VISHNU IAS

ANTHROPOLOGY MOST EXPECTED QUESTIONS MAINS

2022 Paper-1 & Paper -2

TOTAL 180 MOST EXPECTED QUESTIONS

NOTE :

- MAKE STRUCTURE OF THIS QUESTIONS IN YOUR NOTE PAD.
- MAKE QUICK REVISION POINTS FOR THESE ANSWERS IN YOUR NOTES
- YOU WILL DO BEST. ALL THE BEST-DESTINY FAVOURS HARDWORK



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Most expected question 2022

Paper-1

1.1 Meaning, scope, and development of Anthropology

1. What do you mean by Anthropology? Give a brief note about the major branches of Anthropology and elaborate in detail with special reference to archaeological anthropology.
2. Elaborate on the role of anthropology Knowledge in Contemporary India for the development of tribal people and highlight the important contributions given by the Indian anthropologist

1.2 Relationships with other disciplines: Social Sciences, Behavioural Sciences, Life Sciences, Medical Sciences, Earth Sciences & Humanities

3. Write the meaning and scope of Linguistics and Social–Cultural Anthropology and give insight into the interconnectedness between both and how it will help to understand the human behavior and culture in the society?
4. Write the meaning of the medical and Epidemiological Anthropology? Write its wide scope during the covid-19 and write its interconnectedness with anthropology.

1.3 Main branches of Anthropology, their scope, and relevance

a. Social-cultural Anthropology.
b. Biological Anthropology.
c. Archaeological Anthropology.
d. Linguistic Anthropology

5. What do you mean by Forensic anthropology and write its wide scope in research methods? how does it help in Criminal Investigations and highlight its challenges and limitations related to investigation methods?

1.4 Human Evolution and the emergence of Man

a. Biological and Cultural factors in human evolution.
b. Theories of Organic Evolution (Pre- Darwinian, Darwinian, and Post- Darwinian).
c. Synthetic theory of evolution; Brief outline of terms and concepts of Evolutionary biology (Doll's Rule, Cope's rule, Gause's rule, Parallelism, convergence, adaptive radiation, and mosaic evolution).

6. Highlight the important factors in biological changes that made human beings capable of making culture and write about whether both are connected to each other or differ from each other?
7. Write a brief note on the Synthetic Theory of Evolution? And write a brief note about concepts like Doll's rule, Cope's rule, and gauss's rule of the evolutionary process in the present developmental theory.
8. What is Organic Evolution & Write about the theories of organic evolution like Pre-Darwinian, Darwinian, and Post-Darwinian, and critically analyze the theory in the present context.
9. Write a basic statement given by Darwin's theory of evolution and critically examine Darwin's theory of evolution in understanding Evolution with suitable examples.
10. Write the note on the speciation and critically substantiate the processes of organic evolution and explain how they contribute to the speciation concept in the contemporary context.

1.5 Characteristics of Primates

a. **Evolutionary Trend and Primate Taxonomy;**
b. **Primate Adaptations; (Arboreal and Terrestrial)**
c. **Primate Taxonomy;**
d. **Primate Behavior;**
e. **Tertiary and Quaternary fossil primates;**
f. **Living Major Primates;**
g. **Comparative Anatomy of Man and Apes;**
h. **Skeletal changes due to erect posture and its implications**

11. Write the meaning and scope of Primatology and write about the comparative anatomical features of man and apes.
12. What do you mean Upright man? Critically elaborate on the skeletal changes due to erect posture and highlight their implications and limitation to present context
13. Critically elaborate Role and scope Primatology in Anthropological studies
14. Critically elaborate the primate locomotion with special reference to adaptation to arboreal and terrestrial life.
15. What is the main reason to tell the man as a primate and show the position of man among the other primates in the phylogenetic status?

1.6 Phylogenetic status, characteristics, and geographical distribution of the following:

a. **Plio-Pleistocene hominids in South and East Africa – Australo pithecines.**
b. **Homo erectus: Africa (Paranthropus), Europe (Homo erectus heidelbergensis), Asia (Homo erectus javanicus Homo erectus pekinensis).**
c. **Neanderthal Man- La-Chapelle-auxsaints (Classical type), -Mt. Carmel- (Progressive type).**
d. **Rhodesian man.**
e. **Homo sapiens — Cromagnon, Grimaldi, and Chancelede**

