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Next

Objectives, components and critical analysis of National programmes for control/eradication of : Malaria, Kala-azar, Filaria and Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, STDs and Dengue.

Critical appraisal of Health care delivery system.

Health management and administration: Techniques, Tools, Programme Implementation and Evaluation.

Objectives, Components, Goals and Status of Reproductive and Child Health, National Rural Health Mission and Millennium Development Goals.

Management of hospital and industrial waste.

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.
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.
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).

PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHY Physical Geography :

1. **Geomorphology** : Factors controlling landform development; endogenetic and exogenetic forces; Origin and evolution of the earth's crusts; Fundamentals of geomagnetism; Physical conditions of the earth's interior; Geosynclines; Continental drift; Isostasy; Plate tectonics; Recent views on mountain building; Volcanicity; Earthquakes and Tsunamis; Concepts of geomorphic cycles and Land scape development; Denudation chronology; Channel morphology; Erosion surfaces; Slope development; Applied Geomorphology; Geomorphology, economic geology and environment.
 2. **Climatology** : Temperature and pressure belts of the world; Heat budget of the earth; Atmospheric circulation; Atmospheric stability and instability. Planetary and local winds; Monsoons and jet streams; Air masses and fronto; Temperate and tropical cyclones; Types and distribution of precipitation; Weather and Climate; Koppen's Thornthwaite's and Trewar Tha's classification of world climate; Hydrological cycle; Global climatic change, and role and response of man in climatic changes Applied climatology and Urban climate.
 3. **Oceanography** : Bottom topography of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Temperature and salinity of the oceans; Heat and salt budgets, Ocean deposits; Waves, currents and tides; Marine resources; biotic, mineral and energy resources; Coral reefs coral bleaching; Sea-level changes; Law of the sea and marine pollution.
1. **Physical Setting** : Space relationship of India with neighbouring countries; Structure and relief; Drainage system and watersheds; Physiographic regions; Mechanism of Indian monsoons and rainfall patterns; Tropical cyclones and western disturbances; Floods and droughts; Climatic regions; Natural vegetation, Soil types and their distributions.
 2. **Resources** : Land, surface and ground water, energy, minerals, biotic and marine resources, Forest and wild life resources and their conservation; Energy crisis.
 3. **Agriculture** : Infrastructure: irrigation, seeds, fertilizers, power; Institutional factors; land holdings, land tenure and land reforms; Cropping pattern, agricultural productivity, agricultural intensity, crop combination, land capability; Agro and social-forestry; Green revolution and its socio-economic and ecological implications; Significance of dry farming; Livestock resources and white revolution; Aqua-culture; Sericulture, Agriculture and poultry; Agricultural regionalisation; Agro-climatic zones; Agro-ecological regions.
 4. **Industry** : Evolution of industries; Locational factors of cotton, jute, textile, iron and steel, aluminium, fertiliser, paper, chemical and pharmaceutical, automobile, cottage and ago-based industries; Industrial houses and complexes including public sector underkings; Industrial regionalisation; New industrial policy; Multinationals and liberalisation; Special Economic Zones; Tourism including ecotourism.
 5. **Transport, Communication and Trade** : Road, railway, waterway, airway and pipeline net works and their complementary roles in regional development; Growing importance of ports on national and foreign trade; Trade balance; Trade Policy;Export processing zones; Developments in communication and information technology and their impacts on economy and society; Indian space programme.
 6. **Cultural Setting** : Historical Perspective of Indian Society; Racial linguistic and ethnic diversities; religious minorities; Major tribes, tribal areas and their problems; Cultural regions; Growth, distribution and density of population; Demographic attributes: sex-ratio, age structure, literacy rate, work-force, dependency ratio, longevity; migration (inter-regional, interaregional and international) and associated problems; Population problems and policies; Health indicators.

Sociology Syllabus

Which subjects are optional in upsc. Which subject is best optional for upsc. Is anthropology a good optional for upsc. Is anthropology a good optional for ias.

