

DATE	TOPIC	WHAT WILL COVER
11/07/2020	<p>Meaning, Scope and development of Anthropology. Relationships with other disciplines : Social Sciences, behavioural Sciences, Life Sciences, Medical Sciences, Earth Sciences and Humanities.</p> <p>1.3 Main branches of Anthropology, their scope and relevance :</p> <p>(a) Social-cultural Anthropology. (b) Biological Anthropology. (c) Archaeological Anthropology. (d) Linguistic Anthropology.</p> <p>2.1 The Nature of Culture : The concept and Characteristics of culture and civilization; Ethnocentrism vis-a-vis cultural Relativism. 2.2 The Nature of Society : Concept of Society; Society and Culture; Social Institution; Social groups; and Social stratification.</p> <p>2.3 Marriage : Definition and universality; Laws of marriage (endogamy, exogamy, hypergamy, hypogamy, incest taboo); Type of marriage (monogamy, polygamy, polyandry, group marriage). Functions of marriage; Marriage regulations (preferential, prescriptive and proscriptive); Marriage payments (bride wealth and dowry).</p>	<p>STARETGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION, TEST, HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM, REFERENCE MATERIAL, ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK AREAS, PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STRATEGY, CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME</p>
11/14/2020	<p>1.5 Characteristics of Primates; Evolutionary Trend and Primate Taxonomy; Primate Adaptations; (Arboreal and Terrestrial) Primate Taxonomy; Primate Behaviour; Tertiary and Quaternary fossil primates; Living Major Primates; Comparative Anatomy of Man and Apes; Skeletal changes due to erect posture and its implications. Phylogenetic status, characteristics and geographical distribution of the following : (a) Plio-preleistocene hominids in South and East Africa—Australopithecines. (b) Homo erectus : Africa (Paranthropus), Europe (Homo erectus heidelbergensis), Asia (Homo erectus javanicus, Homo erectus pekinensis. (c) Neanderthal man—La-chapelle-aux-saints (Classical type), Mt. Carmel (Progressive type). (d) Rhodesian man. (e) Homo sapiens—Cromagnon, Grimaldi and Chancelade. 1.7 The biological basis of Life : The Cell, DNA structure and replication, Protein Synthesis, Gene, Mutation, Chromosomes, and Cell Division. 1.8 (a) Principles of Prehistoric Archaeology. Chronology : Relative and Absolute Dating methods. (b) Cultural Evolution—Broad Outlines of Prehistoric cultures : (i) Paleolithic (ii) Mesolithic (iii) Neolithic (iv) Chalcolithic (v) Copper-Bronze Age (vi) Iron Age</p>	<p>STARETGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION, TEST, HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM, REFERENCE MATERIAL, ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK AREAS, PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STRATEGY, CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME</p>
11/21/2020	<p>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.</p> <p>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; Decent and Alliance.</p>	<p>STARETGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION, TEST, HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM, REFERENCE MATERIAL, ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK AREAS, PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STRATEGY, CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME</p>
11/28/2020	<p>3. Economic Organization : Meaning, scope and relevance of economic anthropology; Formalist and Substantivist debate; Principles governing production, distribution and exchange (reciprocity, redistribution and market), in communities, subsisting on hunting and gathering, fishing, swiddening, pastoralism, horticulture, and agriculture; globalization and indigenous economic systems.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 and peasant Societies (animism, animatism, fetishism, naturism and totemism); religion, magic and science distinguished; magico-religious functionaries (priest, shaman, medicine man, sorcerer and witch).</p>	