16. Write a brief note on the Phylogenetic status and describe its geographical distribution and major skeletal similarities & differences between Home Erectus & Homo Sapiens?
17. Write a note on the Phylogenetic status and describe the geographical distribution of Homo Habilis?
18. Write a note on the major categories of Australopithecines and write about how they are different from Apes?
19. Write a brief note on the comparative anatomy of man and Australopithecines? And discuss their evolutionary process.
20. Write a note on Plio-Preleistocene Hominids and their geographic distribution and taxonomic issues related to it. and Elucidate evidence in support of their alternative positions in the phylogenetic status.
21. Give a brief insight about Homo sapiens? Critically elucidate the geographical distribution and physical features of the earliest fossil homo-sapiens with connecting with modern man.
22. Who are Neanderthal & highlights its phylogenetic status and critically evaluate the given statement “Europeans are closer to Neanderthals.” Give its insight related to recent debate associated with it in the recent research methods.

1.7 The biological basis of life The Cell, DNA structure & Replication, Protein Synthesis, Gene, Mutation, Chromosomes, and Cell Division.

1.8 (a) Principles of Prehistoric Archaeology: Chronology: Relative & Absolute Dating and 1.8 (b) Cultural Evolution- Broad Outlines of Prehistoric cultures

23. Critically Elaborate on the various methods used in the genetic study of a man in the present context.
24. Write a brief note on the Protein synthesis and Structure of DNA with a neat Diagram with systematic stages followed and critically evaluate the role of DNA in the cell division and cell multiplication process
25. Which stage of culture is known to be the incipient stage of food production and give an account of the Causes and Consequences of Neolithic culture?

26. Write a brief note on the different Stages of cultural evolution in India and Europe with special reference to the tool culture.
27. What factors are responsible for the discovery of iron technology and write its consequences and significance to contemporary society?
28. Write about the tool culture of the Mesolithic age in India and the world?
29. Critically Elaborate on the field methods used in the study of Archaeological Anthropology with special reference to its validity and limitations with present relevance and significance.
30. Critically elaborate on the fundamental principles of luminescence dating and its various types. & Mention its applications to archaeological findings and its limitations.
31. What are Dating Methods? Critically elaborate on the role of the relative and absolute dating methods in the research of Fossils of primates in the contemporary world.

2.1 The Nature of Culture (a) The concept and characteristics of culture and civilization; (b) Ethnocentrism vis-a-vis cultural Relativism

32. Elaborate on the concepts and characteristics related to culture and civilization and how can you relate these two concepts with the present generation for their overall development and growth.
33. What do you mean by Ethnocentrism and cultural relativism to understand the human behavior in society and throw light on how they differ from each other and violate human rights with suitable examples?

2.2 The Nature of Society

a. Concept of Society;
b. Society and Culture;
c. Social Institutions;
d. Social groups;
e. Social stratification

34. Write the meaning and concepts related to social stratification and its classification based on the various factors in the present society.
35. How do the social institution and total institution differ from each other and write its present relevance and significance in the present society?
36. Critically evaluate the Arnold van gennep theory related to the rites of passage.

2.3 Marriage

a. Definition and universality;
b. Laws of marriage (endogamy, exogamy, hypergamy, hypogamy, incest taboo);
c. Types of marriage (monogamy, polygamy, polyandry, group marriage).
d. Functions of marriage;
e. Marriage regulations (preferential, prescriptive, and proscriptive);
f. Marriage payments (bride wealth and dowry).

37. How can you substantiate the universality of family and marriage through the different tribal examples with present relevance and significance?
38. Give your view on the given statement "whether live-in relationships ruining the Ancient Indian cultural complexes like marriage system" comment in the present scenario.

2.4 Family

a. Definition and universality;
b. Family, household, and domestic groups;
c. Functions of the family;
d. Types of family (from the perspectives of structure, blood relation, marriage, residence, and succession);
e. Impact of urbanization, industrialization, and feminist movements on family.

39. Write about the impact of industrialization and the feminist movement on women's empowerment in the family and in society as a whole.
40. Differentiate between the family, household, and domestic Groups? Write its present relevance and significance in the present context
41. What are the major functions of the family? Indicate the recent changes that have taken place in its types and functions with special reference to India.

2.5 Kinship

a. Consanguinity and Affinity;
b. Principles and types of descent (Unilineal, Double, Bilateral, Ambilineal)
c. Forms of descent groups (lineage, clan, phratry, moiety, and kindred)
d. Kinship terminology (descriptive and classificatory);
e. Descent, Filiation, and Complimentary Filiation;
f. Descent and Alliance

42. Write the important contributions given by the Iravati Karve to the study of kinship.

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43. What do you mean by the Kinship determinants and terminologies and write about the factors responsible for its types with suitable tribal examples in the contemporary context?
44. Give a brief note on filiation and complementary filiation with the present relevance and significance in the tribal primitive society.
45. Write the meaning and wide scope of the descent with suitable tribal examples.

