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PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS ANTHROPOLOGY PAPER -1 & PAPER - 2

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Anthropology Paper -1

1.1 Meaning, scope and development of Anthropology

1. Critically examine the role of anthropology in Contemporary India. (15Marks 2014)
2. Define Anthropology. Describe the major branches of Anthropology elaborating on any one branch. (20 Marks - 2017)
3. The Relevance of Anthropology (10 marks 2018)

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

1. Major subdivisions of Anthropology (10Marks 2014)
2. How do you situate Anthropology in Social Sciences? (10Marks 2013)

1.3 Main branches of Anthropology, their scope and relevance

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

1. Differences between Social Anthropology and Sociology. (10Marks-2016)
2. Define ethnography and present a brief history of ethnographic studies. (20 marks 2018)
3. The relationship between Linguistics and Social – Cultural Anthropology (10 Marks 2019)
4. Archaeological Anthropology (10Marks 2015)
5. Linguistic Anthropology (10Marks 2013)
6. Social & Cultural Anthropology (S.N - 1994)
7. Archaeological Anthropology (S.N - 1992)
8. Linguistic Anthropology (S.N - 1990)
9. Applied Anthropology (S.N - 1990)
10. Theme of Linguistic Anthropology (S.N - 1989)
11. New Physical Anthropology (S.N - 1989)

1.4 Human Evolution and emergence of Man

- **Biological and Cultural factors in human evolution.**
- **Theories of Organic Evolution (Pre- Darwinian, Darwinian and Post- Darwinian).**
- **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).**

1. Elucidate the biological and cultural factors in Human evolution. (15 marks - 2016)
2. Discuss the genetic and non-genetic factors in the bio-cultural adaptations of human beings to different environments. (20 marks - 2016)
3. Explain the biological changes that made human beings capable of making culture. (20 marks 2018)
4. Distinguish between adaptation, adaptability and acclimatization with Examples. (20 marks 2018)
5. Adaptive primate radiation (10 Marks 2019)
6. Elucidate Biological & cultural factors in Human Evolution. (15Marks 2015)
7. Critically examine the Darwin's theory of evolution in understanding Evolution. (15Marks 2015)
8. Biological Evolution of early man (S.N - 1997)
9. How Darwinism differs from the synthetic theory of organic evolution? (L.Q -1994)
10. What is Synthetic Theory of Evolution? Discuss how this theory helps us in understanding the evolutionary mechanism. (L.Q. 1993)



11. Synthetic theory of evolution (S.N - 1992)
12. What is organic evolution? Give evidences for human evolution. (S.N-1992)
13. What is Organic Evolution? Describe the theories of organic evolution. (L.Q-1991)
14. Micro evolution (S.N - 1990)
15. Elucidate the theory of Evolution as put forward by Lamark.
16. Give a critical account of the processes of organic evolution and explain how they contribute to speciation. (LQ - 1988)
17. Biological evolution and concept of new Physical Anthropology (S.N -1986)
18. Lamarckism & Darwinism (S.N - 1986)
19. Theory of organic evolution (S.N - 1985)

1.5 Characteristics of Primates

- Evolutionary Trend and Primate Taxonomy;
- Primate Adaptations; (Arboreal and Terrestrial)
- Primate Taxonomy;
- Primate Behavior;
- Tertiary and Quaternary fossil primates;
- Living Major Primates;
- Comparative Anatomy of Man and Apes;
- Skeletal changes due to erect posture and its implications.

Previous Years Questions:

1. Discuss the evolutionary significance of bipedalism and erect posture. (20 Marks 2019)
2. Explain the skeletal changes due to erect posture and their implications. (15 marks-2016)
3. Bring out the comparative anatomical features of man and apes. Discuss their evolutionary significance. (15 marks- 2017)
4. Elucidate the skeletal differences between humans and chimpanzees. (15Marks 2014)
5. Role of Primatology in Anthropological studies. (10Marks 2013)
6. Discuss the anatomical changes that occurred in Man due to erect posture. (L.Q -1998)
7. Discuss primate locomotion with special reference to adaptation to arboreal life. (L.Q - 1996)
8. Adaptive radiation in primates (S.N - 1995)
9. Primate (S.N - 1994)
10. Narrate with reasons man's place in primate order (L.Q - 1994)
11. Discuss the similarities and differences between Chimpanzee & Man in salient physical and anatomical characteristics. (L.Q - 1993)
12. Anthropoid Apes (S.N - 1992)
13. What are the characteristic physical features of the primates?
14. Show the position of man among the other primates in a tabular form. (L.Q -1992)
15. Why is Man a primate? Describe the place of Man in the animal kingdom. (L.Q -1991)
16. Why is man included in the Primate Order? Discuss in detail. (L.Q - 1989)
17. Characters of Primates (S.N - 1988)
18. Anthropoid apes (S.N - 1987)
19. Discuss the evolution of primates with special reference to dentition - (L.Q - 1986)
20. What are the different fossil primates of the Palaeocene & Eocene times?
21. Discuss critically the contribution of these primates to human origin? (L.Q - 1986)
22. Give a brief account of the distribution and physical features of the Asiatic Anthropoid apes. (L.Q - 1985)

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

- Plio-pleistocene hominids in South and East Africa – Australo pitheces.
- Homo erectus: Africa (Paranthropus), Europe (Homo erectus heidelbergensis), Asia (Homo erectus javanicus,



Homo erectus pekinensis).

- Neanderthal Man- La-Chapelle-auxsaints (Classical type), -Mt. Carmel- (Progressive type).
- Rhodesian man.
- Homo sapiens — Cromagnon, Grimaldi and Chancelade.

Previous Years Questions:

1. Describe the Salient characteristics & Geographical distribution of Homo erectus. (20Marks 2015)
2. Asian Homo erectus (10Marks 2014)
3. Comment briefly on the phylogenetic position of Australopithecines (10Marks 2012)
4. Neanderthal Man (15 Marks - 2011)
5. Describe major skeletal similarities & differences between Home Erectus & Homo Sapiens (30 Marks - 2011)
6. Culture of Homo erectus (15 Marks - 2010)
7. Homo Habilis (20 Marks - 2009)
8. Distinguish between major categories of Australopithecines. How are Australopithecines different from Apes? (30 Marks - 2009)
9. Homo sapiens. (S.N-1996)
10. Discuss the geographic distribution and taxonomic issues concerning early hominids. Elucidate evidence in support of alternative positions. (L.O -1996)
11. Discuss the single source Vs multiple sources of the origin of Homo sapiens. Which one of the two hypotheses do you think is more tenable? Give reasons in support of your answer (L.Q - 1995)
12. Homoerectus finds from Africa. (S.N - 1995) (S.N - 1986)
13. Homo sapiens - Neanderthalensis (S.N - 1994)
14. Compare the fossil remains of progressive and 'classic' Neanderthal men for anatomical characteristics and spatial distribution. Examine Their phylogenetic position in human evolution. (L.Q - 1993)
15. Discuss the origin of Australopithecines Describe their spatial distribution and physical features. , (L.Q - 1990)
16. Morphological characters of Homo erectus (S.N - 1989)
17. Write what you know about Homo sapiens and Neanderthalensis. (L.Q - 1989)
18. Discuss the spatial distribution, physical features, cultural status and origin of Australopithecines (L.Q - 1987)
19. What do you understand by the term Homo sapiens'? Give an account of the distribution and physical features of the earliest fossil homosapiens. (L.Q -1985)
20. Rhodesian Man (10 marks – 2016)
21. Describe the culture related to Homo erectus. (15 marks 2018)
22. *"Europeans are closer to Neanderthals." Critically discuss in view of African origin of humankind. (15 Marks 2019)

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Relative Dating Methods (10 Marks 2019)
2. What are dating methods? Discuss one absolute method and one relative methods in detail. (15 marks- 2017)
3. Describe the principles of radiocarbon dating. Mention its limitations. (15 marks 2018)
4. Describe the absolute dating methods in Archaeology, Highlighting the importance of each method. (15Marks 2014)
5. Carbon-14 method of dating (10Marks 2013)
6. Problems of dating in Prehistoric Archaeology (S.N - 1997)
7. Radiometric methods of dating fossils (S.N - 1996)
8. Chronometric dating methods (S.N - 1995)



(b) Cultural Evolution- Broad Outlines of Prehistoric cultures:

- (i) Paleolithic (ii) Mesolithic (iii) Neolithic
(iv) Chalcolithic (v) Copper-Bronze Age (VI) Iron Age.

Previous Years Questions:

1. Paleolithic Culture (10Marks 2015)
2. Describe the Neolithic culture of India. (15Marks 2014)
3. Why is the Neolithic phase of culture 'in Europe called revolution? Describe its distinctive features. (L.Q - 1995)
4. Delineate the salient features of Chalcolithic cultures. (15 marks-2016)
5. Salient features of Mesolithic culture (10 Marks - 2017)
6. Give an account of the consequences of food production of Neolithic culture. (15 marks 2018)
7. Explain the impact of discovery of iron technology on contemporary Society. (15 marks 2018)
8. Discuss briefly the major traditions in the Upper Palaeolithic culture of Europe. (15 Marks 2019)

2.1 The Nature of Culture

(a) The concept and characteristics of culture and civilization;

(b) Ethnocentrism vis-a-vis cultural Relativism.

Previous Years Questions:

1. Cultural Relativism (10 Marks 2019)
2. Discuss the development of the concept of culture in Anthropology. (20 Marks - 2017)
3. Is culture unique to human beings? Critically examine. (15Marks 2014)
4. Why the concept of Culture Relativism been so dear to Anthropologists? (20Marks 2013)
5. Bring out the distinguishing features of culture and civilization. (15Marks 2013)
6. Cultural relativism and subsequent violation of Human rights? (15 Marks — 2010)
7. Components of culture vast and varied". Explain this statement. (L.Q. 2002)
8. Culture trait and culture complex (S.N - 1999)
9. Super organic view of culture (S.N - 1998)
10. Pattern of culture (S.N-1998)
11. Acculturation and Contra - acculturation (S.N -1997)
12. What do you understand by cultural relativistic approach & ethnocentric approach in the study of culture"
Discuss the logical premises of cultural relativistic approach. (L.Q - 1997)
13. Cultural Relativism-10Marks (S.N -1995, 1987, 2016)
14. Culture as construct or reality (S.N -1989)
15. How does culture differ from civilization? Describe the attributes of Culture? (L.Q -1987)

2.2 The Nature of Society

- **Concept of Society;**
- **Society and Culture;**
- **Social Institutions;**
- **Social groups;**
- **Social stratification.**

Previous Years Questions:

1. Discuss social stratification according to any three major approaches. (20 Marks 2019)
2. Society and culture (10Marks 2015)
3. Incest Taboos (10Marks 2015)
4. Define Status & Role. Distinguish between Ascribed and Achieved Status. (15Marks 2014)
5. What is the basis of social stratification? Discuss with examples (20Marks 2012)



6. Explain the concept of status and role in anthropology (20Marks 2012)
7. Write a detailed note on polyandrous societies, citing Indian examples (30 Marks-2009)
8. Social stratification (S.N - 2000)
9. Social structure (S.N – 1999)

2.3 Marriage

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Discuss the Different forms of preferential marriage with suitable examples from tribal societies in India. (15 Marks -2017)
2. Ways of Acquiring Mate in Tribal Society (10 marks 2018)
3. Define marriage & describe the various types of marriages in human societies. (15Marks 2014)
4. Where do you situate 'live-in relationship' within the institution of marriage? (15Marks 2013)
5. Ways of acquiring a spouse in simpler societies (12Marks 2012)
6. How does taboo serve as a means of social control? (15Marks 2013) * Incest Taboo (S.N - 2006)
7. Describe various ways of getting mate in Primitive Society. Give examples from Indian context. (L.Q-1994)
8. Matrilineal society (S.N -1991)
9. Describe the problems of Universal definition of marriage. (L.Q – 1991)
10. Describe the different forms of marriage among the tribal people of India. (L.Q - 1991)
11. Define Marriage. Describe its different forms with suitable examples as prevalent among the tribal people of India. Point out the Functions of marriage. (L.Q – 1989)
12. What are incest regulations? Bring out their socio-cultural functions in the context of stability in the institutions of marriage, family and kinship. (L.Q. 1988)
13. What are various forms of preferential mating? Explain with Indian examples. (L.Q – 1985)

