



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY,  
BARASAT**

**Curriculum**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE(B.Sc.) HONOURS IN  
ANTHROPOLOGY**

(with effect from 2018-2019 academic session)

## First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTACOR01T	Introduction to Biological Anthropology	Core-1	Theory	4
ANTACOR01P	Introduction to Biological Anthropology		Practical	2
ANTACOR02T	Introduction to Social-cultural Anthropology	Core-2	Theory	4
ANTACOR02P	Introduction to Social-cultural Anthropology		Practical	2
	One from pool of Generic Electives	Generic-1 *	Theory	4
	One from pool of Generic Electives		Practical	2
ENVSSEC01M	Environmental Science	AECC-1	Theory	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>

\* To be chosen from other disciplines

## Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTACOR03T	Archaeological Anthropology	Core -3	Theory	4
ANTACOR03P	Archaeological Anthropology		Practical	2
ANTACOR04T	Fundamentals of Human Origin and Evolution	Core -4	Theory	4
ANTACOR04P	Fundamentals of Human Origin and Evolution		Practical	2
	One from pool of Generic Electives	Generic-2 *	Theory	4
	One from pool of Generic Electives		Practical	2
ENGSSEC01M	English	AECC-2	Theory	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>

\* To be chosen from other disciplines

### Third Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTACOR05T	Tribes and Peasants in India	Core-5	Theory	4
ANTACOR05P	Tribes and Peasants in India		Practical	2
ANTACOR06T	Human Ecology: Biological & Cultural Dimensions	Core-6	Theory	4
ANTACOR06P	Human Ecology: Biological & Cultural Dimensions		Practical	2
ANTACOR07T	Biological Diversity in Human Populations	Core-7	Theory	4
ANTACOR07P	Biological Diversity in Human Populations		Practical	2
	One from pool of Generic Electives	Generic-3 *	Theory	4
	One from pool of Generic Electives		Practical	2
ANTSSEC01M	Public Health and Epidemiology	SEC-1	Theory	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>26</b>

\* To be chosen from other disciplines

### Fourth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTACOR08T	Theories of Culture and Society	Core-8	Theory	4
ANTACOR08P	Theories of Culture and Society		Practical	2
ANTACOR09T	Human Growth and Development	Core-9	Theory	4
ANTACOR09P	Human Growth and Development		Practical	2
ANTACOR10T	Research Methods	Core-10	Theory	4
ANTACOR10P	Research Methods		Practical	2
	One from pool of Generic Electives	Generic-4 *	Theory	4
	One from pool of Generic Electives		Practical	2
ANTSSEC02M	Tourism Anthropology	SEC-2	Theory	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>26</b>

\* To be chosen from other disciplines

## Fifth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit	
ANTACOR11T	Human Population Genetics	Core-11	Theory	4	
ANTACOR11P	Human Population Genetics		Practical	2	
ANTACOR12T	Anthropology in Practice	Core-12	Theory	4	
ANTACOR12P	Anthropology in Practice		Practical	2	
ANTADSE01T	Indian Archaeology	DSE-1 DSE-2 #	Theory	4	
ANTADSE01P	Indian Archaeology		Practical	2	
ANTADSE02T	Anthropology of Health		Theory	4	
ANTADSE02P	Anthropology of Health		Practical	2	
ANTADSE03T	Tribal Culture and Tribal Development in India		Theory	4	
ANTADSE03P	Tribal Culture and Tribal Development in India		Practical	2	
<b>Total</b>				<b>24</b>	

# Choose any two (theory, practical combined) from three options-ANTADSE01T, ANTADSE01P/  
ANTADSE02T, ANTADSE02P/ ANTADSE03T, ANTADSE03P

## Sixth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTACOR13T	Forensic Anthropology	Core-13	Theory	4
ANTACOR13P	Forensic Anthropology		Practical	2
ANTACOR14T	Anthropology of India	Core-14	Theory	4
ANTACOR14P	Anthropology of India		Practical	2
ANTADSE04T	Physiological Anthropology	DSE-3 @	Theory	4
ANTADSE04P	Physiological Anthropology		Practical	2
ANTADSE05T	Rural and Urban Anthropology		Theory	4
ANTADSE05P	Rural and Urban Anthropology		Practical	2
ANTADSE06P	Dissertation	DSE-4 ^	Practical	6
<b>Total</b>				<b>24</b>

@ Choose any one (theory, practical combined) from two options- ANTADSE04T, ANTADSE04P/  
ANTADSE05T, ANTADSE05P      ^ Mandatory

## SEMESTER – I

ANTACOR01T: INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	
Theory	Credit-4
<p><b>Unit I:</b> Biological Anthropology: Meaning, aim and Scope; Its approaches: Biocultural, comparative and evolutionary. Application of concepts of adaptation and evolution in Biological anthropology; different branches and fields of study; Relationship of biological anthropology with: medical and health science, life science, earth science and environmental science.</p> <p><b>Unit II:</b> Theories of organic evolution. Lamarckism, Neo-Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory, Mutation theory.</p> <p><b>Unit III:</b> Primates in relation to human evolution:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Primates: Definition, General characteristics, Evolutionary trends.</li><li>2. Classification of living primates up to family level with example (Simpson); concepts of strepsirrhini and haplorrhini.</li><li>3. Anatomical and behavioural characteristics of great apes (Gibbon, Orang Utan, Chimpanzee, Gorilla).</li><li>4. Significance of studying non-human primate in Biological Anthropology.</li></ol> <p><b>Unit IV:</b> Human Skeletal anatomy and functional morphology of bones as parts of total skeleton: relevance of studying human anatomy as a part of anthropology, classification of bones, their anatomical positions and functions.</p>	
<b>Suggested Readings</b>	
<b>Introduction:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Comas J.1960, Manual of Physical Anthropology. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.</li><li>2. Ashley-Montagu, M F.1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.</li><li>3. Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origins of Man. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.</li><li>4. Jurmain R, Kilgore L, Trevathan W. 2006. Essentials of Physical Anthropology. (7<sup>th</sup> Ed). Belmont: Wadsworth.</li><li>5. Stein and Rowe, Introduction to Physical Anthropology. McGraw Hill.</li><li>6. Das B M. 2003. Outlines of Physical Anthropology. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.</li><li>7. Shukla and Rastogi. Physical Anthropology and Human genetics. New Delhi: Palka Prakashan.</li><li>8. Ember CR, Ember M, and Peregrine P N. 2002. Anthropology (Tenth Edition). Singapore: Pearson Education.</li><li>9. Kotak, Anthropology. McGraw Hill.</li><li>10. Haviland W A. 2003. Anthropology (Tenth Edition). Thomson (Wadsworth)</li><li>11. Turnbaugh W, Jurmain R, Nelson H, Kilgore L. 1996. Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. New York: West Publishing Co.</li><li>12. Sarkar, R M, 2004. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology. Kolkata: Vidyodoy Library.</li><li>13. Roy, I B. 2003. Anthropology. New Delhi: S Chand &amp; Co.</li></ol>	
<b>Theories of organic evolution:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Stearns SC and RF Hoekstra. Evolution: An Introduction. Oxford Univ. Press. Lond.</li><li>2. E Mayr. 2002. What evolution is? London: Phoenix.</li><li>3. Poirier F E, &amp; J K McKee. 1998. Understanding Human Evolution. New jersey: Prentice Hall.</li><li>4. Mayr E. 2002. What evolution is? London: Phoenix.</li><li>5. B. Hall and B. Hallgrimsson. 2014. Strickberger's Evolution. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Jones and Barilett.</li></ol>	
<b>Primates:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Napier J R, Napier PH. 1985. The Natural History of the Primates. British Museum of Natural History.</li><li>2. Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origins of Man. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.</li><li>3. Fleagle JG. Primate adaptation and evolution. San Diego: Academic Press.</li><li>4. Ember CR, Ember M, and Peregrine P N. 2002. Anthropology (Tenth Edition), Singapore: Pearson Education.</li><li>5. De Vore I. 1965. Primate Behaviour. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.</li><li>6. Sarkar R M. 2004. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology. Kolkata: Vidyodoy Library.</li></ol>	
<b>Osteology:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Podder S, and A Bhagat. 1989. Handbook of Osteology. Patna: Scientific Book Company.</li></ol>	

2. Grey H. 1958. Anatomy, Descriptive and Applied. (Edited by T B Johnson, D V Davis & F Davis). London: Longman.
3. ANY TEXT BOOK ON HUMAN SKELETAL ANATOMY.

**ANTACOR01P: INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Practical**

**Credit-2**

**Unit 1.** Identification of Human cranium- its different norms- *norma verticalis; norma lateralis; norma occipitalis; norma basalis; norma frontalis*; Identification of Frontal bone, Parietal bone, Temporal bone, Occipital bone, Maxilla bone, Zygomatic bone, Sphenoid bone, Mandible (anatomical position, side and sex determination, where applicable). Sex determination of human skull. Femur, Tibia, fibula, Humerus, Radius, Ulna

**Unit II:**

Anthroposcopy: Assessment of Skin Colour: exposed (forehead) and unexposed (inner surface of the upper arm). Head Hair: form, colour, texture, quantity, whorl (number and type), hair limit. Facial Hair: Beard and Moustache. Nose: depression of the nasal root, height of the nasal bridge, nasal profile, tip of the nose, inclination of the septum, nasal wings. Ear: size, shape, Ear lobe: size, form and attachment, hypertrichosis of Ear.

(Note: For all practical papers, laboratory note book/report duly signed and forwarded by the teacher(s)/HOD should be submitted during practical examination for evaluation)

**Suggested Readings:**

1. BRK Shukla & S Rastogi (2012). Laboratory Manuals of Physical Anthropology.
2. S Poddar and A Bhagat (2002). Handbook of Osteology.
3. Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology.
4. JS Weiner and JA Louri. 1981. Practical Human Biology.

**ANTACOR02T: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Theory**

**Credit- 4**

**Unit I: a) Fundamentals of Social-Cultural Anthropology:** Meaning & Definition, Aim & Scope, Social- Cultural Anthropology, Distinctiveness (Holism, Cultural Relativism, Cross Cultural Perspective, Anthropological Comparison); Concepts of the major subfields: Economic Anthropology, Political Anthropology, Anthropology of Religion, Anthropology of Education, Psychological Anthropology, Rural & Urban Anthropology, Medical Anthropology, Ecological Anthropology, Cognitive Anthropology, Interpretative anthropology, visual Anthropology.

**b) Relationship with major subjects of Social Sciences:** History, Political Science, Sociology, Geography, Education, Economics, Folklore.

**Unit II: Concepts of society and Culture** (Brief notes on meaning, definition and salient features)

a) Society, Group, Community, Social Institution, Social Unit, Social Association, Social Fact, Socialization, Social System (Social Structure & Social function), Status and Role; Social Action; Social Conflict; Social Stratification, and Civil Society.

b) Culture: Definition & Concepts by E.B. Tylor, L. White, A. Kroeber, N.K. Bose, C. Geertz.; Attributes of Culture: Learned, Shared, Transmitted, Adaptive, Symbolic, Dynamic; Norms, Values, Enculturation, material Culture, Culture Element, Culture Trait, Trait

Complex, Overt & Covert, Diffusion, Acculturation, Ethos & Eidos, Ethnocentrism, Culture Universal, World View.

**Unit III: Family, Marriage, Kinship system & Other aspects of Social Organization:**

**a) Family:** Definition, Types, Structure & Function, Changes due to Industrialization & Urbanization (with special reference to Indian Context).

**b) Marriage.** Definition, Type, Preferential & Prescribed forms of marriage, Functions of Marriage, Universality of Marriage, Ways of acquiring mates in tribal society, Forms of Marital transaction (Dowry, Bride price, Gift), Post Marital Residence, Divorce & Remarriage.

**c) Kinship::** Definition, Structure of Kinship ( Murdock) Function of Kins in everyday life and Ceremonial occasion, Kinship behaviour: Avoidance, Joking, Couvade, Teknonymy, Kinship system: Hawaiian, Eskimo, Sudanese, Iroquis, Crow- Omaha, Bengali Kinship system; Descent : Types & Functions: Unilateral, Bilateral & Double descent

**d) Other Concepts :** Tribe, Moiety, Phratry, Lineage, Clan.

**Unit IV: Fieldwork in Anthropology:**

Meaning of Fieldwork in different branches of Anthropology. Importance of fieldwork in Anthropology, Historical Genesis of Anthropological fieldwork. Research Strategies: Synchronic & Diachronic, Etic vs Emic. Deductive vs Inductive, Qualitative vs Quantitative.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Beattie J. (1964). Other Cultures. London: Cohen & West Limited.
2. Bernard H.R. (1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
3. Davis K. (1981). Human Society. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
4. Delaney C. (2004). 'Orientation and disorientation' In Investigating Culture: An Experiential Introduction to Anthropology. Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Ember C. R. et al. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
6. Ferraro G. and Andreatta S. (2008). In Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. Belmont: Wadsworth.
7. Karen O'reilly. (2012). 'Practical Issues in Interviewing' Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon: Routledge
8. Lang G. (1956). 'Concept of Status and Role in Anthropology: Their Definitions and Use. The American Catholic Sociological Review.17(3): 206-218
9. O'reilly K. (2012). Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon: Routledge.
10. Parsons T. (1968). The Structure of Social Action. New York: Free Press
11. Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge.
12. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In Notes and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.

