

***Draft Syllabus for B.A (Regular)
Anthropology***

under CBCS Gauhati University

(To be effective from 2019-20 session)



***Department of Anthropology
Gauhati University***

Course Structure for CBCS in B. A with Anthropology (Regular) as per requirement of UGC

SEMESTER	COURSE OPTED	COURSE NAME	Credits
I	ENG-CC-1016	English	6
	ENG-AE-1014	English Communication	4
	Discipline 1 Core paper: ANT-RC-1016	Introduction to Biological Anthropology (Practical+Theory)	4+2=6
	Discipline 2 Core paper		6
II	ENG-CC-2016	English	6
	ENV-AE-2014	Environmental Science	4
	Discipline 1 Core paper: ANT-RC-2016	Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology(Practical+Theory)	4+2=6
	Discipline 2: Core paper		6
III	ASM-CC-3016/ALT-CC-3016	MIL/ALT Eng	6
	ANT- SE-3014	Tourism Anthropology	4
	Discipline 1 Core paper: ANT-RC-3016	Archaeological Anthropology (Practical+Theory)	4+2=6
	Discipline 2 Core Paper:		6
IV	ASM-CC-3016/ALT-CC-3016	MIL/ALT Eng	6
	ANT- SE-4014	Museum Method	4
	Discipline 1 Core paper : ANT-RC-4016	Anthropology in Practice (Practical+Theory)	4+2=6
	Discipline 2 Core paper		6

V	ANT-SE-5014	Public Health and Epidemiology	4
	GENERIC ELECTIVE (For students other than Anthropology)	Any one from the list: ANT-RG-5016: Introduction to Biological Anthropology (Theory+Practical) ANT-RG-5026: Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology (Theory + Practical) ANT-RG-5036: Archaeological Anthropology (Theory+Practical)	4+2=6
	DSE-1A	Any one from the list: ANT-RE-5016: Anthropology of Health ANT-RE-5026: Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy ANT-RE-5036: Urban Anthropology ANT-RE-5046: Indian Archaeology	4+2=6
	DSE-2A		6
VI	ANT-SE-6014	Media and Anthropology	4
	GENERIC ELECTIVE (For students other than Anthropology)	Any one of the list: ANT-RG-6016: Fundamentals Human origin and evolution. ANT-RG-6026: Tribes and Peasants in India ANT-RG-6036: Human Ecology: Biological and Cultural Dimension ANT-RG-6046: Anthropology in Practice ANT-RG-6056: Indian Archaeology	4+2=6
	DSE-1B	Any one of the list: ANT-RE-6016: Human Genetics ANT-RE-6026: Sports and Nutritional Anthropology ANT-RE-6036: Physiological Anthropology ANT-RE-6046: Demographic	4+2=6

		Anthropology	
		Or	
		ANT-RE-6056: Dissertation	6
	DSB-2B		
Total Credits			132

Legends:

RC: Core Papers

RE: Discipline Specific Elective Papers

RG: Generic Elective for Regular

SE: Skill Enhancement Papers

PART I

CORE PAPERS

**ANT-RC-1016: Introduction to Biological
Anthropology**

**ANT-RC-2016: Introduction to Socio-Cultural
Anthropology**

ANT-RC-3016: Archaeological Anthropology

ANT-RC-4016: Anthropology and Practice

Semester I

ANT-RC-1016

Introduction to Biological Anthropology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** History of Physical Anthropology and development of modern Biological anthropology, aim, scope and its relationship with allied disciplines.
Difference in the approaches of modern and traditional Biological anthropology, with emphasis on human evolution.
- Unit II:** History and development of understanding human variation and evolutionary thought.
1. Human variation and evolution in ancient time's pre-19th and post-19th Century.
2. Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory, Mutation, Shifting balance theory, Quantum Evolution, The Neutral Molecular Theory of Evolution, Punctuated Equilibrium Theory and Coalescent Theory
- Unit III:** Human Skeletal morphology: cranial osteology, post-cranial osteology and dentition.
- Unit IV:** Elementary genetics: Cell, Cell division, Biological basis of Inheritance, Chromosome (Structure and shape, Human Karyotype), Gene, DNA (Structure, replication), RNA, mRNA (its role in understanding human evolution)
- Unit V:** Mendelian inheritance in man (single factor and multifactorial inheritance), single locus (Mendelian) versus multilocus (quantitative/complex) inheritance, chromosome theory of inheritance (segregation and independent assortment Sex determination, Autosomal dominant, Autosomal Recessive, Sex-linked inheritance, X-linked dominant and recessive inheritance, Y-linked Inheritance, Sex- limited and Sex-controlled traits

Practical

- Osteology: Skeletal Morphology:**
Identification of the following Bones: Frontal bone, Parietal, Occipital, Maxilla, Zygomatic, Mandible, Sphenoid, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur, Tibia, Fibula, Scapula, Clavicle Pelvis, Sternum, Vertebral Column. Sides to be identified for paired bones.

Craniometry: Students should be trained for identifying landmarks on the skull, taking accurate measurements on at least 3 skulls by following standards techniques.

I. Linear measurements:

Maximum cranial length	Maximum cranial breadth
Maximum bizygomatic breadth	Maximum frontal breadth
Minimum frontal breadth	Nasal height
Nasal breadth	Bi-mastoid breadth
Greatest occipital breadth	Upper facial height

Bi-maxillary breadth	Outer bi-orbital breadth
Inner bi-orbital breadth	Greatest Occipital breadth
Glabella-inion length	Nasion-inion length
Nasion-basion length	Nasion-prosthion length
Frontal chord	Parietal chord
Occipital chord	

II. Curvilinear or arc measurements

Frontal arc	Parietal arc
Occipital arc	sagittal cranial arc
Horizontal circumference of head	

III. Measurements on Mandible (on at least 3 mandibles):

Bi-condyler breadth
 Bi-gonial breadth
 Length of the mandible

IV. Angular measurements

Metopic angle	Facial profile angle
Nasal profile angle	Alveolar profile angle

Osteometry: Students should be trained to take following measurements of long bones

(Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur):
 Maximum length
 Maximum circumference of the shaft
 Minimum circumference of the shaft

Suggested Readings

Gebo L. Daniel (2014). Primate Comparative Anatomy, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA
 Groves C (2001). Primate taxonomy. Smithsonian, USA
 Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
 Krober A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
 Rastogi S and Shukla B.R.K (2003). Laboratory Manuals of Physical Anthropology, Bharat Book Centre, Lucknow, India
 Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.

Semester II

ANT-RC-2016 Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Anthropological perspective and orientation; Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines; Theory and practice of ethnographic field work; survey research; comparative and historical methods
- Unit II:** Concepts of society and culture; status and role; groups and institution, social Stratification; Characteristics of Culture, culture and civilization; Material and non material aspects of culture; Enculturation, Structure of culture-culture trait, culture complex, culture area, age area, culture focus, variation and diversity in culture.
- Unit III:** Social Institutions:
Family –definition, forms, approaches to the study of family.
Marriage – forms, regulations, rules, alliance systems.
Kinship – terminology, behaviour, avoidance, incest, rules of descent.
- Unit IV:** Anthropological concept of Religion: Theories, religious specialists, magic, witchcraft and supernaturalism; Contributions of E. B. Tylor, James Frazer, Emile Durkheim, E. E. Evans Pritchard.
- Unit V:** Culture, language and communication, Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, nature, origin and characteristics of language; verbal and non-verbal communication; ethnography of speaking.

Practical

Methods and Techniques of Social Anthropology: The practical will include the following techniques and methods in collection of data in Social Anthropology.

1. Observation
2. Interview
3. Questionnaire and Schedule
4. Case study
5. Life history

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.

Semester III

ANT-RC-3016 Archaeological Anthropology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Introduction
Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology, Relation with other disciplines.
Division of Prehistoric period: Stone age and metal age; Lower Paleolithic, Middle Paleolithic and Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic (Characteristic features of the period in general).
- Unit II:** Methods of studying archaeological anthropology : Archaeological ,Paleontological and Geological
Methods of classifications
Methods of Field Archaeology:
 Concept of site, artifact, culture and industry
 Site survey and Aerial photography
 Excavation: Concepts, tools and test pits.
Concept of Ethno archaeology and new archaeology
- Unit III:** Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past
Absolute dating methods (Radio-Carbon,Potassium Argon, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology)
Relative dating methods (Stratigraphy, Typology, Patination, Seriation, Palynology, Palaeontology, Flurin Analysis, Varve-Clay analysis).
Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology, soil pH estimation.
- Unit IV:** Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch
Plio-Pleistocene Boundary
Glacial and Interglacial
Pluviation and Inter Pluviation
Different types of geo-climatic events
- Unit V:** Understanding Culture
Typo-Technological study of the prehistoric tools
- Unit VI:** Earliest Evidence of Culture in the World
Konso, Olorgesailie, Olduvai Gorge
Pirro Nord, Dmanisi
Attirampakkam, Isampur
Soanian and Madrasian Culture

Practical

1. Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool Types
 - a. Core Tool Types
 - b. Flake Tool Types
 - c. Blade Tool Types
 - d. Microlithic Tool Type
 - e. Neolithic Tool Type

2. Ceramic Technology: Basic concept (Students have to draw one wheel made, one hand made and one partly wheel made and partly hand made pottery.

Suggested Readings

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). *The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). *Emergence of Culture in Europe*, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). *Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques*. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company
4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). *Palaeolithic Europe*. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Champion et al. (1984). *Prehistoric Europe*. New York, Academic Press.
6. Fagan B.M. (1983). *People of Earth: An Introduction*. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.
7. Phillipson D. W. (2005). *African Archaeology*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Sankalia H.D. (1964). *Stone Age Tools*. Poona Deccan College

Semester IV

ANT-RC-4016

Anthropology in Practice

Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Academic Anthropology
Academics and Practitioners: Differences, Structure, Activities, Controversies and Issues: Applied Anthropology, Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology.
- Unit II:** Role of Anthropology in Development
Anthropology and Public Policy, Need Assessment and Community Development, Anthropology of NGO's, Management Anthropology, Environment and Community Health, Social and economic sustainability, Cultural resource management.
- Unit III:** Future Dynamics in Anthropology
Trends in Anthropology: Anthropology of Tourism, Anthropology In Census; Designing and Fashion, Visual Anthropology
- Unit IV:** Constitutional Perspective and Human Rights
Constitutional Provisions, Evaluation, Planning and Development of Indian Populations; Human Rights, National and State Human Rights Commission and other Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

Practical

1. The students will visit a NGO, corporate office, panchayat office or census office and write principal observations on the same.
2. Write a project on constitutional provisions or evaluation of any development project/report.
3. Write a project on Religious Tourism / Tribal Tourism / Health Tourism / Fashion / Human Rights / Ecotourism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Arya A and Kapoor AK. (2012). Gender and Health Management in Afro-Indians. Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Kertzer DI and Fricke T. (1997). Anthropological Demography. University of Chicago Press.
3. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press
4. Carter A. (1998). Cultural Models and Demographic Behavior. In The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography edited by Basu A and Aaby P. Oxford: Clarendon Press. pp 246-268.
5. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006, 2010).

6. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practise, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Erwin A. (2004). Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice, Allyn and Bacon.
8. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Willen SS. (2012). Anthropology and Human Rights: Theoretical Reconsiderations and Phenomenological Explorations. Journal of Human Rights. 11:150–159.
10. Goodale M. (2009). Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader. Wiley Blackwell.
11. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2007). Human Rights, Development and Tribe. In : Genes, Environment and Health – Anthropological Perspectives. K. Sharma, R.K. Pathak, S. Mehra and Talwar I (eds.). Serials Publications, New Delhi.
12. Margaret AG. (2003). Applied Anthropology: A Career-Oriented Approach, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
13. Halbar BG and Khan CGH. (1991). Relevance of Anthropology – The Indian Scenario. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
14. Kapoor AK (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development : A Domain of Anthropology. J IndAnthropSoc; 33:283-300.
15. Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). Rural Development through NGO's. Rawat Publ, Jaipur.
16. Klepinger LL (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. Wiley-Liss Publications
17. Kumar RK and Kapoor AK. (2009). Management of a Primitive Tribe: Role of Development Dynamics. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
18. Mehrotra N and Patnaik SM. (2008). Culture versus Coercion: The Other Side of Nirmal Gram Yojna, Economic and Political weekly. pp 25-27.
19. Mishra RC (2005). Human Rights in a Developing Society, Mittal Publications, Delhi.
20. Noaln RW. (2002). Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy. Publishing Lynne Reinner.
21. Patnaik SM (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation & Social Change. Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
22. Patnaik SM (2007). Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland. The Eastern Anthropologist. 60(3&4):455-470
23. Srivastav OS (1996). Demographic and Population Studies. Vikas Publishing House, India
24. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
25. Vidyarthi LP. (1990). Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies. Kitab Mahal, U.P.
26. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

PART II
SKILL ENHANCEMENT
COURSE (SEC)

ANT-SE-3014: Tourism Anthropology

ANT-SE-4014 : Museum Method

ANT-SE-5014: Public Health and Epidemiology

ANT-SE-6014: Media Anthropology

Semester III

ANT-SE-3014 Tourism Anthropology Credit: 4

- Unit I:** Tourism- aspects and prospects, anthropological issues and theoretical concerns, tourist as ethnographer; pilgrimage and Authenticity Issues
- Unit II:** 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
- Unit III:** Understand the implications of tourism as a major mechanism of cross-cultural interaction; role of symbolism, semiotics, and the imagination in tourism; tourism and the commodification of culture or cultural degradation
- Unit IV:** Understand the global and local political economy of contemporary tourism, particularly in relation to international development; explore dynamic relationships between heritage-making enterprises, revival and preservation projects, the international flow of capital; role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries" (including music, art, and food) in tourism economies; tourism and global mobility; Ecotourism and sustainable development
- Unit V:** New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism: Globalization, Tourism and Terrorism; applied aspects of anthropology in tourism development and planning.

Suggested Readings

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 Hawai 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 Hawai Press.
13. Richard B. (1992). Alternative Tourism: The Thin Edge of the Wedge. In Valene Smith andEadington 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.

Semester IV

ANT-SE-4014 Museum Method Credit: 4

1. Museum – its definition, historical background.
2. Types of museum. Anthropological museum and its scope. Reflection of anthropological theories on anthropological museum. Anthropological museum in India and North East India.
3. Systematic documentation of data – from field case to showcase. Preparation of index card. Methods of arrangement and display
4. Preservation – Preventive and curative measure. Brief ideas of the factors and agencies causing deterioration to the museum exhibits

Suggested Readings:

1. Agrawal, O.P., Care and Treatment of Cultural Materials.
2. Bhatia, S.K., A Guide on the Preventive Conservation of Museum Materials.
3. Sol Tax (ed.), Current Anthropology.(Selected articles) 1969 Part II,Vol. 10 (4).
4. Wittlin, Alma, S., The Museum: Its History and Its Tasks in Education.

Semester V

ANT-SE-5014 Public Health and Epidemiology Credit:4

- Unit I:** Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health:
Overview of epidemiology methods used in research studies to address disease patterns in community and clinic-based populations, distribution and determinants of health-related states or events in specific populations, and strategies to control health problems
- Unit II:** Statistical Methods for Health Science
Analysis and interpretation of data including data cleaning, data file construction and management; implementation of analytic strategies appropriate for the type of data, study design and research hypothesis; parametric and nonparametric methods, measures of association, Linear and Logistic regression, Generalized Linear Modeling, and Survival analysis
- Unit III:** Environmental Health
Effects of biological, chemical, and physical agents in environment on health (water, air, food and land resources); ecological model of population health; current legal framework, policies, and practices associated with environmental health and intended to improve public health.
- Unit IV:** Psychological, Behavioural, and Social Issues in Public Health
Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness; behavioural science theory and methods to understanding and resolving public health problems; assess knowledge, attitudes, behaviours towards disease and patient compliance to treatment.
- Unit V:** Management of Health Care Program and Service Organizations
Techniques and procedures for monitoring achievement of a program's objectives, generating evidence of program effectiveness, assessing impacts in public health settings; evaluate framework that leads to evidence-based decision-making in public health.
- Unit VI:** Epidemiology of disease
Contemporary methods for surveillance, assessment, prevention, and control of infectious and chronic diseases, disabilities, HIV/AIDS; understanding etiology; determining change in trend over time; implementation of control measures

Suggested reading

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.

Semester VI

ANT-SE-6014 Media Anthropology Credit:4

- Unit 1:** Theoretical Foundations: Introduction to Media Anthropology; Intellectual Antecedents
- Unit 2:** Audiences, Consumption and Identity Formation: The Social and Material Life of Cinema; Television and the Cultural Politics of Nation; Gender and Subjectivity; the Nation and Temporality; Media as Material Objects.
- Unit 3:** The Cultural Work of Mass Media Production: Producing “Bollywood”.
- Unit 4:** The Social Sites of Film and TV Production; the Exigencies of Commercial Filmmaking; the Constraints of Public Television Production.
- Unit 5:** Producing Reality – Journalism and Advertising; News as Social Practice; the Local and the Global in Advertising.
- Unit 6:** Small Media: Materiality, Circulation, Everyday Life & Social Transformations; Indigenous Media and Cultural Activism; The Social and Material Lives of Cell Phones; Media as Social Infrastructure – The Case of Facebook; Learning from New Media; The Possibilities & Constraints of YouTube

Suggested readings

Rothenbuhler, Eric W; Coman, Mihai. Media anthropology. 2005. California, Sage.

**PART III
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC
ELECTIVE (DSE)**

ANT-RE- 5016: Anthropology of Health

**ANT-RE-5026: Anthropology of Religion, Politics
and Economic**

ANT-RE-5036: Urban Anthropology

ANT-RE-5046: Indian Archaeology

ANT-RE-6016: Human Genetics

ANT-RE-6026: Sports and Nutrition Anthropology

ANT-RE-6036: Physiological Anthropology

Semester V

ANT-RE-5016

Anthropology of Health

Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

- Unit I:** Introduction and overview of the Field of Anthropology & Health:
A. Health Anthropology within the context of Anthropology: The unique place of Health anthropology in anthropology, competing perspectives on the study of anthropology of health.
B. Defining health and illness in cross-cultural perspective. Looking at “health,” “illness,” and related concepts in western culture, including sociological “sick role” models, some important variations in the process of seeking health care.
- Unit II:** Measuring health: morbidity, mortality, and epidemiology morbidity, mortality. Epidemiology: Meaning, scope and methods.
Epidemiology of common communicable diseases: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), HIV/AIDS,
- Unit III:** Women’s health, sex, family planning, and maternal-infant health.
Reproductive life, child birth, family planning adoption, male dominance, nursing and early nurture, hyper-menstruation and its corollaries.
Population variation and its relation to health and disease.
- Unit IV:** Chronic disease, injury, stress, and mental health effect of chronic disease in health: Relationship between mental health, chronic disease, and injury, understanding stress and its effects cross-culturally, mental disorders and related phenomena,
Diseases associated with specific socio cultural and environmental contexts: Kuru, osteomalacia, sickle cell anemia.
Developmental and cultural adaptations to adverse conditions.
- Unit V:** Variations in health care systems: A comparative perspective.
Health promotion and health care delivery programmes.
Family welfare programmes.
Child health and nutrition programmes.

Reproductive health awareness.

Unit VI: Healing and healers in cross-cultural perspectives.

A. Shamanism, magic, and healing: Shaman, Magic, Witchcraft and Sorcery,

B. Folk Healers and “Alternative Medicine.”

Types of healers and healing, Problems in evaluating efficacy, Sources of dissatisfaction with mainstream medicine.

Unit VII: Health and Human Rights

Introduction to human rights, evaluation of public health policies.

Unit VIII: Legal aspects & future prospects for health

Rules and regulations of international health policy, Medico- Legal Problems in relation to health administration, International health organization / NGOs, Medical Ethics, Critical issues in global health.

Practical

1. Make a Schedule on Health and Demography.
2. Calculation of Infant Sex ratio, Fertility rate, Total fertility rate, Mortality rate, Birth rate, crude birth rate, crude death rate, Mortality rate, life expectancy, immigration rate, population growth rate.
3. Identification and Characteristics of Various diseases.
4. Case Studies of Traditional and Modern healers.

