

Undergraduate Program in Anthropology

Anthropology of India

Semester V

Paper No- 13

Marks: 150 (Theory = 75; Internal Assessment = 25; Practical / Project = 50)

Theory

Unit I:

1. Origin, history and development of physical anthropology in India.
2. A Critical appraisal of contribution of A.C. Haddon, H.H. Risley, B.S. Guha and V. Eickstedt towards understanding ethnic elements in Indian population.
3. Negrito and Australoid elements in India : Problems and Perspectives.
4. Identification and Distribution of Blondism and Brachycephalisation in India.

Unit II:

1. Linguistic classification of Indian Population
2. Physical Anthropology of small populations : Trends and Dynamics
3. Biological Diversity of Indian Populations with reference to Blood groups (A₁, A₂, B, O, Rh, MN), PTC, Colour Blindness, Red cell enzymes (AK, PGM, AD, G6PD), Serum Proteins (Haptoglobins & Transferrins), Hemoglobins (Hbs, Hbc, Hbc), Finger pattern types and palmar main line formulae with emphasis on Tribes, Castes and Communities of India.

Unit III:

Introduction to Indian Civilization : Cultural and historical geography ; Caste in India, Concept of Jati, Varna, Caste as the organizing principle, Caste politics, Caste as identity, Dalits and contestation of hierarchy.

Unit IV:

Religion in India: Major religions of India and their social and cultural features.

Unit V:

1. Contributions of Contemporary Biological, Social and Archaeological Anthropologists of India
2. Application of Indian Anthropology in present day.

Practical

1. To identify the various traits/variables which can be used in racial classification. Also comment on its relevance.
2. Student is required to read and analyse any one racial classification and prepare a critical report on the same.
3. Identify a book/edited volume on Caste and give its salient features.
4. Write a project on Biological diversity of any population group taking into consideration a minimum of five genetic traits.
5. Highlight the contributions of any two contemporary Indian anthropologists.

Readings

1. Anthropology of Small Populations Published By ASI, (1998) [Unit II (Page: 1-119)]
2. Bernard S Cohn (2000). India The Social anthropology of a Civilization. Oxford University Press. Delhi [Unit III (Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6)]
3. Bhasin M.K., H. Watter and H. Danker-hopfe. (1994). People of India – An Investigation of Biological variability in Ecological, Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups. Kamla Raj Enterprises, Delhi [Unit II (Page: 15-20; 135-430)]
4. Chanda R.P. (1916). The Indo-Aryan Races. Raj shahi, Calcutta [Unit II (Page: 21-43)]
5. Channa Subhadra Mitra (2001). “The Right to selfhood: the paradox of being a Dalit woman”. Social Action, 51(4): 337-352. [Unit III]
6. Channa Subhadra Mitra (2003). “Colonialism, Caste and the myth of race: a historical perspective on the intersection of Indian believes and western science” in Understanding people of India: Anthropological insights. Publication of Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi. [Unit III (Page: 535-553)]
7. Channa V.C. “Dharma: Purity and Pollution” and “Karma: Pun and Paap” in Hinduism, New Delhi, National Publishers. [Unit IV (Page: 150-167)]
8. Dube S.C. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India : New Delhi. Chapter 1
9. Dumont L. (1980). Homo Hierachicus. University of Chicagon Press. [Unit III (Page:1-30)]
10. Grierson G.A. (1903-1928). Linguistic Survey of India. Vol. I Part I, Calcutta [Unit II (Page: 32-28, 40-68, 81-92 & 134-184)]

11. Guha B.S. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In : Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla) [**Unit I** (Page: 43-183)].
12. Haddon, A.C. (1929). Races of man. Cambridge University, London. [**Unit I** (Page: 21-63)].
13. Kapoor A.K. (1992). Genetic Diversity among Himalayan Human Populations. M/S Vinod Publishers, Jammu [**Unit II** (Page: 8-116)]
14. Majumdar D.N. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay [**Unit I** (Page: 11-38; 71-114)].
15. Malhotra K.C. (1978). Morphological Composition of people of India. J. Human Evolution, 7 [**Unit II** (Page: 45-53)].
16. Omvedt Gail (2010). Dalit visions: Tracts for the Times. Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad [**Unit III**]
17. Ramanujan A.K. (1990). „Is there an Indian way of thinking?“ In McKim Marriott (edited) India through Hindu categories. Sage : New Delhi [**Unit III** (Page: 7-83)]
18. Risley H.H. (1915). People of India. [**Unit I** (Page: 7-93; 116-134)].
19. Sanghvi L.D. (1969). Perspectives for study of racial origins in India. Anthropologist (special volumes) [**Unit I** (Page: 69-79)]
20. Sarkar S.S. (1953). The Autochthones of India . Man in India, 33 (3): 195-211; 265-274. [**Unit I** (Page: 195-274)]
21. Sarkar S.S. (1953). The Negrito Racial Strain in India. Man in India, 33 (1) [**Unit I** (Page: 19-30)]
22. Sarkar S.S. (1954). The Aboriginal races of India. Bookland, Calcutta [**Unit I** (Page: 61-113)]
23. Srinivas M. N. (2005). Social Change in Modern India (revised edition). Orient Blackswan [**Unit III** (Page: 1-49)]
24. Thomas R. Trautmann (2011). India : Brief history of Civilization. Oxford University Press : Delhi [**Unit III** (Chapters 1&2)]
25. Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai, B.K. (1976). The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi [**Unit I** (Page: 7-29)].