2.4 Family

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Discuss the impact of urbanization and feminist movements on family in India. (20 marks - 2016)
2. Define family and critically examine Universality of Family. (15Marks 2015)
3. Discuss the impact of urbanization and feminist movement on family. (20Marks 2013)
4. Is family a social institution? (12Marks 2012)
5. What do you understand by Feminist movements? Discuss their impact on family. (L.Q - 2002)
6. Critically comment on the forces and factors that have brought about changes in the family structure in recent times (L.Q - 1999)
7. Do you agree with the view that family is a 'universal association'? Critically examine the above statement. (L.Q-1998)
8. Examine family both as a social group and as an institution. Describe the functions of family and household,



Indicating there in the recent changes. (L.Q -1996)

9. Is family a Universal Social group? Critically examine this with examples. (L.Q – 1993)
10. Give a comparative account of different types of family in the tribes of India. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples. (L.Q – 1990)
11. Universality of family (S.N - 1988)
12. Give a comparative account of different types of family in tribal & non-tribal societies of India. (L.Q1987)
13. 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. (L.Q – 1985)

2.5 Kinship

- **Consanguinity and Affinity;**
- **Principles and types of descent (Unilineal, Double, Bilateral, Ambilineal)**
- **Forms of descent groups (lineage, clan, phratry, moiety and kindred)**
- **Kinship terminology (descriptive and classificatory);**
- **Descent, Filiation and Complimentary Filiation;**
- **Descent and Alliance.**

Previous Years Questions:

1. Kinship Terminology (10 marks 2018)
2. Bilineal and bilateral descents. (10 Marks - 2017)
3. Elucidate the determinants of kinship terminology. (15 Marks -2017)
4. Lineage and Clan (10 marks – 2016)
5. Describes the cardinal points of descent and alliance theories. (20 Marks-2016)
6. How do the concepts of binary opposites and exchange figure in Levi-Strauss' structural analysis of kinship? (15 marks - 2016)
7. Double Descent (10Marks 2014)
8. Various types of descent (10Marks 2013) (S.N - 2008)
9. Describe types of kinship groups formed on the basis of different principles (20Marks 2012)
10. What factors are responsible for bringing about variation in residence of different societies? Explain how kinship influences man's social life. (30 Marks — 2010)
11. Segmentary lineage and territoriality (15 Marks - 2010)
12. Define kinship & throw light on 'functional importance' of kinship in Anthro. (L.Q - 2003)
13. Explain the salient features of Descent and Alliance theories.
14. Discuss their relevance to the analysis and understanding of social structure (L.Q - 2001)
15. Discuss the distinguishing features of unilineal, bilineal and bilateral kin groups with Suitable examples in support of your answer. (L.Q -1997)
16. What is Kinship System? Describe the changing roles of the system in the context of westernization in India. (L.Q - 1995)
17. Kinship terms and Kinship behavior (S.N - 1994)
18. What is kinship system? Discuss its relevance in understanding the social structure of society. (LQ - 1991)
19. Difference between clan and lineage in primitive society (S.N -1986)

3. Economic organization

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



Previous Years Questions:

1. Discuss how indigenous people encounter globalization. (20 Marks 2019)
2. What are the salient issues faced by pastoral communities in India? Discuss with suitable examples. (15 Marks 2019)
3. Discuss different social control mechanisms in simple societies. (15 marks - 2016)
4. Discuss the principles governing production, distribution and exchange in simple societies. (20 marks - 2016)
5. With the help of appropriate example, explain the various forms of exchange system. (15 Marks -2017)
6. Write the characteristics of hunting and gathering economy. (15 marks 2018)
7. Horticulture (10Marks 2015)
8. Critically examine the Formalists & Substantivists views on the applicability of Economic laws in the study of Primitive societies. (20Marks 2015)
9. Discuss the impact of globalization on tribal economy (20Marks 2013)
10. Differentiate between Economics and Economic Anthropology (10Marks 2013)
11. Discuss different modes of Exchanges in simple societies with examples (30Marks 2011)
12. Critically examine the debate between Formalists & Substantivists (30Marks 2011)
13. What stage is known as incipient stage of food production? Point out major features of this cultural stage. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples from a specific area in the old world. (30 Marks 2010)
14. Trade & barter (S.N -2005)
15. Critically discuss the formalist and substantivist approaches in the context of economic anthropology. (L.Q - 2005)
16. Ceremonial Exchange (S.N - 2004)
17. Kula Ring (S.N -2003)
18. Primitive economic organization has several peculiar features relating to the production, consumption, distribution and exchange." Discuss above statement by providing appropriate illustrations. (L.Q-2003)
19. Delineate the meaning and scope of economic anthropology and discuss the principles that govern production, distribution and consumption in hunting and gathering communities. (L.Q - 1997)
20. Define market. Discuss the nature and role of markets in tribal communities. (L.Q -1992)
21. Discuss the meaning & scope of 'economic anthropology'. (L.Q - 1990)
22. Discuss the role of reciprocity & redistribution in tribal economy with examples. (L.Q - 1988)

4. Political organization and Social Control

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Mention the characteristics features of band with suitable examples. (15 Marks -2017)
2. Differentiate between State and Stateless Societies. (10Marks 2014)
3. Discuss the nature of Law and Justice in simple societies citing suitable examples. (20Marks 2014)
4. Band and tribal societies (12Marks 2012)
5. Chiefdom in tribal society (20 Marks — 2009)
6. Discuss mechanisms of social control in simple societies citing suitable examples. (L.Q - 2007)
7. Describe the evolution of Political Systems (L.Q - 2006)
8. 'Primitive Society is governed by the traditional customary law'. Do you agree with this statement? Explain. (L.Q - 1998)
9. Differentiate between centralized political systems and stateless political Systems and state how law & justice are administered in stateless societies. (L.Q -1996)
10. Differentiate between state & stateless political systems. Do you think that a stateless political system can function in modern societies? (L.Q-1994)



11. Describe the means of social control in simpler societies and compare the legal system of simple and complex societies. (L.Q - 1993)
12. Explain the meaning and scope of political anthropology. Describe how law and justice are maintained in simpler societies. (L.Q-1991)
13. Explain the meaning & scope of political anthropology. Describe how law and order are being maintained in the so-called preliterate societies. (L.Q - 1989)
14. Law & Justice in simple societies. (L.Q -1987)
15. How is law administered in primitive societies? Give suitable examples. (L.Q - 1985)

5. Religion

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Critically explain the anthropological approaches to religion. (15 Marks 2019)
2. Difference between Science and Magic (10 marks 2018)
3. Critically examine different Anthropological approaches to Religion. (15 marks - 2016)
4. Difference between religion and magic. (10 Marks - 2017)
5. Discuss the different traditional forms of religion in tribal societies. (20 Marks - 2017)
6. How do you relate the concepts of 'Sacred' and 'Profane' in Durkheim's theory of Religion with a focus on the role of Totem? (15Marks 2015)
7. Totemism (10Marks 2013, 2016)
8. Distinguish between religion, magic and science (20Marks 2013)
9. Explain various Anthropological approaches to study Religion (30Marks 2011)
10. How anthropologists define Religion? Describe various forms of religion with examples. (L.Q - 2007)
11. Shamanism (S.N - 2007)
12. "Witchcraft accusation is the result of strained interpersonal relations" - Explain (L.Q - 2005)
13. Distinguish between magic and religion. Give suitable examples. (L.Q - 2004)
14. Discuss some of the characteristic features of tribal religions in India and state how far they have changed in recent times. (L.Q - 1999)
15. Witchcraft and Sorcery (S.N -1998)
16. Why have religion and magic become stable features of a society?
17. What role do the religious functionaries play in simple and non-literate societies? (L.Q.1996)
18. Discuss the role of totemism in primitive religion, according to Durkheim. (L.Q - 1994)
19. Highlight the significance of religious practices in Tribal communities of India. (L.Q - 1993)
20. Religion and Magic (S.N - 1992)
21. What is religion? Discuss Tylor's Theory of Origin of religion. —. (L.Q -1991)
22. Describe the Origin of religion. Distinguish between religion and magic. (L.Q - 1990)
23. What do you mean by Totemism? Discuss the role of totemism in the tribal life of India. (L.Q - 1989)
24. Distinguish between religion and magic. Critically examine the different theories of religion and comment on their relevance today. (L.Q -1987)
25. Differences between primitive religion and world religion (S.N -1986)
26. How do you explain the origin and evolution of religion? How does religion continue to function in human society? (L.Q - 1985)



6. Anthropological theories

(a) Classical evolutionism (Tylor, Morgan & Frazer)

Previous Years Questions:

1. How did Morgan explain the Evolution of Marriage, Family and Socio-Political organization & how did other Evolutionists disagree with his explanation? (20Marks 2015)
2. How do Diffusionism & Evolutionism differ as explanations of Culture change? (15Marks 2015)
3. Point out the differences in the concepts of Classical Evolutionism and neo-evolutionism in socio-cultural anthropology. Which stage of Prehistoric culture is known as cultural evolution and why? (30 Marks — 2010)
4. Universal Culture Evolution (S.N - 2002)
5. Classical evolutionism (S.N - 1997)
6. How do the approaches of the 19th century Evolutionists differ from those of the Neo- Evolutionists? Discuss (L.Q – 1993)
7. “Evolution is biological & socio-cultural” - Discuss (L.Q - 1990)
8. 19th Century evolutionism (S.N -1988)
9. Contributions of Morgan and Tylor in the history and linguistics? (L.Q - 1985)

(b) Historical particularism (Boa's)

Diffusionism (British, German & American)

Previous Years Questions:

1. Historical Particularism (10Marks 2015)
2. How do Diffusionism & Evolutionism differ as explanations of Culture change? (15Marks 2015)
3. Culture area & Age area (Diffusionism) (S.N – 2000)
4. Define ‘culture area’. How did it help American diffusionists to understand diffusion of culture? (L.Q - 1998)
5. Critically examine the Historical Particularistic approach of Franz Boas to the study of culture. (L.Q -1997)
6. What was Boas’ approach of studying primitive cultures? Delineate the role of Field work and history in anthropological study (LQ – 1995)
7. Franz Boas (S.N-1991)
8. Franz Boas (S.N -1988)

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Functionalism (10 marks – 2016)
2. Basic tenets of structural-functionalism. (10 Marks - 2017)
3. What is functionalism? Discuss the functional approach to the understanding of Religion. (20Marks 2014)
4. In what ways is Functionalism different from Structural Functionalism? (20Marks 2013)
5. Structural-functionalism (S.N - 2008)
6. Describe the structural features of social life as suggested by Radcliffe Brown in his theory of social structure. (L.Q - 2003)
7. Discuss the approaches of Radcliffe - Brown and Evans Pritchard to Comparative Methods in Anthropological Research. (L.Q -2001)
8. What is meant by functionalism? Discuss the basic tenets of Malinowski’s functionalism? (L.Q - 1999)
9. To Radcliffe-Brown function was the contribution an institution makes to the maintenance of social structure’. Elucidate in the light of R.C. Brown’s contributions to structural functional theory. (L.Q - 1998)
10. A.R. Radcliffe-Brown (S.N - 1994)
11. Discuss Malinowski’s contributions to functionalism in social anthropology. (L.Q -1990)
12. Reexamine the views of R.C. Brown in connection with structure & function in Anthropology? (L.Q-1989)
13. Evaluate Malinowski’s contributions to functionalism (L.Q - 1987)



14. Examine Malinowski's theory of needs and state its merits. (L.Q -1986)
15. Write an essay on 'Structure - function' theory of Radcliffe - Brown. (L.Q -1986)

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. How did Radcliffe-Brown and Levi-Strauss study kinship in terms of social structure? (15 Marks 2019)
2. What are the major criticisms of the theory of "Structuralism" as propounded by Claude Levi—Strauss? (30 Marks — 2009)
3. Edmond R. Leach (S.N - 1993)
4. Critically examine the contribution of Levi-Strauss in providing a theoretical frame for the structural analysis of society. (L.Q -1986)

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Explain Ruth Benedict's patterns of culture. (20 Marks - 2017)
2. Discuss the relationship between culture and personality. (L.Q - 2008)
3. Critically discuss the contributions of Ruth Benedict to the study of culture. (L.Q - 2004)
4. Discuss the contributions of Margaret Mead and Ralph Linton to the analysis of the relationship between culture and personality. (L.Q -2001)
5. Discuss the contribution of Ralph Linton, Cora-Du-Bois and Abraham Kardiner in the study of personality. (L.Q - 1999)
6. Culture- Personality (S.N - 1996)
7. Model Personality (Cultural personality school) (S.N -1992)