Suggested Readings

1. Rajesh Khanna and A.K. Kapoor. 2007. Ethnic Groups and Health Dimensions. Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Chin, James, M.D., M.P.H. (ed.) 2000. Control of Communicable Diseases Manual. 17th Edition. American Public Health Association. *Anyone interested in field work in less developed areas should own this book for reference.*
3. Helman, Cecil G. 2001. Culture, Health, and Illness. 4th ed. London: Arnold. *This book is written for health care practitioners and clearly explains the relevance of culture to health.*
4. Mann, Jonathon M., et al. (eds.) 1999. Health and Human Rights. New York: Routledge.
5. Albrecht, Gary L., Ray Fitzparick, and Susan C. Scrimshaw (eds.) 2000. The Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine, SAGE Publications.
6. Bannerman, Robert, J. Burton, and Ch'en Wen-Chieh (eds.) 1983. Traditional Medicine and Health Care Coverage. Geneva: World Health Organization.
7. Chen, Lincoln C. Arthur Kleinman, and Norma C. Ware 1994. Health and Social Change in International Perspective. Harvard University Press.
8. Coreil, Jeannine and J. Dennis Mull (eds.) 1990. Anthropology and Primary Health Care, Boulder: Westview Press.
9. Hahn, Robert A. 1999. Anthropology in Public Health. Bridging Differences in Culture and Society. New York: Oxford University Press.
10. Helman, Cecil G. 1994. Culture, Health, and Illness. 3rd ed. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.
11. Inhorn, Marcia C. and Peter J. Brown 1997. The Anthropology of Infectious Disease. International health Perspectives. Gordon and Breach Publishers.

12. Koop, C. Everett, Clarence E. Pearson, and M. Roy Schwartz (eds.) 2001. Critical Issues in Global Health. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. A Wiley Company.
13. 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.
14. Nichter, Mark and Mimi Nichter 1996. Anthropology and International Health. Asian Case Studies. Gordon and Breach Publishers.
15. Paul, Benjamin D. (ed.) 1955. Health, Culture, and Community. Case Studies of Public Reactions to Health Programs.
16. Williams, Cicely D., Naomi Baumslag, and Derrick B. Jelliffe 1994. Mother and Child Health. Delivering the Services. 3rd Edition. New York: Oxford University Press
- Basch, Paul F. Textbook of International Health 1999. New York: Oxford University Press.
17. Tsui, Amy O., Judith N. Wasserheit, and John G. Haaga (eds.) 1997. Reproductive Health in Developing Countries. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.

ANTH-RE-5026
Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy
Credit:6 (Theory: 4; Practical:2)

Theory

Unit I: Anthropological approaches to understand religion- magic, animism, animatism, totemism, naturism; witchcraft and sorcery; Religious specialists: shaman, priests, mystics; Overview of Anthropological Theories of Religion; Religion as the sacrality of ecological adaptation and socialness

Unit II: Economic institutions: principles of production, distribution, and consumption in simple and complex societies; critical examination of relationship between economy and society through neo-classical, substantivist, and neo-marxist approaches, various forms of exchange: barter, trade and market; Forms of currencies; reciprocities: generalized, balanced and negative.

Unit III: Political institutions: concepts of power and authority; types of authority; state and Stateless societies; law and justice in simple and complex societies; the prospects for democracy and tolerance among and within the world's diverse civilizations; the meaning and sources of identity in complex contemporary societies; the origins of modern politics, its institutions, and cultures, both Western and non-Western

Unit IV: Interrelationship between religion, politics and economy; religious conversion and movements, emergence of new religious sects in the global order.

Practical

1. Case study of any of the social institute (religion, economic, political) with respect to culture perspective

Suggested Readings:

1. Durkheim E. (1986). The elementary forms of the religious life, a study in religious sociology. New York: Macmillan.
2. Benedict A. (2006). Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism. Verso
3. Gledhill J. (2000). Power and Its Disguises: Anthropological Perspectives on Politics. 2nd ed.

London: Pluto Press.

4. Ellis F. (2000). A framework for livelihood analysis. In *Rural Livelihoods and Diversity in Developing Countries*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Henrich J, Boyd R, Bowles S, Camerer C, Fehr E, Gintis H, McElreath R, Alvard M et al. (2005). 'Economic Man' in cross-cultural perspective: Behavioral experiments in 15 small-scale societies. *Behavior and Brain Science*. 28(6):795-815;
6. Henrich J. (2002). Decision-making, cultural transmission, and adaptation in economic anthropology. In: J. Ensminger (Ed.), *Theory in Economic Anthropology* (pp. 251-295). Walnut Creek, CA: Altamira Press.
7. Lambek. M. (2008) *A Reader in the Anthropology of Religion*.
8. Eller JD. (2007). *Introducing Anthropology of Religion*. New York: Routledge.
9. Glazier SD. (1997). *Anthropology of Religion: A Handbook*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
10. Frick GD and Langer R. (2010). *Transfer and Spaces*. Harrassowitz (Germany).
11. Evans-Pritchard EE. (1937). *Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
12. Frazer JG. (1978). *The Illustrated Golden Bough*, London: Macmillan.
13. Barbara M. (2011). *Cultural Anthropology*. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
14. Ember CR. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kinderslay.
15. Herskovits MJ. (1952). *Economic Anthropology: A Study in Comparative Economics*. New York: Alfred A Knopf Inc.
16. Malinowski B. (1922) *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*. London: Routledge.
17. Polyani K. et al (1957), *Trade and Market in the Early Empires*. Chicago: Henry Regnery Company.
18. Balandier G. (1972). *Political Anthropology*. Middlesex: Penguin.

ANT-RE-5036
Urban Anthropology
Credit: 6 (Theory: 4; Practical:2)

Theory

Unit I: Emergence of urban anthropology

Introduction, Extension of the anthropological interest in peasants and rural areas, Origins of Cities and Early Sociological Approaches, Urban planning and design

Unit II: Political economy

Rural-urban migration, kinship in the city, problems that arise from urbanism, poverty and social stratification

Unit III: Class approach

Culture of Poverty and the Underclass Approach, Comparison between relations function in an urban setting versus function in a rural setting, Race and Class in Urban Ethnography, Urban Dystopia

Unit IV: Urban Inequality and Disasters

Poverty, extended family for urban natives versus migrants , Global Cities and the Production of Space, Community study and urban ecology, Urban Space, Postmodern and Hypermodern City

Unit V: Global Urban Developments

Urban ethnography research and methodology, Contemporary urban issues: Suburbs, Exurbs and Urban Decline, disciplinary perspectives

Practical

1. Visit city life among business community and appreciate the role of culture with politics and economics.
2. Media-popular culture behaviour
3. Photo shoot in any city life, Creating captions and texts relating to urban anthropology findings.

Suggested readings

1. <http://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/>

2. Cities, classes and the social order. Anthony Leeds, Roger Sanjek
3. Childe, V. Gordon. 1950. "Urban Revolution." Town Planning Review
4. Low Reader Part V: "The Postmodern City" in Low pp. 317-377; Dear and Flusty .
5. "Anthropological Fieldwork in Cities", "The anthropology of Cities: Some Methodological Issues".

ANT-RE-5046
Indian Archaeology
Credit: 6 (Theory: 4; Practical:2)

Theory

Unit I: Prehistoric India: Pleistocene chronology of India: A critical assessment

Unit II: Character, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of the following cultures of India:

- i. Lower palaeolithic
- ii. Middle palaeolithic
- iii. Upper palaeolithic
- iv. Mesolithic culture
- v. Neolithic Culture
- vi. Art, ritual and belief

Unit III: Bronze Age culture in Indus Basin:

Harappan Civilization: Sites, Town planning and Architecture, Trade and Commerce and Causes of declination.

Unit IV: Megalithic Cultures in India with special reference to Northeast India.

Unit V: Important Excavated Archaeological Sites of North East India

- Parsi Parlo
- Daojali Hading
- Selbalgre
- Bambooti
- Ambari

Practical

1. Identification of tools:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| (a) Handaxe varieties, chopper/chopping tools | (f) End scrapers |
| (b) Cleaver varieties | (g) Borers |
| (c) Side scraper varieties | (h) Microlithic tools |

- (d) Knives
- (e) Burins

- (i) Bone tools

3. Application of GIS in Archaeology and Map Reading.

Suggested reading:

1. D. K. Bhattacharya (1996) An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.
2. H. D. Sankalia (1974) Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona, Deccan College.
3. H. D. Sankalia (1982) Stone Tool Type and Technology. Delhi, B.R.Publication.

Semester VI

ANT-RE-6016
Human Genetics
Credit: 6 (Theory:4; Practical:2)

Theory

Unit I: Structure, Function and Inheritance of the human genome- gene, DNA structure and replication, DNA repair and recombination, gene expression, coding and non-coding region

Unit II: Expression of genetic information: from Transcription to Translation – the relationship between genes and protein, transcriptions; transcription and RNA processing, encoding genetic information, decoding the codons: the role of transfer RNAs

Unit III: Genomic Variation: Genomic Polymorphisms (SNPs, VNTR, CNVs, etc); haplotypes and haplogroups; genotype-phenotype correlations, epigenetics

Unit IV: Methods of Genetic Study in Human: Pedigree analysis and expressivity; Chromosomal Basis of Genetic Disorders (Karyotypes and identification of chromosome variation; Nucleic Acid Hybridization Assays, cytogenetic mapping), Genetic mapping (Microsatellite and other DNA polymorphisms), LOD score; sequencing strategies (PCR based Sanger sequencing to Exome sequencing), concept of non-mendelian inheritance and complex diseases

Unit V: Genomic Diversity & Human Evolution

1. Peopling of the Indian Subcontinent: Evidence from mtDNA and Y-chromosome; evolutionary genetics; Molecular evolution; DNA sequence variation and human origins

Practical

1. Blood Collection, transportation and storage in field
2. DNA Extraction from whole blood
3. DNA Quantification, Aliquoting and sample preparation
4. PCR and electrophoresis
5. Gel Documentation

Suggested Readings:

1. Strachan T and Read AP. (2004). Human Molecular Genetics. Garland Science
2. Brown TA. (2007). Genomes. Garland Science.
3. Griffiths AJF. (2002). Modern Genetic Analysis: Integrating Genes and Genomes. WH Freeman Press.
4. Griffiths AJF, Wessler SR, Carroll SB, Doebley J. (2011). An Introduction to Genetic Analysis. Macmillan Higher Education.
5. Cavalli-sforza LL, Menozzi P, Piazza A (1994). History and Geography of Human Genes. Princeton University.
6. Giblett, ER. (1969). Genetic Markers in Human Blood. Blackwell Scientific, Oxford.
7. Cummings MR (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and Issues. Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
8. Jobling M, Hurler M and Tyler-Smith C. (2004). Human Evolutionary Genetics: Origins, Peoples & Disease. New York: Garland Science.
9. Lewis R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application. The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
10. Patch C. (2005). Applied Genetics in Healthcare. Taylor & Francis Group
11. Vogel F. and Motulsky A.G. (1996). Human Genetics. Springer, 3rd revised edition.
12. Snustad .D.P. and Simmons M.J. (2006). Principles of Genetics, Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons USA

ANT-RE-6026

Sports and Nutritional Anthropology

Credit 6: (Theory: 4; Practical:2)

Theory

Unit I: Anthropology of sports- Physical fitness, component of physical fitness.

