

ONLINE & OFFLINE

Anthropology Augmented Test Series (ATS) Mains 2022

10 Tests (6 Sectional Tests + 4 Full Length Tests) + 10 Value Addition Classes + 10 Comprehensive Discussion on Test Paper

Batch - 03

Start Date: 22 June 2022

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ABOUT THE PROGRAM

About Anthropology - ATS

This test series has been designed to ensure comprehensive revision of the subject, which will be ensured by the sectional tests followed by full length practice tests so that the students get acquainted with the UPSC mains answer writing. The value addition and discussion classes will ensure that multiple dimensions of answer writing are addressed to keeping in mind the need of the examination.

The test series will enable the students to write "im-promptu answers" within the stipulated time period as will be the scenario in the examination hall. It will help in establishing interconnections between the topics and hence the students will be able to write a balanced answer covering multiple dimensions.

What are the deliverables under Anthropology ATS – for Mains 2022?

The program's focus is on maximizing your score in Anthropology optional through a series of tests, Value Addition Classes and Comprehensive Discussions on Test Papers.

The program includes:

- a) Sectional tests: Students will be able to read and evaluate the complete syllabus of both Anthropology Paper I and Paper II through 6 sectional tests.
- **b)** Full Length Test: Evaluating your overall preparation and making final corrections and offering crucial suggestions for the exam through 4 FLTs (Full LengthTests).
- 3. Answers/Synopsis of each Question will be provided after the test.
- The discussion classes will provide student strategically apt value-added content through incorporation of Anthropological insights on relevant current affairs and well-researched credible resources for both the papers. These classes will be in the form of crash course covering important concept of Paper I and Paper 2.
- Mentorship: Discuss your paper with the mentor to get insights on requisite presentation and content improvement. Tailor-made strategic grooming of each candidate.
- Synchronic Completion of Syllabus.
- Printed study material will be provided in PDF format, or can be picked up from the Center.

*Test Discussion will be conducted in the online mode. The link for the same will be provided to the student.

REFERENCES - E-gyankosh material (Paper I & II), Selective references to Ember & Ember, Makhan Jha - Anthropological Thought; Gaya & Upadhyay -Anthropological Thought; Socio-Cultural Anthropology - Madan & Majumdar; P. Nath (Physical Anthropology); Nadeem Hasnain (Paper II), relevant online material, previous year papers, Related news from current affairs coupled with relevant case studies.

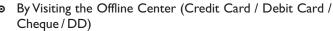
HOW TO ENROL?

Scan Here

Students can enroll in the program by paying the fees through the below mentioned means:

O By visiting the website: https://academy.forumias.com

(Net Banking / Debit Card / Credit Card / UPI)



By doing a NEFT / Cash Deposit in ICICI account.

Please note that you must retain the payment proof in case of Cash deposit / NEFT and send it to

admissions@forumias.academy within 48 hours of making the payment for your course to be activated.

For any query you can call us at +91 - 9821711605,9311740900 or write to us at admissions@forumias.academy

FEE STRUCTURE			
Course	Fees (* GST@18% Applicable Extra)	Total Fees	
Anthropology ATS 2022	₹ 12,000/-	₹ 14,160/-	

Fee Concession:

- ★ Old/Existing Students of Comprehensive Guidance Program (Foundation Program) can avail fee concession of 50% on Anthropology ATS 2022.
 - can avail fee concession of 50% on
- ★ Old/Existing ForumIAS students of Anthropology Optional can avail a fee concession of 30% on Anthropology ATS 2022.
- ★ Students of all the programs can avail fee concession of 10% on AnthropologyATS 2022.