**ANTACOR02P: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

Practical

Credit- 2

(The practical will include the following techniques and methods in collection of data in Social-Cultural Anthropology)

**a) Prepare a Project Report on of the following (1 Credit / project)**

**(To be submitted with signature of individual Mentor/Supervisor)**

i) Writing **ONE CASE STUDY** on any one of the following events from one family (happened within last one year): Birth, Marriage, Death, Thread Ceremony, Household ritual (e.g. Pujas/ brotos, religious ritual and festival of other communities).

ii) Drawing **ONE GENEALOGICAL CHART** (with kinship terminology) of one family (Minimum up to 3 generations).

iii) Preparation of a **SCHEDULE / QUESTIONNAIRE** on any one of the following:

a) Census Schedule ( General Demography, Economy)

b) Village / Hamlet / Urban Locality Description.

Note: for all branches of practical papers, laboratory note book/report duly signed and forwarded by the teacher(s)/HOD should be submitted during practical examination for evaluation.

## SEMESTER –II

### ANTACOR03T: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

#### Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Introduction to Archaeological anthropology

Definition and Scope of Archaeological Anthropology, Relationship with other disciplines - history, anthropology and other natural sciences.

Prehistory: Definition, aim, scope, concept of periodization.

Definition of Tool, Artifact, Industry, Assemblage; A brief introduction to different cultural stages in pre-history and Protohistory.

Methods of study: Ideas of site survey and excavation, Different Methods of exploration/site survey; different stages of excavation, pre-excavation stage, actual stages of digging up of archaeological site, Trial trench, horizontal and vertical excavation, differences between excavation and exploration.

Unit II: Methods of Estimation of time in archaeology

Concept of chronology in Prehistory, Relative and Absolute dating methods, Following dating methods are to be studied based on the points: Discovery, first use, datable material, basic principle, precautions, method of sample collection, advantages and disadvantages, specific examples, Relative methods of dating: Stratigraphy, Typo-technological analysis, FUN estimation, Absolute methods of dating: C14, K/Ar, Dendrochronology, TL. Differences between Absolute and Relative dating methods.

Unit III: Paleoenvironment

Concept of geochronology, Geological Time scale: eras, periods, epochs, Environmental background of Quaternary period, Basal Pleistocene, Villafranchian, Causes of ice age, Climatic fluctuations of Pleistocene period in Europe, Africa and India, Glacial and Pluvial zones, Evidences of Pleistocene period for reconstruction of paleoenvironment: Moraine, Glacio-fluvial deposits, River terraces, U shaped valley, Loess, Gravel and silt deposition, Importance of paleoenvironmental study on paleoanthropology and prehistory, Holocene period; climatic stabilization.

Unit IV: Typo-technological Study of Stone tools:

Concept of tool types, primary and combination fabrication technology, Basic concept of stone tool manufacturing technology and estimation of their relative efficiency, basic ideas about identification of core and flake tools.

Unit V: World prehistory: (With reference to paleoenvironments and fossil evidences)

Africa: The earliest Paleolithic assemblages of Africa- Oldowan, Acheulian; Middle Stone Age, Later Stone Age.

Europe: Acheulian, Levalloisean, Middle and Upper Paleolithic Culture, Mesolithic Culture. Prehistoric art (home and cave art).

India and South East Asia: The earliest Paleolithic assemblages, Acheulian, Middle Paleolithic Culture, Upper Paleolithic and Microblade assemblages.



**ANTACOR03P: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY****Practical****credit- 2**

Identification of Typo-technological attributes, cultural ages, probable functions, method of hafting and Drawing of the tool types:

Lower Paleolithic Tools- Chopper/ Chopping Tools, Hand Axe, Cleaver.

Middle Paleolithic Tools- Scraper, Knife, Point.

Upper Paleolithic Tools- Blade, Core, Burin, Leaf Point, Baton de Commandment, Spear Thrower Harpoon Heads, Bone Points.

Mesolithic Tools- Micro Blades, Cores, Lunates

Neolithic Tools- Axe Head, T-celt, Ring Stones

Pottery Types (any two)

(In absence of original specimens, cast or distinct photographs may be utilised)

**ANTACOR04T: FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION****Theory****Credit- 4**

**Unit-I:** Oligocene Anthropoids: Parapithecus, Aegyptopithecus; Primate origins and radiation with special reference to Miocene hominoids: Dryopithecus, Sivapithecus, distribution, features and their phylogenetic relationships.

**Unit-II:** Australopithecines: distribution and types, features and their phylogenetic relationships. Appearance of genus Homo (Homo habilis) and related finds.

**Unit-III:** Homo erectus from Asia, Europe and Africa: Distribution, features and their phylogenetic status.

**Unit-IV:** The origin of Homo sapiens: Fossil evidences of Neanderthals :Classic Neandertals (La-Chapelle-Aux – saints), Progressive Neandertals (Tabun); Archaic Homo sapiens.

**Unit-V:** Origin of modern humans (Homo sapiens sapiens): Cro-Magnon, Grimaldi, Chancelade : Distribution and features and their phylogenetic status.

**Unit-VI:** Hominization process, Bio-cultural evolution of Man.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Buettner-Janusch, J. (1966). *Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, London, Sydney.
1. Poirier F.E., & J.K. McKee. 1998. *Understanding Human Evolution*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
2. Conroy G.C. 1990. *Primate Evolution*. New York: Norton.
3. Conroy, G.C. (1997). *Reconstructing Human Origins: A Modern Synthesis*. W. W. Norton & Company, New York, London.
3. Howell F.C. (1977). *Horizons of Anthropology*. Eds. S. Tax and L.G. Freeman, Aldine Publishing House, Chicago.
4. Nystrom P. and Ashmore P. (2011). *The Life of Primates*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
4. Seth P. K. and Seth S. (1986). *The Primates*. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.
5. Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). *Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology*. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Delhi.
6. Standford C.; Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2012). *Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Mankind*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

**ANTACOR04P: FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION****Practical****Credit- 2**

**UNIT I.** Identification of extant anthropoid skulls with reference to features relevant to Hominid evolution (Gorilla, Chimpanzee, Orang utan and Gibbon). In the absence of original specimen, cast models or appropriate photographs may be utilized in the laboratory

**UNIT II.** Identification of extinct anthropoid remains: Parapithecus mandible, Dryopithecus mandibular fragment, Australopithecus africanus, One typical specimen of H. habilis, H. erectus (Java and Peking man), Neanderthal (La-Chapelle-aux-saints), H. sapiens (Cro-Magnon)

(Cast models or appropriate photographs may be utilized)

## SEMESTER –III

<b>ANTACOR05T: TRIBES AND PEASANTS IN INDIA</b>	
<b>Theory</b>	<b>Credit 4</b>
<p>UNIT 1: Anthropological concept of tribes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. General traditional concept of tribes (Meaning and Criteria)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Tribe as pre-political and pre-contract society</li><li>b. Tribe in the evolutionary scheme of social type</li><li>c. Tribe as the primitive society (primitivism vis-à-vis tribalism)</li></ol></li><li>ii. Definition of tribe</li><li>iii. Features of tribes<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Economic features</li><li>b. Political features</li><li>c. Social cultural features</li></ol></li><li>iv. Indian tribes<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Indian tribes and their habitat – Regional Distribution</li><li>b. Demographic profile of Indian tribe</li><li>c. Economic, linguistic and ethnic classification</li></ol></li></ol> <p>UNIT 2: Tribes and wider world</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. The history of tribal administration<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Traditional political organization of the Santals, the Garos, the Todas, the Chenchus</li></ol></li><li>ii. Constitutional safeguards for the Indian tribes</li><li>iii. Draft National Tribal Policy</li><li>iv. Issues of acculturation assimilation and integration</li><li>v. Impact of development schemes and programmes on tribal life</li></ol> <p>Unit 3: Anthropological study of Peasants</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. The concept of peasantry (definition and type)</li><li>ii. Approaches to the study of peasants – economic, political and cultural.</li><li>iii. Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy</li><li>iv. Tradition and changes in Indian villages</li><li>v. Caste and peasantry in India: origin history and present situation.</li><li>vi. Changes in traditional caste system in India.</li></ol> <p>Unit 4: Ethnicity in India</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Concepts and meaning of ethnicity</li><li>ii. Tribal and peasant movements in colonial and post-colonial India</li></ol> <p><b>Suggested Readings</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Gupta D. (1991). Social Stratification. Oxford University Press: Delhi.</li><li>2. Madan V. (2002). The Village in India. Oxford University Press: Delhi.</li><li>3. Nathan D. (1998). Tribe-Caste Question. Simla: IAS.</li><li>4. National Tribal Policy (draft). (2006). Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Government of India.</li><li>5. Patnaik S.M. (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social change. Inter India Publication, Delhi.</li><li>6. Shah G. (2002). Social Movement and the State. Delhi: Sage.</li><li>7. Shanin T. (1987). Peasants and Peasantry. New York, Blackwell.</li><li>8. Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K. (1985) Tribal Culture in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.</li><li>9. Wolf E. (1966). Peasants. NJ, Prentice Hall.</li><li>10. Desai AR. Rural Sociology in India. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.</li><li>11. D.G. Mandelbaum. 2016. Society in India. Sage Pub.</li></ol>	
<b>ANTACOR05P: TRIBES AND PEASANTS IN INDIA</b>	
<b>Practical</b>	<b>Credit 2</b>
<p>Reading of Ethnography: Students are required to read and analyse any two of the ethnographic monographs (as listed below) and prepare a review report based upon it. The report should clearly link up the study with the concept of tribe and peasantry and delineate clearly the concept used in the text.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Research questions/objectives of the study and their relevance.</li><li>2. Theoretical schema.</li><li>3. Methods and techniques used in the study.</li></ol>	

4. Key findings and their significance in the context of the objectives of the study.
5. Critical analysis of the finding on the basis of contemporary available resources.

Some List of Ethnographies:

- Walker A. (1986). The Todas. Delhi : Hindustan Publishing Corporation
- Bhowmik, PK. 1963. The Lodhas of West Bengal. Punthi Pustak
- Elwin Verrier (1992). The Muria and their Ghotul. USA: Oxford University Press.
- Malinowski M. (1922). Argonauts of the Western Pacific. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
- Furer-Haimendorf C.V. (1939). The Naked Nagas. London: Methuen and Co.
- Evans-Pritchard E.E. (1940). The Nuer: A Description of the Modes of Livelihood and Political Institutions of a Nilotic People. Oxford : Clarendon Press.
- Majumdar D. N. (1950). Affairs of tribes. Lucknow: Universal Publishers Ltd.
- Dube S.C. (1955). Indian Village. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Berreman G.D. (1963). Hindus of Himalayas. Berkeley: California University Press.
- S. C. Roy. Mundas and Their Country.

### **ANTACOR06T: HUMAN ECOLOGY: BIOLOGICAL & CULTURAL DIMENSIONS**

**Theory**

**Credit 4**

Unit I: Defining environment and ecology; Component of ecosystem, Energy flow, Basic concepts of abiotic and biotic ecology.

Unit II: Ecological rules and their applicability to human populations, Distinctiveness of human ecology, Approaches to studying human ecology: Evolutionary ecology and Biological human ecology.

Unit III: Concepts of acclimatization, adaptation and adaptability; Adaptation to various ecological stressors: Temperature, Altitude and Nutrition; Impacts of urbanization and industrialization on humans.

Unit IV: Culture as a tool of adaptation; Human adaptive strategies in pre-state societies: Hunting and gathering, Pastoralism iii. Shifting cultivation

Unit V: Cultural ecology: Julian Steward's concept and application of the cultural ecological method; Ecological Anthropology; Ethno-ecology.