Unit II: Physical conditioning, training-techniques and physiological effects, ironmental effects on physical performance: effect of heat stress, cold stress and high altitude on physiological response and performance.

Unit III: Body composition and Athletes, sports selection and monitoring.

Unit IV: Human biological variability, health and nutrition; doping and performance; cultural constructions and physiologic implications of food across time, space and society; an integrated bio-behavioural perspective towards food preference.

Practical

1. Assessment of daily nutrient intake.
2. Evaluate association of nutritional status and physical performance.
3. Demonstrate cultural perspective for preference of specific food of a population.

Suggested Readings

1. Stinson S. (1992). Nutritional Adaptation. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 21:143- 170.
2. Brughart R. (1990). The Cultural Context of Diet, Disease and the Body. In *Diet and Disease in Traditional and Developing Societies*. GA Harrison and JC Waterlow, eds. P. 307-325. Cambridge University Press. Cambridge.
3. Rozin P. (1987). Psychobiological Perspectives on Food Preferences. In *Food and Evolution: Toward a Theory of Food Habits*. M. Harris and EB Ross (eds.). Temple University Press. Philadelphia, pp. 181-205.
4. Quandt SA. (1987). Methods for Determining Dietary Intake. In *Nutritional Anthropology*. FE Johnston, ed. Pp. 67-84. Liss. NY.

5. Ulijasek SJ and Strickland SS. (1993). Introduction. In Nutritional Anthropology: Prospects and Perspectives. Pp. 1-5. Smith Gordon. London.

ANT-RE-6036

Physiological Anthropology

Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Fundamentals of work physiology- homeostasis; metabolism and energy and systems; exercise, respiratory system and haemodynamics (blood pressure, pulse rate, heart rate and oxygen-transporting system, blood flow ,Hb, heamatocritetc)
- Unit II:** Acute physiological adjustments during transition from resting homeostasis to sub□maximal and maximal exercise; chronic physiological adaptations to exercise training; age, sex and population variation in the physiological characteristics
- Unit III:** Cardio-vascular and respiratory endurance, physical working capacity and physical fitness- evaluation of response and assessment; relationship of body measurements with cardio-vascular and respiratory functions, aerobic and anaerobic exercise training, health related fitness in gender and ethnic group, Principles of effective physical conditioning techniques.
- Unit III:** Impact of smoking, alcohol, drug, pollution and occupation on cardio-respiratory Functions; physical performance and environmental stress, chronic diseases, malnutrition, lifestyle disease
- Unit IV:** Factors affecting physical performance and capacity, relation between physique, body composition, nutrition and performance.
- Unit V:** Ageing and health related aspects of exercise

Practical

1. Cardiovascular function (Blood pressure, heart rate, pulse rate)
2. Respiratory function (Tidal volume, vital capacity, forced vital capacity, minute ventilation)
3. Haemoglobin estimation
4. Step-test
5. Treadmill test

Suggested Readings:

1. McArdle WD, Katch FI and Katch VL. (2010). Exercise Physiology: Nutrition,

- Energy, and Human Performance. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
2. Powers SK and Howley ET. (2007). Exercise Physiology: Theory and Application to Fitness and Performance. McGraw-Hill.
 3. Sherwood L. (2008). Human Physiology: From Cells to Systems. Brooks Cole.
 4. Case RM. (1985). Variations in Human Physiology. Manchester University Press.
 5. Vander AJ, Sherman JH and Dorothys L. (1978). Human Physiology: The Mechanisms of Body Functions. McGraw-Hill Education.
 6. Nageswari KS and Sharma S. (2006). Practical workbook of Human Physiology. Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publisher.
 7. Wildmaier EP, Raff H, Strang KT. (2014). Vander's Human Physiology: The Mechanisms of Body. McGraw Hill Education.
 8. Hale T. (2003). Exercise Physiology. England : John Wiley & Sons Inc.

ANT-RE-6046
Demographic Anthropology
Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

Unit I: Demographic Anthropology

1. Introduction, definition and basic concepts
2. Relationship between demography, population studies and anthropology
3. Importance of population studies in Anthropology

Unit II: Population Theories

1. John Graunt
2. Thomas R. Malthus
3. Biological theory of population
4. Theory of demographic transition

Unit III: Tools of Demographic Data

1. Measures of population composition, distribution and growth
2. Measures of fertility
3. Measures of mortality
4. Measures of migration

Unit IV: Population of India

1. Sources of demographic data in India
2. Growth of Indian population
3. Demography of Indian tribal and non-tribal groups
4. Anthropological determinants of population growth
5. Impact of urbanization on the migration of tribal groups

Unit V: National policies

1. National Population Policy
2. National Health Policy
3. National Policy on Reproductive Health Care

Practical

A student will collect and compile demographic data from different secondary

sources on any given topic by the concerned teacher and a project report will be submitted for its evaluation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhende A. and Kaniikar, T. (2006) *Principles of Population Studies*. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai (All Units, It covers most topics)
2. Caldwell J.C. (2006). *Demographic Transition Theory*. Springer.
3. Census of India (2001,2011), SRS bulletin (2013), NFHS (2006), CRS, NSSO (Can be seen from browsing net)
4. Gautam R.K., Kshatriya, G.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2010) *Population Ecology and Family Planning*. Serials publications. New Delhi.
5. Howell N. (1986) Demographic Anthropology. *Ann. Rev. Anthropol.* 15: 219-246
6. Kshatriya G.K. (2000). Ecology and health with special reference to Indian tribes. *Human Ecology special volume 9:229-245*.
7. Kshatriya G.K., Rajesh,G. and Kapoor , A.K. (2010) Population Characteristics of Desert Ecology. VDM Verlag Dr. Muller Gmbh and Co., Germany.
8. Misra BD (1982). *An introduction to the study of population*. South Asia publ. ltd. New Delhi.
9. National Population Policy <http://populationcommission.nic.in/npp.htm>
10. Park K. (2000) *Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine*. Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur.
11. Patra P.K. and Kapoor, A.K. (2009) *Demography And Development Dynamics in a Primitive Tribe of Himalayas*. International Book Distributors, Dehradun
12. Riley N.E. and Mc Carthy, J. (2003) *Demography in the Age of the Postmodern*. Cambridge University press. UK. Pages 1-13 and 32-98
13. Sharma A.K. (1979) Demographic transition: A Determinant of Urbanization. *Social Change* 9: 13-17.
14. Srivastava O.S. (1996) *Demographic and Population Studies*. Vikas Publishing House, India
15. Zubrow E.B.W. (1976) *Demographic anthropology. Quantitative approaches*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
16. <http://human-nature.com/dm/chap3.html>
17. <http://biography.yourdictionary.com/john-graunt>
18. <http://www.marathon.uwc.edu/geography/demotrans/demtran.htm>

ANT-RE-6056
Dissertation
Credit: 6

Dissertation is compulsory and based on the field materials collected for a period of 12 days (10 contact hours daily) field work. Two typed dissertations on the work done duly forwarded by the concerned supervisors are to be submitted before the examination, as notified. Marks will be allotted on the dissertation and viva-voce.

PART III
GENERIC ELECTIVE
(For the students of other discipline)

ANT-RG-5016: Introduction to Biological Anthropology

ANT-RG-5026: Introduction to Socio-cultural Anthropology

ANT-RG-5036: Archaeological Anthropology

ANT-RG-6016: Fundamentals of Human Origin and Evolution

ANT-RG-6026: Tribes and Peasants in India

ANT-RG-6036: Human Ecology: Biological and Cultural
Dimensions

ANT-RG-6046: Anthropology in Practice

ANT-HG-6016: Indian Archaeology

Semester V

ANT-RG-5016

Introduction to Biological Anthropology

Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** History of Physical Anthropology and development of modern Biological anthropology, aim, scope and its relationship with allied disciplines.
Difference in the approaches of modern and traditional Biological anthropology, with emphasis on human evolution.
- Unit II:** History and development of understanding human variation and evolutionary thought.
1. Human variation and evolution in ancient time's pre-19th and post-19th Century.
2. Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory, Mutation, Shifting balance theory, Quantum Evolution, The Neutral Molecular Theory of Evolution, Punctuated Equilibrium Theory and Coalescent Theory
- Unit III:** Human Skeletal morphology: cranial osteology, post-cranial osteology and dentition.
- Unit IV:** Elementary genetics: Cell, Cell division, Biological basis of Inheritance, Chromosome (Structure and shape, Human Karyotype), Gene, DNA (Structure, replication), RNA, mRNA (its role in understanding human evolution)
- Unit V:** Mendelian inheritance in man (single factor and multifactorial inheritance), single locus (Mendelian) versus multilocus (quantitative/complex) inheritance, chromosome theory of inheritance (segregation and independent assortment Sex determination, Autosomal dominant, Autosomal Recessive, Sex-linked inheritance, X-linked dominant and recessive inheritance, Y-linked Inheritance, Sex- limited and Sex-controlled traits

Practical

Osteology: Skeletal Morphology:

Identification of the following Bones: Frontal bone, Parietal, Occipital, Maxilla, Zygomatic, Mandible, Sphenoid, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur, Tibia, Fibula, Scapula, Clavicle Pelvis, Sternum, Vertebral Column. Sides to be identified for paired bones.

Craniometry: Students should be trained for identifying landmarks on the skull, taking accurate

measurements on at least 3 skulls by following standards techniques.

