

SAINT CLARET COLLEGE, ZIRO
B. A. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
SYLLABUS AS PER RGU SEMESTRAL SCHEME
(Subjected to syllabus enrichment by SCCZ for Claretines)

Semester VI

BANT 611: Indian Anthropology

Total Marks: 100 (80- End Semester and 20- Sessional)

Objectives Having studied this paper, a student will be able to:

- a. *Understand the origin and growth of Anthropology in India from colonial period to the present.*
- b. *Describe the various processes of social change and social mobility in Indian societies.*
- c. *Understand the geographic, economic, linguistic, and demographic distribution of Indian tribes.*
- d. *Explain the meaning of caste system in India and to know the constitutional provisions for Scheduled Castes/Tribes.*
- e. *Enumerate the contribution of Indian anthropologists and understand the anthropology of Northeast India with special reference to Arunachal Pradesh.*

Unit 0 Baseline Analysis: Introduction of basic concepts, Objectives and Goal Setting.

Unit 1: Origin and Growth of Anthropology in India: Colonial Period and Post Colonial Period till present.

Unit 2: Processes of social change and social mobility: Sanskritization, Westernization, Tribalization, Detribalization, Industrialization, Urbanization. Tribe-caste continuum. Great and Little Traditions, Universalization, and Parochialization.

Unit 3: Distribution of Indian Tribes: Geographic, Economic, Linguistic, and Demographic.

Unit 4: Caste System in India. Constitutional safeguards for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Unit 5: Indian Anthropologists: S.S. Sarkar, B.M. Das, S.C. Roy, Verrier Elwin, Surajit Sinha, N.K. Bose, D.N. Majumdar: Anthropology of Northeast India with special reference to Arunachal Pradesh.

Unit 100: Advanced Skills: Revision of concepts, Journal/Magazine review, Assignments/Projects.

Recommended Readings:

Anil, K. K. (2020). Unit-5 Anthropology in India. IGNOU. Retrieved from <http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/53726>.

Danda, A.K. (1995). *Foundation of Anthropology: India*. New Delhi: Inter-India Publications.

Danda, A.K. & Danda, D. (2010). *Anthropology in India: Current Epistemology and Future Challenges*. Kolkata: INCAA.

- Danda, A.K., Basa, K.K., & Mishra, K.K. (2012). *Plural Nature of Anthropology*. Kolkata: INCAA.
- Das, V. (2003). *Sociology and Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, S.C. (1955). *Indian Village*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Dube, S.C. (1962). *India's Changing Village*. Bombay: Allied.
- Gupta, D. (Ed.). (1993). *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hutton, J. H. (1963). *Caste in India: Its Nature, Function and Origin*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- Inflibnet (n.d.). *Concepts used in Civilisation studies in India: Sanskritization, Parochialization, Universalization and Globalization*. Retrieved from http://content.inflibnet.ac.in/data-server/eacharya-documents/5717528c8ae36ce69422587d_INFIEP_304/168/ET/304-168-ET-V1-S1__file1.pdf.
- Jodhka, S. (2012). *Caste*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ramya, T., & Sohkhet, B. (2018). Anthropology in Arunachal Pradesh: Genesis, Establishments, and Contribution. *Dera Natung Government College Research Journal*, 3(1), 76-95.
- Sahu, N., & Baruah, J. (2017). Unit-2 Distribution of Indian Tribes, Groups and Sub-Groups: Causes of Variations. *IGNOU*. Retrieved from <http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/39114/1/Unit-2.pdf>.
- Sinha, S. (1956). Tribe Caste and Tribe Peasant Continuum in Central India. *Man in India*, 45(1), 57-83.
- Srinivas, M.N. (1995). *Social Change in Modern India*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- Subba, T. B., & Ghosh, G. C. (2003). *The Anthropology of North-East India*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman
- Uberoi, P., Deshpande, S., & Sundar, N. (2008). *Anthropology in the East*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Vidyarthi, L.P. (1985). *Tribal Culture in India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.