


KANNUR UNIVERSITY

(Abstract)

MA Anthropology Programme - under Choice Based Credit Semester System in Departments- Revised Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers Implemented with effect from 2015 Admission - Sanctioned - Orders issued.

ACADEMIC 'C' SECTION

U.O No. Acad/C1/7761/2014

Civil Station (PO), Dated, 15-10-2015

- Read: 1. U.O.No.Acad/C3/2049/2009 dated 11/10/2010
2. U.O.No.Acad/C3/2049/2009 dated 05/04/2011
3. Meeting of the Syndicate Sub-Committee held on 16/01/2015
4. Meeting of the Curriculam Committee held on 10/04/2015
5. U.O.No.Acad/C4/14536/2014 dated 29/05/2015
6. Meeting of the Department Council held on 27/02/2015 & 20/04/2015
7. Letter from the HoD, Dept. of Anthropology
8. Meeting of the Curriculam Committee held on 03/09/2015

ORDER

1. The Regulations for P.G. Programmes under Choice Based Credit Semester System (CCSS) were implemented in the Schools/Departments of the University with effect from 2010 admissions as per paper read (1) above and certain modifications were effected to the same vide paper read (2).

2. The meeting of the Syndicate Sub- Committee recommended to revise the Scheme & Syllabus of all the PG Programmes in the University Departments /Schools under Choice Based Credit Semester System (CCSS) w.e.f. 2015 admission vide paper read (3) above.

3. As per the paper read (4) above, the meeting of the Curriculam Committee recommended certain modifications/ additions to the Regulations for PG Programmes under Choice Based Credit Semester System and the Regulations were modified in the University w.e.f. 2015 admission vide paper read (5).

4. The Department Council vide papers read (6) above has approved the Scheme, Syllabus & Model Question Papers for MA Anthropology Programme under Choice Based Credit Semester System for implementation with effect from 2015 admission.

5. The HoD, Dept. of Anthropology, vide paper read (7) above has forwarded the Scheme, Syllabus & Model Question Papers for MA Anthropology Programme in line with the revised Regulations for Choice Based Credit Semester System for implementation with effect from 2015 admission.

6. The meeting of the Curriculam Committee held on 3-09-2015 approved the Scheme, Syllabus and Model question papers for MA Anthropology Programme under Choice Based Credit Semester System in the Department vide paper read (8) above.

(PTO)

7.The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail and in exercise of the powers of Academic Council conferred under section 11 (1) of Kannur University Act 1996 and all other enabling provisions read together with has accorded sanction to implement the Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers for MA Anthropology Programme under Choice Based Credit Semester System offered in the University Department with effect from 2015 admission subject to report to the Academic Council.

8. Orders are, therefore, issued accordingly.

9. The revised Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers effective from 2015 admission are appended.

Sd/-

JOINT REGISTRAR (Academic)
For REGISTRAR

To

The HoD, Dept.of Anthropology , K.U.Campus,Palayad.


Copy to:

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- 2.PS to VC/ PA to PVC /PA to R/ PA to CE
- 3.JR/AR 1(Acad).
- 4.The Computer Programmer (For uploading in the Website)
- 5.SF/DF/FC/

15/10/15



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SECTION OFFICER

For more details; log on www.kannur university .ac.in

(U.O.No.Acad/C1/7761/2014 dtd,15-10-2015)



KANNUR UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY
SYLLABUS - 2015

UNDER
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM
(CCSS)

Syllabus effective from 2015-16 Academic Year onwards

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COURSE STRUCTURE WITH CORE COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSES	Marks			Credit	Contact hours
		CE	ESE	Total		
First Semester						
ANT1C001	Social-Cultural Anthropology	40	60	100	5	7
ANT1C002	Cultures of India	40	60	100	5	6
ANT1C003	Research Methodology	40	60	100	5	6
ANT1C004	Studies on Indian Tribes	40	60	100	5	6
Total				400	20	25
Second Semester						
ANT2C005	Biological Anthropology	40	60	100	5	7
ANT2C006	Biological Anthropology Practical +Record+Viva voce		100+80+20	200	5	6
ANT2C007	Archaeological Anthropology	40	60	100	5	6
ANT2C008	Archaeological Anthropology Practical +Record+Viva voce		100+80+20	200	5	6
Total				600	20	25
Third Semester						
ANT3C009	Anthropological Theories	40	60	100	5	7
ANT3C010	Development Anthropology	40	60	100	5	6
ANT3C011	Environmental Anthropology	40	60	100	5	6
ANT3E001	Elective Course – I	40	60	100	5	6
Total				400	20	25
Fourth Semester						
ANT4E002	Elective Course – II	40	60	100	5	6
ANT4E003	Elective Course – III	40	60	100	5	6
ANT4C012	Ethnographic Fieldwork and Dissertation + Viva voce		150+50	200	10	13
Total				400	20	25
Grand Total				1800	80	100

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

COURSE CODE	Title of the Elective Courses	Credits
ANTE001	Audio-Visual Anthropology	5
ANTE002	Medical Anthropology	5
ANTE003	Indian Village Communities	5
ANTE004	Economic Anthropology	5
ANTE005	Anthropology of Gender	5
ANTE006	Computer Applications in Anthropological Research	5
ANTE007	Anthropology of Complex Societies	5
ANTE008	Anthropology of Indian Diaspora	5
ANTE009	Tribal Development	5

SYLLABUS CORE COURSES

SEMESTER-I

ANT1C001: Social-Cultural Anthropology

(5 Credits)

Course Objective

This is the foundation course in Social-Cultural Anthropology. It aims to introduce the students to the key concepts and the terms in Anthropology. The course aims at elucidating the nature and organization of culture and society at various levels and the basic categories, which have emerged due to comparison of groups and institutions in the global context paying special attention to the simple societies.

Module 1. Introduction

Social-Cultural Anthropology: Nature, Scope and Subject matter.
Branches of Anthropology.

Relation with other Social Sciences – Economics, History, Sociology, Psychology, Archaeology, Linguistics, etc.

Emerging trends and specialisations in Anthropology.

Uniqueness and Perspectives in Anthropology – Holism and Fieldwork.

Module 2. Basic concepts

Culture, Society and Community

Institution, Group and Association

Social structure and Social

Organisation Status and Role

Module 3. Nature and Configuration of Culture

Culture- Explicit and Implicit, Structure, Attributes and paradoxes

Culture Processes- Enculturation, Acculturation, Diffusion, Cultural Pluralism

Culture Perspectives: Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, Emic and Etic.

Module 4. Family

Concept, definitions, functions and universality; Family and household

Typology of family - nuclear, joint, extended and others.

Residence patterns –matrilocal, patrilocal, neolocal, bilocal and others. Stages of development of the family

Joint family system in India; Changing trends in family.

Module 5. Marriage

Possibility of a universal definition.

Forms and types of marriage.

Marriage regulations: Incest, Exogamy, Endogamy, Hypergamy and Hypogamy

Marriage payments: Dowry and Bride price; Wealth and its relation to marriage stability.

Mate Selection: Cross cultural perspectives.

Module 6. Kinship

Concept of Kinship and its place in Social structure
Kinship system: Classificatory and Descriptive. Rules of descent and residence.

Kin groups - Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moiety and Tribe.

Kinship Behaviour- Joking and avoidance behaviour, Couvade.

Kinship Terminology - Eskimo, Omaha, Hawaiian, Crow, Iroquois, Sudanese.

Module 7. Political Organization and Social Control

- Types of political organization, Concepts of power, authority and legitimacy.
- Patterns of leadership in simple societies: Band, tribe, age-grade, chiefdom, rank-societies.
- Social control: Mechanisms of social control.
- Law and justice in simple societies; Customary and codified law. State and Stateless societies: The rise of State.

Module 8. Social Stratification

- Principles and bases. Estate, Class and Caste
- Social stratification and mobility in and outside the caste
- Approaches to the study social stratification in India - functional and anthropological approach.

Module 9. Religious Organisation

- Anthropological approaches to study of religion: Evolutionary, psychological, functional.
- Ritual, Myth, Belief: Sacred and profane; sacred complex; religion and life-cycle rituals.
- Forms of religion in tribal and peasant societies- animism, animatism, naturism and totemism.
- Magico-religious functionaries: Priest, shaman, sorcerer, witch.
- Distinction between magic religion and science.

Module 10. Economic Organisation

- Tribal, peasant and other economies.
- Ownership and property concepts in simple societies
- Modes of exchange: Reciprocity, Distribution and Redistribution - Kula Ring and Potlatch. Market economy.
- Hunting-gathering, pastoral, shifting cultivation, agricultural and industrial economies.
- Economic change and adaptation in societies.

Recommended Readings

- Ahuja, R. 1997. *Indian Social System*. New Delhi: Rawat.
- Beals, Ralph and Harry Hoijer. 1971. *An Introduction to Anthropology*. London: Macmillan.
- Beattie, John. H.M. 1964. *Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievement in Social Anthropology*. New York: Free Press.
- Bodley, John. 1997. *Cultural Anthropology*. California: Mayfield
- Bohannan, Paul. 1963. *Social Anthropology*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Doshi, S.L. and P.C. Jain. 2001. *Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Rawat.
- Ember, Melvin and Ember, Carol R. 1993. *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.
- Firth, Raymond. 1956. *Elements of Social Organization*. London: Watts and Co.
- Fox, Robin. 1971. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Harmonds Worth: Penguin Books.
- Ghurye, G.S. 1993. *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Gupta, Dipankar. 1992. *Social Stratification*. Bombay: Oxford.
- Herskovits, M.J. 1974. *Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.
- Honigmann, J.J. 1959. *The World of Man*. New York: Harper and Row Brothers.
- Jha, M. 1998. *An Introduction to Anthropological Thought*. Delhi: Vikas.
- Kapadia, K.M. 1971. *Marriage and Family in India*. Calcutta: Oxford.

- Keesing, R.M. 1958. *Cultural Anthropology - The Science of Custom*. New York: Rinehart.
- Linton, R 1936. *The Study of Man*. New York: Appleton-Century.
- Lowie, R.H. 1971. *Social Organisation*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- MacIver, R.M. and C.H. Page. 1988. *Society. An Introductory Analysis*. Madras: Macmillan.
- Mair, L. 2001. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford.
- Majumdar, D.N. and Madan. 1990. *An Introduction to social Anthropology*. New Delhi: National Publishing House.
- Majumdar, D.N. 1990. *Races and Cultures of India*. New Delhi: Kalyani.
- Morgan, L.H. 1996. *Ancient Society*. Calcutta: K.P.Bagchi & Co.
- Murdock, G.P. 1965. *Social Structure*. Illinois: Free Press.
- Nanda, Serena 1984. *Cultural Anthropology*. Belmont: Wordsworth Pub.
- Panchal R.K. 2007. *Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Vishvabharati.
- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1973. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Sharma, K.L. 1997. *Social Stratification and Mobility*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Uberoi, P. 1994. (Ed.). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford.
- Upadhyay, V.S. and G. Pandey. 2000. *History of Anthropological Thought*. New Delhi: Concept.

SEMESTER-I

ANT1C002: Cultures of India

(5 Credits)

Course Objective

This course is intended to acquaint the students of Anthropology with the basic attributes of the different peoples who constitute the Indian population including their demographic, ethnic and linguistic features. It will also highlight the fundamentals of Indian culture including the aesthetic and creative aspects of life and make the students aware of the rich heritage of one of the oldest civilizations.

Module 1. Culture, Society and Civilization

Concepts of culture, society and civilization

Theories of Civilisation's Emergence

Hydraulic theory, Trade Networks theory, Environmental and Social Circumscription theory, and Religion theory

Indian culture: tribal, folk, peasant and urban dimensions

Module 2. Hindu religious and philosophical tradition

Sacred books of India

Indian social system: Purusharthas and Varnashramadharma

Varna System, Caste System; Caste Fission, and Caste

Fusion; Mobility in Caste System

Module 3. Indian Education System

Evolution of Indian education system: Pre-British, British and Post-independence

Contemporary educational pattern

Non-formal education.

Module 4. Composition of Indian Population

Racial/ethnic elements and demographic composition of Indian population. Linguistic diversity and language cultures of India.

Module 5. Social Disabilities

The Problem of untouchability

Social Reform Movements

Sree Narayana Movement

Module 6. Approaches to the study of Indian culture and civilization

Folk-Urban Continuum

Little and Great Traditions; Universalisation and Parochialisation

Sacred Complex. Tribe-Caste Continuum. Nature-Man –Spirit Complex

Module 7. Processes of Social Change

Modernisation, Industrialisation, Urbanization, Westernisation

Sanskritisation; Concept of Dominant Caste; Pecuniarisation

Module 8. Composite Cultures of India

Indigenous people and Culture

Contributions of the Non-Hindus to the composite cultures of India

Problems of Nation Building in India

Module 9. Aesthetic and Creative Aspects of Indian Culture

Introduction to aesthetic and creative aspects of Indian culture

Architecture, Sculpture, Theatre, Folk art, Music, Dance, Indian Cinema

Module 10: Changing Village India

- Changes in Indian Village Communities
- Study of a selected cultural region in India

Recommended Readings

- Ahuja, Ram. 2004. *Society in India – Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Beteille, Andre. 1972. *Inequality and Social Change*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, Andre. 1974. *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Cohn, Bernard S. 2001. *India – The Social Anthropology of a Civilization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ganguly, Sumit & Neil De Votta (Eds). 2003. *Understanding Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt Ltd.
- Ghurye, G.S. 1986 rpt. *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Haviland, William A. 1985. *Anthropology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Keesing, Roger M. 1981. *Cultural Anthropology A Contemporary Perspective*. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- Mahendrakumar, M.S. 2006. *Peculiarisation – A New Theory of Social Change in India*. New Delhi: Serials Publications.
- Mandelbaum, D.G. 1984. *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Mayer, Adrian, C. 1986 rpt. *Caste and Kinship in Central India: A Village and Its Region*. New Delhi: Universal Book Stall.
- Pandey, Rajendra. 1988. *Modernisation and Social Change*. New Delhi: Criterion Publications.
- Rao, M.S.A. 1987. *Social Movements and Social Transformation*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Sharma, Rajendra, K. 2004. *Indian Society – Institutions and Change*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
- Singh, K.S. 1998. *People of India – National Series*. Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Yogendra. 1980 (Reprint). *Social Stratification and Change in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Book Services.
- Srinivas, M.N. 1995 (Reprint). *Social Change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- The Imperial Gazetteer of India*. Vol.IV. 1097. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Upadhyay, V.S. & Gaya Pandey. 1997. *History of Anthropological Thought*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

SEMESTER-I
ANT 1C003: Research Methodology
(5 Credits)

Course Objective

The course introduces to the students the basic techniques of data collection and data processing including statistical techniques. It will also bring home the fundamentals of anthropological fieldwork and its value to the discipline.