V. Linear measurements:

Maximum cranial length	Maximum cranial breadth
Maximum bizygomatic breadth	Maximum frontal breadth
Minimum frontal breadth	Nasal height
Nasal breadth	Bi-mastoid breadth
Greatest occipital breadth	Upper facial height
Bi-maxillary breadth	Outer bi-orbital breadth
Inner bi-orbital breadth	Greatest Occipital breadth
Glabella-inion length	Nasion-inion length
Nasion-basion length	Nasion-prosthion length
Frontal chord	Parietal chord
Occipital chord	

VI. Curvilinear or arc measurements

Frontal arc	Parietal arc
Occipital arc	sagittal cranial arc
Horizontal circumference of head	

VII. Measurements on Mandible (on at least 3 mandibles):

Bi-condyler breadth
Bi-gonial breadth
Length of the mandible

VIII. Angular measurements

Metopic angle	Facial profile angle
Nasal profile angle	Alveolar profile angle

Osteometry: Students should be trained to take following measurements of long bones

(Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur):

Maximum length

Maximum circumference of the shaft

Minimum circumference of the shaft

Suggested Readings

Gebo L. Daniel (2014). Primate Comparative Anatomy, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA

Groves C (2001). Primate taxonomy. Smithsonian, USA

Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA

Krober A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.

Rastogi S and Shukla B.R.K (2003). Laboratory Manuals of Physical Anthropology, Bharat Book Centre, Lucknow, India

Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.

ANT-RG-5026
Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology
Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Anthropological perspective and orientation; Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines; Theory and practice of ethnographic field work; survey research; comparative and historical methods
- Unit II:** Concepts of society and culture; status and role; groups and institution, social Stratification; Characteristics of Culture, culture and civilization; Material and non material aspects of culture; Enculturation, Structure of culture-culture trait, culture complex, culture area, age area, culture focus, variation and diversity in culture.
- Unit III:** Social Institutions:
Family –definition, forms, approaches to the study of family.
Marriage – forms, regulations, rules, alliance systems.
Kinship – terminology, behaviour, avoidance, incest, rules of descent.
- Unit IV:** Anthropological concept of Religion: Theories, religious specialists, magic, witchcraft and supernaturalism; Contributions of E. B. Tylor, James Frazer, Emile Durkheim, E. E. Evans Pritchard.
- Unit V:** Culture, language and communication, Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, nature, origin and characteristics of language; verbal and non-verbal communication; ethnography of speaking.

Practical

Methods and Techniques of Social Anthropology: The practical will include the following techniques and methods in collection of data in Social Anthropology.

1. Observation

2. Interview
3. Questionnaire and Schedule
4. Case study
5. Life history

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.

ANT-RG-5036
Archaeological Anthropology
Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Introduction
Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology, Relation with other disciplines.
Division of Prehistoric period: Stone age and metal age; Lower Paleolithic, Middle Middle Paleolithic and Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic (Characteristic features of the period in general).
- Unit II:** Methods of studying archaeological anthropology : Archaeological ,Paleontological and Geological
Methods of classifications
Methods of Field Archaeology:
 Concept of site, artifact, culture and industry
 Site survey and Aerial photography
 Excavation: Concepts, tools and test pits.
Concept of Ethno archaeology and new archaeology
- Unit III:** Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past
Absolute dating methods (Radio-Carbon,Potassium Argon, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology)
Relative dating methods (Stratigraphy, Typology, Patination, Seriation, Palynology, Palaeontology, Flurin Analysis, Varve-Clay analysis).
Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology, soil pH estimation.
- Unit IV:** Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch
Plio-Pleistocene Boundary
Glacial and Interglacial
Pluviation and Inter Pluviation
Different types of geo-climatic events
- Unit V:** Understanding Culture
Typo-Technological study of the prehistoric tools

Unit VI: Earliest Evidence of Culture in the World
Konso, Olorgesailie, Olduvai Gorge
Pirro Nord, Dmanisi
Attirampakkam, Isampur
Soanian and Madrasian Culture

Practical

1. Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool Types
 - a. Core Tool Types
 - b. Flake Tool Types
 - c. Blade Tool Types
 - d. Microlithic Tool Type
 - e. Neolithic Tool Type
2. Ceramic Technology: Basic concept (Students have to draw one wheel made, one hand made and one partly wheel made and partly hand made pottery.

Suggested Readings

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). *The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). *Emergence of Culture in Europe*, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). *Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques*. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company
4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). *Palaeolithic Europe*. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Champion et al. (1984). *Prehistoric Europe*. New York, Academic Press.
6. Fagan B.M. (1983). *People of Earth: An Introduction*. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.
7. Phillipson D. W. (2005). *African Archaeology*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Sankalia H.D. (1964). *Stone Age Tools*. Poona Deccan College

Semester VI

ANT-RG-6016

Fundamentals of Human Origin & Evolution

Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Non human primates in relation to human evolution:
1. Classification and characteristics of living primates (based on ICZN guidelines)
2. Distinguishing characteristics of man
3. Comparative anatomy and behavior of human and non-human primates.
- Unit II:** Primate origins and evolution with special reference to Paleocene, Eocene, Oligocene and Miocene: Plesiadiformes, Adapoidea, Omomyoidea, Anaptomorphidae, Parapithecus, Propliopithecus, Limnopithecus, Proconsul, Dryopithecus, Sivapithecus, Ramapithecus and Gigantopithecus
- Unit II:** Human Origin on the basis of interpretation of fossil evidences:
1. Sahelanthropus tchadensis, Orrorin tugenensis, Ardipithecus ramidus 2. Australopithecines: distribution, features and their phylogenetic relationships.
3. The emergence of genus Homo: Homo habilis and Homo erectus
- Unit IV:** The emergence of Archaic Homo sapiens: Neanderthals and Narmada man
- Unit V:** Origin of modern humans (*Homo sapiens sapiens*) and their dispersal: Cro Magnon, Grimaldi, Chancelade, Hominisation process.
- Unit VI:** Evolutionary Change in Human Skeleton with special reference to Skull, dentition, Vertebral Column, Pelvis, Femur and Foot

Practical

- I. **Living Anthropoid Skull:** Drawing, description of skulls of: Gorilla, Chimpanzee, Orangutan and Gibbon.

- II. **Fossil Anthropoid Skull:** Drawing and identification of Parapithecus and Dryopithecus (Cast models and appropriate photographs should be utilized).
- III. **Fossil Hominid Skull:** Drawing, description and identification of Pithecanthropus, Heidelberg jaw, Neandertal and Cromagnon man (Cast models and appropriate photographs should be utilized).

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.

ANT-RG-6026
Tribes and Peasants in India
Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

Unit I: Anthropological Concept of Tribe

1. Problems of nomenclature, definition and classification.
2. Features of tribes in India.

Unit II: Tribes and Wider world.

1. The history of tribal administration; Constitutional safeguards
2. Draft National Tribal Policy, Issues of acculturation assimilation and integration. Impact of development schemes and programme on tribal life

Unit III: Anthropological Concept of Village

1. The concept of peasantry.
2. Approaches to the study of peasants – economic, political and cultural.
3. Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes.
4. Caste system and changes.

Unit IV: Ethnicity Issues: Tribal and peasant, movements; Identity issues

Practical

- A. Reading of Ethnography: Students are required to read and analyze any two of the Ethnographies (as listed below) and prepare a 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.
1. Research questions/objectives of the study and their relevance.
 2. Theoretical schema.
 3. Methods and techniques used in the study.

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.

B. Museum visit and preparation of a report: the report should include relevance of museum in anthropology, arrangement of specimens in ethnographic museum; Cleaning, treatment and preservation methods.

List of Ethnographies:

- Walker A. (1986). *The Todas*. Delhi : Hindustan Publishing Corporation Verrier Elwin (1992). *The Muria and their Ghotul*. USA: Oxford University Press.
- Malinowski M. (1922). *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 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 the Himalayas*. Berkeley: California University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Gupta D. (1991). *Social Stratification*. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
2. Madan V. (2002). *The Village in India*. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
3. Nathan D. (1998). *Tribe-Caste Question*. Simla: IAS.
4. National Tribal Policy (draft). (2006). Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Government of India.
5. Patnaik S.M. (1996). *Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social change*. Inter India Publication, Delhi.
6. Shah G. (2002). *Social Movement and the State*. Delhi: Sage.
7. Shanin T. (1987). *Peasants and Peasantry*. New York, Blackwell.
8. Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K. (1985) *Tribal Culture in India*, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.
9. Wolf E. (1966). *Peasants*. NJ, Prentice Hall.

ANT-RG-6036
Human Ecology: Biological & Cultural dimensions
Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

Biological Dimensions

- Unit 1:** i. Definition and concept of the term ecology, human ecology, ecosensitivity adaptation, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component.
ii. Method of studying ecology
- Unit II:** Bio-cultural adaptation to environmental stresses: heat, cold and altitude (Gloger;s, Allen's and Bergmann rules). Homeostasis and thermoregulation, ecological rules and their applicability among human beings.
- Unit III:** Influence of Heredity and environment on man with special reference to stature, weight, skin colour, head form , ABO blood group and finger patterns.
- Unit IV:** Bio-cultural factors influencing the diseases and nutritional status.
Evolution of Human diet, biological perspectives of ageing process among different populations.

Cultural Dimensions:

- Unit V:** Culture as a tool of adaptation; Various modes of human adaptation in pre-state societies.
i. Hunting and food gathering
ii. Pastoralism
iii. Shifting cultivation
- Unit VI:** Ecological themes of state formation: i. Neolithic revolution, ii. Hydraulic civilization
- Unit VII:** Agriculture and peasantry; Industrial civilization and growth of urban societies

Impact of urbanization and industrialization on Man.

