verrier, The Philosophy of NEFA, Shillong, 1960

Furer-Haimendorf, C.V., Tribes in India, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1984

Hasnain, Nadeem, Tribal India Today, Harnam Publications, New Delhi, 1999 (Reprinted)

राष्ट्रीय मानवविज्ञान, अधिवासित प्रवासी, इलाहाबाद

Report of the High Level Committee on Socio-economic, Health and Educational Status of Tribal Communities in India. Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India, May, 2014.


Vidyatri L.P. and B.K. Rai, Tribal Cultures in India, New Delhi, Concept publishing company, 1985
UNIT – I

UNIT – II
Movies films: Feature Films, research films, instructional films, Their scope and relevance to Visual Anthropology.
Visual anthropology and analysis of cultural style. Films as an art form. Film review, appreciation and criticism. Realistic and ‘New Wave’ feature films in India and Visual Anthropology.

UNIT – III
Television and Visual Anthropology – Videotape; New Techniques of observation and analysis in Anthropology

Suggested readings:
K.N. Sahay: Visual Anthropology in India and its development
Paul Hockings (ed.): Principles of Visual Anthropology
John Collier (Jr.) visual Anthropology: Photography as a research Method.
Satyajit Roy: Our Films their Films.
Margaret Mead and F.C. Macgregor: Growth and Cultures: A Photographic Study of Balinese childhood.
Firoze Rangoonwala: Seventy five years of Indian Cinema

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UNIT - I


Gender Role and social structure: Gender role, gender differences in social role, social, psychological and cultural factors determining gender relationship, role of social structure (Kinship, caste, family) in determining gender relations.

UNIT - II

Gender and Socio-cultural change: Comparative status of men and women in society, impact of changing cultural values on the role, status and gender relationship. Sources of change and its differential impact across cultures.

Gender and development: Concept of development, need to consider development from gender perspective. Definitions of terms like gender sensitive, gender equality and equity gender discrimination. Gender development index.

UNIT - III

Gender in the context of Indian Society: explanation of gender with reference to tribal, rural and urban context. Comparison and contrast of status of women and gender role across various regions in India.

Gender and Health: Fertility. Reproductive health needs, issues in gender, health and development. Gender construct and mental health, gender and abuse, violence and its link to the social structure and culture.

Suggested readings:


Ortner, Shirley, 1985, The Social Anthropology of women and feminist Anthropology. Anthropology Today, 1, 5, 24


Chanan, Karuna (ed) 1988, Socialisation, education and women: Explorations in Gender identity, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and Orient Longman


Moore, Henrietta 1988, feminism and Anthropology, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Palawala, R. 1994, changing Kinship, family and Gender relations in south Asia: Processes, trends, issues women and Autonomy Centre, University Leiden, Leiden
UNIT-I


UNIT-II


Non-government organizations: meaning, emergence and expansion. Role in the current context. Challenges for NGO’s. Rise of NGO’s in India.

UNIT-III

Food Security in India: Overview; Reasons behind food insecurity; Measures for overcoming the problem with specific reference to children and women.

Socio-Ecological Research in India. Environment Crisis in India. New Approaches to Environment and Development.

Suggested readings:


(Additional content not transcribed)
SEMESTER III
Compulsory Core Course
ANT-301 Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology

UNIT - I
The meaning and scope of Archaeological Anthropology, Archaeology in relation to other social and natural sciences, concepts of Prehistoric, Proto-historic and Historical Archaeology, retrieval of Archaeological data and its analysis, Dating Techniques in Archaeology: Absolute and Relative.

Geological ages: Ice ages: Glacial and inter Glacial, Pluvial and inter pluvial period, River terraces. Moraines.

Stone tool typology: Classification and Functions. Stone tool making techniques: Direct and Indirect Techniques.

UNIT-II
Characteristics, tools, distribution, sites of the following cultures in India: Paleolithic (lower, middle, upper), Mesolithic, Neolithic, Paleolithic Art.

UNIT-III
Meaning of civilization. Study of Indus Valley civilization-origin, expansion and decline. Post harappan culture. Megalithic Culture in India.

Suggested readings:
Agarwal, D.P. 1974, Prehistoric Chronology and Radiocarbon Dating in India, New Delhi
Bhattacharya, D.K., 1966, An outline of India Pre-history, Delhi, Palika Prakashan
Ghosh, A. 1973, Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology, New Delhi
Krishnamurthy, 1995, Introducing Archaeology, New Delhi, Ajanta
Oakley, K.P., 1957, Man the Tool Maker, Chicago, University Press.
Sali, S.A., 1990 Stone Age India, Aurangabad, Shankar Publishers
Sankalia, H.D., 1964, Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques, Names, and probable functions, Pune, Deccan College.
UNIT-I


The Comparative method of the unilinear evolutionists. Its criticism by the diffusionists and Franz Boas. The nature, purpose and methods of comparison: Illustrative comparison, Complete-universe comparison and Hologeistic sampled (or cross cultural) comparison.