Module 1. Science and Scientific Research

Science, Objectivity, validity, testability
Relation between theory and fact
Social science, value, subjectivity, Inter subjective objectivity
Social science research, Ethical, Experimental and Epistemological problems.

Module 2. Construction of Research Design

Identification of broad area of research
Review of literature, conceptual framing and concept mapping
Formulation of research problem
Hypotheses formulation
Determination of sample frame and size
The notion of control
Construction of tools and techniques of data collection
Mode of analysis and reporting

Module 3. Fieldwork tradition in anthropology

Fieldwork tradition in anthropology
Restudy and Reinterpretation

Module 4. Ethnographic approach in anthropological research

Features of anthropological fieldwork
Getting acquainted with the field
Establishment of rapport
Learning and using native language
Informants/key informants
Ethical dimensions of fieldwork
Handling of sensitive and confidential information
Distinction between Fieldwork and Survey
Ethnography as a holistic documentation of culture

Module 5. Basic Techniques of data collection I

Interview-structured and non-structured, open ended, focus group interview and key informant interview

Observation-participant, non-participant and quasi participant
Genealogy-technique and application, Pedigree

Module 6. Basic Techniques of data collection II

Questionnaire and Schedule
Case method
Personal, official and historical documents and sacred texts.

Module 7. Quantitative analysis: Basic statistics

Scrutiny and processing of data
Classification, tabulation and presentation
Frequency distribution, Graphs and Histograms
Measures of central tendency, Mean, Mode, Median Measure of variation-Mean deviation and Standard deviation. Inter individual and Instrumental errors

Module 8. Qualitative analysis-Introduction

Context based analysis
Grounded theory approach
Thematic analysis

Module 9. Ethnographic approach in anthropology

Contributions of Malinowski
Ethnographic study of Toda of Nilgiris - Nature of data, Interpretation and functional integration

Module 10. Preparation of Anthropological research report

Structure, Steps and Procedure

Recommended Readings

- Ahuja, Ram. 2003. *Research Method*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Bernard, H. Russell. 1940. *Research Method in Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Dooley, David. 1997. *Social Research Methods*. New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India.
- Elliott, Jane. 2005. *Using Narratives in Social Research*. London: Sage Publications.
- Henn, Matt and Mark Weinstein, Nick Foard. 2006. *A short Introduction to Social Research*. New Delhi : Vistaar Publications.
- Kidder, Louise and Charles.M.Jodd. 1986. *Research Method in Social Relations*. New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Kothari, C.R. 1985. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New: Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan
- Locke, Lawrence. Stephen, J. Silverman and Waneen Wirick Spirduso (eds) 1988. *Reading and Understanding Research*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
- Meena, P.K. 2008. *Methodology of Social Research*. New Delhi: Murari & Sons Misra, R.P. 1989. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Paneerselvam, R. 2006. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Pelto and Pelto.1970. *Anthropological Research*. USA: Cambridge University Press.
- Royal Anthropological Inst. of G. Britain& Ireland 1967 „Notes and Queries on anthropology", Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. London.
- Young, Pauline. 1984. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

SEMESTER-I
ANT 1C004: Studies on Indian Tribes
(5 Credits)

Course Objective

The aim of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of tribal tradition and tribal situations in India. Comprising about eleven percent of the population the tribes are attracting considerable attention from scholars, administrators, politicians and NGOs. Anthropological interest on tribes is not only academic but also engaged and development oriented. Considering the ongoing fast changes within and globalisation process invading India, it is pertinent to examine these traditional and comparatively simple societies for a comparative and diachronic assessment of socio-cultural changes.

Module 1. Introduction

■ The concept and the characteristic features of Tribe
■ The concept of PVTGs.

Module 2. Distribution of Tribes in India

■ Distribution of Tribes in India
■ Geographical, Linguistic and Racial classification; their distribution

Module 3. Theories and approaches of Tribal Transformation

■ Theories and approaches of Tribal Transformation
■ Economic and Socio-cultural Transformation
■ Programmes and Protective Policies

Module 4. Development

■ Sustainable Tribal Development

Module 5. Tribal Development

■ National Tribal Policy
■ Guiding Principles, Objectives, Strategies and Approaches PESA Act (Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Area) Forest Rights Act and Forest Policies

Module 6. Problems and Approaches

■ Rehabilitation and Relocation of Tribes
■ Case studies
■ Problems and Approaches

Module 7. Social Structure

■ Social Structure of selected Indian Tribes

Module 8. Political Organisation

■ Political Organisation of selected Indian Tribes

Module 9. Economic Organisation

■ Economic Organisation of selected Indian Tribes

Module 10. Problems of the tribal population in India

■ Land alienation and indebtedness, illiteracy, problems of employment, malnutrition
■ Problems of Denotified/Criminal Tribes
■ Impact of Industrialization and Urbanization
■ Role of anthropology in tribal development

Recommended Readings

- Aggarwal, P.K. 2007. *Tribal Development Planning in India*. New Delhi: Mahaveer and Sons.
- Alexander, K.C, R.R Prasad and M.P.Jahagirdar.1991. *Tribals, Rehabilitation and Development*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Baviskar, A. 1995. *In the belly of the river. Tribal conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhanu, B. Ananda. 1989. *The Cholanaikkan of Kerala*. Calcutta: Anthropological Survey of India.
- Dube, S.C (Ed.). 1998. *Antiquity to Modernity in Tribal India (Vol.1) Continuity and change among Indian Tribes*. New Delhi: Inter India Publications.
- Elwin,V. 1960. *A Philosophy for NEFA*. Shillong: Governor of Assam.
- Fuchs, Stephen. 1968. *The Gond and Bhumia of Eastern Mandla*.
- Gupta,S.K, V.P.Sharma and N.K.Sharda (Ed.).1998. *Tribal Development- Appraisal and Alternatives*. New Delhi: Indus Publishing Company.
- Gupta, Ramnika.2007. *Tribal Contemporary Issues- Appraisal and Interventions*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Haimendorf.1979. *Gonds of Andhrapradesh*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Halbar, B.G and Hussain Khan.1991. *Relevance of Anthropology: The Indian Scenario*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Kalla,A.K. and K.S Singh. 1987. *Anthropology, Development and Nation Building*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Lal Manohar. *Munda Elites*. Delhi: Amar Prakashan.
- Mathur, N.N.G. 1994. *Problems of Tribal Education- Past, Present, Future*. Udaipur: Shiva Publishers.
- Murickan Jose, M.K.George, K.A. Emmanuel and Prakash Pillai. 2003. *Development Induced Displacement. Case of Kerala*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Padhy, Kishore. 2000. *The Challenges of Tribal Development*. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
- Pani, Niranjan and Jitendra Sahoo. 2008. *Tribal Development*. New Delhi: Maha Maya Publishing House.
- Pfeffer George and D.K. Behera. 1997. *Contemporary Society: Tribal Studies (Vol.2)*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Sudarsen,V and M.A.Kalam. 1990. *The Uprooted: Displacement, Resettlement, Development*. New Delhi: Gian Publishing House.
- Sah, D.C and Yatindra Singh Sisodia.2004. *Tribal Issues in India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Umadevi.K and Neera Bharihoke. 2006. *Tribal Rights in India*. New Delhi: Serial Publications.

SEMESTER-II

ANT 2C005: Biological Anthropology

(5 Credits)

Course Objective

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts, scope and application of biological anthropology covering human origin, evolution and variation and the basic principles of human genetics.

Module 1. Introduction to Biological Anthropology

- Concept, history, development and scope
- Important branches and its relation to other subfields of anthropology and medical sciences

Module 2. Man's place in the animal kingdom

- Principles of taxonomy
- Classification, distribution and features of living non-human primates (functional and adaptation significances)
- Anatomical comparison between human and non-human primates (with reference to erect posture and bipedalism)

Module 3. Introduction to human evolution

- Man as a primate
- Bio-cultural evolution of humans

Module 4. Concept and theories of evolution

- Historical overview of emergence of evolutionary thought Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism
- Darwinism and Neo-Darwinism
- Mendalian laws of heredity
- Modern synthetic theory

Module 5. Emergence of man-fossil evidence

- Pongids and Hominids
- Australopithecines
- Pithecanthropines (Homo erectus)
- Homo sapiens Neanderthalensis
- Homo sapiens sapiens

Module 6. Biological Basis of Life, Heredity and Variation

- Cell structure and functions
- Cell divisions-mitosis and meiosis and genetic significance
- Importance of genetics in evolution and recent developments in human genome

Module 7. Human genetics - basic concepts and principles

- Chromosomes and genes
- Autosomal dominant, recessive and Co-dominant
- Sex linked, sex limited and sex influenced
- Multiple alleles and polygenic inheritance (ABO blood groups, colour blindness, albinism, brachydactyly, Alkaptonuria)

Module 8. Concept of Race, ethnicity and populations

- Racial criteria and major divisions of man
- kind Concept of Racism
- Debate on ethnic groups and ethnicity

Module 9. Biological anthropology in the service of human society

■ Family welfare and genetic counselling

Module 10. Applications of Biological anthropology

■ In Industry, medico-legal problems, defence services, public health and nutrition

Recommended Readings

Das, B.M. *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Das, B.M.1998. *Physical Anthropology Practical*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal Distributors.

Jurmain, Robert. Harry Nelson. Lynn Kilgore (eds).1997. *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. USA: Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Park, Michael, Alal.1996. *Biological Anthropology*. London: Mayfield Publishing Company.

Panchal, R.K. 2007. *Physical Anthropology*. New Delhi: Viswabharati Publications.

Reddy, V. Remi. 1992. *Physical Anthropology, Evolution and Genetics of Man*. Andhra Pradesh: V. Indhira Publications.

Tomar, R.C.2008. *Biological Anthropology*. New Delhi.Arise Publishers & Distributors.

SEMESTER-II

ANT 2C006: Biological Anthropology- Practical

(5 Credits)

Course objective

This practical course is to provide knowledge of Human Anatomy, Skeleton, including important landmarks on bones. This core course will help the students to learn the techniques of Craniometry, Comparative anatomy and their importance and applications in understanding the problems of Human Variation and Evolution.

Module 1. Study of Human skeleton: identification and description of different bones of the skeleton.

Module 2. Age and sex determination from Skull and Pelvis.

Module 3. Anatomical comparison between man and non-human primates.

Module 4. Anatomical comparison between skulls of Ape and Man.

Module 5. Anthropometry and anthropometric instruments.

Module 6. Drawing of various views of the Human skull and description of landmarks.

Module 7. Craniometry: techniques, landmarks, measurements and indices. The

craniometric work is to be done on ten Human and a few non-human primate skulls and a brief comparative account written on the basis of measurements actually taken. Direct or/and indirect measurements to be taken on the human skull and jaw.

Module 8. Somatometric measurements and indices with special reference to physical growth in man, to be taken according to Martin and Saller on 20 individuals. Calculating their mean, standard deviation, and coefficient of variation and standard errors.

Module 9. Somatoscopic observation on living individuals.

Module 10. ABO system and identification of blood sample.

Note: The measurements may be selected by the Department depending upon its resources out of the following list:

A- Craniometry

All craniometric work is to be done on human skull and a brief comparative note, based on the measurements actually taken by the students, to be written. Direct and indirect measurements to be taken on skull and lower jaw:

I. SKULL

- (1) Maximum cranial length
- (2) Maximum Cranial Breadth
- (3) Maximum Frontal Breadth
- (4) Maximum Occipital Breadth
- (5) Least Frontal Breadth
- (6) Palatal Breadth
- (7) Palatal Length
- (8) Maxilla-Alveolar Breadth
- (9) Facial Depth/Prosthion Basion Line
- (10) Outer Biorbital Breadth/ Upper Facial Breadth
- (11) Inner Biorbital Breadth
- (12) Byzygomatic Breadth

- (13) Bimaxillary Breadth
- (14) Morphological Facial Height
- (15) Morphological superior Facial Height
- (16) Anterior Inter Orbital breadth
- (17) Nasal Height
- (18) Nasal Breadth
- (19) Biauricular Breadth
- (20) Basion Bregma Length
- (21) Nasion Inion Line
- (22) Nasion Lambda Line
- (23) Frontal chord
- (24) Parietal Chord
- (25) Occipital Chord
- (26) Frontal Perpendicular
- (27) Parietal Perpendicular
- (28) Occipital Perpendicular
- (29) Calvarial Height
- (30) Lambda Calvarial Height
- (31) Cranial Vault on Keith"s Plane
- (32) Facial Profile Angle/Total Profile Angle
- (33) Metopic Angle
- (34) Nasal Profile Angle
- (35) Alveolar Profile Angle
- (36) Profile Angle of Nasal Root
- (37) Lambda Opisthion Angle/Profile of Occiput
- (38) Calvarial Base Angle
- (39) Inclination Angle of Occipital Foramen
- (40) Frontal Curvature Angle.