3. Economic organization

a. Meaning, scope, and relevance of economic anthropology;
b. Formalist and Substantivist debate;
c. Principles governing the production, distribution, and exchange (reciprocity, redistribution & market), in Communities, subsisting on hunting& gathering, fishing, swiddening, pastoralism, horticulture, and Agriculture;
d. Globalization and indigenous economic systems

46. Write the meaning and scope of economic anthropology and critically substantiate the debate between the formalist and substantive related to economic anthropology and write its present relevance and significance in the market economy?
47. What do you mean by Subsistence economy? And write the brief insight about the subsisting of hunting and gathering, fishing swiddening, pastoralism, horticulture, and agriculture and write about the main factors responsible for the decline some of them?
48. What do you mean by the indigenous economic system write how globalization impacted the indigenous economic system in primitive society and critically evaluate its survival in contemporary modern society.

4. Political organization and Social Control

a. Band, tribe, chiefdom, kingdom, and state;
b. Concepts of power, authority, and legitimacy;
c. Social control, law, and justice in simple societies

49. Write the types of political organization that maintained law and order in the simple society in the present scenario and critically evaluate how it prevails in the society to maintain law and order?
50. How does a simple society's customary law maintain the law and justice in a simple primitive society? And how it will fit in the modern mainstream society to resolve the issues related to law and order?

51. Write the meaning of the customary laws? and how does customary law function in tribal society? Discuss its different sources.

5. Religion

a. Anthropological approaches to the study of religion (evolutionary, psychological, and functional);
b. Monotheism and polytheism;
c. Sacred and profane;
d. Myths and rituals;
e. Forms of religion in tribal & peasant societies (animism, animatism, fetishism, Naturism, and totemism);
f. Religion, magic, and science distinguished;
g. Magico- religious functionaries (priest, shaman, medicine man, sorcerer, and witch).

52. Critically evaluate the various forms of religion in the simple primitive and peasant society with the modern touch with relevance and significance?
53. Write the meaning of the Magico-religious functionaries in the present simple societies and critically evaluate their role in resolving the issues related to the tribal?
54. Write the meaning and difference between the sacred and profane with suitable examples in the present scenario?

6. Anthropological theories

(a) Classical evolutionism (Tylor, Morgan & Frazer

55. Critically substantiate the significance of the psychic unity of mankind as per classical evolutionists, special reference to the L H Morgan?

(b) Historical particularism (Boas) and Diffusionism (British, German & American)

56. Give a brief note on the important contribution of Franz boas to the school of historical particularism in studying primitive culture?
57. Elaborate and evaluate critically the concepts of culture area and culture circle approaches given by diffusionists.

(c) Functionalism (Malinowski) Structural- functionalism (Radcliffe Brown)

58. What do you mean by the ceremonial exchange and write about the contributions given by the Malinowski to the ceremonial exchange with suitable examples in the present scenarios?

59. Explain the Theory of social life and its structure given by R. C. Brown in the Structural- Functionalism theory?
60. Write in detail the concept of ethnography and ethnology with their differences and present a brief history of ethnographic studies with special reference to the Indian anthropologist.

(d) Structuralism (Levi - Strauss & E. Leach)

61. Elucidate the significant role of binary opposites and exchange figures given by Levi-Strauss to describe the structural analysis of kinship in the school of structuralism?
62. What do you mean by the social structure according to Edmund Leach and write its important contributions to the school of Structuralism with the criticism related to his concepts?

(e) Culture and personality (Benedict, Mead, Linton, Gardiner & Cora – du Bois)

63. Critically evaluate the important contributions given by Ruth Benedict and Margaret Mead to the school of culture and personality with special reference to the national character concept given by Ruth Benedict.
64. Write the important contributions given by the Female anthropologists to the school of culture and personality and gave their different views and contributions related to the individual school?

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(f) Neo - evolutionism (Childe, White, Steward, Shalin's & Service)

65. Write about the meaning and significance of cultural ecology in the Neo-Evolutionism school? and Evaluate how Julian Steward's particularistic Approach is helpful in understanding multi-lineal evolution.

(g) Cultural materialism (Harris)

65. Write the basic tenets and important contributions given by Marvin Harris to the School of cultural materialism and critically evaluate the school by the different anthropologists?