12/05/2020	<p>6. Anthropological theories :</p> <p>(a) Classical evolutionism (Tylor, Morgan and Frazer)</p> <p>(b) Historical particularism (Boas) Diffusionism (British, German and American)</p> <p>(c) Functionalism (Malinowski); Structural—Functionism (Radcliffe-Brown)</p> <p>(d) Structuralism (L'evi-Strauss and E. Leach)</p> <p>(e) Culture and personality (Benedict, Mead, Linton, Kardiner and Cora-du Bois)</p> <p>(f) Neo—evolutionism (Childe, White, Steward, Sahlins and Service)</p> <p>(g) Cultural materialism (Harris)</p> <p>(h) Symbolic and interpretive theories (Turner, Schneider and Geertz)</p> <p>(i) Cognitive theories (Tyler, Conklin)</p> <p>(j) Post-modernism in anthropology.</p> <p>7. Culture, Language and Communication : Nature, origin and characteristics of language; verbal and non-verbal communication; social context of language use.</p> <p>8. Research methods in Anthropology :</p> <p>(a) Fieldwork tradition in anthropology</p> <p>(b) Distinction between technique, method and methodology</p> <p>(c) Tools of data collection : observation, interview, schedules, questionnaire, case study, genealogy, life-history, oral history, secondary sources of information, participatory methods.</p> <p>(d) Analysis, interpretation and presentation of data</p>	
12/12/2020	<p>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 and recombinant technologies. 9.2 Mendelian genetics in man-family study, single factor, multifactor, lethal, sub-lethal and polygenic inheritance in man. 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 and genetic drift. Consanguineous and non-consanguineous mating, genetic load, genetic effect of consanguineous and cousin marriages. 9.4 Chromosomes and chromosomal aberrations in man, methodology. (a) Numerical and structural aberrations (disorders). (b) Sex chromosomal aberration- Klinefelter (XXY), Turner (XO), Super female (XXX), intersex and other syndromic disorders. (c) Autosomal aberrations- Down syndrome, Patau, Edward and Cri-du-chat syndromes. (d) Genetic imprints in human disease, genetic screening, genetic counseling, human DNA profiling, gene mapping and genome study. 9.5 Race and racism, biological basis of morphological variation of non-metric and characters. Racial criteria, racial traits in relation to heredity and environment; biological basis of racial classification, racial differentiation and race crossing in man. 9.6 Age, sex and population variation as genetic marker : 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. 9.7 Concepts and methods of Ecological Anthropology : Bio-cultural Adaptations—Genetic and Non-genetic factors. Man's physiological responses to environmental stresses: hot desert, cold, high altitude climate. 9.8 Epidemiological Anthropology : Health and disease. Infectious and non-infectious diseases, Nutritional deficiency related diseases.</p>	
12/19/2020	<p>10. Concept of human growth and Development : Stages of growth—pre-natal, natal, infant, childhood, adolescence, maturity, senescence. Factors affecting growth and development genetic, environmental, biochemical, nutritional, cultural and socio-economic.</p> <p>—Ageing and senescence. Theories and observations</p> <p>—Biological and chronological longevity. Human physique and somatotypes. Methodologies for growth studies.</p> <p>11.1 Relevance of menarche, menopause and other bioevents to fertility. Fertility patterns and differentials.</p> <p>11.2 Demographic theories-biological, social and cultural.</p> <p>11.3 Biological and socio-ecological factors influencing fecundity, fertility, natality and mortality.</p> <p>12. Applications of Anthropology : Anthropology of sports, Nutritional anthropology, Anthropology in designing of defence and other equipments, Forensic Anthropology, Methods and principles of personal identification and reconstruction, Applied human genetics—Paternity diagnosis, genetic counselling and eugenics, DNA technology in diseases and medicine, serogenetics and cytogenetics in reproductive biology</p>	
12/26/2020	<p>1.1 Evolution of the Indian Culture and Civilization—Prehistoric (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Neolithic-Chalcolithic), Protohistoric (Indus Civilization). Pre-Harappan, Harappan and post-Harappan cultures. Contributions of the tribal cultures to Indian civilization.</p> <p>1.2 Palaeo—Anthropological evidences from India with special reference to Siwaliks and Narmada basin (Ramapithecus, Sivapithecus and Narmada Man).</p> <p>1.3. Ethno-archaeology in India: The concept of ethno-archaeology; Survivals and Parallels among the hunting, foraging, fishing, pastoral and peasant communities including arts and crafts producing communities.</p> <p>2. Demographic profile of India—Ethnic and linguistic elements in the Indian population and their distribution. Indian population—factors influencing its structure and growth.</p>	
01/02/2021	<p>The structure and nature of traditional Indian social system—Varnashram, Purushartha, Karma, Rina and Rebirth. 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-case continuum. 3.3 Sacred Complex and Nature-Man-Spirit Complex. 3.4. Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity of Indian society. 4. Emergence, growth and development in India—Contributions of the 18th, 19th and early 20th Century scholar-administrators. Contributions of Indian anthropologists to tribal and caste studies.</p>	

01/09/2021	<p>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. 5.2 Linguistic and religious minorities and their social, political and economic status. 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.</p> <p>6.1 Tribal situation in India—Bio-genetic variability, linguistic and socio-economic characteristics of the tribal populations and their distribution. 6.2 Problems of the tribal Communities—Land alienation, poverty, indebtedness, low literacy, poor educational facilities, unemployment, under-employment, health and nutrition. 6.3 Developmental projects and their impact on tribal displacement and problems of rehabilitation. Development of forest policy and tribals. Impact of urbanisation and industrialization on tribal populations.</p>	
01/16/2021	<p>7.1 Problems of exploitation and deprivation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. Constitutional safeguards for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. 7.2 Social change and contemporary tribal societies : Impact of modern democratic institutions, development programmes and welfare measures on tribals and weaker sections. 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. 8.1 Impact of Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and other religions on tribal societies. 8.2 Tribe and nation state—a comparative study of tribal communities in India and other countries. 9.1 History of administration of tribal areas, tribal policies, plans, programmes of tribal development and their implementation. The concept of PTGs (Primitive Tribal Groups), their distribution, special programmes for their development. Role of N.G.O.s in tribal development. 9.2 Role of anthropology in tribal and rural development. 9.3 Contributions of anthropology to the understanding of regionalism, communalism and ethnic and political movements.</p>	<p>STRATEGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION, TEST, HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM, REFERENCE MATERIAL, ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK AREAS, PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STRATEGY, CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME</p>
01/23/2021	<p>Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc., geographical features and their location- changes in critical geographical features (including water-bodies and ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes</p>	<p>STRATEGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION, TEST, HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM, REFERENCE MATERIAL, ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK AREAS, PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STRATEGY, CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME</p>
01/30/2021	<p>Salient features of world's physical geography, Distribution of key natural resources across the world including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent; factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world including India.</p>	<p>STRATEGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION, TEST, HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM, REFERENCE MATERIAL, ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK AREAS, PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STRATEGY, CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME</p>
02/06/2021	<p>Major crops cropping patterns in various parts of the country, different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers. Economics of animal-rearing.</p>	<p>STRATEGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION, TEST, HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM, REFERENCE MATERIAL, ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK AREAS, PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STRATEGY, CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME</p>
2/13/2021	<p>Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development and employment. Development, Biodiversity, Environment, Government Budgeting.</p>	<p>STRATEGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION, TEST, HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM, REFERENCE MATERIAL, ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK AREAS, PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STRATEGY, CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME</p>

