

## UPSC CSE Anthropology Syllabus 2024

The UPSC CSE Anthropology syllabus 2024 covers topics like biological and cultural anthropology, archaeology, human genetics, economic systems, applied anthropology, research methods, etc. The anthropology optional syllabus focuses on human culture and society. Prepare anthropology comprehensively as per the latest UPSC anthropology syllabus 2024 to score high in CSE exam.

### UPSC CSE Anthropology Syllabus 2024 Paper 1

#### 1. **Meaning, Scope, and Development of Anthropology:**

- Relationships with other disciplines:
  - Social Sciences
  - Behavioral Sciences
  - Life Sciences
  - Medical Sciences
  - Earth Sciences
  - Humanities

#### 2. **Main Branches of Anthropology, Their Scope, and Relevance:**

- Social-cultural Anthropology
- Biological Anthropology
- Archaeological Anthropology
- Linguistic Anthropology

#### 3. **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)

#### 4. **Characteristics of Primates; Evolutionary Trend and Primate Taxonomy:**

- Primate Adaptations (Arboreal and Terrestrial)
- 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

#### 5. **Phylogenetic Status, Characteristics, and Geographical Distribution:**

- Plio-preleistocene hominids in South and East Africa—Australopithecines
- Homo erectus in Africa, Europe, and Asia

- Neanderthal man
- Rhodesian man
- Homo sapiens—Cromagnon, Grimaldi, and Chancelde

**6. The Biological Basis of Life:**

- The Cell
- DNA structure and replication
- Protein Synthesis
- Gene
- Mutation
- Chromosomes and Cell Division

**7. Principles of Prehistoric Archaeology:**

- Chronology: Relative and Absolute Dating methods
- Cultural Evolution: Broad Outlines of Prehistoric cultures

**8. The Nature of Culture and Society:**

- The concept and Characteristics of culture and civilization
- Ethnocentrism vis-a-vis cultural Relativism
- Concept of Society
- Social Institution
- Social groups
- Social stratification

**9. Marriage, Family, and Kinship:**

- Definition, universality, and laws of marriage
- Types of marriage and functions of marriage
- Definition, universality, and functions of family
- Types of family
- Kinship, Consanguinity, and Affinity

**10. Economic Organization and Political Organization:**

- Meaning, scope, and relevance of economic anthropology
- Political Organization and Social Control

**11. Religion and Anthropological Theories:**

- Anthropological approaches to the study of religion
- Anthropological theories

**12. Culture, Language, and Communication:**

- Nature, origin, and characteristics of language
- Verbal and non-verbal communication

**13. Research Methods in Anthropology:**

- Fieldwork tradition in anthropology
- Distinction between technique, method, and methodology
- Tools of data collection
- Analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

**14. Human Genetics and Demography:**

- Methods and Application
- Mendelian genetics in man
- Concept of genetic polymorphism and selection
- Chromosomes and chromosomal aberrations in man
- Race and racism
- Age, sex, and population variation as genetic markers

**15. Concept of Human Growth and Development:**

- Stages of growth
- Factors affecting growth and development
- Ageing and senescence

**16. Fertility, Demographic Theories, and Anthropological Applications:**

- Relevance of menarche, menopause, and other bio events to fertility
- Demographic theories
- Biological and socio-ecological factors influencing fecundity, fertility, natality, and mortality

**17. Applications of Anthropology:**

- Anthropology of sports
- Nutritional anthropology
- Forensic Anthropology
- Applied human genetics
- DNA technology in diseases and medicine

**UPSC CSE Anthropology Syllabus 2024 Paper 2**

**1. Evolution of Indian Culture and Civilization:**

- Prehistoric (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, and Neolithic-Chalcolithic)
- Protohistoric (Indus Civilization)
- Pre-Harappan, Harappan, and post-Harappan cultures
- Contributions of tribal cultures to Indian civilization

**2. Palaeo-Anthropological Evidences from India:**

- Siwaliks and Narmada basin (Ramapithecus, Sivapithecus, and Narmada Man)

**3. Ethno-archaeology in India:**

- The concept of ethno-archaeology
- Survivals and Parallels among hunting, foraging, fishing, pastoral, and peasant communities including arts and crafts producing communities

**4. Demographic Profile of India:**

- Ethnic and linguistic elements in the Indian population and their distribution
- Factors influencing the structure and growth of the Indian population

**5. Traditional Indian Social System:**

- Varnashram, Purushartha, Karma, Rina, and Rebirth
- Caste system in India: Structure, characteristics, theories of origin, caste mobility, dominant caste, future of caste system, Jajmani system, Tribe-caste continuum
- Sacred Complex and Nature-Man-Spirit Complex
- Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam, and Christianity on Indian society

**6. 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

**7. Indian Village and Societal Changes:**

- Significance of village study in India
- Traditional and changing patterns of settlement and inter-caste relations
- Agrarian relations in Indian villages
- Impact of globalization on Indian villages
- Linguistic and religious minorities and their social, political, and economic status
- Indigenous and exogenous processes of socio-cultural change in Indian society

**8. Tribal Situation in India:**

- Bio-genetic variability, linguistic and socio-economic characteristics of tribal populations and their distribution
- Problems of tribal communities: Land alienation, poverty, indebtedness, low literacy, poor educational facilities, unemployment, underemployment, health, and nutrition
- 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

**9. Exploitation, Deprivation, and Safeguards:**

- Problems of exploitation and deprivation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Other Backward Classes
- Constitutional safeguards for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes
- Social change and contemporary tribal societies

- The concept of ethnicity: Ethnic conflicts, political developments, unrest among tribal communities, regionalism, demand for autonomy, pseudo-tribalism
- Social change among tribes during colonial and post-Independent India

**10. Impact of Religions and Comparative Studies:**

- Impact of Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, and other religions on tribal societies
- Tribe and nation-state: A comparative study of tribal communities in India and other countries

**11. Administration, Policies, and Anthropology's Role:**

- 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 NGOs in tribal development
- Role of anthropology in tribal and rural development
- Contributions of anthropology to the understanding of regionalism, communalism, and ethnic and political movements