(f) Neo - evolutionism (Childe, White, Steward, Sahlins & Service)

Previous Years Questions:

1. Critically examine the Stewardian view of neo-evolutionism. (15 Marks -2017)
2. Gordon Child's Theory of Cultural Evolution (10 marks 2018)
3. Explain the theory of 'Neo-Evolutionism' (60 Marks — 2009)
4. What do you understand by Neo-evolutionism? Evaluate how Leslie A White's approach is helpful in understanding cultural revolution. (L.Q -2000)
5. What do you mean by cultural ecology? Evaluate how Julian Steward's particularistic Approach is helpful in understanding multilineal evolution. (L.Q -1998)
6. Neo-evolutionism (S.N - 1997)
7. How do the approaches of the 19th century Evolutionists differ from those of the Neo- Evolutionists? Discuss (L.Q – 1993)
8. Write an essay on neo-evolutionism and cultural ecology. (S.N - 1989)

(g) Cultural materialism (Harris)

Previous Years Questions:

1. Cultural Materialism (15Marks 2011)
2. Cultural materialism (S.N - 2003)
3. Cultural Materialism (10 Marks 2019)



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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Examine critically the contributions of Victor Turner and Clifford Geertz. (20 Marks 2019)
2. What made Geertz's Interpretative Anthropology distinct from Turner's Symbolic Anthropology? What does each of them mean by the terms Symbol & Symbolic? (20Marks 2015)
3. Explain the difference between 'Emic' & 'Etic' and how does the difference derive from the study of language? (10Marks 2015)
4. Bring out the contribution of Turner and Geertz in symbolic and interpretive theories in Anthropology (15Marks 2013)
5. Critically examine the contribution of anthropologists in the interpretation of Symbols (30Marks 2011)
6. Symbolism (S.N -2007)
7. Symbolic Anthropology (S.N - 2001)
8. Symbolism (S.N - 1999)

(i) Cognitive theories (Tyler, Conklin)

1. Explain the difference between 'Emic' & 'Etic' and how does the difference derive from the study of language? (10Marks 2015)
2. Cognitive Anthropology (S.N - 2002)
3. What is cognitive approach? Critically examine its implications in Socio cultural Anthropology. (L.Q -1996)

(j) Post- modernism in anthropology

1. Explain the basic features of 'Postmodernism' in Anthropology. (20Marks 2015)
2. Post-modernism in anthropology (12Marks 2012)

7. Culture, Language and Communication

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. State the theories regarding the origin of spoken languages in human societies both from Biological and cultural points of view. (30 Marks —2010)
2. Non-verbal communication. (10 Marks - 2017)

8. Research methods in anthropology

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Evaluate participant observation in producing anthropological knowledge. (15 Marks 2019)
2. Discuss phenomenology as a research method in anthropological studies. (15 Marks 2019)
3. How is case study method helpful in understanding a social phenomena? Explain with suitable example. (20 marks 2018)
4. Give an account of the field methods used in the study of Archaeological Anthropology (15 marks 2018)
5. Describe the evolution of Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology. (15 marks - 2016)
6. Questionnaire. (10 Marks - 2017)



7. Elucidate the basic characteristics of anthropological fieldwork methods. (15 Marks -2017)
8. Field work tradition in Anthropology (10Marks 2014)
9. Genealogical Method (10Marks 2014)
10. Discuss the relevance of Case Study method of data collection. (20marks 2013)
11. Relative dating methods (12Marks 2012)
12. What are the tools of data collection?
13. Discuss the advantages and limitations of participant – observations as a technique of data collection (20Marks 2012)
14. Field work tradition in Anthropology (15Marks 2011)
15. What do you understand by the following terms? (30 Marks — 2010)
16. (i) Systematic sampling. (ii) Stratified sampling. (iii) Multistage sampling.
17. Schedule and 'Questionnaire' in research methodology (20 Marks — 2009)
18. Discuss the importance of field work in anthropology and describe various tools of data collection (L.Q - 2008)
19. Critically examine the contribution of Positivist and Non-Positivist approaches in Social Science Research (L.Q - 2007)
20. Schedule and Questionnaire (S.N - 2005)
21. Participatory Rapid Assessment (PRA) (S.N - 2004)
22. Discuss the contributions of field work in the development of anthropological concepts and theories. (L.Q - 1999)
23. Trace the genesis and development of fieldwork in anthropological research. Assess its importance in the development of Anthropology. (L.Q - 1998)
24. Examine the importance of observation as a field work technique in Anthropology. Differentiate between participant & non-participant
25. Observation and analyze the problem of objectivity in participant observation. (L.Q -1996)
26. What are questionnaires & schedule techniques of field study? Assess their relative usefulness in anthropological studies. (L.Q - 1995)
27. Genealogical method of field investigation. (S.N - 1994)
28. Discuss the nature and logic of anthropological field work methods. How these differ from those of other social sciences? Discuss. (L.Q -1994)
29. Method and Methodology (S.N -1993)
30. Discuss the nature and method of Anthropological Fieldwork and explain its uniqueness. V (L.Q - 1993)
31. Discuss the nature and logic of anthropological field work methods. (L.Q -1991)
32. Discuss the difference between the technique, method and methodology as employed in anthropological studies. (L.Q - 1990)
33. Participant observation in Anthropological Fieldwork. (S.N - 1989)
34. How does fieldworker strike a balance between the theoretical requirements and real field situations?
35. Describe with suitable examples. (L.Q - 1989)
36. Discuss the different fieldwork traditions in anthropological research. (L.Q - 1988)
37. Fieldwork traditions in Anthropology (S.N – 1987,1985)
38. Distinguish between technique, method and methodology. Examine their role in anthropological studies. (L.Q - 1987)
39. Explain the significant role of an informant in anthropological fieldwork. (L.Q - 1986)

9.1 Human Genetics

- **Methods and Application:**
- **Methods for study of genetic principles in man-family study (pedigree analysis, twin study, foster Child, co-twin method, cytogenetic method, chromosomal and karyo- type analysis),**
- **Biochemical methods, immunological methods, D.N.A. technology & recombinant technologies.**



Previous Years Questions:

1. *"Applied human genetics has come to touch every sphere of human life. "Discuss in light of recent advances in molecular anthropology. (15 Marks 2019)
2. Briefly describe the various methods used in the genetic study of man. (20 Marks - 2017)
3. Categorize Genes that influence Human Survival. (10 marks 2018)
4. Advanced Molecular Anthropology Techniques (10 marks 2018)
5. Twin method in human genetics (10Marks 2013)
6. Non-Communicable diseases (20 Marks — 2009)
7. Genetics of HLA and organ transplantation (30 Marks — 2009)
8. Anthropological relevance of population genetics (20 Marks — 2009)
9. Thrifty genotype (20 Marks — 2009)
10. Pedigree Analysis (S.N - 2007)
11. Genome Study (S.N - 2007)
12. Discuss the areas in which the knowledge of human genetics can be applied. (L.Q - 2004)
13. Discuss the role of twins in nature - nurture problems and illustrate your answer with suitable examples (L.Q - 1999)
14. Define twins. Describe the methods of diagnosis of twins. In what way are twins useful in the study of human genetics? (L.Q - 1998)

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Critically discuss the Mendelian principles and their application to human populations. (15 marks - 2016)
2. What are the lethal and sub-lethal genes? Explain (20Marks 2012)
3. Discuss monogenetic & polygenetic inheritance in man with suitable examples (30Marks 2011)
4. What are the contributions of Gregor Mendel to the field of Genetics?
5. Discuss with suitable examples how Mendel's laws of inheritance are applicable to Man? (L.Q - 1993)
6. What are Mendel's laws of inheritance? Describe the recent advances in human genetics. (L.Q - 1992)
7. Describe Mendel's laws of inheritance. What are the recent advances in human genetics and human cytogenetics? (L.Q - 1990)
8. Laws of heredity as propounded by Mendel. (S.N - 1989)
9. Discuss how laws of heredity propounded by Mendel can be understood in the context of meiotic Cell division and their applications to Man. (L.Q-1987)
10. Discuss the laws of inheritance propounded by Mendel on the basis of his classic experiments. Explain how these laws are applied in the study of human genetics (L.Q - 1986)

9.3 Concept of Genetic Polymorphism and Selection

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Differentiate between transient and balanced genetic polymorphism. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples from human populations. (15 Marks 2019)
2. Implications of mutation in evolution (10 Marks 2019)



3. Hardy-Weinberg Law. (10 Marks - 2017)
4. Explain the mechanisms of human variation in gene frequencies. (20 marks 2018)
5. Define Genetic polymorphism. Give details of its types with suitable examples. (15Marks 2015)
6. What do you understand by Immunogenetics? Explain with suitable examples. (15Marks 2015)
7. Discuss the factors affecting gene frequencies among human populations. (20Marks 2014)
8. What do you understand by 'Genetic Load' in a population? How is it measured and what are the important factors that can influence it? (15Marks 2013)
9. What are the genetic effects of Consanguinity? Give examples? (20Marks 2012)
10. Genetic Polymorphism (15Marks 2011) (S.N -2006)
11. Conditions necessary for the operation of hardy – Weinberg law (15Marks 2011)
12. What is Balanced Genetic Polymorphism? How is it maintained in a population? (30 Marks—2010)
13. What is genetic load' and what factors influence it? (30 Marks — 2009)
14. Inbreeding (S.N - 2008)
15. What do you understand by Hardy- Weinberg equilibrium? Discuss the factors that produce and redistribute variations. (L.Q - 2008)
16. Problems of Inbreeding (S. N - 2005)
17. Genetic polymorphism and selection (S.N - 2003)
18. Describe the major causes of change in gene frequency of a population (L.Q - 2003)
19. What are the statistical methods used in Physical Anthropology? (L.Q - 2001)
20. Sampling methods (S.N -2001)
21. Mutation (S.N - 1998)
22. Discuss the concept of Mendelian Population' and its application in the study of anthropogenetic variations in India. (L.Q - 1997)
23. Discuss the concepts of balanced polymorphism & relaxed selection with special reference to malaria dependent polymorphism in Man. (S.N -1994)
24. Inbreeding and cross breeding (S.N -1993)
25. Is inbreeding different from consanguinity? Give an account of inbreeding studies in India and comment on their social relevance. (L.Q - 1987)
26. Discuss role of genetic drift, mutation and migration as the causes of variation. (L.Q -1985)

9.4 Chromosomes and chromosomal aberrations in man, methodology

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Describe the mechanisms for structural anomalies of autosomes with diagrams. (20 marks 2018)
2. Narrate evolution of disease and major causes of ill health in human populations. (15 marks 2018)
3. Explain the significance of screening and counselling for genetic disorders. (15 marks - 2016)
4. Down's syndrome (10Marks 2015)
5. Discuss chromosomal aberrations in man illustrating with examples. (15Marks 2015)
6. Describe Turner and Kline filter Syndromes (15Marks 2014)
7. Genetic Counselling (10Marks 2014)
8. Genetic counseling (12Marks 2012)
9. Discuss the chromosomal aberrations and manifestations of Klinefelter and Turner syndromes (20Marks 2013)
10. Chromosomal deletions and numerical fluctuations may lead to gross abnormalities in man.
11. Discuss with the help of suitable example. (30 Marks — 2010)



12. Discuss different types of sex chromosomal aberrations. (L.Q -2007)
13. What is Genetic Counseling? Discuss its relevance in the present day context. (L.Q - 2006)
14. Klinefelter Syndrome (S.N - 2003)
15. Genetic counselling (S.N - 2002)
16. Discuss the relevance of human DNA profiling and Gene Mapping in the prevention and cure of diseases. (L.Q -2001)
17. Genetic Counseling (S.N - 1998)
18. Gene therapy (S.N - 1995)
19. Discuss genetic and clinical aspects of the anomalies of sex chromosomes in man with Special reference to the associated mosaic constitutions (L.Q - 1995)