(i) Cognitive theories (Tyler, Conklin)

66. Write a note on the school of Ethno-Semantics in understanding human behavior and culture and critically evaluate the schools by the different anthropologists?

(h) Symbolic and interpretive theories (Turner, Schneider, and Geertz)

67. Write the difference between the symbol and symbolic and how Geertz's interpretative and turner's symbolic anthropology differ from each other with suitable examples highlighted?

7. Culture, Language, and Communication

a. Nature, origin, and characteristics of language;
b. Verbal and non-verbal communication;
c. Social context of language use

68. Write the meaning, scope, and types of linguistic anthropology and its social context in understanding the behavior and culture of human beings.
69. Critically elaborate on the given statement "The structure and content of language are influenced by culture and vice-versa" Comment with the examples.
70. Write a brief note on the evolution of language through various theories and gave its development in modern times.
71. Write the differences between verbal and non-verbal communication and write its social context in understanding human behavior and culture.
72. Write a note on the meaning, scope, and characteristics of the language and social context in understanding human culture.
73. Critically evaluate the theories regarding the origin of spoken languages in human societies both from Biological and cultural points of view.

8. Research methods in anthropology

a. Fieldwork tradition in anthropology
b. Distinction between technique, method, and methodology
c. Tools of data collection: Observation, interview, schedules, questionnaire, Case study, genealogy, Life-history, Oral history, Secondary sources of information, and Participatory methods.
d. Analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

74. What do you mean by the research method case study? Substantiate your answer on how it will help in the present research methods with suitable examples by highlighting its challenges and limitations in the investigation methods.
75. Write a note on the evolution of anthropological fieldwork methods through the various stages with special reference to female anthropologists.
76. What do you mean by tools of data collection? And write about the significance and limitations of the genealogical method of data collection in anthropological research.

77. Substantiate your answer with suitable examples how the case study method helpful in understanding the social phenomenon. Comment.
78. Elaborate Phenomenology as a research method in Anthropological studies in the present research methods with challenges and limitations.
79. Write the meaning and the difference between the Positivist and Non-Positivist approaches and critically evaluate the contribution of Positivist and Non-Positivist approaches in Social Science Research?

9.1 Human Genetics

a. Methods and Application:
b. Methods for the study of genetic principles in the man-family study (pedigree analysis, twin study, foster Child,
c. Co-twin method, cytogenetic method, chromosomal and karyotype analysis),
d. Biochemical methods, immunological methods, D.N.A. technology & recombinant technologies.

80. Give the concept of molecular anthropology and write about how applied human genetics has come in touch with every sphere of human life in the present technological advancement generations?
81. Define twins, foster child, and co-twin method. Describe the various methods of diagnosis of all in the study of human genetics.

9.2 Mendelian genetics in the man-family study, Single-factor, multifactor, lethal, sub-lethal, and polygenic inheritance in man

82. Give brief insight into Mendel's laws of inheritance in studying the human populations and highlight its implications and application in recent advancements in human genetics and human cytogenetics?

9.3 Concept of Genetic Polymorphism and Selection

a. Mendelian population,
b. Hardy-Weinberg law; causes and changes which bring down frequency – mutation, isolation, migration, Selection, inbreeding & genetic drift.
c. Consanguineous and non-consanguineous mating,
d. Genetic load,
e. Genetic effect of consanguineous and cousin marriages.

83. Write a brief note on 'Genetic Load' in a population and its various load types with suitable examples? And genetic load measured based on the various factors influencing it?

9.4 Chromosomes and chromosomal aberrations in man, methodology

a. Numerical and structural aberrations (disorders).
b. Sex chromosomal aberrations: - Klinefelter (XXY), Turner (XO), Super Female (XXX), Intersex & other syndromic disorders.
c. Autosomal aberrations – (Down's' Patau's, Edward's & Cri- du-chat)
d. Genetic imprints in human disease,
e. Genetic screening, Genetic Counseling, Human DNA profiling, Gene mapping & genome study.

84. Write the meaning and significance of chromosomal aberrations and write a brief note on the numerical and structural chromosomes with suitable examples in human populations?
85. Write the meaning of gene mapping and Human DNA Profiling and write the advancement in gene mapping and Human DNA Profiling research methods in the prevention and cure of diseases in human populations?
86. Discuss the significance and scope of Screening and counseling for genetic disorders and highlight how it will help in paternity diagnosis in the present context.