Unit VI: Ecological themes of state formation: i. Neolithic revolution, ii. Hydraulic theory; Agriculture and peasantry; Industrial civilization and growth of urban societies.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Human Biology-An introduction to human evolution, variation, growth, and adaptability. (1988), Harrison GA, Tanner JM, Pilbeam DR, Baker PT. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Oxford University Press: Oxford.
2. Human ecology: (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin. Springer Verlag.
3. Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation. (1976).Berry,J.B. New York: John Wiley.
4. Human ecology. (1964) Stapledon. Faber & Faber.
5. Studies in Human Ecology. (1961) Theodorson, G.A. Row, Peterson & Company Elmsford, New York.
6. Human ecology: (1973) Problems and Solutions. Paul R. Ehrlich, Anne H. Ehrlich and John P. Holdress.W.H. Freeman & Company, San Francisco.
7. Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
8. Redfield, Robert. (1965). Peasant society and culture an anthropological approach to civilization. Chicago [u.a.]: Univ. of Chicago Press.
9. Childe, V.G. (1936). Man Makes Himself. Collins.

### **ANTACOR06P: HUMAN ECOLOGY: BIOLOGICAL & CULTURAL DIMENSIONS**

**Practical**

**Credit 2**

**Anthropometry:**

1. Maximum head length	9. Morphological facial height
2. Maximum head breadth	10. Morphological upper facial height
3. Minimum frontal breadth	11. Head circumference
4. Maximum bizygomatic breadth	12. Mid-upper arm circumference
5. Bigonial breadth	13. Calf circumference
6. Nasal height	14. Stature
7. Nasal length	15. Sitting height
8. Nasal breadth	16. Body weight

**Indices:** Body Mass Index, Ponderal Index, Relative Sitting Height.  
(Analysis of the collected data by using basic Statistics: mean, median, mode, standard deviation and standard error).

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Lohman, T. G., Roche, A. F., & Martorell, R. (1988). *Anthropometric Standardization Reference Manual*. Champaign, Ill: Human Kinetics,.
2. Wilder. A laboratory manual of Anthropometry.
3. Sen T, A Guide to Anthropometry. World Press, Kolkata.
4. Das B M & R Deka. 2004. Physical Anthropology Practical. Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
5. Rastogi S & B R K Shukla. Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology.
6. Singh I P & M K Bhasin. Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual of Biological Anthropology. Kamla Raj Enterprise, Delhi.
7. JS Weiner and JA Louri. 1981. Practical Human Biology.
8. Mukherji D., Mukherjee DP and Bharati P. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. ASIN.

<b>ANTACOR07T: BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN HUMAN POPULATIONS</b>	
Theory	Credit- 4
Unit I: Concepts of Biological Variability; Sources of genetic variability, Crossing over and Recombination, codominance, multiple alleles, variable expressivity and penetrance, modifying genes; Mutation (brief concepts).	
Unit II. Hardy-Weinberg law: Concept and statements; Sources of Genetic Variation;	
Unit III: Concept of Race; Conventional classification of major human races of the world; Racial classification of Indian population on the basis of different racial elements by Risley, Guha, and Sarkar (broad groups only), UNESCO statement on Race;	
Unit IV: Modern concepts of population, Cliner distribution of traits; Intra and inter-population variation. health and epidemiology; Bio-cultural factors influencing disease pattern and nutritional status of population; Evolution of Human diet.	
Unit V: Demographic Anthropology; Sources of demographic data, Concepts of Population, Fundamental demographic measures and their significance in population dynamics: fertility, Mortality and migration, fertility and mortality rates. Factors responsible for demographic variation.	
<b>Suggested readings:</b>	
1. Baker P.T. and J.S. Weiner (ed.) (1996) <i>The Biology of Human Adaptability</i> . Oxford & New York, Oxford University Press.	
2. Bhende A. and T. Kantikar (2006) <i>Principles of Population Studies</i> . Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai	
3. Bogin B. (1999). <i>Pattern of Human Growth</i> . 2nd edition CUP.	
4. Cameron Noel and Barry Bogin (2012) <i>Human Growth and development</i> . Second	
5. Cummins H. and Midlo C. (1961). <i>Fingerprints: Palms and Soles- An Introduction to Dermatoglyphics</i> . Philadelphia: Dover Publication. New York.	
6. Eckhardt R.B.(1979) <i>The Study of Human Evolution</i> . McGrand Hill Book Company, USA.	

7. Frisancho R. (1993) Human Adaptation and Accommodation. University of Michigan press
8. Harrison G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., Baker, P.T. (1988) Human Biology. Oxford University Press.
9. Jurmain Robert Lynn kilgore Wenda Trevathan and Ciochon (2010). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publishing, USA.
10. Kapoor A.K. and Satwanti Kapoor (ed) (1995). Biology of Highlanders. Jammu, Vinod Publisher & Distributor.
11. Kapoor A.K. and Satwanti Kapoor (eds) (2004) India's Elderly-A Multidisciplinary Dimension. Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
12. Klepinger L.L. (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. John Willey & Sons., New Jersey.
13. Malhotra K.C. and B. Balakrishnan (1996). Human Population Genetics in India
14. Malina Robert M., Claude. Bouchard, Oded. Bar-Or. (2004) Growth, and Physical Activity. Human Kinetics.
15. Stanford C., Allen, S.J. and Anton, C.S. (2013): Biological Anthropology. 3rd edition, Pearson, USA

### **ANTACOR07P: BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN HUMAN POPULATIONS**

Practical

Credit- 2

1. Craniometric Measurements (Skull & Mandible) (Direct measurements on at least 3 human skulls)
  - i) Linear: Maximum Cranial Length, Maximum Cranial Breadth, Morphological Facial Height, Bi-zygomatic diameter, Bi-gonial diameter, Nasal Length, Nasal Breadth, Orbital Height, Orbital Breadth, Least Frontal Breadth, Mandibular Length, Bi-condylar diameter.
  - ii) Indices: Cranial Index, Morphological Facial Index, Nasal index, Jugo-Frontal Index.
  - iii) Chord: Frontal Chord, Parietal Chord, Occipital Chord.
  - iv) Arc: Frontal Arc, Parietal Arc, Occipital Arc.
  - v) Angular: Frontal profile angle, Nasal profile angle, Alveolar profile angle, Frontal-, Bregma- and Lambda angles of schwalbe.
2. Determination ABO and Rh(D) blood groups of ten subjects by direct slide method.
3. Dermatoglyphics (on 6 subjects)
  - i) Finger dermatoglyphics: Identification of finger pattern types – Arch (Plain and Tented), Loop (Ulnar and Radial), Whorl (True, Twin loop, Lateral pocket loop, Central pocket loop), calculation of Pattern Intensity index.
  - ii) Palmar dermatoglyphics: Identification of a,b,c, d, t triradii, Tracing of A, B, C, D Main Line, Main Line Formula, and angle.
 (Analysis of the collected data by using basic Statistics: mean, median, mode, standard deviation and standard error).
4. Construction and drawing of a population pyramid from secondary data and learning to interpret different types of population pyramids.

#### **Suggested readings:**

1. Wilder. A laboratory manual of Anthropometry.
2. Sen T, A Guide to Anthropometry. World Press, Kolkata.
3. Singh I P & M K Bhasin. Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual of Biological Anthropology. Kamla Raj Enterprise, Delhi.
4. Mukherji D., Mukherji D and Bharati P. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. ASIN.
5. Cummins H & C Midlo. Finger Prints, Palms and soles: an Introduction to dermatoglyphics. Dover pub., Inc. New York. 1943.

## SEMESTER –IV

<b>ANTACOR08T: THEORIES OF CULTURE AND SOCIETY</b>	
<b>Theory</b>	<b>Credit- 4</b>
<p>UNIT I: Theory: What is it? How to frame a theory? The Boundaries of theory; Importance of studying theory in Social Sciences at large and Social-Cultural Anthropology in particular, Nineteenth Century Evolutionism: E.B. Tylor and L.H. Morgan. Neo-Evolutionism: L White; Multilinear Evolution: Julian Steward.</p> <p>UNIT II Cultural Relativism, Historical particularism: Franz Boas. Structural Approaches: Durkheim’s Social Fact; Functionalism – B. Malinowski; Structural-functionalism -A. R. Radcliffe-Brown; Structuralism –Claude Levi- Strauss</p> <p>UNIT III Cultural materialism (Marvin Harris); Symbolic and Interpretative approach: Clifford Geertz’s Thick description.</p> <p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ritzer, Geroge. 2016. <i>Classical Sociological Theory</i>. New Delhi: MC Graw Hill and Rawat</li> <li>2. McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. (1996) <i>Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History</i>.</li> <li>3. Ritzer, George. 2016. <i>Modern Sociological Theory</i>. New Delhi: MC Graw Hill and Rawat.</li> <li>4. Barnard, Alan. 2000. <i>History and Theory in Anthropology</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>5. Ritzer, George. 2005. <i>Encyclopedia of Social Theory</i>. Volume I&amp;II. California: Sage</li> <li>6. Barnard, Alan., &amp; Jonathan Spencers . 2002. <i>The Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology</i>. London: Routledge</li> <li>7. Rapport, Nigel and Joanna Overing. 2000. <i>Social and Cultural Anthropology: The Key Concepts</i>. London: Routledge.</li> <li>8. Gordon, Robert., Andrew P. Lyons and Harriet D. Lyons.2015. <i>Fifty Key Anthropologists</i>. London: Routledge</li> <li>9. <i>Durkheim E. The Rules of Sociological Method</i></li> <li>10. Tylor EB. <i>Primitive Culture</i>.</li> <li>11. J Steward. <i>Theory of Culture Change</i>.</li> <li>12. M. Jha. <i>Anthropological thoughts and theories</i>.</li> <li>13. Behura NK. <i>Anthropological and Sociological Theories</i>.</li> <li>14. Upadhyay, V.S. and Pandey, G. (1997). <i>History of Anthropological Thought</i>, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi</li> <li>15. <i>AR Radcliffe-Brown. Structure and Function of Primitive Society</i>.</li> <li>16. Free web sources:</li> <li>17. <a href="https://anthropology.ua.edu/cultures/search.htm">https://anthropology.ua.edu/cultures/search.htm</a></li> <li>18. <a href="https://decolonizeallthethings.com/2017/01/31/summary-of-classical-sociological-theory/">https://decolonizeallthethings.com/2017/01/31/summary-of-classical-sociological-theory/</a></li> <li>19. <a href="http://uregina.ca/~gingrich/o28f99.htm">http://uregina.ca/~gingrich/o28f99.htm</a></li> <li>20. <a href="http://www.d.umn.edu/cla/faculty/jhamlin/4111/Durkheim%20-%20Division%20of%20Labor_files/durkheim.html">http://www.d.umn.edu/cla/faculty/jhamlin/4111/Durkheim%20-%20Division%20of%20Labor_files/durkheim.html</a></li> <li>21. <a href="http://faculty.olympic.edu/cbarker/deadsociologistsociety.htm">http://faculty.olympic.edu/cbarker/deadsociologistsociety.htm</a></li> </ol>	
<b>ANTACOR08P: THEORIES OF CULTURE AND SOCIETY</b>	
<b>Practical</b>	<b>Credit- 2</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Teachers will give them two to five core texts relating to the above-mentioned theories in ANTACOR08T (can be compilation of different texts as well) to be studied. Students will make presentations based on such studies and based on discussion during the presentation and submit a research proposal including the suitable methodology for the work to be taken up.</li> <li>2. Collect data (field data or secondary data), analyse them and write a report of a minimum of 2000 words).</li> </ol>	

**ANTACOR09T: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

Theory

Credit- 4

**Unit I:** Concepts of human growth, development and maturation; Cellular processes: hyperplasia, hypertrophy and accretion;

**Unit II:** Methods of studying human growth and development: cross sectional, longitudinal, mixed and linked longitudinal.

**Unit III:** Stages of growth: Prenatal and Post natal period of growth (general characteristics), growth spurt, Scammon's curves of systemic growth; chronological age and biological age.

**Unit IV:** Distance and velocity growth curves: their features and significance. Growth reference, growth standard, growth chart, Variation in normal growth curve (concepts of canalization, Catch –up growth).

**Unit V:** Growth and Nutritional Status: Growth retardation and faltering: low birth weight, stunting, wasting and underweight in children, concept of z-score statistic, MAM and SAM in children, Kwashiorkor, Marasmus; Biocultural understanding of human growth: factors affecting human growth. Anthropometric assessment of malnutrition in adults (BMI and MUAC).

**Unit VI:** Concepts of body composition- brief introduction of models and techniques).

**Suggested readings:**

1. Harrison G A. et al. 1988. Human Biology: an introduction to human evolution, variation, and adaptability. Oxford Science Publications.
2. Weiss M L & A E Mann. 1991. Human Biology and Behaviour in Anthropological Perspective. Scott, Fresman.
3. Tanner J M. 1978. Foetus into Man. Harvard University Press
4. Bogin B. 1999. Patterns of Human Growth. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Cambridge University Press.
5. Falkner F & Tanner J M. 1979. Human Growth: Principles and prenatal growth.(3 Vols) Plenum Press: London.
6. Sinclair DG. 1989. Human Growth after Birth. Oxford University Press.
7. Houspie RC, Cameron N, Molinary L. 2004. Methods in Human Growth Research. New York: Cambridge University Press.