9.5 Race and Racism

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. With the reference to somatoscopic and morphometric characteristics commonly used for racial classification, make critical comments as to whether "Race" is a valid concept. (20 Marks 2019)
2. Explain the role of heredity and environment in the formation of races. (15 marks - 2016)
3. Concept of race (10 Marks - 2017)
4. Race is a Myth. Justify its Present Day Relevance. (10 marks 2018)
5. Differentiate between Race and Racism. What are three major races of the world?
6. Give important biological criteria used frequently for such a classification. (15Marks 2013)
7. Discuss race Crossing in humans with suitable examples (20Marks 2012)
8. Is Race a valid concept? Critically assess the relevance of racial classification in the Indian Context. (30 Marks — 2010)
9. Racial Criteria (S.N-2006)
10. Race & Racism (S.N - 2004)
11. Racial criteria
12. What is 'race? Enumerate and discuss the factors responsible for the formation of races. (S.N 1998)
13. Controversies of race (S.N - 1996)
14. Discuss the role of heredity and environment in formation of race. (L.Q - 1994)
15. Racial types of India (S.N - 1993)
16. Discuss the main processes involved in the formation of races. (L.Q - 1992)
17. What is race? Describe the criteria employed for the classification of human races. (L.Q - 1991)
18. Causes of human variation (S.N - 1990)
19. How are the races formed? Describe the physical characteristics and distribution of different racial types in India (L.Q - 1990)
20. Examine critically the bases of racial classification in the light of modern developments in Physical Anthropology (L.Q - 1989)
21. Define race as a biological concept and discuss the various criteria of racial classification (L.Q - 1988)
22. Racism (S.N - 1987)
23. Factors involved in race formation in man. (S.N - 1985)

9.6 Age, sex and population variation as Genetic markers-

- **ABO, Rh blood groups, HLA Hp, transferring, Gm, blood enzymes.**
- **Physiological characteristics-Hb level, body fat, pulse rate, respiratory functions and sensory perceptions in Different cultural and socio-economic groups.**



Previous Years Questions:

1. Rh-Blood Group (10 marks – 2016)
2. What are genetic markers and what is their usefulness?
3. Why are blood groups considered as good genetic markers? Illustrate with examples. (15Marks 2013)
4. discuss the role of ABO blood group system in resolving cases of disputed paternity (20Marks 2012)
5. Give a competitive account of the variations in hemoglobin levels and respiratory functions among the populations Living under different environmental stresses (30Marks 2012)
6. Respiratory Functions (15Marks 2011)
7. ABO and Rh blood group distribution in human populations (SN - 2008)
8. Evaluate genetic heterogeneity of ABC, Rh and Gm antigens. Discuss how the principal Human groups can be distinguished on the basis of their blood antigen characteristics (L.Q - 2000)

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.**

Previous Years Questions:

1. *“Human adaptations are always bio-cultural in nature.” Discuss with reference to human adaptation to high-altitude climate. (15 Marks 2019)
2. Discuss the responses and acclimatization to high altitude stresses. .(15 marks- 2017)
3. Do Allen's rule and Bergmann's rule hold for human populations? Explain with examples. (15 marks 2018)
4. Critically examine the physiological responses and Acclimatization to cold climate in man. (15Marks 2015)
5. What are the stresses at high altitudes? How do better cardiorespiratory functions help the native highlanders in combating low environmental pressure? (15Marks 2014)
6. Ecological Anthropology (10Marks 2014)
7. Elaborate upon major human adaptations to heat and cold. (15Marks 2013)
8. Give a competitive account of the variations in hemoglobin levels and respiratory functions among the populations
9. Living under different environmental stresses (30Marks 2012)
10. How does improved aerobic fitness increase exercise tolerance in warm humid climates? Give suitable examples in support of your answer. (20Marks 2012)
11. Native Highlanders are well adapted to the High altitude environment. Discuss (30Marks 2011)
12. Define adaptability. What bio-cultural adjustments (do humans show in coping up with stress at high altitude? (L.Q - 2008)
13. Examine adaptive significance of Human Variations in Tropical and Arctic Climatic Zones. (L.Q - 2007)
14. Biological adaptation (S.N - 2002)
15. Ecological Anthropology (S.N -2001)
16. Genetic Adaptation (S.N - 2000)
17. Define ecosystem. Explain with examples, how biocultural adaptive qualities have helped Human survival in stressful eco-conditions. (L.Q - 2000)
18. Discuss the mechanism by which the human body adapts to altitudinal changes and other geographical stresses. (L.Q - 1999)
19. How are body size and shape related to climatic adaptation?
20. Discuss the ecological rules with examples from human situations. (L.Q - 1997)
21. Nutritional ecology (S.N -1996)
22. Define adaptability. Compare the adaptive responses in man to stresses at high altitudes and in a hot desert environment. (L.Q - 1995)



9.8 Epidemiological Anthropology:

- Health and disease.
- Infectious and non-infectious diseases.
- Nutritional deficiency related diseases.

Previous Years Questions:

1. Describe the scope of Epidemiological Anthropology in the study of infectious and non-infectious diseases. (20 marks - 2016)
2. Epidemiological Anthropology (10Marks 2014)
3. Discuss the role of anthropology in the understanding of health and disease. What specific understanding is available with respect to infectious and noninfectious diseases? (20Marks 2014)
4. What is meant by epidemiological transition? Elaborate upon its causes and consequences highlighting major health problems of our adult population today. (15Marks 2013)
5. Epidemiological anthropology (12Marks 2012)
6. Briefly discuss the important causes for the variations in occurrence and Intensity of parasitic disease among different populations (20Marks 2012)
7. Social concept of disease & Nutritional Anthropology

10. Concept of human growth and development:

- Growth Stages- Pre-Natal, Natal, Infant, Childhood, Adolescence, Maturity & Senescence.

Previous Years Questions:

1. What are the different stages of Growth? Describe any one of them in detail. (20Marks 2014)
2. Describe the patterns of human growth and development from birth to maturity. (L.Q - 1995)
3. Differentiate between human growth & development and describe the — various stages of human growth. (L.Q – 2003)
4. Describe the stages of human physical growth and development and discuss The effect of nutrition and inbreeding on growth and development. (L.Q -1991)

b) Factors affecting growth and development: - Genetic, Environmental, Biochemical, nutritional, Cultural and Socio-economic.

1. Genetico-environmental factors affecting human growth. (10 Marks 2019)
2. Discuss different factors affecting growth and development in human beings. (20 marks - 2016)
3. Justify "Though human growth is under tight genetic control but it is influenced by various environmental factors." (15Marks 2013)
4. Differentiation between Child Growth and Development. (10Marks 2013)
5. Differentiate between 'growth' and 'development'. List the factors affecting human growth and development. (30 Marks — 2009)
6. Critically examine the role of nutritional, socio-economic & cultural factors on human growth and development (L.Q - 2004)
7. Differentiate between human growth & development and describe the — various stages of human growth. (L.Q - 2003)
8. Critically discuss the factors affecting human growth & development. (L.Q - 2005)
9. Define growth & maturation and discuss the different factors affecting them. (L.Q-2001)
10. Discuss the effect of nutrition and inbreeding on growth & development. (L.Q -1991)
11. Discuss the role of hormonal & nutritional factors on human growth & development. (L.Q-1 990)



c) Ageing and senescence.

- **Theories and observations – Biological and Chronological longevity.**
- **Human physique and somatotypes.**
- **Methodologies for growth studies.**

Previous Years Questions:

1. Discuss the methods of studying human growth with their merits and demerits. (15 Marks 2019)
2. Describe the various methods of studying growth highlighting their merits and demerits. (15 marks- 2017)
3. Discuss Sheldon's method of somatotyping.(15 Marks -2017)
4. Issues of Elderly and Senescence in Developing and Developed Countries (10 marks 2018)
5. Longitudinal method of studying growth (10Marks 2015)
6. What is an Anthropometric Somatotype? Describe Heath & Carter's method of Somatotyping. (20Marks 2015)
7. Discuss Ageing and Senescence. Describe either the biological or social theories of Ageing. (20Marks 2014)
8. Cross-sectional methods of studying human growth (10Marks 2014)
9. Ageing and Senescence (10Marks 2013)
10. Explain any two biological theories of ageing based on purposeful events. (20Markers 2012)
11. Describe different methods of studying human growth (30Marks 2011)
12. Define Somatotype. Describe the salient features of Somatotype (30Marks 2011)
13. Senescence and socio-economics in contemporary times (15 Marks — 2010)
14. Distinguish between 'chronological age' and 'biological age' (20 Marks — 2009)
15. Discuss the theories of 'Ageing' (40 Marks — 2009)
16. Describe various methods of studying human growth, specifying merits & demerits. (L.Q- 2006)
17. Life table (S.N -2006) (S.N - 2005)
18. Methods of study of human growth. (S.N - 2002)
19. What is meant by physical growth norms? How are these made and how do they depict and growth status of a population? (L.Q - 1999)
20. Growth Curves (S.N -1998)
21. Senescence (S.N - 1995)
22. Describe methods of studying growth and physical development of children. (L.Q-1 990)
23. Give a short account of the present - day growth studies in India. (L.Q - 1985)

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

1. Age at menarche (10 Marks - 2017)
2. Menopause and its impact (10Marks 2015)
3. Discuss the relevance of menarche, menopause & other bio events to fertility. (15Marks 2014)
4. Bioevents of fertility. (S.N -2008)
5. Menarche and Menopause (S.N -2001)

11.2 Demographic theories- biological, social and cultural.

1. Give your assessment of the reasons for the imbalance in the sex-ratio in India. (20 Marks - 2017)
2. Demographic transition (10Marks 2013)
3. Demographic Transition (S.N - 2007)

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

1. Discuss the bio-cultural factors influencing fertility in light of the relationship between fecundity and fertility. (15 Marks 2019)



2. Describe the biological and socio-ecological factors affecting fertility and mortality. (15 marks- 2017)
3. Define fecundity and explain major factors affecting fecundity in Indian populations. (15 marks 2018)
4. Fertility and Fecundity (10Marks 2014, 2016)
5. Distinguish between the terms 'fecundity' and 'fertility'. Are the factors influencing them distinguishable? Discuss. (30 Marks — 2010)
6. Discuss the biological and socio-ecological factors influencing fertility and mortality. (L.Q - 2005)

12. Applications of Anthropology:

- Anthropology of sports,
- Nutritional anthropology,
- Anthropology in designing of defense and other equipment's,
- Forensic Anthropology,
- Methods and principles of personal identification and reconstruction,
- Applied human genetics – Paternity diagnosis, genetic counseling and eugenics,
- DNA technology in diseases and medicine,
- Serogenetics and cytogenetics in reproductive biology.

Previous Years Questions:

1. Anthropological inputs in facial reconstruction (10 Marks 2019)
2. Forensic Anthropology. (10 marks – 2016)
3. Describe the role of Anthropology in designing defence and other equipment. (15 marks - 2016)
4. Anthropology and designing of Equipments. (10 Marks - 2017)
5. What are the methods of personal identifications? Critically examine how personal identification helps in criminal investigations. (20 Marks - 2017)
6. DNA Technology in Medicine (10Marks 2015)
7. Elucidate the role of Anthropology in selecting and monitoring of Sports persons. (15Marks 2015)
8. Forensic Science can help in Criminal Investigations. Discuss. (20Marks 2015)
9. Application of anthropometry in designing (12 Marks 2012)
10. Briefly discuss the applications of the knowledge of Human Osteology in forensic investigations. (20Marks 2012)
11. Personal Identification (15Marks 2011)
12. Discuss the application of anthropological knowledge in designing equipment. (30Marks 2011)
13. Explain the Anthropological knowledge in genetic counseling, forensic science, sports, nutrition. (30Marks 2011)
14. Role of forensic anthropology in the field of personal identification. (15 Marks —2010)
15. Analyse the various applications of anthropological knowledge to solve Medico-legal problems and in the reconstruction of evidence. (60 Marks — 2009)
16. Discuss the role of anthropology in designing defence and other equipment's. (L.Q -2008)
17. Forensic Anthropology (S.N-2007)
18. Briefly describe various applications of Physical Anthropology (L.Q -2007)
19. Personal identification (S.N -2006)
20. Nutritional Anthropology (S.N - 2005)
21. Discuss the areas in which the knowledge of human genetics can be applied. (L.Q - 2004)
22. Anthropology of sports (S.N - 2004)
23. Forensic Anthropology (S.N - 2003)
24. Eugenics (S.N - 2003)
25. What do you understand by Applied Physical Anthropology? Discuss The applications of anthropometry in designing defence and other equipment's. (L.Q -2003)
26. Evaluate the role of Serogenetics & Cytogenetics in reproductive biology. (L.Q -2001)