Practical

1. Somatometry

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Maximum head length | 9. Physiognomic facial height |
| 2. Maximum head breadth | 10. Morphological facial height |
| 3. Minimum frontal breadth | 11. Physiognomic upper facial height |
| 4. Maximum bizygomatic breadth | 12. Morphological upper facial height |
| 5. Bigonial breadth | 13. Head circumference |
| 6. Nasal height | 14. Stature |
| 7. Nasal length | 15. Sitting height |
| 8. Nasal breadth | 16. Body weight |
| | 17. Total Upper Extremity Length |
| | 18. Total Lower Extremity Length |

2. Biological Dimensions: Indices

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Body Mass Index | 4. Relative Upper Extremity Length Index |
| 2. Ponderal Index | 5. Relative Total Lower Extremity Length Index |
| 3. Relative Sitting Height Index | 6. Nasal Index |

3. Cultural Dimensions:

1. Make a research design pertaining to any environmental problem and do a project based on it.

Suggested Reading

1. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin. Springer Verlag.
2. Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation. (1976).Berry, J.B. New York: John Wiley.
3. Human ecology. (1964) Stapledon.Faber & Faber.
4. Studies in Human Ecology. (1961) Theodorson, G.A. Row, Peterson & Company Elmsford, New York.
5. Human ecology: (1973) Problems and Solutions. Paul R. Ehrlich, Anne H. Ehrlich and John P. Holdress.W.H. Freeman & Company, San Francisco.
6. Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
7. Redfield, Robert. (1965). Peasant society and culture an anthropological approach to civilization. Chicago [u.a.]: Univ. of Chicago Press.
8. Symposium on Man the Hunter, Richard B. Lee, and Irven DeVore. 1969. Man the hunter. Chicago:Aldine Pub. Co.

ANT-RG-6046
Anthropology in Practice
Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Academic Anthropology
Academics and Practitioners: Differences, Structure, Activities, Controversies and Issues:
Applied Anthropology, Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology.
- Unit II:** Role of Anthropology in Development
Anthropology and Public Policy, Need Assessment and Community Development,
Anthropology of NGO's, Management Anthropology, Environment and Community Health,
Social and economic sustainability, Cultural resource management.
- Unit III:** Future Dynamics in Anthropology
Trends in Anthropology: Anthropology of Tourism, Anthropology In Census; Designing
and Fashion, Visual Anthropology
- Unit IV:** Constitutional Perspective and Human Rights
Constitutional Provisions, Evaluation, Planning and Development of Indian Populations;
Human Rights, National and State Human Rights Commission and other Grievance
Redressal Mechanism.

Practical

1. The students will visit a NGO, corporate office, panchayat office or census office and write principal observations on the same.
2. Write a project on constitutional provisions or evaluation of any development project/report.
3. Write a project on Religious Tourism / Tribal Tourism / Health Tourism / Fashion / Human

Suggested Readings:

1. Arya A and Kapoor AK. (2012). Gender and Health Management in Afro-Indians. Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Kertzner DI and Fricke T. (1997). Anthropological Demography. University of Chicago Press.
3. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press
4. Carter A. (1998). Cultural Models and Demographic Behavior. In The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography edited by Basu A and Aaby P. Oxford: Clarendon Press. pp 246-268.
5. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006, 2010).
6. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practice, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Erwin A. (2004). Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice, Allyn and Bacon.
8. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Willen SS. (2012). Anthropology and Human Rights: Theoretical Reconsiderations and Phenomenological Explorations. Journal of Human Rights. 11:150-159.
10. Goodale M. (2009). Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader. Wiley Blackwell.
11. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2007). Human Rights, Development and Tribe. In : Genes, Environment and Health – Anthropological Perspectives. K. Sharma, R.K. Pathak, S. Mehra and Talwar I (eds.). Serials Publications, New Delhi.
12. Margaret AG. (2003). Applied Anthropology: A Career-Oriented Approach, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
13. Halbar BG and Khan CGH. (1991). Relevance of Anthropology – The Indian Scenario. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
14. Kapoor AK (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development : A Domain of Anthropology. J IndAnthropSoc; 33:283-300.
15. Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). Rural Development through NGO's. Rawat Publ, Jaipur.
16. Klepinger LL (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. Wiley-Liss Publications
17. Kumar RK and Kapoor AK. (2009). Management of a Primitive Tribe: Role of Development Dynamics. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
18. Mehrotra N and Patnaik SM. (2008). Culture versus Coercion: The Other Side of Nirmal Gram Yojna, Economic and Political weekly. pp 25-27.
19. Mishra RC (2005). Human Rights in a Developing Society, Mittal Publications, Delhi.
20. Noaln RW. (2002). Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy. Publishing Lynne Reinner.
21. Patnaik SM (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation & Social Change. Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
22. Patnaik SM (2007). Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland. The Eastern Anthropologist. 60(3&4):455-470
23. Srivastav OS (1996). Demographic and Population Studies. Vikas Publishing House, India
24. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.

25. Vidyarthi LP. (1990). Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies. Kitab Mahal, U.P.
26. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

ANT-RG-6056
ANT-RE-5046
Indian Archaeology
Credit: 6 (Theory: 4; Practical:2)

Theory

Unit I: Prehistoric India: Pleistocene chronology of India: A critical assessment

Unit II: Character, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of the following cultures of India:

- i. Lower palaeolithic
- ii. Middle palaeolithic
- iii. Upper palaeolithic
- iv. Mesolithic culture
- v. Neolithic Culture
- vi. Art, ritual and belief

Unit III: Bronze Age culture in Indus Basin:

Harappan Civilization: Sites, Town planning and Architecture, Trade and Commerce and Causes of declination.

Unit IV: Megalithic Cultures in India with special reference to Northeast India.

Unit V: Important Excavated Archaeological Sites of North East India

- Parsi Parlo
- Daojali Hading
- Selbalgre
- Bambooti
- Ambari

Practical

1. Identification of tools:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| (a) Handaxe varieties, chopper/chopping tools | (f) End scrapers |
| (b) Cleaver varieties | (g) Borers |
| (c) Side scraper varieties | (h) Microlithic tools |
| (d) Knives | (i) Bone tools |
| (e) Burins | |

3. Application of GIS in Archaeology and Map Reading.

Suggested reading:

1. D. K. Bhattacharya (1996) *An Outline of Indian Prehistory*. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.
2. H. D. Sankalia (1974) *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Poona, Deccan College.
3. H. D. Sankalia (1982) *Stone Tool Type and Technology*. Delhi, B.R. Publication.

Draft Syllabus for B.Sc (Regular) Anthropology

under CBCS Gauhati University

(To be effective from 2019-20 session)



**Department of Anthropology
Gauhati University**

GUWAHATI-781014

Choice Based Credit System

Syllabus

For

B. Sc. Anthropology (Regular)



***DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
GAUHATI UNIVERSITY
GUWAHATI-781014***

Effective from Academic Session 2019-2020

Scheme for Choice Based Credit System in B. Sc. with Anthropology (Regular)

	DISCIPLINE CORE COURSE (12)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (4)	Skill Enhancement Co urse (SEC) (4)	Discipline Specific Elective DSE (6)
I	Discipline-1 Anthropology ANT-RC-1016: Introduction to Biological Anthropology	English/MIL Communication		
II	Discipline-1 Anthropology ANT-RC-2016: Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology	Environmental Studies		
III	Discipline-1 Anthropology ANT-RC-3016: Archaeological Anthropology		SEC-1 English	
IV	Discipline-1 Anthropology ANT-RC-4016: Anthropology and Practice		SEC -2 Any one	
V			SEC-3	DSE-1A:Anthropology
VI			SEC-4	DSE-1B:Anthropology

Course Structure for CBCS in B. Sc. with Anthropology (Regular) as per requirement of UGC

SEMESTER	COURSE OPTED	COURSE NAME	Credits
I	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-I	English/MIL communications	4
	ANT-RC-1016	Introduction to Biological Anthropology (Practical+Theory)	4+2=6
II	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-II	Environmental Studies	4
	ANT-RC-2016	Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology(Practical+Theory)	4+2=6
III	ANT-RC-3016	Archaeological Anthropology (Practical+Theory)	4+2=6
	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE ANT- SE-3014	English	4
IV	ANT-RC-4016	Anthropology and Practice (Practical+Theory)	4+2=6
	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE FOR DISCIPLINE-1 (ANTHROPOLOGY) ANY ONE	The students may choose any one from the list: ANT-SE-4014:Tourism Anthropology ANT-SE-4024: Museum Method ANT-SE-4034: Public Health and Epidemiology	4
V	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE FOR DISCIPLINE-2 ANT-SE-5014	Discipline-2	4
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE ANY ONE	The students may choose any one from the list: ANT-RE-5016: Research Methods ANT-RE-5026:Anthropology of Health ANT-RE-5036: Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy ANT-RE-5046: Urban Anthropology ANT-RE-5056: Indian Archaeology	4+2=6 (Theory +Practical)

VI	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE ANT-SE-6014	Discipline-3	4
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE ANY ONE	The students may choose any one from the list: ANT-RE-6016: Human Genetics ANT-RE-6026: Sports and Nutritional Anthropology ANT-RE-6036: Physiological Anthropology ANT-RE-6046: Demographic Anthropology	4+2=6 (Theory +Practical)
		Or	
		ANT-RE-6056: Dissertation	6
Total Credits in Anthropology			60

Legends:

RC: Core Papers

RE: Discipline Specific Elective Papers

SE: Skill Enhancement Papers

PART I : CORE COURSE PAPERS

ANT-RC-1016: Introduction to Biological Anthropology

ANT-RC-2016: Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology

ANT-RC-3016: Archaeological Anthropology

ANT-RC-4016: Anthropology and Practice

Semester I

ANT-RC-1016

Introduction to Biological Anthropology

Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

Unit I: History of Physical Anthropology and development of modern Biological anthropology, aim, scope and its relationship with allied disciplines. Difference in the approaches of modern and traditional Biological anthropology, with emphasis on human evolution.

Unit II: History and development of understanding human variation and evolutionary thought.
1. Human variation and evolution in ancient time's pre-19th and post-19th Century.
2. Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory, Mutation, Shifting balance theory, Quantum Evolution, The Neutral Molecular Theory of Evolution, Punctuated Equilibrium Theory and Coalescent Theory

Unit III: Human Skeletal morphology: cranial osteology, post-cranial osteology and dentition.

