UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN
JAIPUR
SYLLABUS
M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY
(Semester Scheme)
I & II Semester 2019-2020
III & IV Semester 2020-2021

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
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>L: 5 T: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ANT-102</td>
<td>Introduction to Social Anthropology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L: 5 T: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ANT-103</td>
<td>Social Research Methods Pt-I</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L: 5 T: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ANT-A01</td>
<td>Development Anthropology</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L: 5 T: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ANT-A02</td>
<td>Tribes in India</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L: 5 T: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ANT-A03</td>
<td>Folk Culture and Folklore</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L: 5 T: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>ANT-A04</td>
<td>Anthropology of Communication **</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L: 5 T: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>ANT-A05</td>
<td>Human Ecology-Biological and Cultural Dimensions</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L: 5 T: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ANT-A06</td>
<td>Displacement and Disaster Management</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L: 5 T: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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## SECOND 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-201</td>
<td>Introduction to Physical Anthropology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ANT-202</td>
<td>Economic and Political Anthropology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ANT-203</td>
<td>Social Research Methods Pt-II</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ANT-B01</td>
<td>Medical Anthropology</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ANT-B02</td>
<td>Anthropology of Education</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ANT-B03</td>
<td>Administration of Tribes in India</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>ANT-B04</td>
<td>Visual Anthropology **</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>ANT-B05</td>
<td>Anthropology of Gender</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ANT-B06</td>
<td>Applied Anthropology</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
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## THIRD SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. N.</th>
<th>Subject Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ANT-301</td>
<td>Archaeological Anthropology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L 5 T 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ANT-302</td>
<td>Theoretical Orientation in Socio-Cultural Anthropology Pt-I</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ANT-303</td>
<td>People and Culture of Rajasthan</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ANT-C01</td>
<td>Social Problems in India</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ANT-C02</td>
<td>Anthropology and Global Problems</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ANT-C03</td>
<td>Health and Health Care In India</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>ANT-C04</td>
<td>Linguistic Anthropology **</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>ANT-C05</td>
<td>Advanced Physical Anthropology **</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ANT-C06</td>
<td>Urban Anthropology</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L 5 T 1</td>
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# FOURTH 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-401</td>
<td>Indian Anthropology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Core Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ANT-402</td>
<td>Theoretical Orientation in Socio-Cultural</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ANT-403</td>
<td>Dissertation</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ANT-D01</td>
<td>Anthropology of Development in Rajasthan</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ANT-D02</td>
<td>Rural Communities and Peasant Society</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Elective Course</td>
<td>* Psychological Anthropology*</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>ANT-D03</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>ANT-D04</td>
<td>Anthropology of Religion</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>ANT-D05</td>
<td>Anthropology of Aging</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ANT-D06</td>
<td>Advanced Archaeological Anthropology</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 1</td>
</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.

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\[ \text{Signature} \]
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:

Cheater, P. Angela, 1989, Social Anthropology,

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

 ANT-102 Introduction to Social Anthropology

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


Family; Definition and function. The family as a corner stone of human society. Universality of family. Forms of family. Stability and change in the institution of family. Factors responsible for change. The Joint family in India.

UNIT-III


Suggested reading:


Harris Marvin, 1985, Culture, People, Nature: An Introduction to General
Harris, Marvin, 1983, Cultural Anthropology, New York, Harper and Row
Publication.
Publication.
Honigmann, J., 1997, Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi,
Rawat Publication.
Kottak, C.P. 2002, Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity. New York:
McGraw-Hill, Inc.
Majumdar D.N. and T.N. Madan, 1957, An Introduction to Social Anthropology,
Bombay, Asia Publishing House. (Hindi and English)
Royal Anthropological Inst. of Great Britain and Ireland, 1967, Notes and Queries in
Press.
Vidyarthi L. P. and Rai B.K, 1985, Tribal Cultures in India, New Delhi, Concept
Publishing House.

ANT-103 Social Research Methods Pt-I

UNIT-I
Research: Meaning, relevance and types. Fact, Concept, Theory. Nature of
in Anthropology: Objectivity, Validity, Testability.

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.

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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:
Fettermen, David, 1989. Ethnography Step by Step, Sage Publication'

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.

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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:

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Jaipur
Syllabus M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology
(Semester)

सिंह रामजी. 2016 गांधी और मानवता का भविष्य कॉमनवेल्थ पश्चिमसे नई दिल्ली

ANT-A02 Tribes in India

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 :

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Jaipur

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.


ANT A03-Folk Culture and Folk Lore

UNIT-I
The concept of folk culture. Nature and Significance of Folklore. Folk and folklore: An Introduction.