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS- ANTHROPOLOGY



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27. Discuss the relevance of human DNA Profiling and Gene Mapping in the prevention and cure of diseases. (L.Q -2001)
28. Discuss the application of human genetics in the field of forensic science and diagnosis and treatment of genetic disorders. (L.Q - 1999)
29. Discuss the recent developments in genetic techniques and comment upon their potential social significance. (L.Q - 1997)
30. Anthropology of sports (S.N -1997)
31. Forensic Anthropology (S.N – 1996)
32. Discuss the concepts of eugenics and euhemics and their potential applications to human welfare (L.Q - 1996)

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ANTHROPOLOGY MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME

BY DR ARJUN BOPANNA

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Anthropology Paper -2

1.1 Evolution of the Indian Culture and Civilization:

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Elucidate Mesolithic culture and associated rock art with examples from India. (15 Marks 2019)
2. What kind of society may be reconstructed from the archaeological evidences of Harappan culture? (20 Marks 2019)
3. Distribution of Neolithic sites in India (10 Marks 2019)
4. Discuss with examples the Megalithic culture of India in the archaeological context. (20 Marks 2019)
5. Town Planning of Harappan Culture (10 marks 2018)
6. Neolithic cultures of South India. (10 Marks - 2017)
7. Describe the salient features of chalcolithic cultures of the Deccan. (15 Marks -2017)
8. Describe various aspect of trade and religion of Harappa civilization. (15 Marks -2017)
9. Neolithic Cultures of India (10 marks – 2016)
10. Significance of Mesolithic findings from Belan Valley (10 marks-2016)
11. Give a detailed appraisal of skeletal remains from Chalcolithic culture of undivided Punjab. (20 marks - 2016)
12. South Indian paleoliths (10Marks 2015)
13. Prehistoric Rock art of central India. (10Marks 2015)
14. Discuss the significance of Harappan civilization sites from India. (15Marks 2015)
15. Neolithic cultures of NE India (10Marks 2014)
16. Describe what is known of Harappan Religion. Have some of its elements continued into later Hinduism? Discuss. (20Marks 2014)
17. Discuss salient features of Mesolithic culture in India with special reference to western India. (10Marks - 2013)
18. Indian Paleolithic culture can neither be conceived chronologically homogenous nor as a uniform cultural phase. Discuss. (15Marks - 2013)
19. Discuss the significance of study of religious centres to the understanding of Indian civilization. (20Marks - 2013)
20. Soan culture. (12Marks - 2012) (30Marks - 2011)
21. Paleolithic Art. (12Marks - 2012)
22. Compare the salient features and distribution of the Middle Paleolithic and Upper Paleolithic cultures in India. Add a note on the tool traditions of the Upper Paleolithic period. (30Marks - 2012)
23. Iron age in Gangetic region (15Marks - 2011)
24. Describe the characteristic feature of Mesolithic cultures in India? (30Marks - 2011)
25. Neolithic Culture in India (15 Marks - 2010) (S.N - 2007) (L.Q - 1992) * Proto Neolithic (S.N- 1999)
26. Urban Planning in Harappan Culture (15 Marks - 2010)
27. Comment in detail on the socio-cultural life of the people of the Indus Valley Civilization (30 Marks- 2010)
28. Examine Gordon Childe's statement 'Neolithic_Culture is a Revolution (15 Marks -2010)
29. Examine the contribution of Mesolithic culture to the rise of Neolithic culture (10 Marks — 2009)
30. 'Langhnaj' (S.N-2008)
31. Burzahom (S.N - 2006)
32. Mesolithic culture in India (S.N - 2005)
33. Discuss the economic basis of Indus Valley Civilization.
34. What were the factors of its decline? (LQ - 2005) (L.Q - 2000) (S.N - 1994)
35. Typo-technology of Indian Paleolithic culture (S.N - 2004)



36. Critically examine the contributions of tribal cultures to the development of Vedic Culture. (L.Q - 2003)
37. Name a few Chalcolithic sites in India and describe their most salient features. (LQ - 2002)
38. Ecological adaptation during Mesolithic. (S.N - 2001)
39. Traditional culture as concept (S.N -2001)
40. Critically examine evidence of Upper Paleolithic in India, Discuss its characteristics. (L.Q - 2001)
41. Critically examine various sources of India's Culture & Civilization; also distinguish between primary and secondary civilizations (L.Q -1999)
42. Sohanian Tradition (S.N - 1998)
43. Describe the socio Cultural characteristics of the Neolithic period in India with suitable examples (L.Q - 1998)
44. Components of culture and its link with civilization (S.N -1997)
45. Neolithic tool typology and technology of fabrication (S.N - 1996)
46. Discuss the Cultural characteristics of upper Paleolithic period. Indicate its genesis and development in Indian context pointing to Distribution and chronology (L.Q-1996)
47. Genesis of Urbanization in India (S.N - 1995)
48. Point out the salient features of middle Paleolithic industries and their markers. Illustrate your answer with examples from India. (L.Q.1994)
49. To what extent could the Mesolithic culture be attributed to a phase of transition between Paleolithic and Neolithic cultures? Illustrate the answer with apt examples. (L.Q. 1993)
50. What are the important features of Indus valley civilization? Examine the conditions that may have led to urbanization in the Indus Region. (L.Q - 1990)
51. Indus Valley Civilization is regarded as the beginning of urban life in India. Discuss (S.N - 1989)

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

1. Phylogenetic position and morphological features of Ramapithecus (10 Marks 2019)
2. Describe the Palaeolithic culture with special reference of Soanian tradition. Indicate the problems of describing the Indian Palaeolithic. (15+5=20 Marks 2019)
3. Delineate the salient characteristics of 'Narmada Man' and examine its phylogenetic significance. (15 marks - 2016)
4. Discuss the salient features of Ramapithecus. (15 Marks -2017)
5. Describe the Paleoanthropological fossil finds from Siwalik Hills. Examine the contribution of Siwalik fossils to paleoanthropological knowledge. (15Marks-2015)
6. Describe the evolutionary significance of the fossil finds of the Narmada Basin. (15Marks-2014)
7. Examine the debates related to Ramapithecus.(10Marks - 2013)
8. Narmada Man. (12Marks - 2012)
9. Sivapithecus (15 Marks - 2010)
10. Importance of Siwaliks in Anthropology (20 Marks - 2009)
11. Paleoanthropological significance of Narmada Man (S.N - 2008)
12. Negrito Elements in India (S.N - 2000)
13. Home erectus narmadensis (S.N - 1993)
14. Controversy over the existence of Negrito racial strain in Indian population. (S.N - 1992)

1.3 Ethno-archaeology in India

- **The concept of ethno-archaeology;**
- **Survivals and Parallels among the hunting, foraging, fishing, pastoral & peasant communities**
- **Including arts and crafts producing communities.**

Previous Years Questions:



1. Pastoralism in India (10 Marks 2019)
2. Ethno-archaeological analysis of hunting activities of contemporary tribal community (10 Marks 2019)
3. Ethno-archaeology. (10 Marks - 2017)
4. Discuss the relevance of art and craft traditions in the understanding of Indian archaeology. (15 Marks -2017)
5. Ethno-archaeological evidences for the survival of hunting-gathering traditions in India (10 marks-2016)
6. Discuss the importance of the ethno archaeological approach to the study of indigenous craft in India. (15Marks 2014)
7. Colonial Ethnography. (12Marks - 2012)
8. Future of Hunting and Gathering Tribes (15Marks - 2011)
9. New Archaeology (20 Marks — 2009)
10. Concept Ethno Archeology (S.N - 2008)

2. Demographic profile of India

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Give a critical assessment of 'Negrito Problem' in India. (15 marks - 2016)
2. Austro-Asiatic linguistic groups in India. (10 Marks - 2017)
3. Critically examine that the structure and content of language are influenced by culture (15 marks 2018)
4. Distribution of Tibet-Burman group of language in India. (10 Marks 2019)
5. Give an account of the contribution of Iravati Karve and G.S Guha to the analysis of race and caste in India. (10+10=20 Marks 2019)
6. Briefly describe the classical model of ethnic and linguistic classifications of Indian population. Discuss its relevance today. (15Marks 2015)
7. Outline the distribution of Dravidian languages in India and describe their cultural significance. (15Marks 2014) (S.N - 1990)
8. Major linguistic divisions of India (10Marks 2014)
9. Contribution of H. H. Risley to the 'Aryan' debate (10Marks 2014)
10. Describe the linguistic elements in Indian population? (15Marks - 2011)
11. Critically examine the factors responsible for the high population growth in India and suggest suitable measures for population Control. (30 + 15 Marks — 2010)
12. Discuss the relevance of Guha's racial classification in the context of India's ethnic groups. (15 Marks — 2010) (S.N - 1991)
13. Mediterranean element in Indian Population (S.N - 2008)
14. The distribution of Indo-Aryan Languages (S.N - 2008)
15. Is Risley's Racial Classification of Indian Population valid? Critically discuss with the help of suitable examples. (L.Q - 2008)
16. Describe Ethnic elements in the Indian Population focusing either on Risley's or Guha's classification. (L.Q - 2007)
17. Write in brief about the population growth of India, indicating its causes and measures of its control. (L.Q - 2006)
18. Demographic transition in India (SN - 2004)
19. Bring out the inter relationship between population growth and development in the Indian context. (L.Q - 2004)
20. Age specific and sex specific mortality rates and dependant factors. (S.N 2002)
21. Discuss the major linguistic divisions in the India population. Also point out the role of language in ethno political movements (S.N – 1996)
22. Social implications of sex ratio in Indian population (SN 1995)



23. What are the major linguistic families in India? Identify such families showing the geographical distribution and the population Groups under different families. (L.Q - 1993)
24. Distribution of Austric family of languages in India. (S.N -1989)

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

1. Varnashram and the concept of Rina. (10 Marks - 2017)
2. Use of doctrine of Karma and Rebirth in justifying the Varna system. (10 Marks 2019)
3. Philosophy behind Purushartha (15Marks - 2011)
4. Purusharthas (S.N 2007) *Significance of Purushartha (SN - 2003)
5. Karma (S.N - 2006) *Concept of Karma in relation to caste (S.N -2000)
6. Importance of Karma in Hindu Social System (S.N - 1996)
7. Varnashrama (S.N - 2005)
8. Concept of Rina and Rebirth (S.N - 2002) (S.N - 1997)
9. Explain the concept of 'Rina' according to the Hindu scriptures. What were the mechanisms Suggested by the scholars to repay the 'Rina'? (L.Q-1995)
10. Social significance of Grihastha ashram. (S.N - 1994)
11. Describe the major purusharthas according to Hindu Scriptures and discuss the social significance of harmonious management of 'Trivarga' (L.Q 1994)
12. Describe salient features of traditional joint family system in India. Trace causes for its disintegration in recent decades. (L.Q - 1999)
13. Discuss the basis of Indian Social System. Do you find any change today? (LQ-1998)
14. Structure and functions of joint family (S.N - 1989) (S.N - 1992)
15. Examine joint family role in Hindu Social System & its impact on caste system. (L.Q - 1997)

3.2 Caste system in India

- Structure and characteristics,
- Varna and caste,
- Theories of origin of caste system,
- Dominant caste,
- Caste mobility,
- Future of caste system, Jajmani system, Tribe- caste continuum.

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Previous Years Questions:

1. The Jajmani system and contemporary market economy. (10 Marks 2019)
2. Discuss the impact of market economy on the Jajmani system. (20 Marks - 2017)
3. Relevance of caste in contemporary Indian politics (10 marks-2016)
4. Examine the structural and cultural theories of caste system in India. (20 marks - 2016)
5. Examine the factors responsible for the exploitation of scheduled castes in India. (20 marks – 2016z)
6. What do you understand by the dynamics of Caste mobility? How did the concept of Sanskritization contribute to its functionality? (20Marks 2015)
7. Critically examine the concept of Tribe – Caste continuum and its relevance in contemporary India. (15Marks 2015)
8. Define the concept 'Dominant Caste' and examine its relevance in the contemporary Indian village with suitable examples. (20Marks 2014) (15Marks - 2011) (S.N - 1999)
9. Do you think caste persists in contemporary India? Critically discuss. (15Marks 2014)
10. Tribe Caste continuum (10Marks 2014)
11. Discuss how Louis Dumont explained caste system. (10Marks - 2013)
12. What is Jajmani system? Examine the views on Jajmani system as an egalitarian as well as exploitative system.