9.5 Race and Racism

a. Biological basis of morphological variation of non-metric and metric characters.
b. Racial criteria, racial traits in relation to heredity and environment;
c. Biological basis of racial classification,
d. Racial differentiation and race crossing in man

87. Elaborate on the role of heredity and environment in the formation of the races? And critically evaluate whether race is a valid concept in the present scenario.
88. Critically substantiate the bases of racial classification in the light of modern developments in biological anthropology in India and world.

9.7 Concepts and methods of Ecological Anthropology

a. Bio-cultural Adaptations – Genetic and Non-genetic factors.
b. Man's physiological responses to environmental stresses: hot desert, cold, high-altitude climate

89. Write the meaning of bio-cultural Adaptations and critically elaborate on the genetic and non-genetic factors in the bio-cultural adaptations of human beings to different environments?
90. Write the meaning and Differences between adaptation, adaptability, and acclimatization with special references to cold and hot climatic conditions.

91. What do you mean by ecological anthropology and discuss the mechanism by which the human body adapts to altitudinal changes and other geographical stresses like the hot desert, cold, and high-altitude climate?

10. Concept of human growth and development:

a. Growth Stages- Pre-Natal, Natal, Infant, Childhood, Adolescence, Maturity & Senescence
b. Factors affecting growth and development: - Genetic, Environmental, Biochemical, nutritional, Cultural, and Socio-economic.
c. Ageing and senescence.
    a. Theories and observations – Biological and Chronological longevity.
    b. Human physique and somatotypes.
    c. Methodologies for growth studies.

92. Critically evaluate the different factors affecting the growth and development of human beings. And write a note on the effect of nutrition and inbreeding on the growth and development of the human population.
93. Write the meaning and scope of the Anthropometric Somatotype? Describe in detail Health & carter's method of somatotype with the Graphically representation in the present context.
94. Write the meaning of the Ageing and Senescence and discuss the Issues related to the Elderly and Senescence in Developing and Developed Countries with special reference to India?

11.1 Relevance of menarche, menopause and other bio-events to fertility; Fertility patterns & differentials.

11.2 Demographic theories- biological, social and cultural

11.3 Biological and socio-ecological factors influencing fecundity, fertility, natality and mortality

95. Discuss the Biological & Socio-Ecological factors influencing fertility, fecundity and mortality in the present generation and measures followed by the medical professional in resolving the issues?

12. Applications of Anthropology:

a. Anthropology of sports,
b. Nutritional anthropology,
c. Anthropology in designing of defense and other equipment,
d. Forensic Anthropology,
e. Methods and principles of personal identification and reconstruction,

f. Applied human genetics – Paternity diagnosis, genetic counseling, and eugenics,
g. DNA technology in diseases and medicine,
h. Serogenetics and cytogenetics in reproductive biology

96. Write the meaning and significance of Kinanthropometry and Critically elaborate on the Role of Anthropology in selecting and monitoring Sports persons?
97. What are the methods of personal identification? Critically examine how personal identification helps in criminal investigations
98. What do you mean by Applied Anthropology? And Discuss The applications and limitations of anthropometry in designing defense and other pieces of equipment in the present technological advancement generations.
99. What do you mean by medico-legal cases? And critically analyze the various applications of anthropological knowledge to solve Medico-legal problems and in the reconstruction of evidence in identification of culprits in the crime?
100. Write a brief note on the applied anthropology knowledge in genetic counselling, forensic, sports, and nutrition anthropology to solve the issues and add the present challenges and issues related to all these various fields in short?

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Paper-2

1.1 Evolution of the Indian Culture and Civilization:

a. Prehistoric (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, and Neolithic – Chalcolithic).
b. Protohistoric (Indus Civilization):
c. Pre- Harappan, Harappan & Post- Harappan cultures.
d. Contributions of tribal cultures to Indian civilization

1. Write a brief note on the different cultural evolution stages in India and elaborate in detail with special reference to the Mesolithic culture in India especially in Langhnaj (Gujarat) and Bagor in Rajasthan with tool culture associated with the given places?
2. What do you mean by the youth dormitories in India with suitable examples and critically evaluate the given statement "**dormitories** have played an important role in the cultural, social and religious evolution of many tribes" and write its present relevance and significance in understanding the cultural values among the youths.
3. Discuss in detail on the socio-cultural life of the people of the Indus Valley Civilization and factors responsible for its decline in Indian soil.

4. Write a brief note on the Pre-Harrapan, Harappan, and post -Harrapan culture and its critical analysis of the tool technology in the different archaeological sites in India?
5. How can you agree with the statement that the "Mesolithic culture be attributed to a phase of transition between Palaeolithic and Neolithic cultures" substantiate the given statement with the pieces of evidence present to know about the culture of the specific phase?