2/20/2021	Indian Constitution- historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.	STARETGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION,TEST,HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM,REFERENCE MATERIAL,ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK ARES,PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STAATEGY,CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME
2/27/2021	Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.Parliament and State Legislatures – structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.	STARETGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION,TEST,HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM,REFERENCE MATERIAL,ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK ARES,PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STAATEGY,CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME
3/6/2021	Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary Ministries and Departments of the Government	STARETGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION,TEST,HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM,REFERENCE MATERIAL,ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK ARES,PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STAATEGY,CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME
3/13/2021	pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies	STARETGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION,TEST,HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM,REFERENCE MATERIAL,ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK ARES,PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STAATEGY,CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME
3/20/2021	Indian culture covers the salient features of Literature, Art Forms, and Architecture from ancient to modern times	STARETGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION,TEST,HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM,REFERENCE MATERIAL,ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK ARES,PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STAATEGY,CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME
3/27/2021	Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life Achievements of Indians in science & technology;Indigenization of technology and developing new technology.	STARETGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION,TEST,HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM,REFERENCE MATERIAL,ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK ARES,PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STAATEGY,CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME
4/3/2021	Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.Disaster and disaster management.	STARETGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION,TEST,HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM,REFERENCE MATERIAL,ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK ARES,PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STAATEGY,CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME
4/10/2021	Modern Indian history include the significant events, personalities, issues during the middle of the eighteenth century until the present. Various stages and important contributors and contributions from different parts of the country in 'The Freedom Struggle'	STARETGY OF MAKING NOTES, REVISION,TEST,HOW TO APPROACH ANSWER IN EXAM,REFERENCE MATERIAL,ANALYSIS OF STRONG AS WELL AS WEAK ARES,PRELIMS AS WELL AS MAINS STAATEGY,CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES FOR THE SAME
4/17/2021	MEDIEVAL HISTORY +MODERN	
4/24/2021	ANCIENT HISTORY+MODERN	
5/1/2021	Current events of national and international importance.	PRE REVISION CLASSES,TEST THE UNDERSTANDING ,RIGHT APPROACH IN EXAM, EXAM PRESSURE HANDLING TECHNIQUES,HOW TO APPROACH THOSE QUESTIONS IN WE DONT HAVE KNOWLEDGE

5/8/2021	History of India and Indian National Movement.	PRE REVISION CLASSES,TEST THE UNDERSTANDING ,RIGHT APPROACH IN EXAM, EXAM PRESSURE HANDLING TECHNIQUES,HOW TO APPROACH THOSE QUESTIONS IN WE DONT HAVE KNOWLEDGE
5/15/2021	Indian Polity and Governance – Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc	PRE REVISION CLASSES,TEST THE UNDERSTANDING ,RIGHT APPROACH IN EXAM, EXAM PRESSURE HANDLING TECHNIQUES,HOW TO APPROACH THOSE QUESTIONS IN WE DONT HAVE KNOWLEDGE
5/22/2021	General Science	PRE REVISION CLASSES,TEST THE UNDERSTANDING ,RIGHT APPROACH IN EXAM, EXAM PRESSURE HANDLING TECHNIQUES,HOW TO APPROACH THOSE QUESTIONS IN WE DONT HAVE KNOWLEDGE
5/29/2021	Economic and Social Development – Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector initiatives, etc.	PRE REVISION CLASSES,TEST THE UNDERSTANDING ,RIGHT APPROACH IN EXAM, EXAM PRESSURE HANDLING TECHNIQUES,HOW TO APPROACH THOSE QUESTIONS IN WE DONT HAVE KNOWLEDGE
6/5/2021	General issues on Environmental Ecology, Biodiversity, and Climate Change	PRE REVISION CLASSES,TEST THE UNDERSTANDING ,RIGHT APPROACH IN EXAM, EXAM PRESSURE HANDLING TECHNIQUES,HOW TO APPROACH THOSE QUESTIONS IN WE DONT HAVE KNOWLEDGE
	RESERVE FOR PRELIMS	
	NEXT STRATEGY ACCORDING TO MARKS IN PRELIMS TILL MAINS	
	FEE: 49000 INCLUDING ALL TAXES	
	valid till dec 2021	