- Give reasons for its decline. (25Marks - 2013)
13. Examine the criticisms on the concept of dominant caste. (15Marks - 2013)
 14. Critically examine the prevalence of caste ideology among religious minorities in the Indian context. (30Marks - 2012)
 15. Gender and Customary Law. (10Marks - 2012)
 16. Gender and Caste. (10Marks - 2012)
 17. Critically examine the theories of Origin of Castes. (15Marks - 2011)
 18. Examine the role of the caste system in the present political context. (15 Marks — 2010)
 19. Is the present political System strengthening the caste system? Discuss. (15 Marks — 2010)
 20. Discuss the salient features of the prevalent hypotheses on the future of the caste system in India (30 Marks- 2009)
 21. Bring out the various features and the importance of the "Dominant Caste" Concept (20 Marks — 2009)
 22. Is Tribe-Caste Continuum a reality or myth? Discuss. (L.Q - 2008)
 23. Tribe Caste continuum. (S.N - 2004)
 24. Jajmani System (S.N - 2007) (S.N - 1998)
 25. Caste as a pattern of social stratification (S.N - 2003) (L.Q. 1989)
 26. Define the Jajmani system. Analyze the changes in the relationship between caste and occupation in contemporary Rural Society (LQ- 2000)
 27. Significance of Varna and Caste (S.N - 1997) * Distinguish between Varna and Caste (S.N 1995)
 28. Caste bound occupations Vis-a-Vis Urban professions (S.N - 1993)
 29. Concept of caste as a hierarchical system based on the opposition between "pure and impure". (S.N - 1991)
 30. Discuss the essential features of the caste system in India. Critically examine its role in the changing social context in contemporary times. (L.Q - 1990)
 31. Concept of purity and caste system (S.N - 1989)

3.3 Sacred Complex & Nature- Man- Spirit Complex

1. Nature-man-spirit complex (10 Marks - 2017)
2. Sacred complex as a dimension of Indian civilization (10Marks 2015)
3. Describe the concept of 'Sacred Complex' with an ethnographic example. (15Marks 2014)
4. Examine Nature-man-spirit complex as an ecological concept.(15Marks - 2013)
5. Sacred Geography. (12Marks - 2012)
6. Nature-Man-Spirit Complex (20 Marks — 2009)
7. Sacred Complex (S.N - 2005)
8. Trace the broad unifying features of traditional Hindu Society in the anthropological perspective (L.Q - 2004)

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

1. Impact of Jainism on Indian society (10 marks – 2016)
2. Explain how Buddhism influenced the economic and cultural transformations of Indian society. (20 Marks - 2017)
3. Explain how Buddhism influenced the economic and cultural transformations of Indian society. (20 Marks - 2017)
4. What has been the impact of non-Hindu religious on the emancipation of Schedule Castes in India? (15 Marks 2019)
5. Islam and Matriliny. (10Marks 2015)
6. Discuss the contribution of Islam to the composite culture of India. (15Marks 2014)
7. Describe what is known of Harappan Religion. Have some of its elements continued into later Hinduism? Discuss. (20Marks 2014)
8. Sufi tradition of Islam. (10Marks - 2013)
9. Impact of Islam on Indian Society. (S.N - 2005)



10. Evaluate the impact of Buddhism Jainism, Islam and Christianity on Indian Society and culture in anthropological terms. (L.Q - 2003)
11. Account for the emergence of new religions in India in the 6th century B.C. (LQ - 1998)

4. Emergence and growth of anthropology in India

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Write about the role of colonial administration in the development of Anthropology in India. (15 Marks 2019)
2. Discuss the contribution of Nirmal kumar Bose to the understanding of Indian society. (20 Marks - 2017)
3. Discuss the contribution of MN Srinivas to the study of Indian society. Examine the influence of British social anthropologists on his ideas. (15Marks 2015)
4. Discuss the contributions of S. C. Roy to understanding the tribes of India. (20Marks 2014)
5. Examine the anthropological contributions dealing with tribes and Indian civilization. (25Marks - 2013)
6. Discuss the contributions of H. D. Sankalia to prehistoric anthropology in India. (20Marks - 2013)
7. Assess the contributions of early 20th century ethnographic tradition to Indian anthropology. (15Marks - 2013)
8. Trace the trajectory of encyclopedic works on tribes and castes of South India with special Reference to Ananthakrishna Iyer's contribution. (20Marks - 2012)
9. Compare the contributions of S.C. Roy and Verrier Elwin to tribal ethnographies in India. (20Marks - 2012)
10. Evaluate the contribution of American anthropologists to Indian anthropology. (30Marks - 2011)
11. Assess the contribution of Varrier Elwin to Indian anthropology. (15Marks - 2011)
12. Assess the contributions of M.N. Srinivas towards Indian Anthropology in general. Add a note on his understanding in the context of studying social mobility in India, (20+10 Marks— 2010)
13. Write a brief note on the contributions of Prof., LP. Vidyarthi in the field of anthropology. (20 Marks — 2009)
14. Highlight the Contributions of Indian Anthropologists in the understanding of tribal life. (L.Q - 2007)
15. N.K.Bose's contributions to Indian Anthropology (S.N - 2006)
16. Initial period of tribal studies in India (S.N - 2006)
17. Briefly discuss the contributions of Indian Anthropologists during 20th Century to Anthropology. (L.Q - 2006)
18. Give an account of the contributions of Indian scholars in the growth and development of Anthropology in India in early 20th century. (L.Q - 2005)
19. Tribe and peasant similarities and differences (S.N - 2003)
20. Critically examine the contributions of some of the British Scholar administrators to Indian Anthropology. (LQ- 2002)
21. Action Anthropology (S.N -2001)
22. V.Elwin and his contributions (S.N - 1998)
23. Assess the growth and development of Anthropology in India. Illustrate the contribution of early 20th century Anthropologists in Tribal Caste studies. (L.Q - 1997)
24. Estimate the contributions of S.C. Roy in the field of Ethnography and his influence on the growth of Anthropology in India. (L.Q – 1996)
25. Maler's perception of the habitat. (S.N -1996)
26. Discuss the major contributions of Von.Furer Haimendorf to Indian Anthropology. (L.Q - 1995)

5.1 Indian Village

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



Previous Years Questions:

1. Describe the impact of media on the social life of Indian villages. (15 Marks 2019)
2. Identify the theoretical concepts that have emerged out of village studies in India (20 Marks 2019)
3. Describe the impact of industrialization of the economic and social aspects of India's villages. (15 Marks 2019)
4. Describe the traditional patterns of settlement of Indian villages. (15 marks - 2016)
5. Explain Indian village as a social system with suitable examples. (20 marks - 2016)
6. Give a critical evaluation of any one anthropological village study in India. (15 Marks -2017)
7. Examine the contribution of village studies towards the understanding of Indian social system. (20Marks 2015)
8. Discuss the impact of Globalization on Village economy in India. (15Marks 2015)
9. Examine the impacts of green revolution on rural poor. (15Marks - 2013)
10. How has globalization impacted agrarian relations in the last two decades? (20Marks - 2012)
11. Indigenous knowledge. (12Marks - 2012)
12. Discuss contributions of S.C. Dube towards understanding of the Indian village. (15 Marks— 2010)
13. Describe the significant contributions of village studies in India to the understanding of social transformations. (60 Marks — 2009)
14. Globalization and Indian Peasantry (S.N - 2004)
15. Analyze how the village Studies contributed in understanding the Indian social system. (L.Q 2004)
16. Green Revolution and its economic and ecological dimensions? (L.Q - 2002)
17. Village Studies in India. (S.N - 2002)
18. Explain criteria for dominant caste. How far is this concept still crucial to our understanding of India's villages after implementation of Reservation in democratic institutions? Discuss. (L.Q -2001)
19. Village Studies are crucial to the understanding of Indian life and culture. Who were the pioneer anthropologists to undertake such Studies? Give a comprehensive Picture of any one of them. (L.Q - 1998)
20. Child mortality in rural areas (S.N - 1996)
21. Forms of labour bondage in Indian Agriculture (S.N - 1991)
22. What is the notion of folk urban continuum in the study of peasant society? Is it applicable to Indian conditions? (L.Q - 1991)
23. Discuss the major concepts and approaches employed by the anthropologists in the study of peasant society in India. (L.Q -1990)
24. Peasant Society (S.N - 1985)

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Linguistic elements in Indian population (10 marks – 2016)
2. Discuss the problems faced by religious minorities in India. (15Marks 2015)
3. Critically examine the 'book view' and the 'field view' of social reality. (20Marks - 2012)
4. What are the issues and socio-economic problems arising out of being a religious minority? Discuss. (L.Q - 2007)
5. Linguistic distribution of Indian population. (S.N. 2006)
6. "Linguistic and religious minorities are particularly vulnerable to political manipulation". Comment. (L.Q - 2005)
7. Discuss the socio economic status of religious minorities in India. Identify their role in politics. (L.Q - 2003)
8. Distinguish between characteristics and problems of linguistic and religious minorities in India. Give examples of conflicts generated by such considerations and steps to resolve them. (L.Q - 2000)
9. Special provisions for minorities (S.N - 1993)
10. State should protect the personal laws of religious minorities. Discuss with reference to the problem of national integration. (L.Q 1991)

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

- Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization;



- Inter-play of little and great traditions;
- Panchayati raj and social change;
- Media and social change.

Previous Years Questions:

1. Panchayati Raj as facilitator of social inclusion in rural society. (10 Marks 2019)
2. Discuss how the elements of Little and Great Traditions combine in the emergence of social political/religious movements, giving any one example to illustrate the issue. (20 Marks 2019)
3. How is process of tribe-caste continuum different from Sanskritization? Comment. (15 marks - 2016)
4. Examine the nature of interplay of little and great traditions in the context of globalization. (15 marks - 2016)
5. Discuss the impact of media as an instrument of social change. (15 Marks -2017)
6. Discuss the impact of Panchayati Raj institution on the empowerment of rural women in India. (15 Marks - 2017)
7. What do you understand by the dynamics of Caste mobility? How did the concept of Sanskritization contribute to its functionality? (20Marks 2015)
8. Panchayatiraj institutions and social change (10Marks 2015)
9. Examine the Social implications of media & communication technology (20Marks 2015)
10. Great tradition and little tradition (10Marks 2014) (S.N - 1996) (S.N - 1987)
11. Indian farmers are not slow to react to economic opportunities. Discuss this statement. (15Marks - 2013)
12. Participatory Rural Appraisal. (12Marks - 2012)
13. Critique of the concept of Great and Little Tradition. (15Marks – 2011)
14. “Modernity has entered Indian character and society, but it has done so through assimilation, not replacement.” Discuss. (30Marks - 2011)
15. Universalization and Parochialization (15 Marks — 2010) (S.N - 1997) (S.N - 1985)
16. Sanskritization as a mode of social change (20 Marks — 2009) (S.N - 1992)
17. What are the various exogenous processes of socio-cultural changes in Indian Society? (20 Marks — 2009)
18. Critically examine concepts of little & Great Traditions for understanding Indian Villages. (L.Q 2008)
19. Critically review the process of social changes the contemporary Indian society is undergoing. (L.Q - 2006)
20. Sanskritization and westernization. (S.N - 2002)
21. Great Traditions (S.N - 1999)
22. Distinguish between Sanskritization and de - sanskritization. Critically examine the impact of Sanskritization on Social Mobility in India (LQ -1999)
23. Do you think that the process of Sanskritization leads to any structural changes in the society? Discuss with reference to the Modern Indian Society. (L.Q - 1994)
24. Discuss in what way the study of great tradition and little tradition is essential for understanding the cultural processes of Indian Civilization. (L.Q -1992).
25. Relationship between Sanskritization and Westernization as process of socio cultural change. (S.N- 1991)
26. Sanskritization as a factor of social change among the scheduled castes of India. (S.N - 1990)
27. ‘Tradition is a single unbroken chain’. Discuss this statement throwing light on the relevance of the use of the terms great tradition and little tradition in India in the fields of
(a) religion (b) kinship and (C) Agriculture. (L.Q - 1987)
28. Discuss how the concepts of sanskritization & westernization explain the process of change in Indian Society & Culture. (L.Q – 1986)