II. LOWER JAW (Linear measurement and angles)

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Bicondylar Breadth | (4) Symphyseal Height |
| (2) Bigonial Breadth | (5) Minimum Breadth of Ramus |
| (3) Height of Ramus | (6) Mandibular Angle |

B- Somatometry

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Maximum Head Length | (16) Body Weight |
| (2) Maximum Head Breadth | (17) Sitting Height Cervical |
| (3) Maximum Frontal Breadth | (18) Total Right Upper Extremity Length
(Direct and Indirect) |
| (4) Maximum Bizygomatic Breadth | (19) Total Lower Extremity Length
(k- quotient method) |
| (5) Bigonial Breadth | (20) Right Upper Arm Length |
| (6) Nasal Height | (21) Right Fore Arm Length (Direct and
Indirect) |
| (7) Nasal Length | (22) Right Hand Breadth |
| (8) Nasal Breadth | (23) Right Hand Length |
| (9) Physiognomic Facial Height | (24) Right Foot Length |
| (10) Morphological Facial Height | (25) Right Foot Breadth |
| (11) Physiognomic Upper Facial Height | (26) Biacromial Breadth |
| (12) Morphological Upper Facial Height | (27) Bideltoid Breadth |
| (13) Head Circumference | |
| (14) Stature | |
| (15) Sitting Height | |

- | | | | |
|------|----------------------------|------|---------------------|
| (28) | Bicristal breadth | (34) | Head Circumference |
| (29) | Bitrochanteric Breadth | (35) | Upper Arm girth |
| (30) | Maximum Hip Width | (36) | Calf Girth |
| (31) | Chest Breadth (Transverse) | (37) | Skinfold at Triceps |
| (32) | Chest Depth (Sagittal) | (38) | Skinfold at Biceps |
| (33) | Chest Girth | | |

C-Somatосcopy

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| (1) | Head form | (6) | Hair colour |
| (2) | Hair form | (7) | Eye colour |
| (3) | Facial form | (8) | Skin colour |
| (4) | Eye form | | |
| (5) | Nose form | | |

Recommended Readings

- Das, B.M and Ranjan Deka. 1992. *Physical Anthropology-Practical*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Ember Carol R, with Melvin Ember and Peter N Peregrine. 2006. *Anthropology 10th edition*. Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Jurmain, R. with H. Nelson, L. Kilgore and W. Trevathan 1999. *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Naidu, C.K.S. 2007. *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*. New Delhi: Arise Publishers and Distributors.
- Singh, I.P. and M.K. Bhasin. 2005. *A Manual of Biological Anthropology*. Kamla-Raj Enterprises. Delhi.
- Singh, I.P. and M.K. Bhasin. 1989 (Reprint): *Anthropometry*. Delhi: Kamla-Raj Enterprises.
- Strickberger, MW. 1990. *Evolution*. London: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- Turnbaugh, W. with R. Jurmain, H. Nelson and L. Kilgore. 1996, *Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology*, 6th ed. St. Paul: West Publishing Company.

SEMESTER-II

ANT2C007: Archaeological Anthropology

(5 Credits)

Course Objective:

It is intended to provide students broad outline of the course of cultural evolution through prehistoric times. Since man's cultural and biological evolution proceeded together the course content has been designed to include major phases of biological evolution and link them to corresponding stages of cultural evolution.

Module 1. Introduction

- Subject matter, scope and relationship of Archaeological Anthropology with Physical Anthropology. Differences between the Old World and the New World archaeological traditions. Periodisation in prehistory.

Module 2. Methods of dating

- Chronology: relative and absolute
- Methods of dating: Radio-carbon (C-14 Dating). Potassium Argon Dating. Thermoluminescence or TL Dating. Dendrochronology. Fluorine and Uranium Dating. Nitrogen or Collagen Dating. Fission Track Dating. Palaeomagnetic Dating. Stratigraphy.

Module 3. Development of Tool making

- Australopithecinae, the earliest hominids
- Homo habilis and the first toolmakers
- Homo erectus, biface technology and hominid colonisation
- Development of flakes tool technology
- Homo sapiens sapiens and the development of blade tool technology
- Use of bone and antler as raw materials for the manufacture of tools and weapons
- The use of fire

Module 4. Relationship between culture and environment

- Relationship between culture and environment
- Glacial and Interglacial Periods. Causes of Ice Ages. Pluvial and Interpluvial Periods. River Terraces
- Sea-level Changes
- Environmental changes at the close of the Pleistocene
- Economic adaptations to environmental changes
- Development of microlithic technology
- Use of bow and arrow
- Mesolithic burials and art

Module 5. Beginnings and causes of food production

- Beginnings and causes of food production
- Economic and social consequences of food production
- Growth of settled village life and diffusion of the way of life of a farming community beyond the nuclear regions
- Development of ground and polished stone tools

Module 6. Origin of Civilization

- Development of trade and metallurgy
- Invention of writing

- Earliest civilizations
- Salient features of Indus Civilization
- Indus Civilization and its Origin and decline

Module 7. Periodisation in Prehistory

- Palaeolithic Period: Lower Palaeolithic period and Oldowan and Acheulian culture Middle Palaeolithic period and Mousterian culture
- Upper Palaeolithic Period and Perigordian Culture, Aurignacian Culture, Solutrean Culture, and Magdalenian Culture
- Holocene Culture or Mesolithic Cultures and Azilian culture, Tardenoisian culture, Maglemosian culture, Midden culture, and Natufian culture
- Neolithic Period (Early Farming Cultures)
- Chalcolithic Period

Module 8. Typo-technology

- Typo-technology and Palaeolithic Cultural Features
- Percussion technique: Primary and Secondary making
- Block-on-block/Anvil technique
- Stone hammer technique
- Clactonian technique
- Levallois technique
- Pressure technique. Retouch. Blade and Burin technique. Flake technique
- Pecking. Grinding and Polishing

Module 9. Use of Iron

- Introduction of iron technology and its „economic" and social consequences

Module 10. Industries in India

- Salient features of Palaeolithic, Microlithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic industries in the Indian sub-continent.

SEMESTER-II

ANT 2C008: Archaeological Anthropology (Practical)

(5 Credits)

Course Objective

It is intended to provide students practical knowledge in identification, drawing, description of artefacts of the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic and Post Neolithic periods. Students should submit Practical Records at the end of this semester.

Module 1. Identification, drawing, description of representative artefacts of the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and post-Neolithic periods. Classification of tool types in relation to their chronological position. Identification of rocks most commonly used as raw materials in the manufacture of artefacts of different periods.

Module 2. One day field visit and practical – Drawing and description (To Demonstrate geological stratification of rivers or visit any one location and draw house types or village types or Temple or Mosque or Church or Historical places of significance or Hunting Gathering artefacts, etc., of different ecological settings and cultural periods.)

Recommended Readings (For Both Theory & Practical)

Ayyangar, P.T. Srinivasa. 1988. *The Stone Age in India*. Delhi: Asian Educational Services.
Beals & Hoijer. *An Introduction to Anthropology*. University of California.

Bhattacharya, D.K. 1979. *Old Stone Age: A Study of Palaeolithic Times*. Calcutta: Rupa & Co.

Burkitt, M.C. 1963. *The Old Stone Age: A Study of Palaeolithic Times*. Calcutta: Rupa & Co.
Carrington, Richard. 1963. *A Million Years of Man*. USA: The New American Library.
Childe, Gordon. 1936. *Man Makes Himself*. London: C.A. Watts and Co. Ltd.

Clark, Grahame. 1977. *World Prehistory in New Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ganguly, D.K. 1994. *Ancient India: History and Archaeology*. New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.

Haviland, William A. 1985. *Anthropology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
Kamalakar, G. 2000. *South Indian Archaeology*. Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.

Nicholas David & Carol Kramer. 2001. *Ethnoarchaeology in Action*. Cambridge University Press.

Rajendran, P. 1989. *The Prehistoric Cultures and Environment*. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Company.

Turnbaugh, William A. (Et al.) 1993. *Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology*. New York: West Publishing Company.

SEMESTER-III
ANT3C009: Anthropological Theories
(5 Credits)

Course Objective:

The main purpose of the course is to convey to the students in a nutshell the basic ideas and the intellectual movements, both past and current, in social – cultural anthropology. The basic anthropological (research) method and comparative methods in this sub- discipline will also be brought home to the students including the meaning and nature of explanation.

Module 1. Introduction

- Anthropological Studies before and after Cultural relativism
- Anthropological thought and Theoretical Development in Anthropology
- Schools of thought
- Relationship between Theories and methods

Module 2. Evolutionism

- Meaning of evolution. Nineteenth century evolutionism and its basic assumptions
- Evolutionary school of thought
- The comparative method as used by the unilinear evolutionists
- Attack on the comparative method by diffusionists and Franz Boas

Module 3. Diffusionism

- Diffusionist School of Thought
- British and German- Austrian diffusionists and their main assumptions
- American distributionists

Module 4. Functionalism

- Malinowski"s contributions to functionalism. Relevance of terms like manifest/ latent function and eufunction and dysfunction

Module 5. Continuum

- Continuum of Robert Redfield and its turning point in anthropological studies

Module 6. Structural Functionalism

- Structural functionalism
- Interrelation of function and structure: Radcliffe-Brown, Firth, Fortes and Nadel

Module 7. Cultural Patterns and Culture and personality

- Ruth Benedicts Theory of Pattern
- Culture and personality: basic personality construct and model personality
- National character studies and studies of culture at a distance

Module 8. Structuralism

- Structuralism in linguistics and in social- cultural anthropology
- Social structure as model: views of Levi- Strauss and Edmund Leach
- Structural analysis of myth and alliance

Module 9. Post-structuralism

- Post-structuralism, Contributions of Jacques Derrida, Michel Foucault
- Ethno-science
- New Ethnography and Componential Analysis

Module 10. Indian Anthropological Theories

- Little and Great Traditions
- Universalisation and Parochialisation

Sacred Complex
Tribe-Caste Continuum
Nature-Man-Spirit Complex
Westernisation
Sanskritisation and the concept of Dominant Caste
Pecuniarisation

Recommended Readings

- Evans-Pritchard, E. E. *Social Anthropology and Other Essays*.
Firth, R. *Elements of Social Organisation*.
Firth, R. (Ed). *Man and Culture*.
Harris, Marvin . *Rise of Anthropological Theory*.
Leach, E. R. *Political Systems of Highland Burma*.
Leach, E. R. *Levi – Strauss*.
Levi-Strauss, C. *Structural Anthropology*.
Manners, R And D. Kaplan. (Ed.). *Theory in Anthropology*.
Mahendrakumar, M.S. 2006. *Pecuniarisation – A New Theory of Social Change in India*.
New Delhi: Serials Publications.
Merton, R. K. *Social Theory and Social Structure*.
Nadel, S. F. *The theory of Social Structure*.
Nagel, E. *The Structure of Science*.
Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*.
Redfield, R. *Human Nature and the Study of Society*.
Singh, Yogendra. 1980 Rpt. *Social Stratification and Change in India*. New Delhi: Manohar
Book Services.
Srinivas, M.N. 1995 Rpt. *Social Change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient
Longman. Spencer, R. F. (Ed). *Method and Perspective in Anthropology*.
Stocking, Jr., G. W. *Evolution, Race and Culture*.
Tyler, Stephen (Ed). *Cognitive Anthropology*.
White, Leslie A. *Evolution of Culture*.

SEMESTER-III
ANT3C010: Development Anthropology
(5 Credits)

Course Objective

Development is a subject matter of study of several social science disciplines. This paper aims at creating awareness among the students of anthropology about different concepts of development, development processes, development programmes and problems of development taking cognizance of the anthropological perspective about these matters. The course also aims at inculcating in the student the necessary skills and aptitude to appreciate that development is multi-dimensional and should be people-centred and that any notion of development without taking note of people's perspective of what constitute development is bound to be inadequate.

Module 1. Development Anthropology and the Early Thoughts on Development

- Emergence of Development Anthropology; Anthropology Coming Home
- Meaning, and Scope of Development Anthropology
- Applied, Action and Development Anthropology
- Value-free Meaning of Development
- Development in Greek and Christian, Islamic, Hindu and Chinese Thoughts

Module 2. Modern Theories of Development

- Enlightenment Optimistic Thoughts of Development; Evolutionary Theories; Structural Functional Theories
- Modernisation Theories; Human Capital theory
- Marxian Theories of Development; Dependency Theories; Liberation Theory
- Models of Development Theories; Dimensions of Development

Module 3. Theoretical Models, Approaches and Concepts of Development

- Theoretical Models of Development: Core-Periphery Model; Rostow's Model, Balance-Growth Model
- Theoretical Approaches of Development: Utility approach; Opulence approach; Basic needs approach; Capability Approach
- Concepts of Development : Sustainable Development, Human Development, Human Resource Development, Sustainable Human Development
- Universalism of life; Human security

Module 4. Indicators and Measures of Development

- Underdevelopment, an induced phenomenon
- Characteristics of development among developing and developed nations
- Unhealthy Traits of Development
- Uneven development
- Economic, social and demographic indicators of development
- Development Style and UN Criteria
- Measures of development; Composite measures of development

Module 5. Human Development

- Human Development Index (HDI)
- Essential Components of HPI as adopted by UNDP and NHDR HPI and GDI
- HDI Ranking and Development Disparities
- Millennium Development Goals

Module 6. Development Planning, Approaches, Monitoring and Evaluation

Development Planning; Socio-Economic Planning/Physical Planning
Nehruvian Approach to Planning

Practical Approaches to Development: Growth/Distribution; Agriculture/Industry;
Rural/Urban; Capital-Intensive/Labour-Intensive; Modern/Traditional;

Monitoring and Evaluation

Module 7. Poverty, Inequality and Social Justice

Concept and definition of Poverty; Culture of poverty
Rights approach to poverty

Wealth and human development; Inequality and Development
Gaps Need Identification and Social Justice

Module 8. Rural Development Policies and Programmes

Gandhiji's Vision of Rural Development

Five Year Plans and Rural Development Programmes

Agencies for development: Government and non-government/Voluntary
Community Development and Village Extension

Rural Poverty Unperceived: Obstacles and Biases; Rural Development Tourism

Module 9. Democratic Decentralisation and Rural Development

Panchayatiraj System in India

Democratic Decentralisation and People's Planning

Kerala's Development Experience: Kerala Model and Decentralised Planning
Participatory Development, Livelihood Security and People's Empowerment

Module 10. Development and Weaker Sections

Historical Background of Weaker Sections: Scheduled Castes and Scheduled
Tribes Social Movements

Concepts of Inclusion and Exclusion

Land Alienation and Land Reforms

Constitutional Safeguards and Legislative
measures Affirmative Action and Social Justice

Recommended Readings

Beteille, Andre. 2007. *Marxism and Class Analysis*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Chambers, Robert. 1983. *Rural Development: Putting the Last First*

Chambers, Robert. 1983. *Whose reality counts? Putting the First Last*

Cochrane, Glynn. 1971. *Development Anthropology*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Dalton, George. 1971. *Economic Anthropology and Development*. New York: Basic
Books. De, Nitish. R. 1985. *Overcoming Underdevelopment*. Shillong: NEHU.