Characteristics of folklore.
Classification of folklore.

UNIT-II
Social background of folk literature folk songs.

Narrative of folk poetry-Ballads, Epic Plays
Prose Narrative Folktales, Myths, Legends,
Proverbs, Riddles, Charm & Charm & Other short pieces.
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

दादीच, रामप्रसाद, 1999, लोक संस्कृति व अन्य निबन्ध, राजस्थानी प्राचीन सागर, जोधपुर

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


आहुजा, डी.आर. 2002, राजस्थान : लोक संस्कृति और साहित्य, नेशनल बुक, इंडिया

रामानुजन, ए.के. 2001, भारत की लोक कथाएँ, नेशनल बुक, इंडिया

**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

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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

ANT-A05 Human Ecology- Biological and Cultural Dimensions

UNIT-I
Human Ecology: Social and Cultural

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 :
ANT-A06 Displacement and Disaster Management

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.
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 and 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 :
B. R.K. Shukla and S. Rastogi, Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics: An
Introduction, New Delhi, Palka Prakashan.
Buettner, Janusch, 1969, Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology, new York, John
Wiley and Sons.
Campbell, B., 1967, Human Evolution: An Introduction to man's Adaptation, London,
Heinemann Educational Books Limited. Clark, Le Gros, 1979, The Antecedents of
Man: An Introduction to Evoulution of the Primates, Edinburgh University Press.

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Ember C. and M. Ember, 1995, Anthrology, Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.


**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)

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UNIT-II

**Sampling:** The idea and advantage of sampling. Sampling terminology: Population, sample, sampling unit, sampling frame. Types of sampling: Probability and Non-Probability.


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 Medical Anthropology**

UNIT-I

Meaning, history, scope of Medical Anthropology. Concept of Health, Illness and Disease. Mental Health Socio Cultural Determinants of Health and Disease: Income, Education, Employment and working conditions, early childhood development, food security, Housing, Gender, social exclusion, culture.

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

UNIT – II


Ethno-medicine: meaning, concepts and theories.

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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

ANT-B02 Anthropology of Education

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

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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, राष्ट्रि ज्ञान और वर्चसव ग्रंथ शिल्पी

ANT – B03 Administration of Tribes in India

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

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Jaipur
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)

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.

Singh, J.P., Vyas, N.N. and R.S. Mann, Tribal Women and Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 1988,
Vidyarthi L.P. and B.K. Rai, Tribal Cultures in India, New Delhi, Concept publishing company, 1985

ANT – B04 Visual Anthropology

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.

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
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 Rangoconwala : Seventy five years of Indian Cinema

ANT-B05 Anthropology of Gender

UNIT - I
Concept of Gender : Evolution of Concept of gender Social and Biological. Theories of Gender, Social Construction of gender and socialization.

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.

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
Suggested readings:


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


Chanana, 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

ANT-B06 Applied Anthropology

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.

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
Socio-Ecological Research in India. Environment Crisis in India. New Approaches to Environment and Development.

**Suggested readings:**


**SEMESTER III**

**Compulsory Core Course**

**ANT-301**

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.

_Dy. Registrar (Academic-I) University of Rajasthan Jaipur_
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.

ANT-302 Theoretical Orientation in Socio-cultural Anthropology
Pt-I

UNIT-I
Theory in Anthropology. Nature of Theoretical knowledge. Special problems of
theory formation in Anthropology.
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.
The philosophical perspective on explanation in Science and in History : Hempelian
Covering Law Model of Explanation. The nature of explanation in Social and
Cultural Anthropology and the possibility of Covering Law Model of explanation in
the subject.

UNIT-III
History of Anthropological Theory : An Introduction.

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur

**Suggested Readings:**

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

**ANT-303 People and Culture of Rajasthan**

**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

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
of India.
Pangariya, B.L., Pahariya N.C., 1996, Rajasthan-Polity, Economy and Society, Rawat
Publication, Jaipur.
Sharma, Krishna Gopal, 2014 History and Culture of Rajasthan, Rajasthan
Granthgar, Jodhpur.
Sharma, S.K. and Sharma Usha, (eds.), 2000, History and Geography of Rajasthan,
New Delhi, Elegant Printers.
Vol. XXXVIII (Part one and two)
Tod James, 1987, (Repr) Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan, Delhi, Motilal Banarsi
Das, Vol. 3
महेंद्रपरी, हीरालाल, 1982, जाम्बोजी, साहित्य अकादमी, दिल्ली।
जोडी, मोहनलाल, 2015 भील संस्कृति, जवाहर कला केंद्र, जोधपुर।
दिंवर्ग, टोमस ए., 1978, मारवाड़ी समाज, राष्ट्र कृष्ण, दिल्ली।
वद्रंभट्ट प्रकाश, 1993, भारत के आदिवासी, उदयपुर, शिवा पब्लिकेषन्स हिस्ट्रीबुकस।
कल्ला ठूलो, नन्दलाल, 2000, राजस्थानी लोक साहित्य एवं संस्कृति, जोधपुर, राजस्थानी प्रशासन।