Note: All the above concessions can be availed by sending an email on admissions@forumias.academy.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

- The program is non-refundable and non-transferable.
- Each program of ForumIAS is linked to ForumIAS Account with a fixed mobile number. No sharing of any programs is allowed. If candidates are found sharing programs, ForumIAS shall be free to terminate that or all program access to the candidate without any refund to the
- ForumIAS shall have full rights to close admissions as per its capacity. ForumIAS shall be free to amend its schedule in case of any exigencies
- You can make the payment online at https://academy.forumias.com (recommended) or by writing to us at admissions@forumias.academy.
- Please create an account on https://academy.forumias.com before enrolling either offline or online.
- This program will be valid till Mains 2022.
- All fees once paid are non-refundable in nature. The course is also non-transferable in nature to another person. By subscribing to the course, you agree to the terms and conditions mentioned above.

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 PATNA: 2nd Floor, AG Palace, East Boring Canal Road Patna - 800001

	Detailed Test Calendar for Anthropology ATS - Mains 2022		
#	Date Day	Activity (test/class) Test Code	Syllabus
1.	21 June Tuesday	Orientation Cl	lass
2.	22 June Wednesday	Value Addition C	ilass I
3.	23 June Thursday 10 AM	Test I	Physical Anthropology 1.1. Meaning, Scope and development of Anthropology. 1.2. Relationships with other disciplines: Social Sciences, behavioral Sciences, Life \ Sciences, Medical Sciences, Earth Sciences and Humanities. 1.3. Main branches of Anthropology, their scope and relevance: Social-cultural Anthropology, Biological Anthropology, Archaeological Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology 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). 1.5. 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 implication 1.6. Phylogenetic status, characteristics and geographical distribution of the following - Plio-preleistocene hominids in South and East Africa—Australopithecines. Homo erectus: Africa (Paranthropus), Europe (Homo erectus (heidelbergensis), Asia (Homo erectus javanicus, Homo erectus pekinensis. Neanderthal man—Lachapelle-aux-saints (Classical type), Mt. Carmel (Progressive type). Rhodesian man. Homo sapiens—Cromagnon, Grimaldi and Chancelede. 1.7. The biological basis of Life: The Cell, DNA structure and replication, Protein Synthesis, Gene, Mutation, Chromosomes, and Cell Division 1.8. Principles of Prehistoric Archaeology - Chronology: Relative and Absolute Dating Methods. Cultural Evolution - Broad Outlines of Prehistoric cultures: Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic, Copper-Bronze Age & Iron Age
4.	24 June Friday	Discussion of Test I	
5.	29 June Wednesday	Value Addition Class 2	
6.	30 June Thursday 10 AM	Test 2	 Society & its cultural constructs 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. 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) 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.

			 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. 2.6. 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. 2.7. 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. 2.8. 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).
7.	01 July Friday	Discussion of T	est 2
8.	06 July Wednesday	Value Addition C	ilass 3
9.	07 July Thursday 10 AM	Test 3	 Anthropological theories 3.1. Anthropological theories: Classical evolutionism (Tylor, Morgan and Frazer), Historical particularism (Boas) Diffusionism (British, German and American), Functionalism (Malinowski); Structural—Functionlism (Radcliffe-Brown), Structuralism (L'evi-Strauss and E. Leach), Culture and personality (Benedict, Mead, Linton, Kardiner and Cora-du Bois), Neo—evolutionism (Childe, White, Steward, Sahlins and Service), Cultural materialism (Harris), Symbolic and interpretive theories (Turner, Schneider and Geertz), Cognitive theories (Tyler, Conklin), Post-modernism in anthropology. 3.2. Culture, Language and Communication: Nature, origin and characteristics of language; verbal and non-verbal communication; social context of language use. 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. 3.3. 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.
10.	08 July Friday	Discussion of Test 3	
11.	13 July Wednesday	Value Addition Class 4	
12.	14 July Thursday 10 AM	Test 4	Human Genetics & applications 4.1. 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. Mendelian genetics in man-family study, single factor, multifactor, lethal, sub-lethal and polygenic inheritance in man. 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. Chromosomes and chromosomal aberrations in man, methodology. Numerical and structural aberrations (disorders). Sex chromosomal aberration- Klinefelter (XXY), Turner (XO), Super female (XXX), intersex and other syndromic disorders. Autosomal aberrations- Down syndrome,