Joshi, P. C. 1975. *Land Reforms in India: Trends and perspectives*. New Delhi: allied
Publishers.

Krishnamachari, V.T. 1968. *Community Development in India*. Delhi: Publication Division,
Ministry of IB, GOI.

Lewis, Oscar. 1959. *Five Families: Mexican Studies in the Culture of Poverty*

Mair, Lucy. 1984. *Anthropology and Development*. London: Macmillan.

Mathur, Hari Mohan. (Ed.). 1990. *The human dimension of development: Perspectives from
anthropology*. New Delhi: Concept.

Mathur, Hari Mohan. 1977. *Anthropology in the Development Processes*. New Delhi: Vikas.

- Mehta, V.L. *Decentralised Economic Development*. 1964. Bombay: Khadi and Village Industries Commission.
- Mishra, R. P. et al (Ed.). *Regional Planning and National Development*. New Delhi: Vikas.
- Mishra, Sweta, Chaitali Pal. 2000. *Decentralised planning and Panchayati Raj institutions*. New Delhi: Mittal.
- Myrdal, Gunnar. 1968. *Asian Drama: An Enquiry into the Poverty of Nations*. New York: Pantheon.
- Myrdal, Gunnar. 1970. *The Challenge of World Poverty: A World Anti-Poverty Program in Outline*. New York: Penguin.
- Pitt, David, C. 1976. *Development from Below: Anthropologists and Development Situations*. The Hague: Mouton.
- Prasad, Kamta. 1987. *Planning for Poverty Alleviation*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Sen, Amartya. 1999. *Development as Freedom*. Oxford, Oxford University Press
- Sen, Amartya. 1992. *Inequality Reexamined*, Oxford, Oxford University Press
- Singh, Tarlok. 1974. *India's Development Experience*. Bombay: MacMillan.
- Spicer, E. H. 1952. *Human Problems in Technological Change*. New York: Wiley.

SEMESTER-III
ANT3C011: Environmental Anthropology
(5 Credits)

Course Objective

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the environment, ecosystem, ecology, and the interaction between Nature, humans, society, and culture.

Module 1. Introduction

- Meaning and scope of environmental anthropology
- Definition of ecology, Ecological community and ecosystem, Human Ecological Niche.

Module 2. Fundamental concepts in environmental anthropology

- Environmental determinism and Environmental Possibilism, Cultural ecology

Module 3. Approaches in environmental anthropology

- Population ecology, System ecology, Ethno ecology
- Contribution of Wissler, Forde, Steward, Vayda and Rappaport.

Module 4. Ecology and Society I

- Hunters and gatherers (Cholanaicken, Kadar)
- Nomadic communities (Nandiwallas, Kewat)
- Pastoral communities (Nuer and Toda)

Module 5. Ecology and society II

- Fishing communities (Mappila and Arayan)
- Shifting cultivators. (Soliga, Maler)
- Agricultural communities (Kurichiyan and Mullukurumba)

Module 6. Cultural adaptation and change

- Concepts and theories in cultural adaptation Island communities (Jarawas, Onge, Andamanese)

Module 7. Community and cultural adaptation I

- Chenchus-AndhraPradesh, Kurichiyan-Kerala

Module 8. Community and Cultural adaptation II

- Todas- Tamil Nadu, Kattunaicken- Kerala

Module 9. Deforestation and ecological imbalance

- Natural sanctuaries, Biospheres and tribal communities

Module 10. Ecology, food resources and health

- Tribal and fishing communities

Recommended Readings

- Channa, S.M. (ed) 1998. *Ecology and Human Adaptation*. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications.
- Guha, Ramachandra(ed).1994. *Social Ecology*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press. Hardesty, L.Donald.1977.*Ecological Anthropology*. Canada: John Wiley and Sons.
- Harris Marvin, 1985. *Culture, People, Nature: An Introduction to General Anthropology*. New York: Harper & Raw Publications.
- Honigmann, John.J.(ed). 1997. *Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology Vol-1*.New Delhi: Rawat publications.
- Mahadevan, K.Chi-Hsien Tuan and Balakrishnan Nair (Eds).1992. *Ecology, Development and Population Problem*.Delhi: B.R.Publications.

- Malik,S.L.and D.K.Battacharya. 1986. *Aspects of Human Ecology.A Dynamic Interrelationship between Man and Enviuronment*. New Delhi: Northeren Book Centre
- Mukerjee, Radhakamal.1968.*Man and His Habitation*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Rivers, W.H.R. 1906. *The Todas*. London: Macmillan & Co. Ltd.
- Singh,P.Indera and S.C.Tiwari (Eds). 1980.*Man and His Environment*. New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.
- Singh, Pratap, Udai and Awadesh Kumar Singh (Eds). 1999. *Human Ecology and Development In India*. New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing Corporations.
- Verma,K.K.1977. *Cultural, Ecology and Population*. New Delhi : National Publishing House.

SEMESTER-IV

ANT4C012: Ethnographic Fieldwork and Dissertation

(10 Credits)

Fieldwork is the very backbone of social anthropological studies and research. By staying in the field area, living with people and applying the various techniques of social research, one can know about all aspects of a human society. This approach is called fieldwork. Every student of anthropology has to be well trained in anthropological fieldwork. In the initial period he has to establish good rapport with the people of the area and later on carry out his fieldwork under the guidance of a teacher.

Field report writing is an equally important part of training to the students. The data collected in the field should be analysed, interpreted and documented in a scientific manner to be presented in the form of a field report to be submitted for examination. Two examiners on relevant topics will conduct a viva voce examination.

Recommended Readings

- Bartlett, F. C. *The Study of Society* (Sel. Chapters).
Casandrade (ed.). *In the Company of Man*.
Elizabeth Colsan (ed.). *Long term Fieldwork in Anthropology*.
Junker. *Fieldwork*.
Morris Freilich. *Marginal Natives*
Murdock, G. P. et.al. *Outlines of Cultural Materials*.
Piddington, R. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Vol. II (Sel. Chaps)
Royal Anthropological Institute. *Notes and Queries on Anthropology*.

ELECTIVE COURSES

COURSE CODE	Title of the Elective Courses	Credits
ANTE001	Audio-Visual Anthropology	5
ANTE002	Medical Anthropology	5
ANTE003	Indian Village Communities	5
ANTE004	Economic Anthropology	5
ANTE005	Anthropology of Gender	5
ANTE006	Computer Applications in Anthropological Research	5
ANTE007	Anthropology of Complex Societies	5
ANTE008	Anthropology of Indian Diaspora	5
ANTE009	Tribal Development	5

ANT E001: Audio-Visual Anthropology (5 Credits)

Course Objective

The Indian society is moving away very fast from its oral tradition and folk art medium to modern mass media. Similarly, the tribal, rural and urban societies are also under the grip of fast changes. The technical advancements of Visual Anthropology and Audio-Visual Anthropology are a boon for the students of anthropology and they should be in a better position to in comprehending and projecting anthropological dimensions and dynamics of people of India. The objective of the course is to provide insights into communication processes so that students acquire a better understanding of society and culture both in continuity and change. The understanding of role and function of communication in socialisation, cultural change and development process is essential in anthropological studies in communities of varying complexities: tribal, rural and urban.

Module 1. Visual anthropology

- Visual anthropology: concepts, scope, uses and problems

Module 2. Introduction to Audio-Visual Anthropology

- Introduction to Audio-Visual Anthropology

Module 3. Ethnography and Ethnographic Films

- Ethnography and Ethnographic Films

Module 4. Development of visual anthropology

- History and development of visual anthropology

Module 5. Visual anthropology and Cinema

- Visual anthropology and Cinema: commercial, realistic, new wave cinema, and documentary films

- Television and Visual Anthropology

Module 6. Audio-Visual Anthropology as a mode

- Audio-Visual Anthropology as a mode to preserve culture and as an input to cultural enrichment

Module 7. Audio-Visual Anthropology as an aid to development programmes

- Audio-Visual Anthropology as an aid to development programmes

Module 8. Film Appreciation

- Audio-Visual Anthropological Film review, appreciation and criticism
- Film as an art
- The film language

Module 9. Scope of Audio-Visual Anthropology in India

- Scope of Audio-Visual Anthropology in India Its uses, urgent problems and future possibilities
- Necessary conditions for filmmaking

Module 10. Audio-Visual Anthropological Film Production

- How to produce Audio-Visual Anthropological films and videos

Recommended Readings

- Hockings, Paul. (Ed) 1975. *Principles of Visual Anthropology*, Mouton, The Hague
- Huda, Anwar. 2004. *The Art and Science of Cinema*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
- Lehman, Peter. (Ed) 1997. *Defining Cinema*. London: The Athlone Press.

- Mahendrakumar, M.S. 2013. *Audio-Visual Anthropology – A New Version of Visual Anthropology*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
- Milner, Andrew & Jeff Browitt. 2003. *Contemporary Cultural Theory*. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
- Monaco, James. 2000. *How to Read a Film*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Sahay, K.N. 1993. *Visual Anthropology in India and its Developments*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing
- Singh, K.S. (Ed) 1992. *Visual Anthropology and India*. Calcutta: Anthropological Survey of India.
- Thwaites, Tony; Lloyed Davis, Warwick Mules. 2005. *Introducing Cultural and Media Studies – A Semiotic Approach*. New York: Palgrave.
- Wtaker, w. Richard, Janet e. Ramsey, Ronald d. Smith. 2004. *Media Writing – Print, Broadcast and Public Relations*. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.

Course ANT E002: Medical Anthropology (5 Credits)

Course Objective

Different communities all over the world have evolved their own systems of health practices which have been incorporated in their cultural milieu. The indigenous pharmacopoeia, belief systems, shamans and healers constituted the medical systems, with the spread of Western medical practices the medical practices of traditional associates are getting eroded and a kind of cultural vacuum has been created. This course aims at familiarising the students with different medical systems, both indigenous and modern and the cultural contexts of the systems. It will also equip the students to understand the compatibility of the systems and to evolve projects blending traditional and Western medical techniques.

Module 1. Medical Anthropology

- Medical Anthropology: meaning and scope

Module 2. Concepts

- Concepts of illness, sickness, disease and health
- Socio-cultural dimensions of illness and health
- Culture bound syndromes – cultural construction of illness experience
- Occupational diseases

Module 3. Asian Medical Systems

- Indian, Chinese and Mediterranean
- Humoral system – hot and cold

Module 4. Plural Medical Systems and Health Seeking Behaviour

- Plural Medical Systems and Health Seeking Behaviour
- The three sectors of health care – Popular, Folk and Professional

Module 5. Ethnomedicine

- Ethnomedicine: Culturally appropriate medicine health education. Regional variation in India. Magico – religious curative practices and indigenous medical systems.

Module 6. Ethnography of tribal and folk medical health systems

- Ethnography of tribal and folk medical health systems in India and abroad with case studies
- Community health practices.

Module 7. Health Care System and Health Care Services

- Health Care System and Health Care Services
- Health Education

Module 8. Drug addiction

- Drug addiction: demographic, socio-economic and mental health conditions
- Peer group syndrome
- Prevention and rehabilitation

Module 9. Psycho-somatic and mental disorders

- Psycho-somatic and mental disorders

Module 10. Applications of anthropological knowledge in health

- Application of anthropological knowledge in promoting health care in tribal and rural communities
- Programme, promotion and changing health behaviour

Recommended Readings

- Caudill, W. *Applied Anthropology in Anthropology Today*.
- Fitzgerald, Thomas (Ed). *Nutrition and Anthropology in Action*.
Amsterdam. Foster, George, M. et.al. *Medical Anthropology*.
- Freeman, H. E. et. al. *Handbook of Medical Anthropology*
- Kleinman, Arthur. *Patients and Healers in the Context of Culture*. University of California Press.
- Landy, D. *Culture, Disease and Healing*.
- Menon, Vineetha. *Contesting Healing Power and Knowledge: Health care in Kerala's plural medical system*. Samyukta, Vol.2, No.2. July, 2002.
- Paul, B. D. *Health, Culture and Community*.
- Read, M. *Culture, Health and Disease*.
- Rivers, W. H. R. *Medicine, Magic and Religion*.

Course ANT E003: Indian Village Communities (5 Credits)

Course Objective

India is a country of plural cultures and there are preliterate people, caste groups, religious groups. In India, a large portion of the population lives in rural areas. Therefore, the knowledge about the village people would be helpful to understand the majority of the population of our country and that knowledge could be utilised for the development and welfare of the country. This paper will provide a general understanding about the village communities of India as well as the anthropological village community studies.

Module 1. Introduction

- Definition and characteristics of peasant societies
- An overview of Indian village community studies

Module 2. Indian Villages

- Features of Indian Village communities
- Settlement patterns and solidarity relations

Module 3. Social Structure of Villages

- Social structure of Indian Village Communities
- Importance of holistic studies of Village communities.

Module 4. Indian Caste System

- Theories of the origin of castes
- Castes and class, internal structure of castes, Importance of sub-castes
- Varna and Jati hierarchy, purity and pollution, status evaluation in the caste system.

Module 5. Backward Class movement

- Backward Class movement in south India and its impact on Indian politics.

Module 6. Indian Village Communities

- Group dynamics in Indian Village Communities, Village administration, Development. Legal dimensions of village community.

Module 7. Social Mobility

- Mobility in Caste system and mobility models, mobility tactics, fission and fusion.

Module 8. Family and kinship

- Family and kinship organization in India, Village Leadership in India.

Module 9. Social Change

- Changes in Indian Village Communities due to Industrialization, urbanization and communication, Rural and urban continuum.

Module 10. Village Community Studies

- New trends in Village Community Studies.