**ANTACOR09P: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

Practical

Credit- 2

1. Calculation of z–scores of height and weight from a secondary data set.

2. Assessment of children's nutritional status from the secondary data set.

3. Determination of nutritional status by BMI and MUAC from the data set (at least 20 subjects).

4. Skinfold measurements: biceps, triceps, medial calf; Estimation of body composition by skinfold thicknesses (the same 20 subjects).

(Analysis of the collected data by using basic Statistics: mean, median, mode, standard deviation and standard error).

**Suggested readings**

1. Mukherji D., Mukherji D and Bharati P. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. ASIN.
2. Das D, Das A.1993. Statistics in Biology and Psychology. Kolkata: Academic Publishers
3. Lohman, T. G., Roche, A. F., & Martorell, R. (1988). *Anthropometric Standardization Reference Manual*. Champaign, Ill: Human Kinetics,.

**ANTACOR10T: RESEARCH METHODS**

Theory

Credit- 4

**Unit I: Research Design**

1. Review of literature, conceptual framework, formulation of research problem, formulation of hypothesis,
2. Sampling, tools and techniques of data collection, data analysis and reporting, guiding ideals and critical evaluation of major approaches in research methods,
3. Qualitative research and quantitative research, their relationship and uses in anthropology

**Unit II: Field work tradition in Anthropology**

1. Theoretical approaches
  - a. Cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, etic and emic perspectives, comparative and historical methods, inductive and deductive approach
  - b. techniques of rapport establishment; identification of representative categories of informants, maintenance of field diary and logbook

**Unit III: Tools and techniques of data collection**

1. Survey vs. ethnography
2. Construction of different field tools
  - a. Technical aspects of preparing questionnaire and interview schedule
  - b. Standardization of validity, sensitivity and reliability factors of the applicable tools
  - c. Observation - Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled
  - d. Interview - Structured and unstructured, Focussed Group Discussion, key informant interview
  - e. Case Study and life history
  - f. Genealogy and its application

**Unit III: Ethics of Research**

1. Identify, define, and analyse ethical issues in the context of human subject research
2. Importance of consent, privacy and confidentiality in research

**Unit IV: Analysis and Writing Up**

1. Chapterization, preparing a text for submission and publication, concepts of preface, notes (end and footnotes), glossary, prologue and epilogue, appendix, bibliography (annotated) and references cited, review and index
2. Introduction of software for data analysis.

**Unit V: Bio-Statistics**

1. Nature of data, Quantitative and Qualitative; Discrete and Continuous variables, Tabulation of Data, Frequency distribution, Class interval and Class limit, Cumulative and relative frequencies, Graphical representations, Data distribution: normal and others, z-distribution; measurements of Central tendency (Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode) and Dispersion (Range, Variance, SD and SE of Mean), test of significance (Chi-square and students' t-test);
2. Correlation, Basic linear regression model.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Garrard E and Dawson A. What is the role of the research ethics committee? Paternalism, inducements, and harm in research ethics. *Journal of Medical Ethics* 2005; 31: 419-23.
2. Bernard H.R. *Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.
3. Madrigal L. *Statistics for Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012.
4. Pelto PJ and Pelto GH. *Anthropological Research, the Structure of Inquiry*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1978.

**ANTACOR10P: RESEARCH METHODS**

Practical

Credit- 2

1. Project proposal writing- statement of the problem, hypothesis and objectives, study design, proposed analyses and expected outcomes and utility, Preparation of schedule and questionnaire
2. Calculation of statistical measures as mentioned in Unit V, ANTACOR10T by software.
3. Learning to use a modern library and internet information, net-searching, use of INFLIBNET etc. (laboratory note book should show evidences of such work based on definite objectives and results); Hands on demonstration in a library may be conducted.



## Semester V

<b>ANTACOR11T: HUMAN POPULATION GENETICS</b>	
Theory	Credit- 4
<b>Unit I: Fundamentals:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The historical development of human genetics – major milestones.</li><li>2. Mendel's Experiments: Monohybrid and Dihybrid cross; Principles of segregation and Independent assortment; concepts of 'dominant' and 'recessive', genotype and phenotype, homozygous and heterozygous, back cross and test cross, Punnett square.</li><li>3. Patterns of inheritance: Autosomal Dominant, Autosomal Recessive, X linked Dominant, X linked Recessive and Y linked inheritance in human.</li><li>4. Exceptions to Mendelian Inheritance: Outline: Linkage (Sex linkage and sex influenced traits), Epistasis and genomic imprinting</li><li>5. Outline of Quantitative genetics, quantitative/complex inheritance, multifactorial and polygenic inheritance, Multiple alleles, Co-dominance,</li><li>6. Outline of the methodology human genetics: Family method, Twin Method, Cytogenetics, Population genetics.</li></ol> <b>Unit II: Ecological Genetics and Polymorphism</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Concept of Phenotype and Genotype, Phenocopy and Genocopy.</li><li>2. Genetic Polymorphism: transient polymorphism and balanced polymorphisms (Sickle cell trait and Malaria)</li><li>3. Association of Polymorphism: Relationship of communicable and non-communicable disease with Blood groups.</li></ol> <b>Unit III: Equilibrium of allele frequency: Hardy-Weinberg principle</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Genotype and allele frequencies,</li><li>2. Concept of Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, its applications and alternation in evolutionary perspective.</li></ol> <b>Unit IV: Dynamics of Allele Frequency: Evolutionary Forces</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Mutation, selection (pattern and mechanism), Genetic drift (bottle neck and founder effect), Gene flow/migration, inbreeding (inbreeding coefficient and its genetic consequences)</li></ol> <b>Unit V: Population structure and admixture in human populations</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Concept of Random and non-random mating (positive and negative assortative mating),</li></ol> <b>Unit VI: Human Evolutionary Genetics: Basic concepts and application in human welfare.</b>	
<b>Suggested readings:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Barua S. 2002. Human Genetics : An Anthropological Perspective. Kolkata: Classique Books.</li><li>2. Mange E J, Mange A P. 1997. Basic Human Genetics. Meerut: Rastogi Pub.</li><li>3. Stern C. 1968. Principles of Human Genetics, New delhi: Eurasia Pub. House.</li><li>4. Jurmain R, Kilgore L, Trevathan W. 2006. Essentials of Physical Anthropology. (7<sup>th</sup> Ed). Belmont: Wadsworth.</li><li>5. Russel P J. 1987. Essentials of Genetics. London: Blackwell Scientific Pub.</li><li>6. Gardner D J, Snustad D P. Principles of genetics. New York: John Wiley &amp; Sons.</li><li>7. Stein and Rowe, Introduction to Physical Anthropology. McGraw Hill</li><li>8. Thompson M W, McInnes R R, Willard H F. 1991. Genetics in Medicine. W B Saunders Co., Philadelphia.</li><li>9. Bodmer W F and L L Cavalli-Sforza. 1976. Genetics, Evolution and Man. San Francisco: Freeman.</li></ol>	
<b>ANTACOR11P: HUMAN POPULATION GENETICS</b>	
Practical	Credit- 2
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Blood group typing- ABO blood group, Rh (D) (At least 10 participants).</li><li>2. Color Blindness: Deutan and Protan type. Estimation of carriers. Estimation of male female ratio (at least 20 participants)</li><li>3. Identification of Sex Chromatin (Inactivated X Chromosomes): one male and one female, 50 cells</li></ol>	

each

4. PTC taste testing ability: At least 20 participants. Allele frequency estimation.

**Suggested readings:**

1. Mukherji D., Mukherjee DP and Bharati P. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. ASIN.
2. JS Weiner and JA Louri. 1981. Practical Human Biology.

**ANTACOR12T: ANTHROPOLOGY IN PRACTICE**

**Theory**

**Credit: 4**

**Unit I: Applied fields of Anthropology**

Applied, Action and Development Anthropology: Definition, Meaning and Historical Development and Empirical examples from projects. Brief discussion on modernization, dependency and world systems theory of Development Issues.

**Unit II: Role of Anthropology in Development**

Introduction to the Concepts of Development Anthropology & Anthropology of Development. Sustainable Development: Meaning, Characters and Empirical Projects. Concept of Development and Welfare; Development of tribal communities in India in relation to Economic, Social, Educational, Health & Environmental concern (Development programmes); Role of NGOs in Development Anthropology.

**Unit III: Constitutional Provisions and Human Rights**

Constitutional Definition for SC & ST; Constitutional Safeguards for SC's/ ST's & OBC's. Human Rights: Definition, Characters, Constitutional Provisions related to Human Rights. International citizen's chartered on Human rights; United Nation Millennium Goal; Composition and function of International, National and State Human Right Commission; Human rights of special category and marginal groups & Child.

**Unit IV: Anthropology and Development in Indian Context**

Major tool used in rural development and management- RRA and PRA; Local self Government (Constitutional provisions, Composition, Electoral Process, Membership, Functions, importance in decentralization of power) - Rural (Panchayat Raj System), Urban (Municipality and Municipal Corporation).

**Suggested readings:**

1. Scupin R, C. De-Corse. Anthropology: World Perspective. 2005. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
2. Kottak C. Cultural Anthropology. McGraw Hill, 2001.
3. Vidyarthi LP. Applied Anthropology in India.
4. R. M. Sarkar. Development Anthropology. Kolkata: Sahayatri, 2018.
5. Chaudhuri B. Tribal Development in India: Problems and Prospects. Inter India Pub.
6. Bhaowmik PK. Applied, Action and development Anthropology. 1990.
7. Eller, JD. Cultural Anthropology: Global Forces, Local Lives, Routledge, 2012.

**ANTACOR12P: ANTHROPOLOGY IN PRACTICE**

**Practical**

**Credit: 2**

- a) A Project on Evaluation of any one Development Programme – Aim and Objective, Constitutional Provision, Concept and Functionaries, Available Data and any other relevant issues. (based on secondary data source)
- b) Student will visit nearest Gram Panchayat or Municipality Office and collect information about the Composition of the Board, Different Stake holders, Functionary Mechanism, various Developmental and Welfare Programmes adopted, Special initiatives taken by the body for the area under its jurisdiction and any other relevant anthropological issues.

## SEMESTER- VI

<b>ANTACOR13T: FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY</b>	
<b>Theory</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>
<b>Unit-I</b> Introduction to Forensic Anthropology: Definition, Brief History, Scope, Applications of Forensic Anthropology.	
<b>Unit-II</b> Basic Human Skeletal Biology, Identification of Human and Non-Human Skeletal Remains, Ancestry, age, sex and stature estimation from bones, Discovery and Techniques for recovering human skeletal remains.	
<b>Unit-III</b> Personal Identification, Complete and partial identification, methods of identification in living persons: somatometry, somatoscopy, occupational marks, scars, bite marks, tattoo marks, fingerprints, latent fingerprints, footprints, lip prints, handwriting, deformities and others.	
<b>Unit-IV</b> Serology: identification and individualization of bloodstain, urine, semen and saliva. Types and patterns of bloodstains and its use.	
<b>Unit-V</b> Individualization: Forensic Odontology- tooth Structure and growth, bite marks, facial reconstruction, DNA Profiling: principles and application.	
<b>Suggested readings:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Bass W.M. (1971). Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field manual of the Human Skeleton. Columbia: Special Publications Missouri Archaeological Society.</li><li>2. Black S. and Ferguson E. (2011). Forensic Anthropology 2000 to 2010. CRC Press, London.</li><li>3. Byers, S. N. (2008). Forensic Anthropology. Boston: Pearson Education LTD.</li><li>4. Gunn A. (2009) Essential Forensic Biology (2nd ed). Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell</li><li>5. Reddy V. R. (1985). Dental Anthropology, Inter-India Publication, New Delhi.</li><li>6. Spencer, C. (2004). Genetic Testimony: A Guide to Forensic DNA Profiling, Pearson, New Delhi.</li></ol>	
<b>ANTACOR12P: FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY</b>	
<b>Practical</b>	<b>Credit: 2</b>
1. Study of Human Long Bones. Estimation of age, sex and stature from bones. 2. Identification of bloodstain and saliva. 3. Examination of Fingerprints: Identification of patterns and minutae, ridge counting.	