6.1 Tribal situation in India

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

Previous Years Questions:

29. How does customary law function in the tribal society? Discuss its different sources. (15 marks 2018)



30. Bio-genetic variability of Indian tribes (10 marks-2016)
31. Tribe as a colonial construct (10 marks – 2016)
32. Discuss how cultural diversity of Indian tribes has enriched its plural traditions. (15 marks - 2016)
33. Critically evaluate the term 'tribe' (as used in India) as compared to the term 'indigenous' in some other countries. (20 Marks - 2017)
34. Elwin – Ghurye debate on Tribes. (10Marks 2015)
35. Socioeconomic characteristics of Shifting cultivators. (10Marks 2015)
36. Biogenetic variations of Indian tribes (10Marks 2014)
37. Social and economic marginalization of tribal people (10Marks 2014)
38. Threat to tribal languages in India. (10Marks - 2013)
39. Linguistic classification of Indian tribes. (10Marks - 2013)
40. Discuss the concept of 'indigenous people' as per the relevant UN convention. Are tribals of India indigenous people? Comment. (20Marks - 2012)
41. Youth Dormitory. (12Marks - 2012)
42. Discuss the linkages between language, territoriality and kinship among the tribes of North-East India. (30Marks - 2012)
43. Discuss the distinctive features of tribes in North east India. (30Marks - 2011)
44. "Tribes in India are not homogeneous group." Discuss. (30Marks - 2011)
45. Discuss the relevance of traditional wisdom and knowledge of the tribes with reference to health in the present day context. (20 Marks — 2010)
46. Do you think that Indian tribes have rich biogenetic variability? Discuss. (L.Q-2007)
47. Key characteristics of STs in India (S.N - 2006)
48. Discuss the biomorphic variations of Tribes of North Eastern India (L.Q - 2006)
49. Genetic diversity among Indian Tribes (S.N - 2005)
50. Biogenetic variability in tribal populations. (S.N - 2003)
51. Linguistic diversity among the tribes of Chota Nagpur. (S.N - 2002)
52. Discuss the anthropological approach to the understanding of the tribal ethos and comment on the major socio economic problem of Indian Tribes. (L.Q - 1990)
53. Describe the racial, linguistic and socio economic characteristics of a tribe of Central India or of South India. (L.Q - 1985)
54. Briefly describe the linguistic and socio-economic characteristics of the tribal peoples either (a) Of central India including the Chota Nagpur plateau or (b) of North East India. (L.Q - 1987)
55. Languages spoken by the scheduled tribes (S.N - 1986)
56. Hunting and food gathering tribes of India (S.N - 1986)

6.2 Problems of the tribal Communities

Land alienation, Poverty, Indebtedness, Low literacy, Poor educational facilities, Unemployment, Underemployment Health and nutrition.

Previous Years Questions:

1. Issues relating to tribal education (10 Marks 2019)
2. Indebtedness among tribal communities. (10 Marks - 2017)
3. Discuss how constitutional provisions in India have built in mechanisms for dealing with the problem of land alienation in tribal areas. (20Marks 2015)
4. Discuss the Sociocultural, Economic and Psychological constraints responsible for low literacy in Tribal areas. (15Marks 2015)
5. Discuss the impact of land alienation on the tribes of Central India. (15Marks 2014)
6. Left-wing extremism and Tribals in India. (15Marks - 2011)
7. Discuss alternatives for shifting cultivators in the context of ecological costs and humanistic concerns. (20Marks - 2013)



8. Education and health among tribal Women. (15 Marks — 2010)
9. The problem of bonded Labour among Indian tribes. (15 Marks — 2010)
10. Land and forest are the twin problems of the tribes. Explain. (40 Marks — 2010)
11. Critically examine the various structural constraints in the education development of Scheduled Tribes. (30 Marks-2010)
12. Write a brief note on the linguistic diversity among Indian tribes. (20 Marks — 2009)
13. Indebtedness in Tribal Communities (20 Marks — 2009)
14. Land Alienation (S.N - 2007)
15. Discuss the factors related to low literacy rate among the tribal's of India. Write in brief the measures taken by the government in different five years plans to eradicate it. (L.Q - 2005)
16. Land alienation among the tribal's (S.N - 2003)
17. Constraints of educational development among the tribal's. (S.N -2003)
18. Do you think that exploitation emanates from clash of self-interest between groups? Discuss in the context of tribal's and non tribals. (L.Q - 2002)
19. The problems of de-notified groups (S.N - 2000)
20. Tribal education in the context of development (S.N - 2000)
21. Land Alienation in Tribal India (S.N - 1999)
22. Bring out with suitable examples the constraints of educational development of tribal communities in India. Suggest remedial Measures in this context. (L.Q - 1999)
23. Discuss the health and nutritional status of tribal and rural children in India. How far has the government policy been effective? (L.Q - 1998)
24. Shifting cultivation, its merits and demerits (S.N - 1997) (S.N - 1991)
25. Describe the Socio cultural factors related to the poor health Conditions of the Indian tribal population. Suggest measures for improving these conditions. (L.Q - 1995)
26. Factors responsible for tribal migration and its consequences. (S.N -1994)
27. Shifting cultivation in the context of land use pattern (S.N - 1993)
28. Tribal education (S.N - 1993)
29. Indebtedness and land alienation among Indian tribes (S.N - 1992) (S.N - 1986)
30. Land and forest are basic needs of tribal's (S.N - 1992)
31. What are the major problems of the tribals in India? Evaluate the measures adopted by the central and state governments in India to solve these problems. (L.Q - 1992)
32. Discuss some major problems of the tribes of India. Make a critical evaluation of the measures adopted by the central and state Governments in India to solve these problems and account for their limited Success. (LQ - 1989)

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.**

Previous Years Questions:

1. What has been the impact of development projects on the environment and livelihood of forest-dwelling tribes. (15 Marks 2019)
2. Describe the impact of displacement on the health and nutritional status of tribal communities. (20 Marks - 2017)
3. Impact of industrialization on scheduled tribe population of Jharkhand (10 marks – 2016)
4. Explain the difficulties experienced by scheduled tribes with regard to implementation of the 'Recognition of Forest Rights Act, 2006'. (15 marks - 2016)
5. Discuss the impact of Globalization on the livelihood of the tribal populations. (20Marks 2014)
6. Forest policy and tribes (10Marks 2014)
7. Impacts of sanctuaries and national parks on tribal populations. (10Marks - 2013)



8. Commodification of Tribal Art. (12Marks - 2012)
9. Critically examine the National Policy on Rehabilitation and Resettlement substantiating it with experiences from different parts of India. (30Marks - 2012)
10. Forest Rights Act—2006. (15Marks - 2011)
11. Discuss the problem of displaced tribal communities with the help of recent examples. (30Marks - 2011)
12. The impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on tribal women. (15Marks - 2011)
13. Tribal displacement. (15 Marks — 2010)
14. Critically examine the evaluation of Forest Policy in India since the British period. Discuss its impact on tribals. (60 Marks -2009)
15. Discuss the health problems faced by tribal populations in India. Suggest some corrective measures. (L.Q - 2008)
16. Impact of Industrialization on Tribes. (S.N - 2007)
17. Joint Forest Management (S.N - 2006)
18. Examine the impact of urbanization and industrialization on tribal economy in India. (L.Q - 2005)
19. Sustainable Development of Tribes (S.N - 2004)
20. Discuss the context, process and consequences of involuntary displacement among tribal communities in India and analyze the Problems of rehabilitation. (L.Q - 2004)
21. Discuss how forest is related to the tribal life. Critically examine how a change in forest policy and forest degradation has affected Tribal economy. (L.Q - 2003)
22. Indicate the main thrust of anthropological studies on development induced displacement and rehabilitation. Suggest a worthwhile rehabilitation package for displaced tribal's to retain their sense of community belonging. (L.Q -2001)
23. Sustainable development (S.N - 1999)
24. Critically examine the forest policy in India right since the British period. Discuss its impact on tribal people. (L.Q - 1999)
25. Discuss the problem of tribal displacement in India. To what extent are development policies responsible for such displacement? Also explain the role of NGOs in providing the remedial measures to the affected people. (LQ - 1999)
26. Social forestry (S.N - 1998)
27. Point out the favorable and detrimental impacts of industrialization on rural population living in the vicinity areas. What are your Proposals for achieving a balance without harmful effects? (L.Q - 1993)
28. Effects of governmental policy regarding forests on Indian tribes (S.N-1991)
29. Large scale development and distress in tribal regions (S.N - 1988)
30. The impact of industrialization on the tribes of India created for them many problems. Discuss with suitable examples. (L.Q - 1986)

7.1 Problems of Exploitation and Deprivation of S.C's, S.T's and O.B.C's

- **Constitutional safeguards for S.C's and S.T's.**

Previous Years Questions:

1. What are the constitutional safeguards to protect the interests of the Indian tribes? (15 Marks 2019)
2. Write in detail various provisions provided by the Constitution of India for the scheduled tribes under 5th and 6th Schedules. (20 marks - 2016)
3. Critically discuss the constitutional safeguards for the Schedule Castes. (15 Marks -2017)
4. Discuss the social, political and economic status of Muslims in India. (15 Marks -2017)
5. Other Backward Class. (10 Marks - 2017)
6. Critically compare 'Affirmative Action' of USA and 'Protective discrimination' for scheduled tribes in India. (15Marks 2015)
7. Critically examine the constitutional provisions for safeguarding the interests of Scheduled Tribes in India. (20Marks 2014)



8. Role of Governor in Fifth Schedule areas. (10Marks 2015)
9. Discuss the Social disabilities suffered by scheduled castes. (15Marks – 2013)
10. Using suitable examples bring out the historical processes of the social exclusion of denotified tribes. (20Marks - 2012)
11. Panchayati Raj and the tribes (15 Marks — 2010)
12. Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. (20 Marks — 2009)
13. Constitutional safeguards for SCs. (S.N - 2007) (S.N - 1996)
14. National Commission for SCs and STs (S.N - 2004)
15. Critically examine the merits and demerits of reservation policy for the STs, SCs and Other Backward Castes. (L.Q - 2002)
16. Do you think that exploitation emanates from clash of self-interest between groups? Discuss in the context of tribal's and non-tribals. (L.Q - 2002)
17. Scheduled Area (S.N-2001)
18. Distinguish between exploitation and deprivation of SCs (S.N - 1995)
19. Constitutional safeguards for STs (S.N - 1994) (S.N - 1987)
20. Describe the efficiency of the Legislative measures adopted by the government to tackle the socio economic problems of SCs. What Other measures would you suggest to tackle these problems? (L.Q - 1994)
21. What are the major socio economic problems faced by the SCs? Point out the criteria for diagnosis and suggest the remedial Measures (L.Q - 1993)
22. Evaluate the extent to which existing reservation for SCs and STs have led to social mobility among them. What suggestions would you make for implementing the policy of adding economic criteria in extending reservation to the so called forward castes? (L.Q – 1991)
23. Discuss the provisions and significance of the protective discrimination policy towards scheduled castes. Assess its impact on their Social mobility. (L.Q - 1990)
24. Assertion of ethnic identity and ethnic solidarity has been a pervasive process in India after independence. Analyze this in relation to Constitutional safeguards and emerging national integration. (LQ - 1988)
25. Define untouchability and point out whether the problem of its removal should be treated as a matter of social reform rather than as a part of administrative and legal measures. (L.Q- 1986)
26. Identify the main problems of the SCs and discuss the measures adopted to solve them. (L.Q -1985)

7.2 Social Change and Contemporary Tribal societies

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Discuss the emergence, salient features and limitations of Tribal sub-plan. (15 Marks -2017)
2. Give a critical appraisal of any one tribal development programme during XIIth Five-Year plan. Give your suggestions for any improvement in the programme. (15 Marks -2017)
3. Discuss the nature of Social change in Tribal India under the impact of Developmental programmes. (15Marks 2015)
4. Critically compare 'Affirmative Action' of USA and 'Protective discrimination' for scheduled tribes in India. (15Marks 2015)
5. Tribes as Indigenous Culture (S.N - 2008)
6. How have modern democratic institutions influenced the Indian tribal societies? Assess. (L.Q - 2008)
7. Illustrate with suitable examples) the impact of Developmental Programmes on tribes and weaker sections. (L.Q - 2007)
8. Tribal Sub plan (S.N - 2005)
9. Panchayati Raj (S.N - 2005)
10. Implications of recent Presidential orders relating to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. (S.N - 2003)
11. What do you understand by the integrated tribal and rural developmental programmes? How would you