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

Concept of communalism, Communalism in India, communal violence, theories of
Communal violence. National integration movements for causing communal clashes
and prescriptive measures to meet communalism. Secularism. Regionalization.

Youth unrest and Agitations : concept of Youth unrest and its characteristics. youth
protests, Agitations and movement. Youth Agitations: Process of Growth due to
youth unrest, types and theories on the causes of youth Agitations.

Child abuse and child labour: child population and the working children: concept,
types, incidence, causes, theoretical explanation of Child abuse and Effects of abuse
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.

ANT-C02 Anthropology and Global Problems

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


Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
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 (Oscar Lewis).

Suggested readings:

un.org website for global problems.

ANT-C03 Health and Health Care in India

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.

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
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

Phonemics: 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:

Ariner, 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


Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
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
Human Variations – Racial History of Asia, Major Racial Groups in the world population, Race and Race Formation.

Suggested readings :
Refer ANT 201

ANT-C06 Urban Anthropology

UNIT-I
Theories of Urban Anthropology Theory.
   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 :

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
Peasant in city W. Mangin., 1970, Houghon Mifflin

SEMESTER – IV
Compulsory Core Course

ANT-401 Indian Anthropology

UNIT – I

UNIT – II

UNIT – III

Suggested readings:
Beteille, Andre, 1965, Caste, Class and Power, Berkley, California University
Gupta, Dipankar, 1992, Social Stratification, Bombay Oxford University press.
Hasnain, Nadeem, 1996, Indian Anthropology, Allhabad, Palka Prakashan,
Singer Milton, 1975, Traditional Indian Structure and change, New Delhi, Rawat Publications

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
ANT-402 Theoretical Orientations in Socio-Cultural Anthropology Pt – II

UNIT-I
Neo-evolutionism: Contributions of V.G. Childe, Leslie White and Marshal Sahlins.
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
Functionalism: Contribution of B. Malinowski.
Function and Structure: Contributions of A.R. Radcliffe-Brown, Raymond Firth, Meyer Fortes and S.F. Nadel.
Structuralism: Contributions of Claude Levi–Strauss, E.R. Leach,

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:

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan (J)
Jaipur

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.

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
Syllabus M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology (Semester)

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.

अंत- D02 Rural Communities and Peasant Society

UNIT – I
Peasant Society: Meaning and Characteristics, Concept of Peasant society : A.L. Kroeb er ; Theodor Shanin ; R. Redfield; Eric Wolf and G.M. Foster. Concept of Peasant Society in India.

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) Ranawat on – 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. 

ANT-D03 Psychological Anthropology

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:


Dy. Registrar (Academic-I) 
University of Rajasthan 
Jaipur
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. Impart 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
Dewaal Malefijit, Religion and Culture: An Introduction to Anthropology of Religion Annemarie.

ANT – D05 Anthropology of Ageing

UNIT – I

UNIT – II
Theories of Ageing: Activity and Community theory, Disengagement Theory; Symbolic. Interactionist theory; Exchange Theory: Meaning of ageing in different

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University of Rajasthan
Jaipur

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
Introduction to Archaeology, Relation of Archaeology with Sciences, Social Sciences and Anthropology Major Branches, Prehistory, Proto-history, Proto-History and Ethno Archaeology Geological and Archaeological time scales and their relevance in interpreting human evolution Geological framework Tertiary, Quaternary, Pleistocene and Holocene Ice Ages: Pleistocene, Glacial and Interglacial periods, Pluvial and inter – Pluvial periods, causes of ice ages, sea level changes. Chronology as a concept, fossils and fossilization, osseous material and their importance. Dating Methods, Tool Typology and Technology, Relative and Absolute Dating. River terraces, Cultural Chronology. The three Age system, Stone/copper/Bronze/Iron Age (Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Period) Stone tool typology and techniques.

UNIT – II
PALEOLITHIC CULTURES Lower Paleolithic culture: Africa- Oldowan, Europe: Acheulian, Abbevillian, Levallosian, 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 Langhnaj, 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,