Syllabus: B.A. Part-I

.26.ANTHROPOLOGY

B.A. Part-I 202 htter 2000

Paper-I

Max Marks-100 Min Marks-36

Paper-II

Max Marks-100 Min Marks-36

Note- Each Paper will contain nine questions having three questions from each Unit. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting atleast one question from each Unit.

Paper I- Introduction to Anthropology

Unit-I

Meaning and subject matter of Anthropology. History of Anthropology.

Branches of Anthropology:- (a) Social-Cultural Anthropology (b) Physical Anthropology (c) Archaeological Anthropology, (d) Linguistic Anthropology Relationship of Anthropology with Social Sciences, Natural Sciences and Medical Sciences.

Unit-II

Basic Concepts: Culture, Society, Community, Group, Institution.

Human Institutions:

Family: Definition and functions. Family as the corner stone of human society. Form and Types of family. Joint family system in India. Changes in the institution of family.

Marriage: Definition and function in society. Forms and types of marriage. Bridewealth and Dowry. Marriage regulation in India.

Unit – III

Kinship: Meaning of kinship and its role in society. Types of kins. Kin groups unilineal: lineage, clan, phratry, moiety. Kinship behaviour: Avoidance and Joking relationship.

Religion: Meaning and role of religion. Theories of origin of religion: Animism and Animatism. Relation of religion to other social institutions. Magic: Definition and types.

Readings Books :-

Beattie John, 1964, Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.

Fox Robin, (1983), Kinship and Marriage, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. Hasnain Nadeem, 1962, General Anthropology, New-Delhi, Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.

Herskovits Melville Jean, 1948, Man and His works: The Science of Cultural Anthropology, New York, A.A. Knof.

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

Mair Lucy, 1965, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

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





Paul Bohannan, 1963, Social Anthropology, New York, Mac Millan. Srivastava ARN,1992, What is Anthropology, Calcutta, K.K. Publication. जैन शोभिता,1965, भारत में परिवार, विवाह और नातेदारी, जयपुर रावत पब्लिकेशनस. दुबे श्यामाचरण, 1993, मानव और संस्कृति, नई दिल्ली, राजकमल प्रकाशन प्रा. लि., ।

Paper- II Anthropology of Cultural Regions in Rajasthan

UNIT-I

Physiography of Rajasthan, Integration of Rajasthan. Cultural Regions: Marwar, Mewar, Dhoondhar, Vagad, Mewat, Haroti, Brij. Characteristics of the culture of Rajasthan.

UNIT-II

Concept of Tribe. Tribal scenario in Rajasthan. Ethnography of the following tribes of Rajasthan: Mina, Bhil, Garasia, Saharia, (Origin, Social, Cultural, Economic, Political and Religious life)

UNIT-III

Places of religious importance: Pushkar, Ajmer, Nathdwara, Beneshwar.

Folk deities: Ramdevji, Tejaji, Kailadevi, Gogaji, Jambhoji.

Folk fairs and festivals: Teej, Gangaur.

List of Books

Doshi S.L. and N.N. Vyas, 1992, The Sahariya in Tribal Rajasthan:,Udaipur Sunshine on the Aravalli, Udaipur, Himanshu Publications.

Kapil F.K., 1999, Rajputana States (1817-1950), Jodhpur, Book Treasure.

Sharma S.K. and Sharma Usha, (eds.), 2000, History and Geography of Rajashthan, New-Delhi, Elegant Printers.

Singh K.S., 1998, People of India: Rajasthan, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd., , Vol. XXXVIII (part one and Two)

Tod James, 1987, (Repr.) Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan, Delhi , Motilal Banarasi Dass, 3 Vol.

चंद्रमेहता प्रकाश, 1993, भारत के आदिवासी, उदयपुर, शिवा पबेलशर्स डिस्ट्रीब्युटरर्स। कल्ला डॉ. नन्दलाल, 2000, राजस्थानी लोक साहित्य एवं संस्कृति, जोधपुर, राजस्थानी ग्रन्थगार, आहूजा डी.आर., 2002, राजस्थानः लोक सस्कृति और साहित्य, नई दिल्ली, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, (अनुवादकः वागीश कुकार झा एवं राजेश कुमार झा)

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I) University of Rajasthan Jaipu!