- evaluate the success or Failure of these programmes? (L.Q - 2002)
12. Mention various developmental programmes implemented for the socio economic wellbeing of SCs? Do these programmes fulfill their aspirations? Discuss. (L.Q -2001)
 13. MADA, LAMPS, TRIFED (S.N - 2000)
 14. Tribal Sub Plan (S.N - 1999)
 15. ITDA (S.N - 1998)
 16. Discuss the impact of modernization on tribal and rural people in India. (L.Q -1998)
 17. Estimate the role of democratic institutions / Organizations for the development of weaker sections and the welfare measures Adopted by them. (L.Q - 1997)
 18. Involvement of local communities in Forest Management (S.N - 1996)
 19. Peoples participation in Tribal development (S.N - 1995)
 20. Positive and Negative responses of the tribals to governmental measures (S.N 1994)
 21. Direction of Tribal change (S.N - 1993)
 22. Discuss the socio economic and political characteristics of revitalization movements in Tribal India. How are they affected by culture? Contact with outsiders? (L.Q - 1991)
 23. Impact of urbanization on tribal societies (S.N - 1990)
 24. Discuss the peoples' response and participation in developmental programmes in tribal areas. (L.Q - 1988)
 25. Rapid industrialization may lead to Psychological frustrations. Discuss. (S.N - 1987)
 26. Advantages of Ashram Schools in tribal areas (S.N -1986)
 27. Analyze the programmes for tribal welfare undertaken by the governments in terms of relevant Constitutional and statutory Provisions. (L.Q -1986)
 28. What are the various policies that have been suggested for bringing the tribals into the mainstream of national life? In the interest of the tribals which of these policies do you consider suitable? (L.Q - 1985)

7.3 The Concept of Ethnicity

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Ethnicity and regionalism (10 Marks 2019)
2. Ethnicity and regionalism. (10 Marks - 2017)
3. Rights over resources and Tribal unrest (10Marks 2015)
4. Discuss the rise of ethno nationalism among Indian tribes with specific example. (15Marks 2014)
5. What are the significant factors responsible for tribal unrest? (15Marks 2014)
6. Ethnic movements in India. (10Marks - 2013)
7. Examine the impact of non-tribal contact on socio-cultural institutions of tribal people with suitable examples. (15Marks - 2013)
8. Compare the approach adopted towards tribal communities during Colonial and post- independence periods. (30Marks - 2011)
9. Discuss and compare the approaches towards the tribes during colonial and post independent India. (30 Marks — 2010)
10. Do you find any significant change in the approaches towards the tribes during colonial and post independent India? Assess. (15 Marks — 2010)
11. Tribal unrest in Central India (20 Marks — 2009)
12. Concept of Ethnicity (S.N - 2008)
13. Critically review Tana Bhagat Movement) its causes and effects. (L.Q - 2006)
14. Discuss the features affecting ethnic boundaries", giving Indian examples. (L.Q - 2006)



15. Discuss the relationship of ethnicity and nation-state. (L.Q - 2005)
16. Detribalization (S.N - 2004) (S.N - 2001)
17. Evaluate Fredrick Barth's concept of ethnic boundaries. Explain its distinction from cultural content. (L.Q - 2004)
18. Ethnic conflict (S.N - 2004)
19. Classify the tribal movements in contemporary India in a regional perspective and analyze the contributive factors. (L.Q - 2004)
20. Identify the causes and consequences of major tribal movements in India. (L.Q - 2003)
21. What is ethnicity? Does ethnicity add to conflicts and tensions in the society? Illustrate. (L.Q - 2002)
22. Birsa movement (S.N - 2001)
23. Ethnic Boundaries (S.N - 2000)
24. Assess the political and economic role of tribal and rural movements in the creation of the new states of Uttaranchal, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. (L.Q - 2000)
25. To what extent ethnicity is responsible for the tribal movements in India? Elaborate with Suitable examples. (L.Q - 1995)
26. Tribal movements - pros and cons (S.N - 1994)
27. Ethnicity (S.N - 1993)
28. Discuss the role of socio political movements in the emergence of tribal identity in the Indian context. (L.Q - 1990)
29. Define the concept of 'ethnic identity'. Discuss how it is emerging in the context of tribal unrest in some regions of the country (L.Q - 1989)
30. Racial elements among STs in India (S.N - 1988)
31. Assertion of ethnic identity and ethnic solidarity has been a pervasive process in India after independence. Analyze this in relation to Constitutional safeguards and emerging national integration. (L.Q - 1988)

8.1 Impact of Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and other religions on tribal societies

Previous Years Questions:

1. Describe the impact of Buddhism on the tribal population of India. (15 Marks 2019)
2. Discuss the impact of Islam on scheduled tribes of India. (15 marks - 2016)
3. Impact of Christianity on Indian tribes. (10 Marks - 2017)
4. Islam and Matriliney. (10Marks 2015)
5. Discuss the impact of Hinduism on the status of Tribal women in Central India (15Marks 2015)
6. Impact of Christianity on tribes (10Marks 2014)
7. Using ethnographic examples highlight the processes of religious conversions in Tribal India. (20Marks - 2012)
8. Discuss the impact of Hindu Society on tribal population in India. (30Marks - 2011)
9. Analyze the impact of Christianity on tribal communities with special reference to North- East India (60 Marks - 2009)
10. Buddhism, Christianity and Scheduled Castes (S.N - 2004)
11. Bases of tribal religion (S.N - 2002)
12. Impact of Christianity on tribal societies (S.N - 2000)
13. Define religion in anthropological perspective. Bring out the impact of Christianity on the converted and non-converted tribal group of India. (L.Q -1996)

8.2 Tribe & Nation state-comparative study of tribal communities in India & other countries

Previous Years Questions:

1. Discuss with appropriate examples how tribal unrest may be understood as emerging out of an incompatibility between tribes and the nation-state. (20 Marks 2019)
2. Critically examine the relationship between tribal communities and the Nation-State on issues of governance. (20Marks - 2012)
3. Discuss the Anthropological understanding of rising ethnicity among Indian Tribes in the context of Nation



- Building. (L.Q - 2007)
4. Nation State (S.N - 2002)
 5. What do you know by tribe and nations? How do states carved for tribals in India differ from tribal-nation states in Africa? Discuss (L.Q - 2001)
 6. Discuss the divisive factors which disrupt national integration in India. What would you Suggest to Counteract the divisive forces? (L.Q - 1992)
 7. Cultural pluralism and national integration (S.N - 1990)
 8. What are the major issues of National Integration in India? Discuss how it has been corded in the recent years. What remedial Measures would you suggest for National Integration? (L.Q - 1989)
 9. Regional disparity and National Integration (S.N - 1988)
 10. What suggestions would you like to make as an anthropologist for bringing the tribal peoples in the national mainstream? Without obliterating their separate identity? (L.Q - 1987)
 11. Examine the advantages and disadvantages of linguistic states in India in the context of national integration. (L.Q - 1987)
 12. Issues relating to National integration. (S.N - 1986)

9.1 History of administration of tribal areas

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. Critically assess the existing plan and programmes meant for tribal welfare (15 Marks 2019)
2. Identify some special programmes for particularly vulnerable Tribal Groups (erstwhile PTGs) (15 Marks 2019)
3. Critically discuss the role of (NGOs) in tribal development.(15 Marks 2019)
4. Critically examine the role of NGOs and missionaries in transformation of scheduled tribes in Central India. (15 marks - 2016)
5. Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (earlier known as PTG). (10 Marks - 2017)
6. Describe how various tribal development programmes and plans have impacted the process of social transformation among tribes. (15 marks - 2016)
7. Relevance of tribal Panchsheel today. (10Marks 2015)
8. Recently NGO's have been critiqued for interfering with developmental process inn Tribal heartland. Critically comment. (20Marks 2015)
9. Critically examine the role of NGOs in promoting health & Education in tribal areas.(15Marks 2014)
10. Describe the history administration in the colonial period. (15Marks 2014)
11. Critically evaluate the National Tribal Policy. (15Marks 2014)
12. The concept of PTG (10Marks 2014)
13. Government Action towards Left Wing Extremism. (10Marks - 2013)
14. Role of Gramasabha under PESA. (10Marks - 2013)
15. Fifth Schedule and Sixth Schedule of the constitution are built on the foundations laid by the colonial Government. Discuss. (20Marks - 2013)
16. Discuss the Significance of cultural and administrative factors in tribal development. (15Marks - 2013)
17. Discuss the criticism leveled against anthropology in the context of 'Isolation, and assimilation debate' on tribal populations. (20Marks - 2013)
18. Discuss how British policies dispossessed tribal's of their communal properties and agricultural lands. (15Marks - 2013)
19. Examine the relevance of Tribal Panchsheel by Jawaharlal Nehru in the light of emerging Development practices. (20Marks - 2012)
20. Tribal Panchsheel. (15Marks - 2011)
21. NGOs and tribal development (20 Marks - 2009) (S.N - 2007) (S.N - 2002)
22. What are the special problems of the Primitive Tribal Groups? How far have the developmental programmes



- of the government able to address these? (L.Q - 2008)
23. Programmes of Tribal Development (S.N - 2006)
 24. Elucidate the nature of changes in administration of tribal areas from colonial period to post-Independence era in India. (L.Q - 2005)
 25. Give an account of Joint Forest Management Programmes. What is the role of NGOs in such programmes? (L.Q - 2000)
 26. Outline the historical background of tribal administration during the colonial period. Evaluate post-independence administrative policies with special reference to states under either the fifth schedule or sixth schedule of the Constitution of India. (L.Q - 2000)
 27. Plans and programmes of Tribal development (S.N - 1997)
 28. Role of NGOs in literacy programmes (S.N - 1996)
 29. Critically evaluate various approaches to set the tribal's within the mainstream of Indian civilization. In your opinion which approach is relevant in the modern context. (L.Q - 1995)

9.2 Role of Anthropology in Tribal and Rural Development

Previous Years Questions:

1. Write about the contribution made by Christoph von Fürer-Haimendorfs to tribal anthropology in India. (20 marks - 2016)
2. Compare the contribution of L. P. Vidyarthi and D. N. Majumdar to the study of Indian tribes. (15 marks - 2016)
3. Describe how anthropological knowledge and methods are useful in rural development. (15 marks - 2016)
4. Examine in detail the role of Anthropology in planning for Tribal development. (15Marks 2015)
5. Critically assess the role of anthropologists in rural development. (20Marks 2014) (S.N -1997)
6. Using examples, comment on how anthropology can be utilized in policy making. (20Marks - 2012)
7. Discuss the role of Anthropology' in Tribal Development. (L.Q - 2006) (S.N - 1994) (S.N - 1992)
8. Role of anthropologists in rural development (L.Q - 2005)
9. Anthropologists are better equipped to play an effective role in rural and tribal development. Discuss (L.Q - 2004)
10. Anthropological approach in Tribal development (S.N- 1987)
11. Discuss the role of Anthropology in planning and executing development programmes among the tribal communities. (L.Q - 1985)

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

Previous Years Questions:

1. What has been the contribution of tribal people to the Indian Independence movement? (15 Marks 2019)
2. The role that regionalism plays in demand for autonomy among Indian tribes (10 marks – 2016)
3. Anthropological interpretation of ethnic and political movements (10 marks – 2016)
4. Discuss the contribution of anthropology in understanding the loss of livelihood of tribal communities due to economic and ecological factors. (15 Marks -2017)
5. Anthropological understanding of communalism (10 Marks 2019)
6. Critically examine the concept of communalism and its relevance for multi-religious and multi-ethnic polity of India. (20Marks 2015)
7. Factors contributing to communalism. (15Marks - 2011)
8. Analyze the factors influencing tribal regionalism, citing Indian examples. (30 Marks — 2010)
9. In what ways has anthropology contributed to the understanding of ethnic and political movements in India? (60 Marks-2009)
10. Revivalistic Movements. (S.N - 2008)
11. What IS regionalism? Evaluate how regionalism has stimulated political movements in India. (L.Q 2003)
12. Discuss the significance of the regionalism and communalism in Indian context and its role in ethno political movements in the Present