<b>ANTACOR14T: ANTHROPOLOGY OF INDIA</b>	
<b>Theory</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>
<b>Unit - I :</b> Indian Anthropology: Origin, History, Growth and Development of Anthropology (Mentioning Phases or Stages); Major Contributions of some Indian Anthropologists: S.C.Roy, I.Karve, D.N.Majumdar, N.K.Bose, M.N.Srinivas, L.P.Vidhyarthi, T.C.Das, P.K.Bhowmick, B.S.Guha and S.S.Sarkar, SRK Chopra, HD Sankalia, D. Sen, D.K. Bhattacharya; Racial and Linguistic elements in Indian population;	
<b>Unit - II :</b> Village Studies in India: Concepts, features and types of village, significance of village studies, Contribution of some Indian Anthropologists to study Indian Villages- M.N.Srinivas, S.C. Dubey, Andre Beteille; Indian traditional social system: concept of Varna, Jati, Caste, Ashram or purusharatha, 3. Social Change: Concept, factor and reasons for social change ,Concepts related to social change in India. 4. Basic Concepts: Great Tradition and Little Tradition, Universalization and Parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Sacred Complex, Dominant Caste, Tribe-Case Continuum,	

Nature-Man-Spirit Complex, Industrialization, Urbanization, Culture Contact (Acculturation): The Hindu Method of Tribal Absorption.

Unit - III :

1. Tribal Displacements and Rehabilitation Problem, Role of Anthropologists in Tribal welfare.

Unit - IV :

1. Constitutional definition of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe and other Backward Classes and some provisions mentioned in 5th and 6th Schedule.

2. Safeguards for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

3. Problems of exploitation and deprivation of Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribe and other Backward Classes.

### **Suggested Reading**

1. Dube, S.C. (1992). Indian Society, National Book Trust, India: New Delhi.

2. Dumont, L. (1980). Homo Hierarchicus, University of Chicago Press.

3. Bernard, C.S. (2000), India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

4. Chaudhuri B. Tribal Development in India: Problems and Prospects. Inter India Pub.

5. Upadhyay, V.S. and Pandey, G. (1997). History of Anthropological Thought, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

6. Das, B.M. (2016). Outline of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

7. Hasnain, N. (1992). General Anthropology, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.

8. Gupta, D. Social Stratification, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

9. Karve, I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.

10. Guha, B.S. (1931). The Racial Attributes of People of India, Vol. I, Part-III (BPO, Simla)

### **ANTACOR14P: ANTHROPOLOGY OF INDIA**

**Practical**

**Credit -2**

#### **1. Book Review:**

Students should read a basic Anthropological Book/Monograph on Indian Society thoroughly and learn the skill of reviewing a book. They should submit a hard copy of the review, with full Reference, duly signed by the concerned teachers (within 500 words).

#### **2. Project Report:**

The evaluation of project report should be considered on the following aspects -

Highlight the contribution of any two contemporary Indian Anthropologists: as per the list mentioned in ANTA COR T14 Unit 1.

Note: for all branches of practical papers, laboratory note book/report duly signed and forwarded by the teacher(s)/HOD should be submitted during practical examination for evaluation.

# Discipline specific Elective Courses

## SEMESTER V

(2 courses to be chosen from the following three)

<b>ANTADSE01T: INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY</b>	
<b>Theory</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A brief historical perspective- from R. B. Foote till present.</li> <li>• Paleoenvironmental condition with special reference to Potwar Plateau and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Son Valley, Narmada and Teri sites.</li> <li>• Survey of various cultural phases of Indian prehistory: Chronological phases and terminologies for the study of various cultural phases in different geographical regions,</li> <li>• Lower Paleolithic Culture of India: Important sites and regions Potwar plateau (works of de Terra and Paterson, current understanding), Rajasthan, Central and Southern India, Eastern India with special references to Bhimbetka, Attripakkam, Hunsgi-Baichbal Valley, Chotanagpur Plateau, Nagpur Plateau etc.</li> <li>• Middle Paleolithic culture of India: Concept of Flake tool culture complex with special references to Bellan Valley, Kalegaon, Nevasa and Narmada Valley.</li> <li>• Upper Paleolithic Culture of India: special references to Patne, Kurnool caves, Bagor and Tilwara, Sarai Naghar Rai, Mahadaha, Damdama etc. Upper Paleolithic Problem of India.</li> <li>• Microlithic Culture of India: Special reference to Bagor, Langhnaj, Birbhanpur, Teri Sites, Adamgarh, Bhimbetka, Sarai Nahar rai, Damdama, Mahadaha. Microlithic rock art of India.</li> <li>• Neolithic Culture of India: North India- Burzahom, South India- Bellary, Brahmagiri, Sanganakallu, Tekkalakota; Eastern and North-Eastern India- Assam, Deojali hading, Bengal-Bihar-Orissa Culture Complex, Neolithic culture of North West India- Kili ghul Mohammad, Mahergarh beginning of village economy etc.</li> <li>• Chalcolithic Culture of India: Use of Metal, Technology, Tools and Pottery, Central Indian Kayatha Culture, Ahar Culture, Northern Deccan- Malwa and Jorwe Culture.</li> <li>• Early Civilization: Origin and development of Harappan Civilization, Geographical distribution, extent and settlement pattern, Important excavated sites, Town Planning and Architecture, Trade, Economy, Technology and Art, Script, Socio-political and religious life, Decline- various causes.</li> <li>• Beginning of Iron age and second Urbanization: Black and Red Ware culture (BRW), Painted Grey Culture (PGW), Northern Black Polished Ware culture (NBPW), Megalithic burial types- Menhirs, Dolmens, Alignments, Cairn Circle, Rock Cut Caves, Umbrella Stones (Kodakkal), Cists etc; Living megalith tradition.</li> <li>• Brief ideas about preservation of cultural heritage of India.</li> </ul> <p><b>Suggested readings:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. D. K. Bhattacharya (1996) An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.</li> <li>2. D. K. Bhattacharya. Prehistoric Archaeology. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.</li> <li>2. H. D. Sankalia (1974) Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona, Deccan College.</li> <li>3. H. D. Sankalia (1982) Stone Tool Type and Technology. Delhi, B.R.Publication.</li> <li>4. Agarwal DP....</li> <li>5. F. Fagan and M Durrani. Archaeology: A brief introduction</li> <li>6. BM Fagan and M Durani. People of the Earth: An introduction of World Prehistory.</li> </ol>	
<b>ANTADSE01P: INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY</b>	
<b>Practical</b>	<b>Credit: 2</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Toposheet Reading method</li> <li>2. Learning the use of GIS</li> <li>3. Field Exploration OR Museum Visit.</li> </ol> <p>Field exploration: Students will be taken to field to study the geomorphological features (Use of Topographic maps/ GPS, River Terraces, Exposed Stratigraphic layers and measurements, River, hill, streams, soil types and other physical features of the area. Grid methods and trial trench, Instruments used. Preference should be given to known archaeological sites of India. (Cultural remains found from the site) A report duly forwarded by the teacher(s)/HOD to be submitted during practical examination for evaluation.</p>	

## ANTADSE02T: ANTHROPOLOGY OF HEALTH

Theory

Credit: 4

### **Unit 1: Introduction and Overview of the Field of Anthropology & Health.**

The unique place of anthropology in health science; Concepts of Health, Illness, Sickness, healing and disease in modern science and in cross-cultural perspective; Bio-medical versus naturalistic approaches; limitations of modern health promotion and health care delivery programmes: family planning, child health and nutrition, immunization; Medical anthropological perspectives of health; Theoretical and applied medical anthropology;

**Unit 2:** Cultural Dimensions of health, Application of concepts of culture in population health, “sick role” models, variation in health seeking and health care practices, Culture competence and responsiveness in health care practice.

**Unit 3: Measuring population / community health: Concepts of epidemiology,** cultural epidemiology, morbidity and mortality, Epidemiology of common communicable diseases: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), HIV/AIDS, social-cultural determinants. Diseases associated with specific sociocultural and environmental contexts: Kuru, osteomalacia, sickle cell anaemia.

**Unit 4: Healing and Healers in Cross-Cultural Perspectives:** Medical pluralism, folk healers and alternative medicine, Shaman, Magic, Witchcraft and Sorcery, Ethnomedicine, Problems in evaluating efficacy, Sources of dissatisfaction with mainstream medicine.

**Unit - 8: Legal Aspects & Future Prospects for Health:** International health organizations and policies, Critical issues in global health, Medical Ethics.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Rajesh Khanna and A.K. Kapoor. 2007. Ethnic Groups and Health Dimensions. Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Helman, Cecil G. 2001. Culture, Health, and Illness. 4th ed. London: Arnold.
3. Mann, Jonathon M., et al. (eds.) 1999. Health and Human Rights. New York: Routledge.
4. Albrecht, Gary L., Ray Fitzparick, and Susan C. Scrimshaw (eds.) 2000. The Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine, SAGE Publications.
5. Bannerman, Robert, J. Burton, and Ch'en Wen-Chieh (eds.) 1983. Traditional Medicine and Health Care Coverage. Geneva: World Health Organization.
6. Chen, Lincoln C. Arthur Kleinman, and Norma C. Ware 1994. Health and Social Change in International Perspective. Harvard University Press.
7. Coreil, Jeannine and J. Dennis Mull (eds.) 1990. Anthropology and Primary Health Care, Boulder: Westview Press.
8. Hahn, Robert A. 1999. Anthropology in Public Health. Bridging Differences in Culture and Society. New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Helman, Cecil G. 1994. Culture, Health, and Illness. 3rd ed. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.
10. Inhorn, Marcia C. and Peter J. Brown 1997. The Anthropology of Infectious Disease. International health Perspectives. Gordon and Breach Publishers.
11. Koop, C. Everett, Clarence E. Pearson, and M. Roy Schwartz (eds.) 2001. Critical Issues in Global Health. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. A Wiley Company.
12. Mayer, Kenneth H. and H.F. Pizer (eds.) 2000. The Emergence of AIDS. The Impact on Immunology, Microbiology, and Public Health. Washington, D.C.: American Public Health Association.
13. Nichter, Mark and Mimi Nichter 1996. Anthropology and International Health. Asian Case Studies. Gordon and Breach Publishers.
14. Paul, Benjamin D. (ed.) 1955. Health, Culture, and Community. Case Studies of Public Reactions to Health Programs.

**ANTADSE02P: ANTHROPOLOGY OF HEALTH****Practical****Credit: 2**

1. Make a Schedule on Anthropological study of health
2. Identify any contemporary health care problem of any community and prepare a project report with reference to medical anthropological approaches.

**ANTADSE03T: TRIBAL CULTURE AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA****Theory****Credit: 4**

Unit I: Concept of tribes and its problematic nature, Definition given in the Constitution, General and specific characteristics of tribes, Tribes in India: historical, academic, administrative and anthropological importance, concept of Denotified tribes and PVTGs.

Unit II: Classification of tribal population in India on the basis of Geographical distribution, Race, Language & Economy.

Unit III: Tribal Movements in India - Santal Movement, Birsa Movement, Tebhaga Movement, Tana Bhagat movement and Jharkhand movement.

Unit IV: Problems of tribal development, Concept of different tribal development programmes in India (ITDP, TRYSEM, TSP, LAMPS, NREGA, EMRS, Ashram School), Forest policies and tribes, Migration and occupational shift, Tribal arts and aesthetics, Displacement and Rehabilitation and Impact of Globalization among Indian tribes.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Behera, D.K and Georg Pfeffer, 1997, Contemporary Society Tribal Studies (Volume I to VII). New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
2. Bose, N. K., 1977, Tribal Life in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
3. Chaudhuri, B. (Edited) 1982, Tribal Development in India: Problems and Prospects, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications.
4. Haimendorf, Furer., 1982, Tribes of India, Bombay: Oxford University Press.
5. Guha, B.S., 1931, The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla).
6. Mahapatra, L.K., 1972, "Social Movements among the Tribes of India", (edited by K.S. Singh), Tribal Situation in India, Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
7. Panda, N., Policies, 2006, Programmes and Strategies for Tribal Development: A Critical Appraisal, Delhi: Kalpaz publications.
8. Riskey, H.H. 1891, Tribes and Castes of Bengal (Vol. 1 and Vol. 2), Calcutta: Bengal secretariat press.
9. Singh, K.S., 1982, Tribal Movements in India, Calcutta: Anthropological Survey of India.
10. Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K., 1976, Tribal Culture in India, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
11. Vidyarthi.L.P. and B.N. Sahay, 1980, Applied Anthropology in India, New Delhi: National Publishing House.

**ANTADSE03P: TRIBAL CULTURES AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA****Practical****Credit: 2**

1. Detailed study of tribal map of India.
2. Preparation of a brief report (around 2500 words) on the Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) of India with the help of latest Census data available, Map showing distribution of STs (presentation by the students).