Unit IV: Elementary genetics: Cell, Cell division, Biological basis of Inheritance, Chromosome (Structure and shape, Human Karyotype), Gene, DNA (Structure, replication), RNA, mRNA (its role in understanding human evolution)

Unit V: Mendelian inheritance in man (single factor and multifactorial inheritance), single locus (Mendelian) versus multilocus (quantitative/complex) inheritance, chromosome theory of inheritance (segregation and independent assortment Sex determination, Autosomal dominant, Autosomal Recessive, Sex-linked inheritance, X-linked dominant and recessive inheritance, Y-linked Inheritance, Sex- limited and Sex-controlled traits

Practical

Osteology: Skeletal Morphology:

Identification of the following Bones: Frontal bone, Parietal, Occipital, Maxilla, Zygomatic, Mandible, Sphenoid, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur, Tibia, Fibula, Scapula, Clavicle Pelvis, Sternum, Vertebral Column. Sides to be identified for paired bones.

Craniometry: Students should be trained for identifying landmarks on the skull, taking accurate

measurements on at least 3 skulls by following standards techniques.

- IX. Linear measurements:**
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Maximum cranial length | Maximum cranial breadth |
| Maximum bizygomatic breadth | Maximum frontal breadth |
| Minimum frontal breadth | Nasal height |
| Nasal breadth | Bi-mastoid breadth |
| Greatest occipital breadth | Upper facial height |
| Bi-maxillary breadth | Outer bi-orbital breadth |
| Inner bi-orbital breadth | Greatest Occipital breadth |
| Glabella-inion length | Nasion-inion length |
| Nasion-basion length | Nasion-prosthion length |
| Frontal chord | Parietal chord |
| Occipital chord | |
- X. Curvilinear or arc measurements**
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Frontal arc | Parietal arc |
| Occipital arc | sagittal cranial arc |
| Horizontal circumference of head | |
- XI. Measurements on Mandible (on at least 3 mandibles):**
- Bi-condyler breadth
 - Bi-gonial breadth
 - Length of the mandible
- XII. Angular measurements**
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Metopic angle | Facial profile angle |
| Nasal profile angle | Alveolar profile angle |

Osteometry: Students should be trained to take following measurements of long bones (Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur, Tibia, Fibula)

- Maximum length
- Maximum circumference of the shaft
- Minimum circumference of the shaft

Suggested Readings

- Gebo L. Daniel (2014). Primate Comparative Anatomy, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA
- Groves C (2001). Primate taxonomy. Smithsonian, USA
- Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
- Krober A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Rastogi S and Shukla B.R.K (2003). Laboratory Manuals of Physical Anthropology, Bharat Book Centre, Lucknow, India
- Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.

Semester II

ANT-RC-2016

Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

UnitI: Anthropological perspective and orientation; Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines; Theory and practice of ethnographic field work; survey research; comparative and historical methods

UnitII: Concepts of society and culture; status and role; groups and institution, social stratification.
Characteristics of Culture, culture and civilization, Material and non material aspects of culture; Enculturation, Structure of culture- culture trait, culture complex, culture area, age area, culture focus, variation and diversity in culture.

UnitIII: Social Institutions:
Family: Definition, forms, approaches to the study of family.
Marriage: Forms, regulations, rules, alliance systems.
Kinship: Terminology, behaviour, avoidance, incest, rules of descent.

UnitIV: Anthropological concept of Religion: Theories, religious specialists, magic, witchcraft and supernaturalism; Contributions of E. B. Tylor, James Frazer, Emile Durkheim, E. E. Evans Pritchard.

UnitV: Culture, language and communication, Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, nature, origin and characteristics of language; verbal and non-verbal communication; ethnography of speaking.

Practical

Methods and Techniques of Social Anthropology: The practical will include the following techniques and methods in collection of data in Social Anthropology.

- 1.Observation
- 2.Interview
- 3.Questionnaire and Schedule
- 4.Case study

5. Life history

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.

Semester III

ANT-RC-3016 Archaeological Anthropology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Introduction
Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology, Relation with other disciplines.
Division of Prehistoric period: Stone age and metal age; Lower Paleolithic, Middle Paleolithic and Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic (Characteristic features of the period in general).
- Unit II:** Methods of studying archaeological anthropology: Archaeological, Paleontological and Geological.
Methods of classifications.
Methods of Field Archaeology:
 Concept of site, artifact, culture and industry
 Site survey and Aerial photography
 Excavation: Concepts, tools and test pits.
Concept of Ethno archaeology and new archaeology
- Unit III:** Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past
Absolute dating methods (Radio-Carbon, Potassium Argon, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology)
Relative dating methods (Stratigraphy, Typology, Patination, Seriation, Palynology, Palaeontology, Flurin Analysis, Varve-Clay analysis).
Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology, soil pH estimation.
- Unit IV:** Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch
Plio-Pleistocene Boundary
Glacial and Interglacial
Pluviation and Inter Pluviation
Different types of geo-climatic events
- Unit V:** Understanding Culture
Typo-Technological study of the prehistoric tools

Unit VI: Earliest Evidence of Culture in the World
Konso, Olorgesailie, Olduvai Gorge
Pirro Nord, Dmanisi
Attirampakkam, Isampur
Soanian and Madrasian Culture

Practical

1. Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool Types
 - a. Core Tool Types
 - b. Flake Tool Types
 - c. Blade Tool Types
 - d. Microlithic Tool Type
 - e. Neolithic Tool Type
2. Ceramic Technology: Basic concept (Students have to draw one wheel made, one hand made and one partly wheel made and partly hand made pottery.

Suggested Readings

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). *The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). *Emergence of Culture in Europe*, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). *Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques*. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company
4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). *Palaeolithic Europe*. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Champion et al. (1984). *Prehistoric Europe*. New York, Academic Press.
6. Fagan B.M. (1983). *People of Earth: An Introduction*. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.
7. Phillipson D. W. (2005). *African Archaeology*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Sankalia H.D. (1964). *Stone Age Tools*. Poona Deccan College

Semester IV

ANT-RC-4016 Anthropology in Practice

Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Academic Anthropology
Academics and Practitioners: Differences, Structure, Activities, Controversies and Issues: Applied Anthropology, Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology.
- Unit II:** Role of Anthropology in Development
Anthropology and Public Policy, Need Assessment and Community Development, Anthropology of NGO's, Management Anthropology, Environment and Community Health, Social and economic sustainability, Cultural resource management.
- Unit III:** Future Dynamics in Anthropology
Trends in Anthropology: Anthropology of Tourism, Anthropology In Census; Designing and Fashion, Visual Anthropology
- Unit IV:** Constitutional Perspective and Human Rights
Constitutional Provisions, Evaluation, Planning and Development of Indian Populations; Human Rights, National and State Human Rights Commission and other Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

Practical

1. The students will visit a NGO, corporate office, panchayat office or census office and write principal observations on the same.
2. Write a project on constitutional provisions or evaluation of any development project/report.
3. Write a project on Religious Tourism / Tribal Tourism / Health Tourism / Fashion / Human

Suggested Readings

1. Arya A and Kapoor AK. (2012). Gender and Health Management in Afro-Indians. Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Kertzer DI and Fricke T. (1997). Anthropological Demography. University of Chicago Press.
3. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press
4. Carter A. (1998). Cultural Models and Demographic Behavior. In The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography edited by Basu A and Aaby P. Oxford: Clarendon Press. pp 246-268.
5. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006,2010).
6. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practice, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Erwin A. (2004). Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice, Allyn and Bacon.
8. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Willen SS. (2012). Anthropology and Human Rights: Theoretical Reconsiderations and Phenomenological Explorations. Journal of Human Rights. 11:150-159.
10. Goodale M. (2009). Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader. Wiley Blackwell.
11. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2007). Human Rights, Development and Tribe. In : Genes, Environment and Health – Anthropological Perspectives. K. Sharma, R.K. Pathak, S. Mehra and Talwar I (eds.). Serials Publications, New Delhi.
12. Margaret AG. (2003). Applied Anthropology: A Career-Oriented Approach, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
13. Halbar BG and Khan CGH. (1991). Relevance of Anthropology – The Indian Scenario. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
14. Kapoor AK (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development : A Domain of Anthropology. J IndAnthropSoc; 33:283-300.
15. Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). Rural Development through NGO's. Rawat Publ, Jaipur.
16. Klepinger LL (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. Wiley-Liss Publications
17. Kumar RK and Kapoor AK. (2009). Management of a Primitive Tribe: Role of Development Dynamics. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
18. Mehrotra N and Patnaik SM. (2008). Culture versus Coercion: The Other Side of Nirmal Gram Yojna, Economic and Political weekly. pp 25-27.
19. Mishra RC (2005). Human Rights in a Developing Society, Mittal Publications, Delhi.
20. Noaln RW. (2002). Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy. Publishing Lynne Reinner.
21. Patnaik SM (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation & Social Change. Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
22. Patnaik SM (2007). Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland. The Eastern Anthropologist. 60(3&4):455-470
23. Srivastav OS (1996). Demographic and Population Studies. Vikas Publishing House,

India

24. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
25. Vidyarthi LP. (1990). Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies. KitabMahal, U.P.
26. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

PART II SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

ANT-SE-4014: Tourism Anthropology

ANT-SE-4024 : Museum Method

ANT-SE-4034: Public Health and Epidemiology

Semester IV

ANT-SE-4014 Tourism Anthropology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Tourism- aspects and prospects, anthropological issues and theoretical concerns, tourist as ethnographer; pilgrimage and Authenticity Issues
- Unit II:** 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
- Unit III:** Understand the implications of tourism as a major mechanism of cross-cultural interaction; role of symbolism, semiotics, and the imagination in tourism; tourism and the commodification of culture or cultural degradation
- Unit IV:** Understand the global and local political economy of contemporary tourism, particularly in relation to international development; explore dynamic relationships between heritage-making enterprises, revival and preservation projects, the international flow of capital; role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries" (including music, art, and food) in tourism economies; tourism and global mobility; Ecotourism and sustainable development
- Unit V:** New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism: Globalization, Tourism and Terrorism; applied aspects of anthropology in tourism development and planning.

Suggested Readings

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 Hawai 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 Hawai 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.

ANT-SE-4024
Museum Method
CREDIT: 4

1. Museum – its definition, historical background.
2. Types of museum. Anthropological museum and its scope. Reflection of anthropological theories on anthropological museum. Anthropological museum in India and North East India.
3. Systematic documentation of data – from field case to showcase. Preparation of index card. Methods of arrangement and display
4. Preservation – Preventive and curative measure. Brief ideas of the factors and agencies causing deterioration to the museum exhibits

Suggested Readings:

1. Agrawal, O.P., Care and Treatment of Cultural Materials.
2. Bhatia, S.K., A Guide on the Preventive Conservation of Museum Materials.
3. Sol Tax (ed.), Current Anthropology.(Selected articles) 1969 Part II,Vol. 10 (4).
4. Wittlin, Alma, S., The Museum: Its History and Its Tasks in Education.