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			Patau, Edward and Cri-du-chat syndromes. Genetic imprints in human disease, genetic screening, genetic counseling, human DNA profiling, gene mapping and genome study. Race and racism, biological basis of morphological variation of nonmetric and characters. Racial criteria, racial traits in relation to heredity and environment; biological basis of racial classification, racial differentiation and race crossing in man. 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. 4.2. 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. Epidemiological Anthropology: Health and disease. Infectious and non-infectious diseases, Nutritional deficiency related diseases. 4.3. 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. Ageing and senescence. Theories and observations - Biological and chronological longevity. Human physique and somatotypes. Methodologies for growth studies. Relevance of menarche, menopause and other bioevents to fertility. Fertility patterns and differentials. Demographic theories-biological, social and cultural. Biological and socio-ecological factors influencing fecundity, fertility, natality and mortality. 4.4. Applications of Anthropology: Anthropology of sports, Nutritional anthropology, Anthropology in designing of defence and other equipments, Forensic Anthroplogy, Methods and principles of personal identification and reconstruction, Applied human genetics - Paternity diagnosis, genetic counselling and eugenics, DNA technology in disea
13.	. 15 July Friday	Discussion of Test 4	
14.	20 July Wednesday	Value Addition C	lass 5
15.	21 July Thursday 10 AM	Test 5	 Indian Civilization 5.1. 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. 5.2. Palaeo — Anthropological evidences from India with special reference to Siwaliks and Narmada basin (Ramapithecus, Sivapithecus and Narmada Man) 5.3. 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. 5.4. Demographic profile of India—Ethnic and linguistic elements in the Indian population and their distribution. Indian population—factors influencing its structure and growth. 5.5. The structure and nature of traditional Indian social system—Varnashram, Purushartha, Karma, Rina and Rebirth. 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. Sacred Complex and Nature-Man-Spirit Complex. Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity of Indian society. 5.6. 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. 5.7. 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. Linguistic and religious minorities and their social, political and economic status. Indigenous and exogenous processes of socio-cultural change in Indian society: Sanskritization,

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			5.7. 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. Linguistic and religious minorities and their social, political and economic status. 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.
16.	22 July Friday	Discussion of To	est 5
17.	27 July Wednesday	Value Addition C	lass 6
18.	28 July Thursday IOAM	Test 6	 6.1. Tribal situation in India — Bio-genetic variability, linguistic and socio-economic characteristics of the tribal populations and their distribution. Problems of the tribal Communities — Land alienation, poverty, indebtedness, low literacy, poor educational facilities, unemployment, under- employment, 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. 6.2. 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: Impact of modern democratic institutions, development programmes and welfare measures on tribals and weaker sections. 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. 6.3. 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. 6.4. 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. 6.5. Role of anthropology in tribal and rural development. Contributions of anthropology to the understanding of regionalism, communalism and ethnic and political movements.
19.	29 July Friday	Discussion of Test 6	
20.	03 August Wednesday	Value Addition Class 7	
21.	04 August Thursday 10 AM	Test 7	PAPER I – Full Length Test (FLT - I)
22.	05 August Friday	Discussion of Test 7	
23.	10 August Wednesday	Value Addition Class 8	
24.	August Thursday 10 AM	Test 8	PAPER 2 – Full Length Test (FLT - 2)
25.	I2 August Friday	Discussion of Test 8	

26.	17 August Wednesday	Value Addition Class 9	
27.	18 August Thursday 10 AM	Test 9	PAPER 2 – Full Length Test (FLT - 3)
28.	19 August Friday	Discussion of Test 9	
29.	24 August Wednesday	Value Addition Class 10	
30.	25 August Thursday 10 AM	Test 10	PAPER 2 – Full Length Test (FLT - 4)
31.	26 August Friday	Discussion of Test 10	