Recommended Readings

- Beteille, Andre. *Caste, Class and Power*.
Beidelman. *A Comparative Analysis of Jajmani System*.
Carrol And Carrol, M. *Methods of Social Research*.
Cohen. *India: Social Anthropology of a Civilization*.
Desai, A. R. *Rural Sociology*.
Dube, S. C. *India's Changing Villages*.
Dube, S.C. *Indian Village*.
Dumont Louis. *Homo Hierarchicus*.

Epstein, A. L. (Ed.) *The Craft of Social Anthropology*.
 Ghurye, G. S. *Caste, Class and Occupation*.
 Gurumurthy, G. *Peasant Society*.
 Haimendorf, C. Von. (Ed.). *Caste and Kin India, Nepal an Ceylon* (Sel. Chps)
 Hutton, J. H. *Caste in India* (Structure & Origin)
 Karve, Iravati. *Kinship Organization in India*
 Kathleen Gough & Schneider, D. M: *Matrilineal Kinship*.
 Leach, E. R. *Aspects of Caste*.
 Lewis, Oscar. *Village Life in Northern India*.
 Mahendrakumar, M.S. 2006. *Peculiarisation-A New Theory of Social Change in India*. New
 Delhi: Serials Publications.
 Mandalbaum, D. E. *Society in India*.
 Mayer, A. C. *Caste and Kinship in Central India*.
 Marriott, M. (Ed.). *Village India*.
 Murkoth Ramunni. *The World of Nagas*.
 Pelto, P. J. *Anthropological Research Structure of Enquiry*.
 Redfield, Robert. *Little Community*.
 Redfield, R. *Peasant Society and Culture*.
 Rogers, E. M. *Modernization Among Peasants: The Impact of Communication*.
 Singh, Yogerdra. *Modernization of Indian Tradition*.
 Singer, Milton and Bernard S. Cohen. *Social Structure and Social Change in India*.
 Singer, Milton. *When a Great Tradition Modernizes*.
 Srinivas, M.N. *Social Change in Modern India*.
 Vidyarthi, L. P. (Ed.). *Leadership in India*.

ANT E004: Economic Anthropology (5 Credits)

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to bring home to anthropology students the distinctive contributions made by the discipline in tackling the issues arising in the study of economic relations and economic organisations, particularly in non-market economies. The difference in the basic assumptions of economics and anthropology in understanding economic issues with reference to specific economic systems will be highlighted in this course.

Module 1. Introduction

- Definition

- Scope and development of Economic Anthropology

Module 2. Approaches to economic anthropology

- Approaches to economic anthropology.

- Fundamentals of modern economic theories and their relevance to non-market economies: formalist – substantivist controversy.

Module 3. Marxist theories

- Marxist theories on economy and society

Module 4. Habitat, economy and society

- Hunting, food gathering
pastoralism

Module 5. Habitat, economy and society

- Shifting (Sweden) cultivation

- Peasantry and urban-industrial economy

Module 6. Organisation of subsistence production

- Division of work: age, sex, specialisation

- Property relations: rights on resources

- Technology, capital, savings and investment

Module 7. Exchange and Service

- Barter, ceremonial exchange, reciprocity, redistribution (Gift, Potlatch, Kula ring)

- Jajmani System

Module 8. Exchange

- Market exchange

Module 9. Consumption pattern in subsistence economies

Module 10. Wealth status and social differentiation

Recommended Readings

Belshaw, C. *Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets*.

Dalton, George (Ed). *Tribal and Peasant Economies in 'Readings in Economic Anthropology*.

Dalton, George (Ed). *Economic Anthropology and Development*.

Dalton, George (Ed). *Economic Development and Social Change*

Firth, R (Ed). *Themes in Economic Anthropology*.

Forde, Daryll. *Habitat, Economy and Society*.

Herskovits, M. J. *Economic Anthropology*.

Leclair, E.E. and H. K. Schneider. *Economic Anthropology in Readings in Theory and Analysis*.

Nashn, Mning. *Primitive and Peasant Economic Systems*.
Polanyi, Karl. *Trade and Market in Early Empires*.
Sachchidananda. *Shifting Cultivation in India*.
Sachchidananda. 1979. *Horizon of Economic Anthropology*. The Eastern Anthropologist.
Sharma, B. D. *Shifting Cultivators and their Development*.
Vidyarthi, L. P. And B. K. Rai. *Tribal Culture of India*

ANT E005: Anthropology of Gender (5 Credits)

Course Objective

This course provides a broader setting to understand cross-cultural view of the concept of gender, role of cultural and religious frameworks in shaping this concept. It also explores linkages between sex, gender, age and health, both physical. It provides insight in to the gender development models and their implementation in gender sensitive manner. The course discusses the issues related to gender and violence, gender and economy and gender relations in the context of Indian society.

Module 1. Introduction

- Concept of Gender: evolution of concept of gender
- Social and biological theories of gender
- Social construction of gender, gender and socialization
- Cross cultural concept of gender, approaches to gender studies.

Module 2. Gender Role and Social Structure

- Gender role, gender differences in social role
- Psychological and cultural factors determining gender role and relationship
- Role of social structure (kinship, caste, family) in determining gender relation.

Module 3. Theoretical framework for gender role

- Theoretical framework for gender role analysis
- Gender role analysis with specific reference to patriarchal and matriarchal societies.

Module 4. Gender and socio-cultural change

- 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

Module 5. Gender and development

- Gender and development: concept of development, need to consider development from gender perspective.
- Theories, models, and strategies, for gender development
- Definitions of terms like gender sensitive, gender equity and gender discrimination

Module 6. Gender Development Index

- Gender Development Index. National and international policies of development and their impact on the gender.

Module 7. Gender and Economy

- Gender and Economy: impact of globalization on gender, participation of gender in national and local economy

Module 8. Gender and Health

- Gender and Health: concepts and their assessment in Gender framework: fertility, sexuality, reproductive health needs.
- Issues in gender, health and development.

Module 9. Gender and violence

- Gender and violence: definition and dilemmas, cultural difference in the expression of gender violence.

Module 10. Gender in the context of Indian Society

- Gender in the context of Indian Society: explain concept of gender with reference to tribal, rural and urban context.

Recommended Readings

- Ardener, Shirley 1985. *The social anthropology of women and feminist anthropology*, Anthropology Today, 1, 5, 24.
- Atkinson, Jane M and Shelly Errington, (Eds). 1990. *Power and Difference: Gender in island southeast Asia*. Stanford:Stanford University Press.
- Chanana, Karuna (ed) 1988. *Socialisation, education and women: Explorations in Gender identity*. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and Orient Longman.
- Dasgupta, Monica, Lincoln C. Chen, and T.N. Krishnan (Eds.) 1995. *Women's health in India Risk and Vulnerability*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, Leela. 1997. *Women and Kinship: Comparative perspectives on gender in South and Southeast Asia*. Tokyo: United University Press, New Delhi: Vistaar.
- Dube, Leela. Leacock, E. and Ardener (Eds) 1986, 1989 rpt. *Visibility and Power: Essays on women in society and development*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, Leela 2001. *Anthropological Explorations in Gender: Intersecting Fields*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Dube, Leela and Rajni Palriwala (Eds) 1990. *Structures and Strategies: Women, work and family*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Jejeebhoy, Shireen. 1995. *Women's education, Autonomy and reproductive health*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Menon, Vineetha and KN Nair (ed). 2008. *Confronting Violence against Women in Kerala. Engendering Kerala's Development Experience*. New Delhi: Daanish.
- Mead, Margaret. 2001 1935. *Sex and Temperament: In three Primitive Societies*. New York: Harper Collins.
- Moore, Henrietta. 1988. *Feminism and Anthropology*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Palriwala, R. 1994. *Changing Kinship, family and gender relations in South Asia: Processes, Trends, Issues Women and Autonomy Centre*. Leiden: University of Leiden.
- Sargent, C and Brettell, C 1996. *Gender and Health: an International Perspective, Upper Saddle River*. NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Srinivas, M.N. (Ed). 1996. *Caste: Its 20th century avatar*. New Delhi: Viking Penguin, India.
- World Bank Report. 1991. *Gender and Poverty in India*.

ANT E006: Computer Applications in Anthropological Research (5 Credits)

Course Objective

This course is designed to provide a comprehensive account on various computer based applications in data analysis for anthropological research. The students should be able to use computer applications for anthropological studies.

Module 1. Introduction

- Anthropological Research

Module 2. Data

- Meaning of data
- The nature of data
- Scrutiny and processing of data

Module 3. Classification of Data

- Classification, tabulation and presentation
- Frequency distribution, Graphs and Histograms

Module 4. Analysis of Data

- Measures of central tendency, Mean, Mode, Median Measure of variation-Mean deviation and Standard deviation. Inter individual and Instrumental errors.

Module 5. Data interpretations

- Introduction to data interpretations

Module 6. Application of Computer in Social Research

- Introduction to qualitative and quantitative software packages for data analysis

Module 7. Computer Applications

- Use of Word processing
- Use of Excel Spreadsheet

Module 8. Computer Based Data Analysis

- Data Analysis in SPSS or R a free software environment for statistical computing and graphics

Module 9. Digital Anthropology

- Introduction to Digital Anthropology

Module 10. Practical Training

- Practical Training in Computer Applications and Data Analysis in relation to the preparation of dissertation.

Recommended Readings

- Ahuja, Ram. 2003. *Research Method*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Bernard, H.Russell. 1940. *Research Method in Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Dooley, David. 1997. *Social Research Methods*. New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India.
- Elliott, Jane. 2005. *Using Narratives in Social Research*. London: Sage Publications.
- Henn, Matt and Mark Weinstein, Nick Foard. 2006. *A short Introduction to Social Research*. New Delhi : Vistaar Publications.
- Kidder, Louise and Charles.M.Jodd. 1986. *Research Method in Social Relations*. New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Kothari, C.R. 1985. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New: Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan.

Meena, P.K. 2008. *Methodology of Social Research*. New Delhi: Murari & Sons Misra,
R.P. 1989. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
Paneerselvam, R. 2006. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
Pelto and Pelto.1970. *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*. USA: Cambridge
University Press.

ANTE007: Anthropology of Complex Societies (5 Credits)

Course Objective

In India, anthropology as a discipline undertakes studies in caste/peasant villages and in cities. There is mobility and dynamics which change it peasant folk communities. Mythologies are woven around complex phenomena across wide geographical areas. Anthropology therefore does not limit itself to study of simple tribal communities. Contributions of Robert Redfield, or Irawati Karve and her studies on Kinship and Caste are good examples of the studies of complex issues, groups and institutions. This course is designed to give an idea on the study of complex society.

Module 1. Anthropological approaches to the study of complex societies

Anthropological approaches to the study of complex societies
British anthropologists' model and American anthropological approaches.

Module 2. Peasant society and Culture

Concept of peasant society and peasant culture: Indian village as a peasant society. Studies of rural and peasant societies.

Module 3. Idea of rural analysis

Folk-urban continuum; idea of rural analysis; great tradition and little tradition; sacred complex, textual and contextual approaches

Module 4. Studies on institutions

Studies on institutions in complex societies.
Family, kinship and political institutions.
Social network analysis

Module 5. Anthropological approaches to the civilizational studies

Anthropological approaches to the civilizational studies, levels of socio-cultural integration
Study of irrigational civilizations
Study of cultural wholes and civilizational wholes.

Module 6. Study of culture at a distance and national character studies

Study of culture at a distance and national character studies; nation building process in developing nations and national integration.

Module 7. Study of Indian Cities

Study of cities in historical perspective and in transition, pre-industrial and post-industrial cities
Cultural role of cities, study of Indian cities.

Module 8. Study of Culture and Poverty.

Community: group and industry in western culture, concept of culture of poverty and anthropological approaches to the study of culture and poverty.

Module 9. Urban Anthropology

Emergence of urban anthropology. Contribution of urban sociology to urban ethnography
Concept of scale in urbanization
Extended case study method.

Module 10. Anthropological approaches to urban planning

Anthropological approaches to urban planning.
Role of participatory communication to urban planning.

■ Advocacy and pluralism in urban planning.

■ Social, economic, political and urban environmental dimensions of planning process.

Recommended Readings

- Agrawal, B.C. (Ed) *Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Civilizations*. Baxton, M. (Ed) *Social Anthropology of Complex Societies*.
Baret, F. *Ethnic Group and Boundries*, George Allen and Unwin, London.
Cohn, B.S. *India: Social Anthropology of a Civilization*.
Fox, R., *Urban Anthropology* Prentice Hall Inc. New Jersey.
Creutz C., (Ed) *Urban Research Methods*, D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc and Affiliated Press. Erikson, T.H., *Ethnicity and Nationalism*, Pluto Press, London.
Jain, R.K., *Text and Context: The Social Anthropology of Tradition*.
Glodberg, T.D., *Multiculturalism: A Critical Reader*. Oxford: Blackwell.
Marriot, M., (Ed) *Village India - Studies in Little Community*.
Singer, M (Ed), *Traditional India: Structure and Change*.
Singer, M (Ed), *When a Great Tradition modernizes*.
Redfield, Robert: *Peasant Society and Culture*.
Redfield, Robert: *Human nature and the study of Society*.
Fox, Richard: *Urban Anthropology*.
Hack, Gibbs (Ed.) *Urban Research Methods*.
Erikson, T.H. *Ethnicity and Nationalism*. Cherry,
Gordon (Ed.) *Urban Planning Problems*. Paul,
Brass *Ethnicity and Nationalism*.

**ANT E008: Anthropology of Indian Diaspora
(5 Credits)**

Course Objective

India is a country of plural cultures with an underlying thread of universality. There are preliterate people, caste groups, religious groups and caste system which has defied reformation; village communities, some of which are getting sucked into the mega cities, and ethnic groups and communities. There are varying mating patterns across the country which may have genetic implications and varying intra-familial behavioural relationships. Indians and Indian culture have migrated to other nations since historical times and continue to do so. This phenomenon has created what is commonly known as Indian Diaspora. This course is designed to provide a comprehensive knowledge on Indian Diaspora.

Module 1. Introduction

- History of Indian Diaspora.

Module 2. Nature and scope of Indian Diaspora

- Nature and scope of Indian Diaspora as an area of academic study.
- Key discourses and approaches.

Module 3. Migration and culture-contact

Migration and culture-contact: acculturation and interculturalism, with particular reference to overseas Indian communities. Overseas Indian communities: different zones

Module 4. Process of Emigration

- Process of Emigration.