That is sociocultural, bio, linguistic, and archaeological Anth. You can also read about the human genetical origin. In today's article, we examined the Anthropology Optional Subject Syllabus for mains UPSC. However, only 53 of them cracked the exam. The subject studies our genetics, biology, and our origin. Some sub-topics are the nature of culture, society, marriage, family, and kinship in the olden times. Paper Two also covers the tribal status in India and their problems. Moreover, all of us have some basic idea on human lifestyle, origin, the past. That is, here you will read about the inter-link between Anthropology and other subjects. We will discuss the Anthropology Subject Simplified Optional Syllabus for UPSC mains. Moreover, there are no optional subjects in your prelims exam. However, if you belong to a science or history past, it is the best subject you can prepare for. Secondly, it talks about the paleolithic age in India. Furthermore, you will study the main branches of the subject. Other than this, literature subjects had a good success rate. However, clearly Archaeological studies are used. When you study for GS 1, notice your interest in the past events of human growth. Will there be direct questions around current affairs in paper two of the optional subject? How can I read anthropology in the simplified version for UPSC mains? Mostly, no. You can prefer books that use anthropology simplified language for UPSC mains. Moreover, it overall studies the lifestyle of human beings. Hence, the study of tribal living is of great imp for your optional paper. Today, we will simplify the Anthropology Optional Subject for UPSC. Apart from books, take help from past year's question papers of your optional subject. Hence, you can choose such books during the first phase of your prep. Image Source Here, we will discuss the paper one syllabus for your UPSC optional subject. Lastly, we gave the right strategy for your prep. However, one must not waste their time in reading all the books ready. Image Source Further, you need to know the size of your syllabus. Hence, make sure you cover topics for both papers. The second topic to study is the relation of the subject with other systems. Then, we will move ahead and talk about the second optional paper two. Moreover, in 2014, 449 people chose Anth. Hence, it will take a lot of your time to prepare. The very point to note is that the first paper is very general in nature. Moreover, it tries to study our early life and origin. But how will you identify your interest? Moreover, you remember them for a long while. However, it is of top concern for you to keep a check on the current affairs. Mostly, when you refer to the above books, the topics are interlinked. To read more on the UPSC syllabus: click here. It also talks about various human races. But, only 38 were upheld. Hence, in the mains exam, both the papers are 250 marks each. Further, it talks about the demographic profile of India. However, paper two mainly talks about Indian Anth. In today's article, we will talk about the role this subject plays in the UPSC exam. After this, there is a topic which studies early human life. There is a total of 48 optional subjects in UPSC. Then, the first paper talks about the bio basis of life. More than interest, it is imp to at least have a basic idea about the subject. Although overall, the subject talks about the entire human progress over the years, there are some unique features of the subject in UPSC. Mostly, optional subjects have a wide syllabus. However, around 85 of them cracked the paper. But, you will need current affairs to write some proper examples in your answers. The very first topic to study under the subject is its basic intro. That is, there must be some overlap. At times, the syllabus is in-depth with many topics. For Anth, 345 aspirants appeared with this subject. Instead, you should only read and complete the syllabus whenever feasible. In recent years, this subject has gained large fame. That is, it creates a base of the subject. Furthermore, we also listed the topics inside the paper two syllabi. The questions are subjective in nature. Hence, not much will change. Furthermore, the Anthropology Syllabus for UPSC talks about the economic order. Anthropology Optional Subject is one of them. Current affairs are directly targeted in the GS papers. That's simple in the case of anthropology. Many toppers have also urged for this optional subject. Then, it also covers the Ethno-archaeology in India. Instead, add on to your data using the medical sciences optional subject. Anthropology(Anth) is simply the study of humans. Then, we moved ahead and talked about the paper one syllabus for your optional. Without interest, you cannot crack any optional paper. Firstly, the subject tries to dig up the human past. The very first topic here is the growth of Indian Culture and Civilization. Thus, it tries to contrast us. Thus, each of them needs a new plan. Hence, the major stress is laid out on India. In 2017, around 880 aspirants appeared for