UNIT-II

Social Anthropology and History. A critical examination of plea for the unity of method in the nature and social sciences. Scientific and humanistic approaches to be distinguished. The nature of anthropological method and notion of its autonomy.


UNIT-III

History of Anthropological Theory: An Introduction.


Suggested readings:

Hempel, Carl G.: Two Models of Scientific Explanation. fitelson.org/woodward/hempl_tm.pdf
UNIT-I

Geographical locations. Physiography and Administrative Structure of Rajasthan. Major dialects of Rajasthan, Economic life of Rajasthan: Agriculture; Animal husbandry; Mineral resources; Tourism.

UNIT-II


UNIT-III

Fairs and festivals: Meaning and Function Pushkar, gangaur, teej, Veneshwar, Folk Deities: Jambhoji; Devnarayan: Ramdevji; Gogaji; tejaji; Karnimata
Ethnographic Study of the following:
Tribes: Mina; Bhil: Sahariya (SVTG); Garasia; Kathodi.
Pastoralists: Rebari, Gurjar;
Nomadic Communities: Gadoliya Lohar, Banjara.

Suggested readings:
Doshi S.L. and N.N. Vyas, 1992. Sunshine on the Aravalli, Udaipur, Himanshu Publications
Pangariya, B.L., Pahariya N.C., 1996, Rajasthan-Policy, Economy and Society, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
Sharma, Krishna Gopal, 2014 History and Culture of Rajasthan, Rajasthan Granthgar, Jodhpur.
बहादुरसिंह गंगा, हैदराबाद, 1962, जामोजाजी, साहित्य अकादमी, दिल्ली।
रॉबर्ट विंग, 1978, भारत के स्मारक, उदयपुर, राजस्थान प्रेस, दिल्ली।
राजस्थान विभाग, 1993, भारत के आदिवासी, उदयपुर, शिवा प्रकाशन, हिस्ट्रीवुल्सर्स।
कालस्वरूप नगर, 2000, जोधपुर राजस्थानी लोक साहित्य एवं संस्कृति, जोधपुर, राजस्थानी ग्रंथयार

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Elective Core Course
ANT-C01 Social Problems in India

UNIT - I

Social problems: Concept, Characteristics, Types and theoretical Approaches to social problems. Causes and consequences of social problems, methods of studying social problems. Social problems and social change in India.

Unemployment: Magnitude, Types, Causes and Consequences. Present features of unemployment in India and remedies.

UNIT - II


UNIT - III


Suggested readings:

Hermon, Abbon P. An Approach to Social Problems, Ginn, Boston 1949
Merton and Nisbet (eds), Contemporary Social Problems, Harcourt Brace, New York, 1971
Chandra, Bipin, Communalism in Modern India, Vikas, New Delhi, 1984
Das, Veena, (ed.), Mirrors of violence: Communities, Riots and Survivors in south Asia, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990
Engineer, Asghar Ali, (ed.), communal Riots in Post-independent India, Sangam Books, Delhi, 1984
Singh, V. V., Communal Riots, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1993
Abiya, Ran, 1997, Social problems in India, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
UNIT-I

Anthropology and survival in an age of crisis. A Global perspective on (i) Population (ii) Pollution. (iii) Nature Resources depletion (iv) Food Scarcity (v) Terrorism and War

UNIT-II


UNIT-III

Feminist Anthropology: An introduction. Status of women -a global scenario. The women Development debates: Women in Development (WID); Women and development (WAD) and Gender and Development (GAD).

Poverty: Definition, terminology and concepts (Poverty line, Human Poverty Index); Causes of Poverty. Anthropological approach in understanding Poverty. Concept of Culture of Poverty (Óscar Lewis).

Suggested readings:


un.org website for global problems.
UNIT-I

Concept of Primary Health care. National Health Policies of India: Change and the present status.

Health Care Delivery in India. Institutional structure and organization of Health Services in Rural and Urban areas. Utilization of Services: problems and future measures. Role of International agencies in Health Care.

UNIT-II

Epidemiology: Basic Principles. Health problems in India.

National health programmes in India. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan: issues of sanitation and hygiene. An Anthropological perspective on needs, activities, challenges and measures of the movement.