Module 5. Changing Composition

- Changing Composition of the Host Countries.

Module 6. Social Organisation

- Social Organisation of Diasporic Communities.

Module 7. International migration

- International migration and Socio-cultural adaptation of Indian communities abroad.

Module 8. Multi-ethnicity

- Issues of multi-ethnicity in the context of national and international trends.

Module 9. Development

- Development and regional alliances.

Module 10. Transnationalism

- Indian diaspora and transnationalism.

Recommended Readings

- Ahmad, Imtiaz. 2000. *The Construction of Diaspora: South Asian Living in Japan*. Dhaka. University Press.
- Carter, Marina. 1996. *Voices from indenture: Experiences of Indian Migrants in the British Empire*. New York: Leicester University Press.
- Calpin G.H. 1949. *Indians in South Africa*. Schuter and Shooter
- Clarke, Peach et.al. *South Asians Overseas: Migration & Ethnicity*
- Gautam, M.K. 2013. *Indian Diaspora: Ethnicity and Diasporic Identity*. San Domenico di Fiesole (FI): European University Institute
- Jain, Ravindra K. 1993. *Indian Communities Abroad*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
- Jayaram, N. (ed) 2004. *Indian Diaspora. Dynamics of Migration*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Lal, Vinay: *Reflections on the Indian Diaspora, In the Caribbean & Elsewhere*
Prasad, Leela (Ed.): *Live Like the Banyan Tree: Images of the Indian American Experience*
Sahoo, Ajay, Michiel Baos and Thomas Faist. 2013. *Indian Diaspora and Transnationalism*.
Jaipur: Rawat Publications

ANT E009: Tribal Development (5 Credits)

Course Objective

This course is designed to provide a comprehensive account on tribal development for the students. The paper discusses various development programmes.

Module 1. Introduction

- Definition of Tribe
- Scheduled Tribes and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups

Module 2. Classification of Indian Tribes

- Classification and characteristics of tribal regions
- Racial and Linguistic classification of Tribes
- Impact of Civilized Societies on Tribal Languages and Traditions

Module 3. History of Tribal Development in India and Kerala

- History of Tribal Development in India with special reference to Kerala

Module 4. Constitutional Safeguards

- Indian Constitution- Safeguards and Provisions for Scheduled Tribes: Socio-cultural, Economic, Educational, Political and Services, etc.

Module 5. Tribal Administration

- Administration of Scheduled Areas (Fifth schedule)
- Tribal Areas (Sixth schedule)

Module 6. Tribal Economy

- Tribal Economy and Forests- Forest Policy and tribes, Joint forest management
- Land and Agriculture : Land rights, Land reforms, subsistence agriculture
- Allied economic activities: Fishing, Hunting, Pastoralism, Cottage industries

Module 7. Tribal Development through planning

- Planning and development: Scheduled Tribes in Five Year Plans

Module 8. Strategies of Tribal Development

- Strategies of tribal development: Special multipurpose, Sub-plans, Integrated Tribal development
- Tribal Policy

Module 9. Socio-Cultural Change among the tribes

- Impact of Industrialization and Urbanization

Module 10. History of Tribal Movements in India and Kerala

- History of Tribal Movements in India with special reference to Kerala

Recommended Readings

Bhanage, N. P. *Tribal Commissions and committees in India.*

Chaudhury, Bhudadeb (Ed). *Tribal Development in India.* Haimendorf . *The Tribes of India: Struggle for survival.* Singh, K.S. *Tribal Movements in India. Vols. I & II.* Singh, K. S. (Ed). *Tribal situation in India.*

Budhadeb Choudhuri (Ed). *Tribal Transformation in India.*

L. P. Vidyarthi (Ed.). *Applied Anthropology in India.*

Vidyarthi, L. P. & B. K. Rai. *The Tribal Culture of India.* New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.

Rao, P. V. *Tribal Development: Policy and Practice.* New Delhi: Sarup & Sons.

- Behera, D.K. and George pfeffer. *Contemporary Society Tribal Studies*. Volume I to VI.
New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- George Pfeffer. *Hunters, Tribes and Peasants: Cultural Crisis and Comparison*.
Bhubaneswar: Niswas.
- Vidyarthi, L.P. and Rai, *Applied Anthropology in India*.
- Vidyarthi, L.P. and B.N. Sahay. *Applied Anthropology and Development in India*.
New Delhi: National Publishing House.
- A.K. Pandey. *Tribal Situation in India*. New Delhi: Manak.
- Vidyut Joshi. *Tribal Situation in India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- A.K. Singh. *Tribal Development in India*. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Company.
- Hassnain, Nadim. *Tribal India*.

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

Question Type	No. of Questions to be answered	Size of Answer	Total Pages	Marks per Question	Total Marks
Objective	8 (out of 8)	--	--	½	4
Short Answer	8 (out of 11)	Not to exceed one page	8	2	16
Short Essay	4 (out of 6)	Not to exceed 2½ pages (250 words)	10	5	20
Essay	2 (out of 4)	Not to exceed 6 pages (600 words)	12	10	20
Total	22	---	30	---	60

Note: Questions should be asked as far as possible from all modules following a uniform distribution.

First CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT 1C001 – Social-Cultural Anthropology

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. When conducting fieldwork, an anthropologist must describe another society from its own point of view without imposing his/her own values. This is called -----
(a) Cultural pluralism (b) Acculturation (c) Ethnocentrism (d) Cultural Relativism
2. The book, Andaman Islanders was written by -----
(a) Malinowski (b) L.H. Morgan (c) Radcliffe Brown (d) E. B. Tylor
3. The Journal, Man in India was started in -----
(a) 1885 (b) 1912 (c) 1921 (d) 1871
4. Name the Exchange system that Malinowski studied among the Trobriand Islanders.
(a) Potlatch (b) Kula (c) Silent trade (d) None of these
5. The lowest level of Social Organisation typically found among the nomadic hunting gathering group is -----
(a) Phratry (b) Lineage (c) Clan (d) Band
6. Who proposed the Concept of Sacred and Profane?
(a) R.R. Marett (b) Durkheim (c) E. B. Tylor (d) Radcliffe Brown
7. It is the type of movement in which part of the group moves with the herds but most people stay in the home village.
(a) Nomadism (b) Migration (c) Seasonal Nomadism (d) Transhumance
8. The smallest element of Culture is -----
(a) Culture Complex (b) Culture Pattern (c) Culture Trait (d) Culture Area

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Genealogy
10. Ethnology and Ethnography
11. Incest taboo
12. Social Stratification
13. Features of Joint family
14. Informal means of Social control
15. Lineage and Clan
16. Arm chair Anthropologist
17. Residence
18. Hypergamy
19. Hypogamy

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Briefly write on the uniqueness of Anthropology.
21. Give an account on property concepts in simple societies.
22. Comment on Caste system in India.
23. Write an account on stages of development of family.
24. Write a short essay on Development of Indian Anthropology.
25. Write a short essay on marriage types

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Discuss the Religious characteristics of Tribes of India.
27. Discuss the subject matter of Social- Cultural Anthropology.
28. Write an essay on Culture and Culture processes.
29. Explain Magic, Religion and Science.

First CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT1C002 – Cultures of India

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. The Hindu Gya was studied by...
(a) Surajit Sinha, (b) L.P. Vidyarthi (c) McKim Marriot, (d) Milton Singer
2. Which of the following is referred to as Karma Veda?
(a) Rig Veda (b) Yajur Veda (c) Sama Veda (d) Atharva Veda
3. Who conceived Culture as the man-made part of environment?
(a) E.B. Tylor (b) Ralph Linton (c) Herskovits (d) Robert Redfield
4. Malay Fishermen: Their Peasant Economy was written by
(a) Marvin Harris (b) Robert Redfield (c) Ralph Linton (d) Raymond Firth
5. Sacred Complex was proposed by....
(a) M.N. Srinivas (b) L.P. Vidyarthi (c) Surajit Sinha (d) Gaya Pandey
6. Folk urban continuum establishes relation between ...
(a) Marida-Distas, (b) Marida-Chan Kom (c) Distas-Taski, (d) Marida-Taski
7. Who studied the Birsa Munda movement in the tribal Bihar?
(a) S.C. Roy (b) Sachchidanand (c) Fuchs (d) All of these
8. Tribe Caste Continuum was proposed by
(a) Robert Redfield (b) L.P. Vidyarthi (c) Surajit Sinha (d) M.N. Srinivas

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. The concept “Little Community”.
10. Purushartha
11. Explain Varna system.
12. Give a note on Hydraulic theory.
13. Write a note on the basis of racial classification.
14. Give a short account on language cultures of India.
15. Explain caste fission and caste fusion.
16. Sanskritization and dominant caste.
17. Pecuniarisation and social mobility.
18. Types of villages with suitable examples.
19. Continuum and Robert Redfield.

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. The problem of untouchability.
21. Sree Narayana Movement.
22. Industrialisation and Urbanisation.
23. Explain the study of Adrian C Mayer.
24. Changes of Indian Architecture.
25. Theories of emergence of civilisations.

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Write an essay on the basis of Indian Social System.
27. Write an essay on the evolution of Indian education system.
28. Write an essay on the Approaches to the study of Indian society.
29. Write an essay on the Old Indian Theatre.

First CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT1C003 – Research Methodology

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. In individual interview,
 - (a) The interviewee is usually a child
 - (b) There are only women interviewees
 - (c) Interview with persons above 50 years
 - (c) There are only two persons interviewer and interviewee
2. Which technique is particular to anthropological research
 - (a) Participant observation
 - (b) Interview
 - (c) Survey
 - (d) Questionnaire
3. Emic perspective means
 - (a) Perspective in tribal studies
 - (b) Studying culture from an insider's view
 - (c) Perspective in urban studies
 - (d) Studying culture from an outsider's view
4. Case study method is generally used by
 - (a) Geographers
 - (b) Botanists
 - (c) Psychologists
 - (d) Geologists
5. Anthropologist first conducted field work in „native language“ is,
 - (a) L.H. Morgan
 - (b) W.H.R. Rivers
 - (c) Malinowski
 - (d) A.C. Haddon
6. Name the author of the book „Male and Female“
 - (a) Ruth Benedict
 - (b) Margaret Mead
 - (c) Redfield
 - (d) Levi-Straus
7. British Anthropologist conducted field work among the Vedas of Srilanka
 - (a) Seligman
 - (b) Malinowski
 - (c) A.C. Mayor
 - (d) A.C. Haddon
8. Biographies are
 - (a) Personal documents
 - (b) Interview guides
 - (c) Official documents
 - (d) Questionnaires

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Write short note on the characteristics of Social science research.
10. What is Research Design? Write the different types of Research Designs.
11. Write short note on Hypothesis.
12. Control population.
13. Key informants.
14. Differentiate emic and ethic perspectives.
15. What are the advantages of using „Native Language“?
16. Explain the Genealogical method.
17. Differentiate Questionnaires and Schedules.
18. Explain observation technique with an example.
19. Going Native

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Describe the relevance of ethnographic research.
21. Write short essay on Participant Observation.
22. Write short note on Mean, Mode and Median.
23. Differentiate control groups and experimental groups.
24. Write the characteristics of Interview as a research technique?
25. Explain the features of case study.

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Explain the features of anthropological field work.
27. Write an essay on the contributions of Malinowski.
28. Describe the field work tradition in Anthropology.
29. Write an essay on the preparation of anthropological research report.

First CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT1C004 –Studies on Indian Tribes

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. India has recognised ----- community as a PVTG.
(a) Kurichian (b) Kadar (c) Paniya (d) Ulladan
2. Which is not a tribe of India
(a) Zulu (b) Toda (c) Onge (d) Jarawas
3. The Bo tribe were living in -----
(a) Andaman Islanda (b) Assam (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) New Guinea
4. Tribe-Caste Continuum was proposed by
(a) Surajit Sinha (b) L.P. Vidyarthi (c) M.N. Srinivas (d) Mc Kim Marriot
5. Maler tribe was studied by -----
(a) L.P. Vidyarthi (b) Mc Kim Marriot (c) S.C. Dube (d) Yogendra Singh
6. Shifting cultivation is also known as -----
(a) Slash and burn cultivation (b) Horticulture (c) Agriculture (d) Mixed farming
7. Which is not a hunting and gathering tribe
(a) Jarawas (b) Shompens (c) Great Andamanese (d) Nicobarese
8. The book „Continuity and Change among Indian Tribes" was written by -----
(a) S.C. Dube (b) M.N. Srinivas (c) Surajit Sinha (d) A.K. Kalla

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. “Jana” and “Jati”
10. “Chemmam”
11. Linguistic classification of Tribes
12. Kattunaickan of Wayanad
13. Tribe-Caste Continuum
14. Forest Rights Act
15. The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
16. Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India
17. Ellman Service and Sahlins defined tribe as part of a general classification of social formations in an evolutionary framework?
18. According to Robert Redfield, Peasantry is basically a rural dimension of a civilisation
19. Distribution of Tribes in India

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Difficulties in the definition of tribe
21. Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan
22. The problem of malnutrition among the tribes
23. Tribe as a “Secondary Phenomenon”
24. Marshall Sahlins on the Concept of Tribe
25. Forest Tribes

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Describe the criteria for recognising Particularly Vulnerable Tribes and the specific situation of Kerala.
27. The context of introduction of the PESA Act and the major contribution and limitations of the Act
28. The issue of displacement of tribes and their rehabilitation
29. Territorial organisation of the Cholanaickan and their migration pattern

Second CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT2C005 – Biological Anthropology

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. The Bushmen mainly found in
(a) Andaman (b) New Guinea (c) Africa (d) Germany
2. The foramen magnum is located in the ----- part of the skull.
(a) Frontal (b) Basal (c) Lateral (d) None of these
3. ----- is regarded as the father of Physical Anthropology.
(a) Gregor Mendel (b) Paul Broca (c) Buffon (d) Blumen Bach
4. Osteology is the study related to
(a) skull (b) genes (c) skin (d) bone
5. The assignment of organisms into categories according to their relationship and resemblance is known as -----
(a) Genetics (b) Taxonomy (c) Comparative anatomy (d) Primatology
6. Who identified the infant skull of Taung in 1825?
(a) Weidenreich (b) Eugene Dubois (c) Davidson Black (d) Raymond Dart
7. The number of cervical vertebrae in human body is
(a) 7 (b) 12 (c) 5 (d) 3
8. Who wrote the book „On the origin of species“ published in 1859?
(a) Linnaeus (b) Alfred Wallace (c) Charles Darwin (d) Burnstein

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Neanderthals
10. Homo erectus
11. Write short note on Mongoloid race.
12. Give an account on Cro-Magnon man.
13. Write H. H. Risley's classification of racial situation in India.
14. Write the UNESCO recommendations with regard to race and racism
15. Draw and label the parts (at least six) of an animal cell.
16. Differentiate cytokinesis and karyokinesis.
17. Define natural selection.
18. Draw and label the parts of a chromosome.
19. Principles of Taxonomy

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Write an account on Geological Time Scale.
21. Give an account on the bases and the processes involved in Racial Classification.
22. Explain mitosis with labeled diagrams.
23. Describe Use and Disuse theory.
24. Explain different inheritance patterns in humans.
25. Cell structure and functions.