this optional subject. FAQs Are current affairs a part of the Anthropology Optional Subject Syllabus for UPSC? Then, you can read about the scope of the subject and the rise of the subject. If you feel curious, then read some basic books. Moreover, you will easily grasp the concepts. Moreover, you will also read about the caste system in India. This is actually a good percent of the success rate. Moreover, it is believed that this subject is quite easy to follow. Thus, we first talked about the subject in detail. Moreover, the subject takes talks about the in-depth origin, issues, etc. Best Anthropology Books Fossil Evidence- By S Das.Physical anthropology- By P Nath.Indian Anthropology - Nadeem Hasnain.Social Anthropology - DN Majumdar & T N Madan.Anthropology Theories - Makhan Jha UPSC Optional Strategy Firstly, you should find a link in your subject. There is no record of current affairs as a part of the syllabus. To read more on other optional subjects: click here. Lastly, paper one covers Human Genetics in detail and the use of Anth. Hence, we noticed that paper one is mostly about theory. Moreover, we will also take a look at the success rate/ Hence, we'll talk about those candidates who took up this optional subject. Lastly, it also focuses on linguistic Anth. Similarly, the anthropology subject is made for all. Image Source Further, in 2015, 579 candidates opted for this subject. There is a total of two optional papers in your mains exam. Moreover, some of us also have some strong future life beliefs. Thus, the success rate was 6.3 percent only. Further, you must know the complete anthropology optional subject syllabus for UPSC. Here we will conclude our article. For paper one, the syllabus is quite rigid, limited, and static. Moreover, the success rate was 11.8 percent only. Moreover, it also talks about human life in different locations. Moreover, it also explains civic life, faith, ideas, info, and language. Hence, you must read the syllabus. Moreover, the subject focuses on Human growth and the rise of man. That is, the Homo Erectus, Neanderthals, Rhodesian Man, and the Homo Sapiens. In 2016, Assamese lit had the highest success rate of forty percent. Or identify us with other animals on this planet. This makes it easier for you to study. Hence, we suggest you choose a subject of your interest. For example, if you belong to the medical field, you have a lot of info on medicine. Now let us quickly talk about the paper two subject matter. It talks about how was man created. Thirdly, it also studies cultural anthropology. Other good optional subject success rates were shared by engineering subjects and botany. It explains the primate behavior, culture, physical, or mental gain. However, in optional subjects, the chances are less. For this, history plays an important part. Secondly, the subject talks about biological Anth. It also covers a topic about Indian villages. Hence, in 2017, the Anth success rate was 9.7 percent. Moreover, have a look at the tribal events in news. Medical Sciences optional was the top player this year. However, if the syllabus is easy it becomes more simple. It must be between your optional subject and your GS papers. The study also compares human beings to other animals. Image Source Thus, there are four parts to the subject. This is cause it is related to our human race. These books usually teach ideas in a more basic and easy style. However, for paper two, you need every update around the subject. The other subjects can be science, life, humanities, etc. However, 37 passed in the subject. Further, the subject talks about the phylogenetic status. Then, you need to know the various chapters covering the topic. Tags: Anthropology SyllabusInformative Content However, only 5 wrote the optional subject and 2 passed. Hence, do not waste your time reading something new. Moreover, your total optional weightage is 500 marks in mains. Here, we will firstly discuss the Paper One Anthropology Syllabus for UPSC. Image Source We have now explained the paper one anthropology syllabus for UPSC. They are jumbled in nature. Only if you feel like taking up and reading the subject can you crack the exam. After this, we also talked about the exam success rate of the optional subject over the years. Moreover, it also talks about various old archaeology with social evolution. Moreover, medical sciences and psychology also did quite well. Hence, just like public admin, Anth is the future trendy subject. A particular book may not stress an imp topic Hence, you need to move on and search for the date in some other book. Hence, it doesn't highlight anything specific. Moreover, we also talked about the best books for anthropology. That is prehistory, biology, culture, and language. Moreover, paper two uniquely focuses on Indian Anthropology. Hence, the success rate is 10.7 percent only. The subject majorly focuses on topics around Indian culture and human progress. It also covers the life of the tribal people in its second paper.

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