1.2 Palaeo – Anthropological evidence from India with special reference to Siwaliks and Narmada basin (Ramapithecus, Sivapithecus & Narmada Man)

6. Critically elaborate on the paleo-Anthropological evidence from India with special reference to the Shivalik's and Narmada basins and examine the contribution of Siwalik fossils to paleoanthropological knowledge

1.3 Ethno-archaeology in India

a. The concept of ethnoarchaeology;
b. Survivals and Parallels among the hunting, foraging, fishing, pastoral & peasant communities
c. Including arts and crafts producing communities.

7. Critically Elaborate the significance of the ethnoarchaeological approach to the study of indigenous craft in India with the relevant examples in the present contemporary societies
8. What do you mean by the Ethno-archaeology in Indian context and throw the light on the hunting, pastoral, and arts and crafts community with suitable examples in the present scenario?
9. Write about the important contributions of the H. D. Sankalia to the Indian Archeology?

2. Demographic profile of India

a. Ethnic and linguistic elements in the Indian population and their distribution.
b. Indian population – factors influencing its structure & growth

10. Elaborate with the present relevance and significance in the modern generation of the classical model of ethnic and linguistic classifications of the Indian populations. Comment.
11. Write a note on the factors influencing the structure and growth of Indian population.
12. Critically evaluate the factors responsible for the high population growth in India and suggest suitable measures took by the govt officials for population Control

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13. Discuss the major linguistic divisions in the India population. And write its present relevance and significance in understanding the cultural values among the Indian population?
14. Critically evaluate the factors responsible for the high population growth in India and suggest suitable measures taken by the govt officials for population Control.
15. Discuss the major linguistic divisions in the Indian population. And write its present relevance and significance in understanding the cultural values among the Indian population.
16. Write in detail about the ethnic and linguistic elements in the Indian populations and their distributions given by the special reference to Risley and A. C. Haddon?

3.1 The structure and nature of traditional Indian Social System: Varnashramas, Purushartha, Karma, Rina & Rebirth

17. Explain the concept of 'Rina' and Rebirth according to the Hindu traditional system and write about the types of Rina and karma theory related to Rebirth with its present relevance and significance in the Indian contemporary society?

3.2 Caste system in India

a. Structure and characteristics,
b. Varna and caste,
c. Theories of origin of the caste system,
d. Dominant caste,
e. Caste mobility,
f. Future of caste system, Jajmani system, Tribe- caste continuum

18. Critically elaborate the contribution of Iravati Karve and G.S Guha to the analysis of race and caste in India in the present scenario?
19. Write about the Ananthakrishna Iyer's contribution to Trace the trajectory of encyclopaedic works on tribes and castes of South India.
20. Critically examine the prevalence of caste ideology among religious minorities in the Indian contemporary societies?
21. Write a critical note on the theories related to the origin of caste system in India and write its present relevance and significance.
22. Write in brief about the nature and the features of the Indian traditional social system in India.
23. Write a brief note on the Jajmani system and highlight its exploitative and egalitarian nature and critically evaluate the impact of the market economy on the decline of the Jajmani system in the present society?

24. What do you mean by the dominant caste and explain the factors responsible to became any caste to be dominant? And how crucial to our understanding of India's villages after the implementation of Reservation in democratic institutions?
25. What do you understand by the dynamics of Caste mobility? How did the concept of Sanskritization contribute to its functionality with the present scenario?
26. Write the concept of Tribe-Caste continuum and vice -versa with present relevance and significance with relevant examples in the present context to understand the human culture and values?
27. What do you mean by the caste mobility? And how can you predict the future of the caste system in India?

3.3 Sacred Complex & Nature- Man- Spirit Complex

28. Write about the Nature- Man-Spirit complex with suitable example and highlight how it will preserve the ecological Balance with the suitable reasons with the relevant examples?
29. Write the significance of the given statement "Sacred complex as a dimension of Indian civilization" with special contributions of L.P. Vidyarthi and Makhan Jha to the sacred complex

3.4 Impact of - Buddhism, Jainism, Islam, and Christianity on Indian society

30. Evaluate the impact of Buddhism Jainism, Islam, and Christianity on Indian women's position in society?

4. Emergence and growth of anthropology in India

a. Contributions of the 18th, 19th, and early 20th Century scholar-administrators.
b. Contributions of Indian anthropologists to tribal and caste studies

31. Discuss in detail about the contributions of Indian scholars with special reference to M. N Srinivas and D. N. Majumdar in the growth and development of Anthropology in India in early 20th century.
32. Write a brief note on the contributions made by the Indian women anthropologists to the development of the Indian Anthropology
33. What do you mean by ethnography and write the special reference to the contribution of S.C. Roy & W.H.R. River in the field of Ethnography and their influence on the growth of Anthropology in India?
34. Write the important contributions given by the women anthropologist to the tribal and caste studies in India?