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Write an essay on Homo erectus.
27. Compare human and non-human primates with reference to Erect posture and Bipedalism.
28. Write an essay on the role of biological anthropology in the service of human society.
29. Write an essay on Darwin's principles on organic evolution.

Second CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT2C007 - Archaeological Anthropology

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. The book „World Prehistory in New Perspective“ was written by -----
(a) Nadeem Hasnain (b) D.K. Bhattacharya (c) Beals and Hoijer (d) Grahame Clark
2. Chronometric analysis is known as -----
(a) Relative Dating (b) Absolute Dating (c) Chemical Dating (d) Stratigraphy
3. Half life of Carbon-14
(a) 4500 (b) 3000 (c) 5740 (d) 1000
4. Eustasy is related to -----
(a) Rise of sea levels (b) Changes in Rivers (c) Changes of Ice-caps (d) Melting of Ice
5. Neolithic Culture is otherwise known as
(a) Stone Age (b) New Stone Age (c) Old Stone Age (d) Microlithic
6. Pleistocene period belongs to which era?
(a) Caenozoic era (b) Mesozoic (c) Palaeozoic (d) Proterozoic
7. Pleistocene period lasted during
(a) 3 to 1Million (b) 2 Million to 10000 B.C. (c) 1000 to 500 B.C. (d) 15 Million
8. Antiquity of the Narmada man is -----
(a) 2 to 4 Lakhs (b) 1 to 3 Lakhs (c) 4 to 7 Lakhs (d) 1 Lakh

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. New World Archaeology
10. Stratigraphy
11. Glacial and Inter-glacial periods
12. C-14 Dating Method
13. Olduvai Gorge
14. Prehistoric Art
15. Text-aided and Text-free Archaeology
16. Arippa Cist Burial Site
17. Old stone age
18. Palaeolithic painting
19. Megalithic tomb

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Use of bow and arrow and other composite tools
21. Dating Methods in Archaeology
22. Environmental changes at the close of Pleistocene period
23. Evolution of Ceramic Technology in India
24. Iron tools and its impact on society
25. Olduvai Gorge and its archaeological importance.

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Write an essay on the branches of Archaeological Anthropology
27. Indus Valley Civilisation
28. Various stone age techniques during the Palaeolithic Period
29. Prehistory of Kerala

Third CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT3C009 – Anthropological Theories

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. Who is the author of the book „Researches into the Early History of Mankind and Development of Civilization“?
(a) Julian Steward (b) E.B. Tylor (c) L.H. Morgan (d) A.L. Kroeber
2. The concepts of *Criterion of Form* and *Geographical Statistics* are related to what?
(a) Neo Evolution (b) Diffusion (c) Theory of Need (d) Functionalism
3. Who introduced the genealogical method?
(a) W.H.R. Rivers (b) Julian Steward (c) L.H. Morgan (d) A.L. Kroeber
4. *Cultural Area* is a major theme of Diffusion of -----
(a) American Diffusion (b) German Diffusion (c) Kulturkreis School (d) British Diffusion
5. Couvade was not at all practiced in a society due to -----
(a) Women"s dominant position (b) women" s inferior position
(c) Women"s equal position with men (b) none of these.
6. Structural Functionalism deals with -----
(a) Cultural differences (b) Cultural function (c) Cultural traits (d) Cultural integration
7. The methodological approach "Study of culture at a distance" was used by -----
(a) Ruth Benedict (a) Margaret Mead (c) Ralph Linton (d) Cora-Du-Bois
8. *'The chrysanthemum and the sword; patterns of Japanese culture'* was written by
(a) Margaret Mead (b) Abram Kardiner (c) Ralph Linton (d) Ruth Benedict

II. Write any Eight Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. The theoretical background of National Character Study
10. Describe the classification of Kinships
11. Differentiate Linton"s Basic Culture and A. Kardiner" s Basic Personality.
12. Multilinear Evolution
13. Norms and Values
14. L.H. Morgan on the Evolution of Family
15. Leslie A. White and his theoretical contributions
16. Kula Exchange
17. Restudy and Reinterpretation
18. Ethno-science
19. Going native

III. Write any Four Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. E. B. Tylor"s overall contribution to Social Anthropology.
21. Relationship of History and Anthropology.
22. Methods of National Character Studies.
23. Franz Boas"s contributions to anthropology and Cultural Relativism.
24. A.R. Radcliffe Brown and Structural Functionalism.
25. Torres Straits Expedition and its impact in Anthropology

IV. Write any Two Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Write an essay on Patterns School of Thought.
27. Write an essay on Diffusion.
28. Write an essay on Malinowski"s theoretical and methodological contributions.
29. Write an essay on Structuralism of Claude Levi Strauss.

Third CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT3C010 – Development Anthropology

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. Who gave the value-free meaning of development.
(a) Condorcet (b) Nisbet (c) Fontenelle (d) Fletcher
2. The core-periphery model of development is associated with -----
(a) W.W.Rostow (b) John Friedmann (c) Huntington (d) A.G. Frank
3. The origin of the term dialectic is traced back to
(a) Marx (b) Engels (c) Hegel (d) Lenin
4. Which model does the optimistic views of the enlightenment?
(a) Linear Model (b) Cyclical Model (c) Linear Cyclical (d) Augustinian Christian
5. Who among the following has made significant contribution to the systematic articulations of Human Capital theory?
(a) Huntington (b) Theodore Shultz (c) Nisbet (d) Mc Clelland
6. Which of the following theoretical approaches Amartya Sen is known to advocate.
(a) Opulence approach (b) Capability approach (c) Utility approach (d) Basic needs
7. The two classes that Marx thought of being in conflict in all class societies.
(a) The exploiting and exploited (b) Patron and client (c) Jajman and Kamin
(d) Owner and Labourer
8. What is the term used by Marx to refer to the ignorance of the exploited conditions of the working class in capitalism.
(a) False consciousness (b) False ignorance (c) Unconsciousness (d) Exploited ignorance

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Which theory considers the elites of a particular society as obstacles to development.
10. Applied and Action Anthropology
11. GDI and GEM
12. Linear Cyclical Model of Development Theories
13. Relations of production and forces of production
14. MDGs
15. Development Characteristics.
16. Capability approach
17. Growth v/s Distributions
18. Human security
19. Balance-growth model

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Development Planning
21. Social Movements
22. Kerala's Development experience.
23. Development Concepts.
24. Monitoring and Evaluation
25. Panchayat Raj system

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Meaning and scope of Development Anthropology
27. Any two development theories under the linear model.
28. India's rural development programmes.
29. Obstacles to the perception of rural poverty

Third CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT3C011 – Environmental Anthropology

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. The argument that physical environment plays the role of „primeover“ in human affairs is,
(a) Environmental Determinism (b) Environmental Possibilism
(c) Theory of Cultural Ecology (d) Cultural adaptation
2. Humour theory was proposed by -----
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle (c) Hippocrates (d) Waldo Wedal
3. Andaman and Nicobar group of islands are situated in-----
(a) Arabian sea (b) Bay of Bengal (c) Indian Ocean (d) Atlantic Ocean
4. Marvin Harris is associated with -----
(a) Historical Particularism (b) Cultural Materialism
(c) Environmental Determinism (d) Environmental Possibilism
5. Who introduced the approach „Cultural Ecology“?
(a) A.L. Kroeber (b) Julian H. Steward (c) Wissler (d) Forde
6. Torres Straits Expedition was conducted in -----
(a) 1898 (b) 1871 (c) 1922 (d) 1908
7. Direct subsistence and indirect subsistence among the hunting gathering societies are explained by -----
(a) K.C. Malhotra (b) B. Ananda Bhanu (c) P.R.G. Mathur (d) P.K. Misra
8. The expression „Ecological Anthropology“ was used for the first time in
(a) 1960 (b) 1969 (c) 1973 (d) 1979

II. Write any Eight Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Environmental Determinism
10. Environmental Possibilism
11. Write short note on the scope and applications of Ecological anthropology.
12. Explain Transhumance with an example.
13. What is Ethno-ecology?
14. Explain maritime ecology and human cultural adaptation.
15. Give an account on ecology and food resources.
16. Explain the formation and life of Andamanese
17. What are the impacts of deforestation on tribal communities?
18. Write a note on Nandiwallas and their cultural adaptation
19. Explain Shifting Cultivation with an example.

III. Write any Four Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Write a short essay on the ecological adaptation of Onge of Little Andaman.
22. Critically comment on Environmental Determinism.
23. Explain the territorial divisions and traditional settlement pattern of the Cholanaiçkens
24. Describe the instances of Environmental Determinism among the Todas.
25. Explain the environmental adaptation of the Chenchus

IV. Write any Two Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. „Bushmen is an eco-type“. Substantiate this statement from the perspective of eco-cultural adaptation.
27. Write an essay on the eco-cultural adaptation of the Nuer.
28. Relevance of Island community study in anthropology and ecological anthropology.
29. Write an essay on the eco-cultural adaptation among the Kadaras of Kerala.

Elective Courses for III and IV Semesters

CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT E001 – Audio-Visual Anthropology

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. The book „Principles of Visual Anthropology“ was edited by -----
(a) Paul Hockings (b) Margaret Mead (c) Gregory Bateson (c) John Collier
2. „Visual Anthropology in India and its Developments“ was written by -----
(a) K.N. Sahay (b) K.S. Singh (c) Jayasinhji Jhala (c) Binod C Agrawal
3. „Visual Anthropology and India“ was edited by -----
(a) K.S. Singh (b) K.N. Sahay (c) Sathya Mohan P.V. (c) Jayasinhji Jhala
4. „Audio-Visual Anthropology – A New Version of Visual Anthropology“ was written by --
-
(a) M.S. Mahendrakumar (b) K.N. Sahay (c) K.S. Singh (d) Jayasinhji Jhala
5. Photography was used to study Balinese culture was by -----
(a) Margaret Mead and Gregory Bateson (b) Robert J Flaherty (c) Jean Rouch
(d) Hortense Powdermaker
6. Nanook of the North was released in -----
(a) 1922 (b) 1913 (c) 1940 (d) 1929
7. The journal of „Visual Ethnography“ is publishing from -----
(a) Italy (b) Britain (c) America (d) Germany
8. „Visual Anthropology: Photography as a Research Method“ (1967) was written by -----
(a) John Collier (b) Gregory Bateson (c) Paul Hockings (d) Paul Strand

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. New Wave Cinema
10. Documentary films
11. Ethnographic films
12. Film as art
13. Film appreciation and criticism
14. Film Genres
15. Language of films
16. Realistic films
17. Commercial cinema
18. Types of Ethnographies
19. Symbolic Culture

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Contributions of Margaret Mead in Visual Anthropology.
21. Photography as a Research Method.
22. Salient features of the Nanook of the North.
23. Visual Anthropology and its developments in India.
24. Contributions of Indian Anthropologists in the field of Visual Anthropology
25. Relevance of Audio and Visual in the Anthropological Studies.

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. History of Visual Anthropology
27. Dimensions of Audio-Visual Anthropology
28. Audio-Visual Anthropology and its Applications.
29. How to produce Audio-Visual Anthropological films.

CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT E002 – Medical Anthropology

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. The „Handbook of Medical Anthropology“ was edited -----
(a) H.E. Freeman (b) W.H.R. Rivers (c) W. Coudill (d) G.M. Foster
2. Which one of the following deity is linked to vaccinated related behaviour in rural India
(a) Lakshmi (b) Mari (c) Kali (d) Saraswathi
3. The book „Medicine Magic and Religion“ was authored by -----
(a) W.H.R. Rivers (b) C.G. Seligman (c) A.C. Haddon (d) B. Malinowski
4. Susto is a culture-bound syndrome found in -----
(a) Central America (b) Northern China (c) Japan (d) Australia
5. The book „Ethnomedicine“ was written by -----
(a) Pamela I Erickson (b) H.E. Freeman (c) W. Coudill (d) Nicloe S. Berry
6. In North India, Diarrhoea is classified as a -----
(a) Hot illness (b) Cold illness (c) General disease (d) None of these
7. The Alma Ata Declaration of „Health for All“ was to be achieved by -----
(a) 2000 (b) 2015 (c) 2020 (d) 1990
8. The first batch of PHCs were set up in India during the -----
(a) I Five Year Plan (b) II Five Year Plan (c) III Five Year Plan (d) V Five Year Plan

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Glossolalia
10. The expanded programme of immunisation in India
11. Anthropology of medicine
12. Evil Eye
13. Primary Health Centre
14. Hot and Cold illness
15. Greek humoral pathology
16. Sprit possession
17. Culture and Health
18. CHW Scheme
19. Concept of Hot and Cold

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Tribal concept of illness
21. Poverty and health status
22. Epidemiology of Malaria
23. Personalistic Medical system
24. Shamanism
25. Ethnomedicine

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Culture and mental health
27. Health Education in cultural context
28. Peer group syndrome
29. Ethnography of a rural health system

CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT E003 – Indian Village Communities

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x 1/2 = 4)

1. The first full length study of peasants using anthropological methods was done by
(a) Robert Redfield (b) Malinowski (c) Mc Kim Marriot (d) L.P. Vidyarthi
2. The book „Caste, Class, Power“ was written by
(a) Andre Beteille (b) M.N. Srinivas (c) Surajit Sinha (d) L.P. Vidyarthi
3. The concept Dominant Caste was introduced by
(a) M.N. Srinivas (b) Surajit Sinha (c) Mc Kim Marriot (d) Yogendra Singh
4. The theory of Pecuniarisation based on a Kerala village was introduced by
(a) M.N. Srinivas (b) M.S. Mahendrakumar (c) P.R.G. Mathur (d) P.K. Misra
5. The theory of Sanskritisation was introduced by
(a) M.N. Srinivas (b) Surajit Sinha (c) Mc Kim Marriot (d) M.S. Mahendrakumar
6. The book „India“s Changing Villages“ was written by
(a) S.C. Dube (b) A.R. Desai (c) Bernard S. Cohn (d) G.S. Ghurye
7. „When a Great Tradition Modernizes“ is a book of which author?
(a) Milton Singer (b) S.C. Dube (c) G.S. Ghurye (d) J.H. Hutton
8. „Village Life in Northern India“ was explained by
(a) Orscar Lewis (b) P.K. Misra (c) W.H.R. Rivers (d) G. Gurumurty

II. Write any Eight Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Characteristics of Peasant societies
10. Little community
11. Tepoztlan village study
12. Types of settlement patterns of Indian villages
13. Robert Redfield
14. Theories of origin of caste
15. Purity and pollution
16. Castes and Sub-castes
17. Caste fission and fusion
18. Social mobility models
19. Varna and Jati hierarchy

III. Write any Four Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Describe the Family and kinship organisation in India
21. Explain Village Leadership in India
22. Write a short essay on the concept Rural and Urban Continuum
23. Explain Village Administration in India
24. Explain the Legal Dimensions of Indian Village Communities
25. Group Dynamics of Indian Village Communities.