UNIT-III

Health Education: Meaning and role. Health and Development issues amongst the following: Children, Youth, women and Elderly. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) in Health care.

Suggested readings:

Refer ANT B01
ANT-C04 Linguistic Anthropology

UNIT - I
Meaning and scope of Linguistic Anthropology. Definition and terminology of language. Prague Linguistic circle.
Phonetics
Phonemtics: The Definitions and identifications of Phonemes, Phonemic analysis.
The Morpheme: Phonemes Phonemes and Morphemes distinguished. The identifications of morphemes and classifying allomorphs into morphemes.

UNIT - II
Dialectology and language geography.
Synactic structures and immediate constituent (ICE) analysis. Phrase Structure and transformational grammars.
Chomsky's distinction between competence and performance

UNIT-III

Suggested readings:
Arinier, E. (Editor): Social Anthropology and Language.
Burling R.: Man's many voices.
Crystal, David: Linguistics.
Sapir, Edward: Language.
Tyler, Stephen A. (Editor): Cognitive Anthropology.

ANT-C05 Advance Physical Anthropology

UNIT - I

UNIT - II
Major Branches and fields of Human Genetics, Scope of Human Genetics, Human Genetics and other branches Mendel’s Law, Cell Divisions, Methods for studying Human Genetics, Chromosome and Genetics Disorder, Populations Genetics.

UNIT - III

Suggested readings:
Refer ANT 201
ANT-C06 Urban Anthropology

UNIT - I


A. Rise of city and civilization in India.
   (i) Pre-industrial
   (ii) Orthogenetic and Heterogenetic

UNIT - II

Folk urban continuum of India. Processes or Urbanization, Urbanism, Urban Structures and Urban Ecology. Basic features of Urban social structure: Heterogeneity; Neighborhood; slums; ethnics, cultural, Linguistic affiliation of an Indian city

UNIT - III

Continuity and change in Indian Urban Society:
   (i) Kinship and Family
   (ii) Caste Religion
   (iii) Religion

Secular Values and Urban setting:
   (i) Secularism
   (ii) Multi-ethnicity
   (iii) Cultural integration

Suggested readings:


Peasant in city W. Mangin., 1970, Houghon Miffin


SEMESTER – IV
Compulsory Core Course

ANT-401 Indian Anthropology

UNIT – I

UNIT – II

UNIT – III

Suggested readings:
Beteille, Andre, 1963, Caste, Class and Power, Berkley, California University
Hasnain, Nadeem, 1996, Indian Anthropology, Allhabad, Palka Prakashan,
Singer Milton, 1975, Traditional Indian Structure and change, New Delhi, Rawat Publications

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UNIT-I

Neo-evolutionism: Contributions of V.G. Childe, Leslie White and Marshal Sahlin.
Diffusionism: British heliocentric and German-Austrian kulturkreise approach and their basic concepts. Culture Area, Age area and American distributionism.

Relevance of Psychological categories and approaches for Anthropology. Patterns of culture (Ruth Benedict). Basic personality structure (Abram Kardiner and Ralph Linton) and Modal personality (Cora-du-bois). Contribution of Margaret Mead to Culture and Personality school. Anthropological contribution to National Character studies.

UNIT-II

Functionalist: Contribution of B. Malinowski.
Function and Structure: Contributions of A.R. Radcliffe-Brown, Raymond Firth, Meyer Fortes and S.F. Nadel.

UNIT-III

Symbolic and Interpretive Anthropology: Contributions of Victor Turner and Clifford Geertz.
Theories of Modernity: Classical and Contemporary. Post modernity. Post modern Social Theory: Jean Baudrillard.
Post Modernism in Anthropology

Suggested readings:

Thomas Y. Crowell.
Moore, Jerry D, 2009; An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists, 3rd edition.
Jaipur. Rawat Publication.
ANT-403 Dissertation

Students have to conduct field work under the supervision of a faculty member and prepared a field report based on the field work. The paper carries 100 marks. It would be evaluated jointly by the internal and external examiners on the basis of (i) Field Work Report (ii) Viva-Voce Examination in the ratio 70: 30 respectively. Three typed copies of the report duly signed by the Supervisor would have to be submitted in the office.

Elective Core Course
ANT D01 Anthropology of Development in Rajasthan

UNIT – I
Development in Rajasthan: Social and Cultural perspective. Development issues related to (i) Infrastructure; (ii) Housing and Sanitation; (iii) Income, Employment, Poverty; (iv) Health and Nutrition (v) Education

UNIT – II

UNIT – III
Status of women in Rajasthan: A historical perspective. Change in the status of women: sex ratio, literacy, work and economic activity, political participation. Legal provisions for women in domestic and work domain. Efforts in improving the status of women in Rajasthan.