## SEMESTER VI

(1 course to be chosen from ANTADSE04T and 05T; ANTADSE06P (Dissertation) is mandatory)

<b>ANTADSE04T: PHYSIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY</b>	
<b>Theory</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>
<p><b>Unit 1:</b> The aim and scope of human physiology and physiological anthropology; Functional organization of the human body: cell, extracellular fluid – characters and functions, A brief outlines of the homeostatic mechanisms of the major functional systems of human body; Control systems: regulation of– O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> in extracellular fluid, arterial blood pressure.</p> <p><b>Unit 2:</b> Fundamentals of work capacity- meaning and concept. Work capacity and environmental stresses. Exercise and cardio-vascular- respiratory efficiency, Factors affecting physical performance and work capacity, relation between physique, body composition, nutrition and performance.</p> <p><b>Unit 2: Respiratory Functions &amp; Determinants</b> Concept &amp; determinants of static and dynamic lung functions; Lung function tests. Spirometry and evaluation of airway problems.</p> <p><b>Unit 3: Metabolism: Rest and Exercise</b> Concept of metabolism, types of metabolism, Defining metabolic rate, Factors affecting metabolic rate; Metabolic disorders and nutritional status, population variation.</p> <p><b>Unit 4: Cardiovascular Health and Risk Factors</b> Meaning and concept of CVD, Types of CVD, Risk factors for CVD, Screening, prevention and management; Population variation in CVD and their risk factors, biological and environmental susceptibilities, Relationship of body measurements with cardio-vascular and respiratory functions.</p> <p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Textbook of Medical Physiology by A. C. Guyton and JE Hall. Elsevier. 2011</li> <li>2. A. Damon. Physiological Anthropology. Oxford University Press.</li> <li>3. Human Physiology by Vander, Sherman &amp; Luciano, 2004 (McGraw-Hill).</li> <li>4. Human Adaptation and Accommodation, byA Roberto Frisancho, 1993 (University of Michigan Press).</li> <li>5. Exercise physiology by Tudor Hale, 2005 (John Wiley &amp; Sons).</li> <li>6. Heart diseases in women by S Wilansky and JT Willerson, 2002 (Churchill Livingstone).</li> </ol>	
<b>ANTADSE04T: PHYSIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY</b>	
<b>Practical</b>	<b>Credit: 2</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cardiovascular function (Blood pressure, pulse rate)</li> <li>2. Somatotyping: Sheldon, Heath and Carter methods</li> <li>4. Measurement of Human Body Composition: general obesity, regional obesity</li> </ol>	



**A) RURAL ANTHROPOLOGY****Unit I: Village Studies in India.**

- i) Definition of Village. Types of Village. Historical genesis of Village Studies in India. Significance of Village Studies in Social Anthropology.
- ii) Rural Anthropology: Concepts developed from Rural Anthropology: Dominant Caste, Faction, Village Unity, Sanskritization. Village as Unit of Indian Civilization.

**Unit: II: Agrarian Social Structure, Agrarian Unrest & Changing Rural Society.**

- i) Concept of Agrarian Social Structure, History of Study of Agrarian Social Structure. Meaning of Land Tenure System and Land Reforms in India.
- ii) Concept of Peasant, Peasant Movements in India. Peasant Movements in Pre and Independence India: Moplah Rebellion ((1921); Naxalbari Struggle & Other Contemporary peasant struggles.
- iii) Changing Rural Society: factors; impact of urbanization, industrialization modernization, Contemporary Rural – Cultural Changes.

**B) URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY****Unit 1: Introducing the Concepts:**

- i. Defining the Concepts: Urban, Urbanism & Urbanization; Urbanization Process (Primary Secondary) & Anthropology of Urbanization., Urban Anthropology: Historical discourse Contemporary situation.
- ii. Origin & Types of Cities; Cities as Centers of Innovation Diffusion and Progress. Basic Statistics about Indian Cities.

**Unit 2: Methodology Issues & New Developments**

- i) Urban ethnography: concepts and methods, attribute analysis.
- ii) Structural and the Functional Paradigm of Urban Anthropology.
- iii) Introducing contemporary urban issues: Urban Space, Urban poverty, Urban Inequality, Urban Class; Urban Ecology.

**Suggested readings**

1. David G Mandelbaum. Society in India. Univ. Of California Press. 1970.
2. A R Desai. Rural Sociology of India. 1994. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
3. S. M. Low. 1996. The anthropology of Cities. Ann Rev Anthropol. 25:383-409.
4. Childe, V. Gordon. 1950. "Urban Revolution." Town Planning Review
5. Cities, classes and the social order. Anthony Leeds, Roger Sanjek
6. Doshi, Harish, 1974. *Traditional Neighbourhood in a Modern City*. New Delhi : Abhinav Publications.
7. Doshi, S.L. & P.C. Jain, 2009. *Rural Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
8. Fox, Richard.1977. *Cities in their Cultural Settings*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
9. Giuliana B. Prato & Italo pardo, 2013, *Urban Anthropology* in Urbanites Volm No. 3.
10. <http://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/>
11. Kosambi, Meera. 1994. *Urbanization and Urban Development of India*. New Delhi: ICSSR.
12. Low Reader Part V: "The Postmodern City" in Low pp. 317-377; Dear and Flusty . Methodological Issues".
13. Rao, M.S.A (ed) .1974, *Urban Sociology in India*.1974: Orient Longman.
14. Rao, M.S.A. 1974. *Traditional Urbanism and Urbanization*. in Rao, M.S.A (ed) 1974, *Urban Sociology in India*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
15. Redfield,R & M. Singer, 1954. *The Cultural Role of Cities in Economic Development and Culture Change*; Volume-III, No-I, pp.53-73.
16. Ross,A.D, 1961. *The Hindu Family in its Urban Setting*. Canada: University of Toronto press.
17. Singer, M. 1974 *The Great Tradition in a Metropolitan Centre* in Rao, M.S.A (ed) 1974, *Urban Sociology in India* Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
18. Singer.M, 1991: *Semiotics of Cities, Selves and Cultures - Explorations in Semiotic Anthropology*. New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

19. Singh Yogendra, 1999. *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
20. Sinha, S (ed), 1972 *Cultural Profile of Calcutta*, Calcutta: Indian Anthropological Society.
21. Southall, Aidan (ed). 1973. *Cross Cultural Studies of Urbanization*. New York: Oxford University Press.
22. Southall, Aidan. 1998. *The City in Time and Space*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
23. Wirth Louis. 1938. *Urbanism as a Way of Life*. In *American Journal of Sociology*. 44: 1-24.

**ANTADSE05T: RURAL AND URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Practical**

**Credit: 2**

Prepare a Project Report on **any two** of the following ( 1 Credit / project; Projects should be submitted under individual Mentor / Supervisor)

- (i) Visit city life in a locality /a single apartment house or a housing community from one's own locality and prepare a brief report on the demography, the social-cultural inter-relationship attributes amongst the neighbours.
- (ii) Prepare a brief report on any Popular Culture performance/ Ritual cum Festival in an urban locality
- (iii) Photographs of events in city life with captions and texts relating to urban attributes.
- (iv) A brief report with photography on any form of Urban Market (From hawker to shopping mall)

**ANTADSE06P: DISSERTATION (MANDATORY)**

**Theory**

**Credit: 6**

Each student should undertake compulsory training for fieldwork on any little known/ unknown community in any village or locality (tribal or multi caste village) in India.

Duration: Not less than 10 days. (excluding journey dates)

Before proceeding to field work, at-least 18 lectures should be arranged for theoretical preparation and methodological issues on fieldwork.

Guidelines for the Field Report

Introduction: Relevance, Genesis and tradition of Field work in Anthropology, Approaches to the preparation of present field work. Aim and Objectives of the present study, Means of data collection (as per theory syllabus)

General information of the study area

The village and the people (including their Demographic profile)

Some aspects of material culture

Subsistence pattern and principal occupations with case studies.

Some aspects of Social Organization

Political organization (both traditional and modern)

Life cycle rituals and ceremonies (with at least two case studies each): Birth, Childhood and adolescence, Marriage, Death

Rituals and festivals

Impact of development/ Welfare programmes: Problems and approaches- economy, health, education, infrastructure etc

Bibliographic and / or Reference style: Any one standard form e.g., Chicago, APA, Harvard etc., to be followed uniformly throughout the report.

# Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

## SEMESTER-III

<b>ANTSSEC01M: PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY</b>	
<b>Theory</b>	<b>Credit: 2</b>
<b>Unit I: Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health:</b> Definitions and scopes of Public Health and Epidemiology; Social-cultural determinants, policies, and practices associated with public health; Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness	
<b>Unit II: Health and Culture:</b> Bio-medical versus naturalistic approaches; limitations of modern health promotion and health care delivery programmes: family planning, child health and nutrition, immunization; Application of concepts of culture in epidemiology and public health, Cultural epidemiology.	
<b>Unit III: Epidemiology of disease:</b> understanding etiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases: Malaria, STD, HIV/AIDS, Diabetes, Cancer, Cardiovascular diseases, Mental and emotional disorders; determining change in trend over time: prevalence and incidence; implementation of control measures;	
<b>Suggested reading</b>	
1. Gordis L. (2004). Epidemiology. Third edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders.	
2. Remington PL, Brownson RC, and Wegner MV. (2010). Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Control. American Public Health Association.	
3. Pagano M and Gauvreau K. (2000). Principles of Biostatistics. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.	
4. Turnock B. (2011). Public health. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.	
5. Edberg M. (2013). Essentials of Health Behavior. Social and Behavioral Theory in Public Health. Second Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.	
6. Griffith JR and White KR. (2010). The Well-Managed Healthcare Organization. Health Administration Press: Chicago, IL.	
7. Kovner AR, McAlearney AS, Neuhauser D. (2013). Health Services Management: Cases, Readings, and Commentary. 10th Ed. Chicago, IL: Health Administration Press.	
8. Lee LM. (2010). Principles and Practice of Public Health Surveillance. Oxford University Press	
9. Turnock B. (2011). Essentials of Public Health. Jones & Bartlett Publishers	
10. Merson M, Black RE, Mills A. (2006). International Public Health: Diseases, Programs, Systems and Policies. Jones & Bartlett Learning.	
11. Aschengrau A and Seage GR. (2008). Essentials of Epidemiology in Public Health. Boston, Massachusetts.	
12. Hahn RA and Inhorn MC. (2009). Anthropology and Public Health. 2nd Ed. New York: Oxford University Press.	

## SEMESTER-IV

<b>ANTSSEC02M: TOURISM ANTHROPOLOGY</b>	
<b>Theory</b>	<b>Credit: 2</b>
<p><b>Unit I:</b> Concept of Tourism Anthropology - aspects and prospects, anthropological issues and theoretical concerns, tourist as ethnographer; pilgrimage and Authenticity Issues</p> <p><b>Unit II:</b> Past and present of tourism anthropology, Interconnections between tourism history and the rise of the socio-cultural study of tourism including temporary migration, colonial exploration, pilgrimage, visiting relatives, imagined and remembered journeys and tourism</p> <p><b>Unit III:</b> Implications of tourism as a major mechanism of cross-cultural interaction; tourism and the commodification of culture, culture change, Globalization, Tourism and Terrorism</p> <p><b>Unit IV:</b> New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism: applied aspects of anthropology in tourism development and planning, Ecotourism and sustainable development, role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries (including music, art, and food) in tourism economies.</p> <p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Chambers E. (2000). <i>Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism</i>. Prospect Heights: Waveland.</li> <li>2. Crick M. (1995). <i>The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question</i>. In Lanfant MF, Allcock JB, Bruner EM (eds.) <i>International Tourism: Identity and Change</i>. London: Sage. pp. 205-223.</li> <li>3. Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL. (1988). <i>Methodology in Tourism Research</i>. <i>Annals of Tourism Research</i>. 15:1-28.</li> <li>4. Gmelch SB. (2004). <i>Tourists and Tourism: A Reader</i>. Long Grove: Waveland.</li> <li>5. Graburn NHH. (1977). <i>Tourism: The Sacred Journey. Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism</i>. Valene L. Smith, ed. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. Pp. 33-47.</li> <li>6. Dann G. (2002). <i>The Tourist as a Metaphor of the Social World</i>. Wallingford: CAB International.</li> <li>7. Nash D. (1996). <i>Anthropology of Tourism</i>. New York: Pergamon.</li> <li>8. Kirshenblatt-Gimblett B. (1998). <i>Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage</i>. University of California Press.</li> <li>9. Lippard LR. (1999). <i>On the Beaten Track: Tourism, Art and Place</i>. New Press.</li> <li>10. Picard M and Wood R. (1997). <i>Tourism, Ethnicity, and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies</i>. University of Hawai Press.</li> <li>11. Crick M. (1994). <i>Anthropology and the Study of Tourism: Theoretical and Personal Reflections</i>. In Crick M (eds.). <i>Resplendent Sites, Discordant Voices: Sri Lankans and International Tourism</i>. Chur, Switzerland: Harwood Publishers.</li> <li>12. Wood R. (1997). <i>Tourism and the State: Ethnic Options and the Construction of Otherness</i>. In Picard and Wood <i>Tourism, Ethnicity and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies</i>. University of Hawai Press.</li> <li>13. Richard B. (1992). <i>Alternative Tourism: The Thin Edge of the Wedge</i>. In Valene Smith and Eadington Tourism (eds.). <i>Alternatives: Potentials and Problems in the Development of Tourism</i>. University of Pennsylvania Press.</li> <li>14. Hitchcock. (1997). <i>Cultural, Economic and Environmental Impacts of Tourism among the Kalahari</i>. In Chambers E (eds.) <i>Tourism and Culture: An Applied Perspective</i>. SUNY Press.</li> </ol>	

# BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B.Sc.) GENERAL COURSE

(with effect from 2018-2019 academic session)

<b>First Semester</b>				
Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGCOR01T	Introduction to Anthropology	Core-1	Theory	4
ANTGCOR01P	Introduction to Anthropology	Core-1	Practical	2
	Discipline B	Core-1 (Discipline B)	Theory +Practical	6
	Discipline C	Core-1 (Discipline C)	Theory +Practical	6
ENVSSEC01M	Environmental Science	AECC-1	Theory	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>

<b>Second Semester</b>				
Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGCOR02T	Fundamentals of Anthropology	Core-2	Theory	4
ANTGCOR02P	Fundamentals of Anthropology	Core-2	Practical	2
	Discipline B	Core-2 (Discipline B)	Theory +Practical	6
	Discipline C	Core-2 (Discipline C)	Theory +Practical	6
ENGSSEC01M	English	AECC-2	Theory	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>

### Third Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGCOR03T	Applications of Anthropology	Core-3	Theory	4
ANTGCOR03P	Applications of Anthropology	Core-3	Practical	2
	Discipline B	Core-3 (Discipline B)	Theory +Practical	6
	Discipline C	Core-3 (Discipline C)	Theory +Practical	6
ANTSSEC01M	Public Health and Epidemiology	SEC-1 * (Discipline A)	Theory	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>

\* Or you can choose SEC from Discipline B or C

### Fourth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGCOR04T	Research Methods	Core-4	Theory	4
ANTGCOR04P	Research Methods	Core-4	Practical	2
	Discipline B	CC-4 (Discipline B)	Theory +Practical	6
	Discipline C	CC-4 (Discipline C)	Theory +Practical	6
ANTSSEC02M	Tourism Anthropology	SEC-2 * (Discipline A)	Theory	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>

\* Or you can choose SEC from Discipline B or C

## Fifth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGDSE01T	Fundamentals of Human Origin and Evolution	DSE-1 (Discipline A)  #	Theory	4
ANTGDSE01P	Fundamentals of Human Origin and Evolution		Practical	2
ANTGDSE02T	Theories of Social-Cultural Anthropology		Theory	4
ANTGDSE02P	Theories of Social-Cultural Anthropology		Practical	2
	One from pool of Discipline Specific Electives of Discipline B	DSE-1 (Discipline B)	Theory +Practical	6
	One from pool of Discipline Specific Electives of Discipline C	DSE-1 (Discipline C)	Theory +Practical	6
ANTSSEC01M	Public Health and Epidemiology	SEC-3 * (Discipline A)	Theory	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>

# Choose any one (theory, practical combined) from two options- ANTGDSE01T, ANTGDSE01P/  
ANTGDSE02T, ANTGDSE02P

\* Or you can choose SEC from Discipline B or C; You can choose ANTSSEC01M if not selected at 3<sup>rd</sup>  
semester

## Sixth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGDSE03T	Human Growth and Development	DSE-2 # (Discipline A)	Theory	4
ANTGDSE03P	Human Growth and Development		Practical	2
ANTGDSE04T	Anthropology of India		Theory	4
ANTGDSE04P	Anthropology of India		Practical	2
	One from pool of Discipline Specific Electives of Discipline B	DSE-2 (Discipline B)	Theory + Practical	6
	One from pool of Discipline Specific Electives of Discipline C	DSE-2 (Discipline C)	Theory + Practical	6
ANTSSEC02M	Tourism Anthropology	SEC-4 * (Discipline A)	Theory	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>

# Choose any one (theory, practical combined) from two options- ANTGDSE03T, ANTGDSE03P/  
ANTGDSE04T, ANTGDSE04P

\* Or you can choose SEC from Discipline B or C; You can choose ANTSSEC02M if not selected at 4<sup>th</sup>  
semester



## Semester – I

### **ANTGCOR01T: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY**

#### **Theory:**

**Credit – 4**

Unit – I: Introducing Anthropology: Definitions, aims and scope & branches. The Anthropological Perspective: Holism, Comparative Theme, Relativism, Fieldwork & Participant Observation.

Unit – II: Archaeological Anthropology: Definitions, Aims & Scope, sub-fields: Environmental archaeology, experimental archaeology, ethno-archaeology, Geo-archaeology, Conjunctive approach.

Unit - III: Biological Anthropology: Definitions, Subject matter, Aims & Scope, sub-fields: Palaeoanthropology, Primatology, Human Genetics, Adaptation & Variations, Human Growth, Forensic Anthropology

Unit – VI: Social Cultural Anthropology: Definitions, Subject matter, Aim & Scope, Ethnography & Ethnology, Relationship with economics, political science, sociology, history.

### **ANTGCOR01P: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY**

#### **Practical:**

**Credit – 2**

#### **Archaeological Anthropology:**

Basic ideas about identification of stone tools (differences between naturally flaked objects and stone tools on the basis of location, direction and number of flake scars, shape); core and flake tools (identification of cortex, flake scar, ripple mark, striking platform, point of impact, positive and negative bulb of percussion, drawing of linear diagram).

#### **Biological Anthropology:**

##### **Anthroposcopy:**

Assessment of Skin Colour: exposed (forehead) and unexposed (inner surface of the upper arm). Head Hair: form, texture, whorl (number and type).

Nose: depression of the nasal root, height of the nasal bridge, nasal profile, tip of the nose, inclination of the nasal septum, nasal wings.

Ear: Lobe attachment, hypertrichosis of Ear.

#### **Social-Cultural Anthropology:**

##### **Project work:**

Preparation of a generalised census schedule and applying it on at least 10 families in any nearby locality (family composition, SES: occupation and education); A comprehensive brief report on this study to be prepared by the student and submit.

## SEMESTER – II

### **ANTGCOR02T: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Theory:**

**Credit – 4**

**Archaeological Anthropology:** Prehistory - Definition, aims, scope, concept of periodization, concept of culture in prehistory: definition of tool, artifact, industry, assemblage; A brief introduction to different cultural stages in pre-history and proto-history, tool technology and typology.

**Biological Anthropology:** Human morphology, External morphological features with evolutionary significance. Skeleton morphology: Definition and functions of human skeleton, names and anatomical position of human bones; modification of human skeleton due to assumption of erect posture, human dentition: different types of teeth, their basic structure and functions, dental formula.

**Social Cultural Anthropology:** Social Unit and Institution: Basic concept- Family, marriage, kinship, clan, *Gotra*, Phratry, moiety, lineage, community, group, tribe, caste, society and culture, social organization and social structure, civilization.

### **ANTGCOR02P: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Practical**

**Credit – 2**

**Archaeological Anthropology:** Procedure of drawing tools, drawing and labelling of typo-technological features, cultural age, probable use and method of hafting of tools (Core tools: Hand axe, cleaver and chopper) (Flake tools: Scraper, point, blade) (Bone tools: Harpoons, Baton, spear thrower) (Microliths: Bladelet, fluted core, lunate) (Polished tools: celt, ring stone)

N.B. In absence of original specimen cast, photograph may be used with references.

**Biological Anthropology:** Human Anatomy - Identification of human skull. Identification of human skull bones: frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital, zygomatic, maxilla, mandible, sphenoid. Identification of Human post-cranial bones: Scapula, Clavicle, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Pelvis, Femur, Tibia, Fibula (anatomical position and side determination, where applicable) Skull and pelvic girdle should be studied in the perspective of sex differences. Identification of Human permanent teeth.

**Social Cultural Anthropology:** Learning the technique and collection of genealogical data, preparation of a typical genealogical diagram and table (including analysis: occupational and educational status) of one's own family (at least three generations). A report to be prepared and submitted.

## Semester – III

### ANTGCOR03T: Applications of Anthropology

#### Theory

Credit 4

**Archaeological anthropology:** Brief idea about cultural resource management, concept of heritage (tangible and intangible), Museums: types and objectives, preservation of cultural heritage of India: different extant organisations operating in India, specific laws and regulations for cultural heritage preservation in India.

**Biological anthropology:** Application of concepts and methods of biological anthropology in human growth and nutrition, health, forensic anthropology, genetic counselling, population biology and population genetics.

**Social-cultural anthropology:** Applied, Action and Development Anthropology: definition, meaning, distinct features and historical development. Problems related to land, forest, occupation, education and health of the indigenous communities in India; constitutional safeguards for SC, ST and OBC.

### ANTGCOR03P: Applications of Anthropology

#### Practical

Credit- 2

Anthropometry: (minimum 10 subjects)

a) On head and face:

- i) Maximum head length
- ii) Maximum head breadth
- iii) Least frontal breadth
- iv) Maximum Bizygomatic breadth
- v) Bigonial breadth
- vi) Nasal length
- vii) Nasal breadth
- viii) Nasal depth
- ix) Morphological facial height

b) On trunk and limbs

- i) Height vertex;
- ii) Sitting height vertex;
- iii) Hand length;
- iv) Hand breadth;
- v) Foot length;
- vi) Foot breadth;
- vii) Body weight

c) Indices:

- i) Cephalic index
- ii) Nasal index
- iii) Morphological facial index
- iv) Jugo-frontal index

## Semester - IV

### ANTGCOR04T: RESEARCH METHODS

#### Theory

Credit- 4

Research Design (Introduction)

4. Sampling, tools and techniques of data collection, data analysis and reporting, guiding ideals and critical evaluation of major approaches in research methods,
5. Basic tenets of qualitative research and quantitative research and their relationship
  - Observation - Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled
  - Interview - Structured and unstructured, Focused Group Discussion, key informant interview
  - Case Study and life history
  - Genealogy and its application

Statistics for Anthropology

1. Types of variables, presentation and summarization of data (tabulation and illustration)
2. Descriptive statistics- Measurers of Central Tendency, Measure of Variation, Skewness and Kurtosis, Variance and standard deviation, Normal and binomial distribution

### ANTGCOR04P: RESEARCH METHODS

#### Practical

Credit- 2

Fieldwork (Duration: 5-6 days, excluding journey period)

Each student should undertake compulsory field training on any community in any village or locality (tribal or multi caste village).

Before proceeding to field work, at-least 10 class hours should be arranged for theoretical preparation and methodological issues on fieldwork.

Focal theme of Field work:

- a) Importance of Fieldwork in Anthropology.
- b) Method / Techniques of fieldwork.
- c) General features of the Village / Area (including Layout).
- d) Household survey of the village/ hamlet/ locality/ community seeking primary information on age-sex, education, occupation (primary & secondary), marital status, family size & Type. (with descriptive statistical representation)

e) Economic pursuit: General description of the economic pursuits along with One case study on the economy practiced by the studied community (Agriculture, Fishing, Handicraft etc).

f) Outline of social cultural life of the village community.

g) Development & Welfare programmes & its impact on the community studied.

Note: for all three branches of practical papers, laboratory note book/report duly signed and forwarded by the teacher(s)/HOD should be submitted during practical examination for evaluation.

### **Semester – V** **Department Specific Elective Courses (DSE)**

**ANTGDSE01T: FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION (Fossil and Culture)**

**Theory**

**Credit- 4**

**Unit-I:**

Oligocene Anthropoids: Parapithecus, Aegyptopithecus;

Miocene apes: Dryopithecus, Sivapithecus;

Primate origins and radiation with special reference to Miocene hominoids: Ramapithecus, distribution, features and their phylogenetic relationships.

**Unit-II:**

1. Hominization process, Bio-cultural evolution of Man, Human's capacity for culture; expansion of the brain, reduction of the face, teeth and jaws;

2. Australopithecines: distribution and types, features and their phylogenetic relationships.

3. Appearance of genus Homo (*Homo habilis*) and related findings.

**Unit-III:**

Homo erectus from Asia, Europe and Africa: Distribution, features and their phylogenetic status.

**Unit-IV:**

The origin of Homo sapiens: Fossil evidences of Neanderthals: Classic Neanderthals (La-Chapelle-Aux- saints), Progressive Neanderthals (Tabun); Archaic Homo sapiens sapiens

**Unit-V:**

Origin of modern humans (Homo sapiens sapiens): Cro-Magnon, Grimaldi, Chancelade : Distribution and features and their phylogenetic status.