IV. Write any Two Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Emerging trends in Indian Village Community studies.
27. Backward Class Movements and its impact.
28. Sree Narayan Guru and his contributions in social reforms in Kerala
29. Write an essay on the Changing caste system.

CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT E004 – Economic Anthropology

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. Production, distribution and consumption of goods and services within a society can be termed as ...
(a) Political System (b) Social System (c) Economic System (d) Communication System
2. Shifting cultivation is also known as ...
(a) Agricultural cultivation (b) Intensive cultivation (c) Extensive cultivation
(d) Slash and Burn cultivation
3. Kwakiutal Indian of North West Coast of North America practice
(a) Potlatch (b) Gift (c) Kula (d) Integrative Gift
4. The term used to refer to certain features of varying rural productive systems is
(a) Technology (b) Peasant economy (c) Trade (d) Primitive exchange
5. Pastoralism is mainly characterised by
(a) Killing and eating (b) Grazing animals and using their products (c) Trade in animals (d) None of the above
6. Theory advocated by Marvin Harris is
(a) Eco-Materialism (b) Social Materialism (c) Cultural Materialism
(d) Dialectical Materialism
7. Who is the editor of „Themes in Economic Anthropology“?
(a) Raymond Firth (b) Karl Polyani (c) Manning Nash (d) Evans Pritchard
8. Unlimited wants is a feature of ...
(a) Hunting Society (b) Pastoral Society (c) Horticultural Society (d) Industrial Society

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Jajmani System
10. „Tribal Culture of India“
11. Potlatch
12. Absence of profit motive among hunting and pastoral tribes
13. Marxian approach to economy and society
14. Kinship and economy among the tribes
15. Reciprocity and ceremonial exchange
16. Changing economy of the Todas
17. Swidden Cultivation
18. Social differentiation among tribes
19. Subsistence Activities

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Cholanaickan economy
21. Tribes and their consumption pattern
22. The Nuers
23. Karl Polyani's contribution to Economic Anthropology
24. Scarlet Epstein's contribution to Economic Anthropology
25. Primary and Secondary Subsistence of Cholanaickan

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Formalist school and its relevance for tribal studies
27. Changing Jajmani System.
28. Kinship and property relations among the Indian tribes
29. Marxist theory of economy and society.

CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT E005 – Anthropology of Gender

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. Identify the pioneer Feminist Anthropologist
(a) Margaret Mead (b) Rebecca L Upton (c) Leela Dube (d) Henrietta Moore
2. The book „Feminism and Anthropology“ was written by
(a) Henrietta Moore (b) Leela Dube (c) Sherly Ardener (d) Vineetha Menon
3. The historical phase of Anthropology of Gender started in
(a) 1970 (b) 1950 (c) 2000 (d) 1990
4. The simple “add women and stir” model of ethnography was opposed by those who study
(a) gender (b) Culture (c) psychology (d) women
5. Patterns of Culture was introduced by
(a) Ruth Benedict (b) Margaret Mead (c) Raymond Firth (d) Mc Kim Marriot
6. „Coming of age in Samoa: A psychological study of primitive youth for Western Civilisation’ was written by-----
(a) Margaret Mead (b) Ruth Banedict (c) Gregory Bateson (d) Henrietta Moore
7. „Sex and Temperament in three primitive societies“ was written by -----
(a) Margaret Mead (b) Ruth Banedict (c) Gregory Bateson (d) Henrietta Moore
8. Anthropology of Gender is rooted in the history of -----
(a) American Anthropology (b) British Anthropology (c) German Anthropology
(d) Indian Anthropology

II. Write any Eight Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Evolution of the concept of Gender
10. Cross cultural concept of Gender
11. Gender Development Index
12. Gender role
13. Status and gender relationship
14. Issues in gender, health and development
15. Psychological and cultural factors determining gender role and relationship.
16. Gender and socialisation
17. Gender Violence
18. Role of family in determining gender relationship
19. Gender discrimination

III. Write any Four Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Caste and gender
21. Folk societies and gender.
22. Explain the theories of gender.
23. Write a short essay on gender sensitive issues.
24. Explain cultural values and gender.
25. Write a short essay on Gender development.

IV. Write any Two Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Write an essay on Gender in the context of Indian Society.
27. Explain the concept of gender in the context of tribal, rural and urban societies.
28. Write an essay on impact of Globalization on Gender.
29. Explain the positive aspects of Gender Studies.

**CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY**

ANT E006 – Computer Applications in Anthropological Research

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. „The uses of Computers in Anthropology“ is an article written in 1965 by -----
(a) Dell Hymes (b) Goodenough (c) Burton (d) Nerlove
2. Linear programming models of decision making became more popular with the writings of -----
(a) Goodenough (b) Marvin Harris (c) P.V. Young (d) Pelto and Pelto
3. The Book „Computer Applications in Cultural Anthropology“ published in 1970 was written by -----
(a) Michael L. Burton (b) Dell Hymes (c) Nerlove (d) D.A. Voran
4. The book „Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry“ was written by -----
(a) Pelto and Pelto (b) P.V. Young (c) Goode and Hatt (d) H. Russell Bernard
5. Spreadsheet is a -----
(a) Interactive computer application (b) Software and Hardware (c) Computer Software
(d) None of these
6. X axis in a table is provided in ----- direction
(a) Vertical (b) Horizontal (c) Diagonal (d) Slanting
7. Sum of scores divided by the number of scores -----
(a) Mean (b) Mode (c) Media (d) None of these
8. Most frequently occurring Number is -----
(a) Mode (b) Mean (c) Media (d) None of these

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Meaning of data
10. Anthropological research
11. The nature of data
12. Classification of data
13. Frequency distribution
14. Mean, Mode and Median
15. Data interpretation
16. Quantitative data
17. Qualitative data
18. Standard deviation
19. Genealogical Method

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Software packages for data analysis in anthropology.
21. Fundamentals of statistical computing and graphics.
22. How to scrutinise and process data?
23. Use of SPSS
24. Use of R
25. Use of Excel

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Write an essay on Digital Anthropology
27. Write an essay on Restudy and Reinterpretation
28. Write an essay on Anthropological Research Methods
29. Write an essay on Digital tools for data collection and analysis.

CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT E007 – Anthropology of Complex Societies

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x 1/2 = 4)

1. The concepts Great and Little Tradition were introduced by -----
(a) Robert Redfield (b) Milton Singer (c) Mc Kim Marriot (d) Bernard S Cohn
2. Folk-Urban Continuum was proposed by -----
(a) Robert Redfield (b) L.P. Vidyarthi (c) Surajit Sinha (d) Mc Kim Marriot
3. Study of culture at a distance was first adopted by-----
(a) Ruth Benedict (b) Frans Boas (c) Raymond Firth (d) B. Malinowski
4. The concept „Sacred Complex” was put forward by -----
(a) L.P. Vidyarthi (b) Surajit Sinha (c) M.N. Srinivas (d) Yogendra Singh
5. Parochialisation is a process in which ----- happens.
(a) Upward movement (b) evolution (c) social mobility (d) Down ward movement
6. „Tribe-Caste Continuum” was proposed by -----
(a) Robert Redfield (b) L.P. Vidyarthi (c) Surajit Sinha (d) Mc Kim Marriot
7. The book „Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Civilizations” was edited by -----
-
(a) B.C. Agrawal (b) M. Baxton (c) Bernard S. Cohn (d) M. Singer
8. The book „India: Social Anthropology of a Civilisation” was written by -----
(a) M.N. Srinivas (b) M. Baxton (c) Bernard S. Cohn (d) M. Singer

II. Write any Eight Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Great and Little Tradition
10. Folk-Urban Continuum
11. Sacred Complex
12. Theories of Civilization”s emergence
13. Urban Anthropology
14. Urbanisation
15. Universalisation
16. Citification
17. Social network analysis
18. Textual and contextual approaches
19. Historical particularism

III. Write any Four Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Study of culture at a distance
21. National Character studies
22. Extended case study method
23. Family studies
24. Political organisation
25. Urban planning

IV. Write any Two Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Write an essay on culture and poverty.
27. Write an essay on studies on Peasant societies
28. Write an essay on Anthropological approaches to the study of complex societies.
29. Write an essay on Anthropological approaches to the study of Indian cities

CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT E008 – Anthropology of Indian Diaspora

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. „Indian Communities Abroad“ was written by -----
(a) R.K. Jain (b) P.K. Misra (c) B.C. Agrawal (d) V.K. Srivastava
2. „Indian Diaspora: Dynamics of Migration“ was edited by -----
(a) N. Jayaram (b) Vinay Lal (c) Leela Prasad (d) R.K. Jain
3. Development of technology is one of the reasons for -----
(a) Cultural Exchange (b) Transnationalism (c) Enculturation (d) Acculturation
4. A family from Kerala go to Tamil Nadu and settle there is
(a) In-migration (b) Out-migration (c) Emigration (d) Immigration
5. A family from America came and settled in India is
(a) Immigrant (b) Emigrant (c) Migrant (d) None of these
6. The term “Diaspora” became more widely assimilated into the English language was in
(a) 1950s (b) 2000 (c) 1990 (d) 2012
7. The first Diaspora population was -----
(a) Jews (b) Hindus (c) Muslims (d) Buddhists
8. The book „Indian Diaspora and Transnationalism“ was published by -----
(a) Ajay Sahoo (b) R.K. Jain (c) M.K. Gautam (d) G.H. Calpin

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. In-migration
10. Out-migration
11. Emigration
12. Immigration
13. Ethnic community
14. Host country
15. Culture-contact
16. Acculturation
17. Interculturation
18. Cultural adaptation
19. International migration

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Write a short essay on process of emigration.
21. Social organisation of any Diaspora communities.
22. Analyse the changing composition of host countries.
23. Write a short essay on key discourses and approaches in the study of Diaspora.
24. Explain any of the overseas Indian communities.
25. Transnationalism.

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Write an essay on history of Indian Diaspora.
27. Write an essay on international migration and socio-cultural adaptation of Indian communities abroad.
28. Write an essay on multi-ethnicity.
29. Write an essay on nature and scope of Indian Diaspora.

CCSS M.A. Degree Examination
ANTHROPOLOGY
ANT E009 – Tribal Development

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

I. Answer all the Objective Questions

(8x ½ = 4)

1. India has recognised ----- community as a PVTG.
(a) Kurichian (b) Kadar (c) Paniya (d) Ulladan
2. Which is not a tribe of India
(a) Zulu (b) Toda (c) Onge (d) Jarawas
3. The Bo tribe were living in -----
(a) Andaman Islanda (b) Assam (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) New Guinea
4. Shifting cultivation is also known as -----
(a) Slash and burn cultivation (b) Horticulture (c) Agriculture (d) Mixed farming
5. Which is not a hunting and gathering tribe
(a) Jarawas (b) Shompens (c) Great Andamanese (d) Nicobarese
6. „Applied Anthropology in India“ was written by -----
(a) L.P. Vidyarthi (b) G.S. Ghurye (c) M.N. Srinivas (d) Surajit Sinha
7. The classical monograph „The Todas“ was written by -----
(a) W.H.R. Rivers (b) Paul Hockings (c) Anthony Walker (d) G.S. Ghurye
8. The Scheduled Tribes and Traditional Forest Dwellers Act came into existence in
(a) 2006 (b) 2009 (c) 2010 (d) 2013

II. Write any *Eight* Short Notes, in about 100 words each

(8x2 = 16)

9. Concept of Tribe
10. Tribal Land Alienation
11. Traditional political organisation of Tribes
12. Tribal culture
13. Tribal Isolation
14. Tribal Assimilation
15. PVTGs
16. Forest Dwelling Tribes
17. Tribal economy
18. Features of Tribes
19. Tribal Areas

III. Write any *Four* Short Essays, in about 250 words each

(4x5=20)

20. Tribal Development policies.
21. Integrated Tribal Development.
22. Forest Policies and Tribal life.
23. Administration of Scheduled Areas.
24. Write a short essay on Tribal Education.
25. Tribal Development through Five year plans.

IV. Write any *Two* Essays, in about 600 words each

(2x10 = 20)

26. Write an essay on history on Tribal Movements in India with special reference to Kerala.
27. Write an essay on strategies of tribal development.
28. Write an essay on the Constitutional Safeguards for the tribes.
29. Write an essay on the tribal situation in India.