35. Critically evaluate the contributions of early 20th century ethnographic tradition to Indian anthropology by Indian anthropologists and American anthropologist.
36. Critically elaborate on the different phases through which Indian anthropology evolved in the various stages.
37. Write a short note about the important contributions given by Nirmal Kumar Bose and MN Srinivas under the influence of British social anthropologists on their ideas?
38. Critically Evaluate the contribution of British anthropologists and American anthropologists to Indian anthropology.
39. Critically substantiate on the Anthropological contributions dealing with tribes and Indian civilization and its various impacts in different dimensions on the present contemporary society
40. Critically Evaluate the Work of L.P. Vidyarthi towards the Indian Anthropology?

5.1 Indian Village

a. Significance of village study in India;
b. Indian village as a social system;
c. Traditional and changing patterns of settlement and inter-caste relations;
d. Agrarian relations in Indian villages;
e. Impact of globalization on Indian villages

41. Write about the significance of the village study in India with special reference to the contributions of S. C. Dube and M. N. Srinivas?
42. Critically elaborate the contribution of village studies towards the understanding of Indian social system in the contemporary India with the relevance and significance?
43. Write a brief note On the Traditional & changing patterns of settlements& Inter-caste relations in the contemporary society with relevant diagrams with the suitable examples?
44. Critically substantiate the given statement "Village Studies are crucial to the understanding of Indian life and culture" write its present significance in the contemporary societies?
45. Discuss the impact of Panchayati Raj institution on the empowerment of rural women in India in the present context with the suitable case study related to it?

5.2 Linguistic and Religious minorities and their Social, Political & Economic status

46. What has been the impact of religious minorities on the emancipation of Schedule Castes in India and critically evaluate their role in the upliftment of the schedule caste in India?

47. Write about the Problems faced by the linguistic and religious minorities and their socio-economic and political status at present and the constitutional provisions given to them to protect their rights?

48. What are the minorities and gave a note on the Linguistic minorities and their constitutional provisions to protect their interest and highlight their present status in India

5.3 Indigenous and exogenous processes of socio-cultural change in Indian society

a. Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization;
b. Inter-play of little and great traditions;
c. Panchayati raj and social change;
d. Media and social change.

49. Discuss how the elements of Little and Great Traditions combine with each other in understanding the cultural values in the society with the present relevance and significance in the society with suitable examples?

50. Write about the main role of Indigenous and Exogenous processes of Socio-cultural change in the Indian society?

51. Critically elaborate the social change among the rural India because of media & communication technology and write its present relevance and significance in the contemporary society?

52. Write a note on the Interplay of the Little and Great tradition in understanding the social change among the people and how they act as the vehicle for the social change among the present generation?

53. Critically evaluate the various exogenous processes of Socio-Cultural changes in Indian Society?

6.1 Tribal situation in India

a. Bio-genetic variability,
b. Linguistic & Socio-economic characteristics of tribal populations & their distribution.

54. Briefly describe the biogenetic variability of linguistic and socio-economic characteristics of the tribal populations with special reference to the North East India.

55. Write a note on the social and economic marginalization of tribal populations and their distributions in India.

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6.2 Problems of the tribal Communities Land alienation, Poverty, Indebtedness, Low literacy, Poor educational facilities, Unemployment, Underemployment Health and nutrition

56. Write the meaning and the factors responsible for land alienation and discuss how constitutional provisions in India have built-in mechanisms for dealing with the problem of land alienation in tribal areas.
57. Discuss the factors related to the low literacy rate among the tribal's of India. And write the govt measures taken to resolve the issues related to the low literacy rate among the tribals.
58. Critically elaborate on the Socio-cultural factors related to the poor health and nutrition stress among the tribal women Indian tribal population. Suggest measures taken by the govt and other NGOs for improving these conditions in the present scenario.
59. Write the meaning of the indebtedness and write its factors responsible and the measures taken by the govt to resolve the issues?
60. Write the impact of Christianity on the tribal women's health and education and highlight how they will transform their life in the various dimensions?
61. What do you mean by land alienation? And discuss the various factors responsible and their impact on the tribes of Central India and how govt will address the issues related to the proper rehabilitations and resettlement?