**ANTGDSE01P: FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION**

**UNIT I. Living anthropoid skull**

Identification of anthropoid skulls (Gorilla, Chimpanzee, Orang utan and Gibbon). In the absence of original specimen or cast models, appropriate photographs may be utilized in the laboratory.

**UNIT II. Fossil anthropoid skull**

i. Identification of fossil apes (Parapithecus mandible, Dryopithecus mandibular fragment,).

Cast models or appropriate photographs may be utilized.

ii. Identification of protohominid --- *Australopithecus africanus*.

**UNIT III. Palaeoanthropology**

Drawing and identification characteristics of fossil hominids. One typical specimen of *H. habilis*, *H. erectus* (Java and Peking man), Neanderthal (La-Chapelle-aux-saints), *H. sapiens* (Cro Magnon) (Appropriate photographs may be utilised).

**Suggested Readings**

1. Buettner-Janusch, J. (1966). *Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, London, Sydney.
2. Conroy, G.C. (1997). *Reconstructing Human Origins: A Modern Synthesis*. W. W. Norton & Company, New York, London.
3. Howell F.C. (1977). *Horizons of Anthropology*. Eds. S. Tax and L.G. Freeman, Aldine Publishing House, Chicago.
4. Nystrom P. and Ashmore P. (2011). *The Life of Primates*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
5. Seth P. K. and Seth S. (1986). *The Primates*. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, Allahabad.
6. Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). *Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology*. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.
7. Standford C.; Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2012). *Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Mankind*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
8. Swindler D. R. (2009). *Introduction to the Primates*. Overseas Press India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

**ANTGDSE02T: Theories of Social Cultural Anthropology**

Theory

Credit- 4

Importance of studying theory in Social Sciences at large and Social-Cultural Anthropology in particular, Broader explaining parameters: Subject/Object, Ideology/Materialism, Structure/Agency.

**Evolutionism:** E.B. Tylor and L.H. Morgan

**Cultural Relativism** as a reaction to nineteenth century evolutionism – Franz Boas

**Cultural ecology:** J. Steward.

**Structural Approaches:** Functionalism – B. Malinowski; Structural Functionalism: A. R. Radcliffe-Brown.

## Practical

Credit- 2

1. Students will be asked to explain any ritual/practice/everyday event they see in their community from the lens of any one or more theories they have studied.
  - a. A report of 1000 words
  - b. A presentation.

### Suggested Readings:

1. Gaillard, Gérald. 1997. The Routledge Dictionary of Anthropologists. London: Routledge
2. Barnard, Alan. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Barnard, Alan. & Jonathan Spencers . 2002. The Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge
4. Rapport, Nigel and Joanna Overing. 2000. Social and Cultural Anthropology: The Key Concepts. London: Routledge.
5. Gordon, Robert. Andrew P. Lyons and Harriet D. Lyons.2015. Fifty Key Anthropologists. London: Routledge
6. <https://anthropology.ua.edu/cultures/search.htm>
7. <https://decolonizeallthethings.com/2017/01/31/summary-of-classical-sociological-theory/>
8. <http://uregina.ca/~gingrich/o28f99.htm>
9. <http://faculty.olympic.edu/cbarker/deadsociologistsociety.htm>

## Semester – VI

### ANTGDSE03T: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

#### Theory

Credit- 4

**Unit I:** Concept of human growth, development and maturation. Bio-cultural understanding of human growth.

**Unit II:** Methods of studying human growth and development: cross sectional, longitudinal

**Unit III:** Stages of growth: Prenatal and Post natal period of growth.

**Unit IV:** growth curves: distance, velocity, Catch –up growth, growth spurt.

**Unit V:** Community Nutrition and Nutritional Anthropometry (Nutritional status: over and under nutrition), Kwashiorkor, Marasmus.

**Unit VI:** Somatotyping and human physique (Sheldon) and body composition- models.

### ANTGDSE03P HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

#### Practical

Credit- 2

Growth status: Anthropometry (at least 5 subjects)

1. **Linear measurements:** maximum head length, maximum head breadth, least frontal diameter, bi-zygomatic diameter, morphological facial height, morphological superior facial height, nasal length, nasal breadth, nasal depth, height vertex, bi-acromial diameter, hand length, hand breadth, foot length, foot breadth, body weight.
2. **Circumference:** head circumference, MUAC, calf circumference.
3. **Indices** (classification where applicable): cephalic index, morphological facial index, morphological upper facial index, nasal index, jugo-frontal index, BMI.

## **ANTGDSE04T: Anthropology of India**

### **Theory**

**Credit - 4**

#### Unit - I:

1. Indian Anthropology: Origin, History, Growth and Development of Anthropology (Mentioning Phases or Stages)
2. Major Contributions of some Indian Anthropologists - S.C.Roy, I.Karve, D.N.Majumdar, N.K.Bose, M.N.Srinivas, L.P.Vidhyarthi, T.C.Das, P.K.Bhowmick, B.S.Guha and S.S.Sarkar
3. Racial and Linguistic elements in Indian population.

#### Unit - II:

1. Village Studies in India: Concepts, features and types of village, significance of Village studies.
3. Social Change: Concept, factor and reasons for social change, Concepts related to social change in India.
4. Basic Concepts: Great Tradition and Little Tradition, Universalization and Parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Dominant Caste, Tribe-Caste Continuum, Urbanisation and Industrialization. Culture-contact (Acculturation).

#### Unit - III:

1. Tribal Displacements and Rehabilitation Problem, Role of Anthropologists in Tribal welfare.

#### Unit - IV:

1. Constitutional definition of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe and other Backward Classes and some provisions mentioned in 5th and 6th Schedule.
2. Safeguards for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
3. Problems of exploitation and deprivation of Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribe and other Backward Classes.



## ANTGDSE04P: Anthropology of India

**Practical**

**Credit- 2**

### **1. Book Review:**

Students should read a basic Anthropological Book/Monograph on Indian Society thoroughly and learn the skill of reviewing a book. They should submit a hard copy of the review, with full Reference, duly signed by the concerned teachers (within 500 words).

### **2. Project Report:**

The evaluation of project report should be considered on the following aspects -

Highlight the contribution of any two contemporary Indian Anthropologists.

Suggested Reading:

1. Dube, S.C. (1992). Indian Society, National Book Trust, India: New Delhi.
2. Dumont, L. (1980). Homo Hierarchicus, University of Chicago Press.
3. Bernard, C.S. (2000). India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Haddon, A.C. (1929). Races of Man, Cambridge University, London.
5. Upadhyay, V.S. and Pandey, G. (1997). History of Anthropological Thought, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
6. Das, B.M. (2016). Outline of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
7. Hasnain, N. (1992). General Anthropology, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
8. Gupta, D. Social Stratification, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Karve, I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.
10. Guha, B.S. (1931). The Racial Attributes of People of India, Vol. I, Part-III (BPO, Simla)

## Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

(To be chosen in 3<sup>rd</sup> OR in 5<sup>th</sup> Semester)

ANTSSEC01M: PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY	
Theory	Credit: 2
<p><b>Unit I: Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health:</b> Definitions and scopes of Public Health and Epidemiology; Social-cultural determinants, policies, and practices associated with public health; Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness</p> <p><b>Unit II: Health and Culture:</b> Bio-medical versus naturalistic approaches; limitations of modern health promotion and health care delivery programmes: family planning, child health and nutrition, immunization; Application of concepts of culture in epidemiology and public health, Cultural epidemiology.</p> <p><b>Unit III: Epidemiology of disease:</b> understanding etiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases: Malaria, STD, HIV/AIDS, Diabetes, Cancer, Cardiovascular diseases, Mental and emotional disorders; determining change in trend over time: prevalence and incidence; implementation of control measures;</p> <p><b>Suggested reading</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Gordis L. (2004). Epidemiology. Third edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders.</li><li>2. Remington PL, Brownson RC, and Wegner MV. (2010). Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Control. American Public Health Association.</li><li>3. Pagano M and Gauvreau K. (2000). Principles of Biostatistics. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.</li><li>4. Turnock B. (2011). Public health. Jones &amp; Bartlett Publishers.</li><li>5. Edberg M. (2013). Essentials of Health Behavior. Social and Behavioral Theory in Public Health. Second Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.</li><li>6. Griffith JR and White KR. (2010). The Well-Managed Healthcare Organization. Health Administration Press: Chicago, IL.</li><li>7. Kovner AR, McAlearney AS, Neuhauser D. (2013). Health Services Management: Cases, Readings, and Commentary. 10th Ed. Chicago, IL: Health Administration Press.</li><li>8. Lee LM. (2010). Principles and Practice of Public Health Surveillance. Oxford University Press</li><li>9. Turnock B. (2011). Essentials of Public Health. Jones &amp; Bartlett Publishers</li><li>10. Merson M, Black RE, Mills A. (2006). International Public Health: Diseases, Programs, Systems and Policies. Jones &amp; Bartlett Learning.</li><li>11. Aschengrau A and Seage GR. (2008). Essentials of Epidemiology in Public Health. Boston, Massachusetts.</li><li>12. Hahn RA and Inhorn MC. (2009). Anthropology and Public Health. 2nd Ed. New York: Oxford University Press.</li></ol>	

(To be chosen in 3<sup>rd</sup> OR in 5<sup>th</sup> Semester)

<b>ANTSSEC02M: TOURISM ANTHROPOLOGY</b>	
<b>Theory</b>	<b>Credit: 2</b>
<b>Unit I:</b> Concept of Tourism Anthropology - aspects and prospects, anthropological issues and theoretical concerns, tourist as ethnographer; pilgrimage and Authenticity Issues	
<b>Unit II:</b> Past and present of tourism anthropology, Interconnections between tourism history and the rise of the socio-cultural study of tourism including temporary migration, colonial exploration, pilgrimage, visiting relatives, imagined and remembered journeys and tourism	
<b>Unit III:</b> Implications of tourism as a major mechanism of cross-cultural interaction; tourism and the commodification of culture, culture change, Globalization, Tourism and Terrorism	
<b>Unit IV:</b> New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism: applied aspects of anthropology in tourism development and planning, Ecotourism and sustainable development, role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries (including music, art, and food) in tourism economies.	
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>	
1. Chambers E. (2000). Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism. Prospect Heights: Waveland.	
2. Crick M. (1995). The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question. In Lanfant MF, Allcock JB, Bruner EM (eds.) International Tourism: Identity and Change. London: Sage. pp. 205-223.	
3. Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL. (1988). Methodology in Tourism Research. Annals of Tourism Research. 15:1-28.	
4. Gmelch SB. (2004). Tourists and Tourism: A Reader. Long Grove: Waveland.	
5. Graburn NHH. (1977). Tourism: The Sacred Journey. Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism. Valene L. Smith, ed. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. Pp. 33-47.	
6. Dann G. (2002). The Tourist as a Metaphor of the Social World. Wallingford: CAB International.	
7. Nash D. (1996). Anthropology of Tourism. New York: Pergamon. 8. Kirshenblatt-Gimblett B. (1998). Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage. University of California Press.	
9. Lippard LR. (1999). On the Beaten Track: Tourism, Art and Place. New Press.	
10. Picard M and Wood R. (1997). Tourism, Ethnicity, and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies. University of Hawaii Press.	
11. Crick M. (1994). Anthropology and the Study of Tourism: Theoretical and Personal Reflections. In Crick M (eds.). Resplendent Sites, Discordant Voices: Sri Lankans and International Tourism. Chur, Switzerland: Harwood Publishers.	
12. Wood R. (1997). Tourism and the State: Ethnic Options and the Construction of Otherness. In Picard and Wood Tourism, Ethnicity and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies. University of Hawaii Press.	
13. Richard B. (1992). Alternative Tourism: The Thin Edge of the Wedge. In Valene Smith and Eadington Tourism (eds.). Alternatives: Potentials and Problems in the Development of Tourism. University of Pennsylvania Press.	
14. Hitchcock. (1997). Cultural, Economic and Environmental Impacts of Tourism among the Kalahari. In Chambers E (eds.) Tourism and Culture: An Applied Perspective. SUNY Press.	

## **GENERIC FOR OTHER HONOURS SUBJECT STUDENTS**

1ST SEMESTER-ANTHGEC01T & ANTHGEC01P: Introduction to Anthropology

2ND SEMESTER-ANTHGEC02T & ANTHGEC02P: Fundamentals of Anthropology

3RD SEMESTER-ANTHGEC03T & ANTHGEC03P: Applications of Anthropology

4TH SEMESTER-ANTHGEC04T & ANTHGEC04P: Research Methods

Details of syllabus: Same as Core course of B.Sc. General Syllabus