Suggested readings:
Rajagopal Shobhita, Right to Education Institute of Development Studies, Jhalana Institutional Area Jaipur.
Singhi N.K. Development Debate and Human Development Index (Rajasthan) Institute of Development Studies, Jhalana Institutional Area Jaipur.
Status of MDG in Rajasthan. IILM Jaipur 2009.

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UNIT – I


UNIT – II


UNIT – III

Understanding India’s villages:
(i) Rampura (Mysore) – M.N. Srinivas
(ii) Kishangarhi (Uttar Pradesh) – McKim Marriott
(iii) Tanjore (Tamil Nadu) – E. Kathleen Gough
(iv) Ranawatn – ki Sadri (Udaipur) – Brij Raj Chauhan
(v) Shamir Peth (Andher Pradesh) S.C. Dube.

Suggested readings:
Bailey, F.G., Caste and Economic Frontier, Manchester University Press
Desai, A.R., 1977, Rural Sociology in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan
Desai, A.R., 1977, Rural India in transition, Bombay, Popular Prakashan


Redfield, Robert, 1956, Peasant Society and Culture, Chicago, Chicago University Press.
Srinivas, M.N. (ed.) India’s Villages, Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
UNIT-I

The basis of human behavior - cultural, psychological and biological, the relationships of Anthropology, psychology, psycho-analysis and psychological anthropology, culture and child rearing practices-infancy, childhood and puberty (comparative and cross cultural)
Socialization and personality formation

UNIT-II

Culture and personality, modal personality, psychopathology, Adult personality; assessment, inferential and direct, national character studies G. Perception and cognition

UNIT-III

Culturally stimulated altered state of consciousness
(i) Ritual
(ii) Possession
(iii) Trance
(iv) Mythology
Recent trends in Psychological Anthropology

Suggested readings:

ANT – D04 Anthropology of Religion

UNIT – I
Sacred Texts: Oral and written tradition, Mythologies and cultural transmission

UNIT – II
Sacred Geography: Sacred Complex
Places of Pilgrimage: Local, Regional, National levels
Pilgrimage Tourism: New dimensions due to development of transport and communication. Impact of pilgrimage on behavior, individual, family and community levels.
Impact of technology on spread of religiosity: Mass Media like TV, Audio tapes, specialized magazines and other literature; films.

UNIT – III
Culture and Religion
Studies in sacred complex: e.g. Varanasi, Gaya, Tirupati, Jagannath Puri, Vashnodevi, Amritsar-Golden Temple, Mahakumbh.

Suggested readings:
Lowie, R.H., Primitive Religion
Henry H. Presler, Primitive Religions in India
Stephen Fuch, Origin of Religion
Evans – Pritchard, E.E., Theories of Primitive Religion
Dewaai Malefijit, Religion and Culture: An Introduction to Anthropology of Religion Annemarie.
UNIT – I


UNIT – II


UNIT – III

Organic and psychosomatic symptoms of Menopause: Chronic Disease of Old Age; Minor ailments: Healthy Ageing; Life style and Ageing; Ageing and Nutrition. Welfare of the Aged: Policy for Aged in India.

Suggested readings:

Dandekar, 1996, ‘The elderly in India’ Sage Publications India.
Bali, Arun P. (ed.) 1999, understanding Graying People of India, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi
ANT-D06 Advance Archaeological Anthropology

UNIT - I


UNIT - II

PALEOLITHIC CULTURES Lower Paleolithic culture: Africa- Oldowan, Europe: Acheulian, Acheulian, Levalloisian, Clactonian, India: Sohn, Madrasain Middle Paleolithic Culture: Africa, Mousterian, Indian Upper Paleolithic Culture: Europe - Aurignacian Solutrean, Magdalenian cultures of India Cultural and Biological evidences of Paleolithic cultures of India, characteristic features of Paleolithic cultures, Paleolithic Art in India Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures Azilian, Tardenoisian, Kitchen Midden Culture Jericho and Jarmo culture Langhajn, Bagor, Adamgarh, Burzahom Northern /Eastern and South Indian Neolithic cultures.

UNIT - III

Indus valley civilization, Chalcolithic and Megalithic cultures distribution, Period, Characteristics, Causes of decline, people and culture of Indus valley civilization.

Suggested readings:

Agarwal, D.P., 1982, the Archaeology of India, New Delhi
Agarwal, D.P., 1974, Prehistoric Chronology and Radiocarbon Dating in India, New Delhi.
Krishnamurthy 1995, Introducing Archaeology, Ajanta, New Delhi,

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