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6.3 Developmental projects and their impact on tribal Displacement and problems of Rehabilitation, Development of forest policy and Tribals. Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on tribal populations

62. Critically examine the National Policy on Rehabilitation and Resettlement substantiating it with experiences from different parts of India with special refence to chotanagpur and central Indian tribal population?
63. Write about the principles of Tribal Panchsheel by Jawaharlal Nehru and critically evaluate its relevance and significance in the light of emerging Development practices with its limitations and challenges?
64. Write the meaning of the Displacement and discuss the problems faced by the displaced tribal communities with the recent relevant examples and the measures taken by the govt to resolve the issues concern about the proper rehabilitations.
65. Point out the favourable and unfavourable impacts of industrialization on rural population living in the tribal belt and highlight the govt activities in resolving the issues without harming the people with people centric approach?

66. Critically evaluate the impact of urbanization and industrialization on the education and health related to the tribal women

7.1 Problems of Exploitation and Deprivation of SCs, STs and O.B.C's and Constitutional safeguards for S. C's and S. T's

67. Write about the problems faced by the OBC and highlight their constitutional provisions for their protections in India?
68. Write the problems faced by the tribal communities related to the education and bring out with suitable examples to the constraints of educational development of tribal communities in India with the suitable remedies provided by the govt to resolve the issues?
69. Critically Examine the factors responsible for the exploitation of scheduled castes in India and constitutional provisions given to them to protect their rights in India

7.2 Social Change and Contemporary Tribal societies

a. Impact of modern democratic institutions;
b. Development programmes and welfare measures on Tribals and weaker sections

70. Write a note on the 5th and 6th Schedules and give its full insight related to various provisions provided by the Constitution of India for the scheduled tribes under 5th and 6th Schedules with the present status and challenges related to them.
71.

7.3 The Concept of Ethnicity

a. Ethnic conflicts and political developments;
b. Unrest among tribal communities;
c. Regionalism and demand for autonomy;
d. Pseudo-tribalism;
e. Social change among the tribes during colonial and post-Independent India

72. What are the Verrier Elwin 'National Park' or the 'Isolationist' approach and Assimilation approach of the G.S. Ghurye approach and compare the approach adopted towards tribal communities during Colonial and post- independence periods in detail.

73. Write a note on the social change among the tribes during colonial and post independent India?
74. To what extent ethnicity is responsible for the tribal movements in India Critically substantiate the political and economic role of tribal and rural movements in the creation of the new states with the recent examples in India?
75. Write a brief note on the historical processes of the social exclusion of DE notified tribes and highlight their present status with the suitable examples
76. Critically Examine the Significant factors responsible for tribal unrest?

8.1 Impact of Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and other religions on tribal societies and 8.2 Tribe & Nation state-comparative study of tribal communities in India & other countries

77. Discuss the linkages between language, territoriality and kinship among the tribes of North-East India.
78. Write a note on the comparative study of Tribal communities in India and others countries?
79. Substantiate your answer for ethnographic examples to highlight the processes of religious conversions in Tribal India?
80. Write a brief note on the nation-state. And discuss with appropriate examples how tribal unrest may be understood as emerging out of an incompatibility between tribes and the nation-state concept in the present scenario?

9.1 History of administration of tribal areas

a. Tribal policies, plans, Programmes of tribal development and their implementation.
b. The concept of Primitive Tribal Groups, their distribution, special programmes for their development.
c. Role of N.G.O.s in tribal development

81. What do you understand by the integrated tribal and rural developmental programmes? How would you evaluate the success or Failure of these programmes? In the present scenario.
82. Critically Elaborate National Tribal Policy, Plans, and the Program for the development of the Tribes in the present context?

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83. Write a note on the role of NGOs in promoting health & Education in Tribal areas with suitable examples?

9.2 Role of Anthropology in Tribal and Rural Development

84. Write a note on the critical Role of anthropology in tribal and Rural development?

9.3 Contributions of Anthropology to the Understanding of Regionalism, Communalism, & Ethnic and Political Movements

85. What do you mean by communalism and give a brief insight about the factors responsible for communalism and govt measures to curb the issues related to it in the contemporary society?

86. What do you mean by communalism and critically evaluate its relevance for the multi-religious and multi-ethnic polity of India? With the suitable recent examples

87. Write the meaning and factors responsible for the regionalism and communalism and discuss the significance of the regionalism and communalism in Indian context in the present scenario with the suitable examples.

88. Throw the light on the issues related to ethnicity and the issues of national Integration in India with suitable examples?

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