ANT-SE-4034
Public Health and Epidemiology
Credit: 4

- Unit I:** Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health:
Overview of epidemiology methods used in research studies to address disease patterns in community and clinic-based populations, distribution and determinants of health-related states or events in specific populations, and strategies to control health problems
- Unit II:** Statistical Methods for Health Science
Analysis and interpretation of data including data cleaning, data file construction and management; implementation of analytic strategies appropriate for the type of data, study design and research hypothesis; parametric and nonparametric methods, measures of association, Linear and Logistic regression, Generalized Linear Modeling, and Survival analysis
- Unit III:** Environmental Health
Effects of biological, chemical, and physical agents in environment on health (water, air, food and land resources); ecological model of population health; current legal framework, policies, and practices associated with environmental health and intended to improve public health.

- Unit IV:** Psychological, Behavioural, and Social Issues in Public Health
Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness; behavioural science theory and methods to understanding and resolving public health problems; assess knowledge, attitudes, behaviours towards disease and patient compliance to treatment.
- Unit V:** Management of Health Care Program and Service Organizations
Techniques and procedures for monitoring achievement of a program's objectives,
generating evidence of program effectiveness, assessing impacts in public health settings; evaluate framework that leads to evidence-based decision-making in public health.
- Unit VI:** Epidemiology of disease
Contemporary methods for surveillance, assessment, prevention, and control of infectious and chronic diseases, disabilities, HIV/AIDS; understanding etiology; determining change in trend over time; implementation of control measures

Suggested reading

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.

PART III
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)

ANT-RE- 5016: Research Methods

Or

ANT-RE- 5026: Anthropology of Health

Or

ANT-RE-5036: Anthropology of Religion ,Politics and Economy

Or

ANT-RE-5046: Urban Anthropology

Or

ANT-RE-5056: Indian Archaeology

Semester V

**ANT-RE-5016
Research Methods**

Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

Unit I: Field work tradition in Anthropology
Ethnographic approach, contribution of Malinowski, Boas and other pioneers; cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, etic and emic perspectives, comparative and historical methods, holistic approach, techniques of rapport establishment, identification of representative categories of informants, maintenance of field diary and logbook.

Unit II: Tools and techniques of data collection

Concept of survey, relationship of survey method with ethnographic method, construction of questionnaire and interview schedule, validation and internal consistency of questionnaire- Observation - Participant, Non-participant, Interview-Structured and unstructured, Focused Group Discussion, key informant Interview, Case Study and life history. Genealogy - Technique and application

Unit III: Research Design
Conceptual framework, formulation of research problem, formulation of hypothesis, sampling, data analysis and reporting, basic tenets of qualitative research and its relationship with quantitative research

Unit IV: Ethics and Politics of Research
Identify, define, and analyze ethical issues in the context of human subject research. Ethical importance of consent, privacy and confidentiality in research. Issues of academic fraud and plagiarism.

Unit V: 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. Similarities and differences between qualitative and quantitative data analysis; Introduction of software for data analysis.

Unit VI: Bio-Statistics
Types of variables, presentation and summarization of data (tabulation and illustration).
Descriptive statistics- Measurers of Central Tendency, Measure of Variation, Variance and standard deviation.
Tests of Inference- Variance ratio test, Students' tests, Chi-square test and measures of association, Analysis of variance, Correlation.
Pedigree Analysis- Importance and implication.

Practical

1. Construction of Genealogy.
2. Observation: Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled
3. Questionnaire and Schedule, Interview- Unstructured, Structured, Key informant interview, Focused Group Discussion, and Free listing, pile sorting
4. Case study and life history
5. Project report writing- preparation of research problem, study design, data collection techniques, analysis and report writing based on somatometric, dermatoglyphic and serological data or social problem.

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. Zar JH. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice Hall. 2010.
5. Michael A. The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing. 1996.
6. Bernard R. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. AltaMira Press. 2011.
7. Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 1995.
8. Lawrence NW. Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 2000.
9. O'reilly K. Ethnographic Methods. London and New York: Routledge. 2005.
10. Patnaik S.M. Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2011.
11. Pelto PJ and Pelto GH. Anthropological Research, The Structure of Inquiry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1978.
12. Sarantakos S. Social Research. London: Macmillan Press. 1998.

ANT-HE-5026
Anthropology of Health
Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Introduction and Overview of the Field of Anthropology & Health:
 C. Health Anthropology within the context of Anthropology: The unique place of Health anthropology in anthropology, competing perspectives on the study of anthropology of health.

D. Defining health and illness in cross-cultural perspective. Looking at “health,” “illness,” and related concepts in western culture, including sociological “sick role” models, some important variations in the process of seeking health care.

Unit II: Measuring health: morbidity, mortality, and epidemiology morbidity, mortality.
Epidemiology: Meaning, scope and methods.
Epidemiology of common communicable diseases: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), HIV/AIDS,

Unit III: Women’s health, sex, family planning, and maternal-infant health.
Reproductive life, child birth, family planning adoption, male dominance, nursing and early nurture, hyper-menstruation and its corollaries.
Population variation and its relation to health and disease.

Unit IV: Chronic disease, injury, stress, and mental health effect of chronic disease in health:
Relationship between mental health, chronic disease, and injury, understanding stress and its effects cross-culturally, mental disorders and related phenomena,

Diseases associated with specific socio cultural and environmental contexts: Kuru, osteomalacia, sickle cell anaemia.

Developmental and cultural adaptations to adverse conditions.

Unit V: Variations in health care systems: A comparative perspective.
Health promotion and health care delivery programmes.
Family welfare programmes.
Child health and nutrition programmes.
Reproductive health awareness.

Unit VI: Healing and healers in cross-cultural perspectives.
A. Shamanism, magic, and healing: Shaman, Magic, Witchcraft and Sorcery,
B. Folk Healers and “Alternative Medicine.”
Types of healers and healing, Problems in evaluating efficacy, Sources of dissatisfaction with mainstream medicine.

Unit VII: Health and Human Rights
Introduction to human rights, evaluation of public health policies.

Unit VIII: Legal aspects & future prospects for health
Rules and regulations of international health policy, Medico- Legal Problems in relation to health administration, International health organization / NGOs, Medical Ethics, Critical issues in global health.

Practical

1. Make a Schedule on Health and Demography.
2. Calculation of Infant Sex ratio, Fertility rate, Total fertility rate, Mortality rate, Birth rate, crude birth rate, crude death rate, Mortality rate, life expectancy, immigration rate, population growth rate.
3. Identification and Characteristics of Various diseases.
4. Case Studies of Traditional and Modern healers.

Suggested Readings

1. Rajesh Khanna and A.K. Kapoor. 2007. Ethnic Groups and Health Dimensions. Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Chin, James, M.D., M.P.H. (ed.) 2000. Control of Communicable Diseases Manual. 17th Edition. American Public Health Association. *Anyone interested in field work in less developed areas should own this book for reference.*
3. Helman, Cecil G. 2001. Culture, Health, and Illness. 4th ed. London: Arnold. *This book is written for health care practitioners and clearly explains the relevance of culture to health.*
4. Mann, Jonathon M., et al. (eds.) 1999. Health and Human Rights. New York: Routledge.
5. Albrecht, Gary L., Ray Fitzparick, and Susan C. Scrimshaw (eds.) 2000. The Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine, SAGE Publications.
6. Bannerman, Robert, J. Burton, and Ch'en Wen-Chieh (eds.) 1983. Traditional Medicine and Health Care Coverage. Geneva: World Health Organization.
7. Chen, Lincoln C. Arthur Kleinman, and Norma C. Ware 1994. Health and Social Change in International Perspective. Harvard University Press.
8. Coreil, Jeannine and J. Dennis Mull (eds.) 1990. Anthropology and Primary Health Care, Boulder: Westview Press.
9. Hahn, Robert A. 1999. Anthropology in Public Health. Bridging Differences in Culture and Society. New York: Oxford University Press.
10. Helman, Cecil G. 1994. Culture, Health, and Illness. 3rd ed. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.
11. Inhorn, Marcia C. and Peter J. Brown 1997. The Anthropology of Infectious Disease. International health Perspectives. Gordon and Breach Publishers.
12. Koop, C. Everett, Clarence E. Pearson, and M. Roy Schwartz (eds.) 2001. Critical Issues in Global Health. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. A Wiley Company.
13. 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.
14. Nichter, Mark and Mimi Nichter 1996. Anthropology and International Health. Asian

Case Studies. Gordon and Breach Publishers.

15. Paul, Benjamin D. (ed.) 1955. Health, Culture, and Community. Case Studies of Public

Reactions to Health Programs.

16. Williams, Cicely D., Naomi Baumslag, and Derrick B. Jelliffe 1994. Mother and Child

Health. Delivering the Services. 3rd Edition. New York: Oxford University Press

Basch, Paul F. Textbook of International Health 1999. New York: Oxford University Press.

17. Tsui, Amy O., Judith N. Wasserheit, and John G. Haaga (eds.) 1997. Reproductive Health in Developing Countries. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.

ANTH-RE-5036

Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy

Credit: 6 (Theory: 4; Practical:2)

Theory

Unit I: Anthropological approaches to understand religion- magic, animism, animatism, totemism, naturism; witchcraft and sorcery; Religious specialists: shaman, priests, mystics; Overview of Anthropological Theories of Religion; Religion as the sacrality of ecological adaptation and socialness

Unit II: Economic institutions: principles of production, distribution, and consumption in simple

and complex societies; critical examination of relationship between economy and society through neo-classical, substantivist, and neo-marxist approaches, various forms of exchange: barter, trade and market; Forms of currencies; reciprocities: generalized, balanced and negative.

Unit III: Political institutions: concepts of power and authority; types of authority; state and Stateless societies; law and justice in simple and complex societies; the prospects for democracy and tolerance among and within the world's diverse civilizations; the meaning and sources of identity in complex contemporary societies; the origins of modern politics, its institutions, and cultures, both Western and non-Western

Unit IV: Interrelationship between religion, politics and economy; religious conversion and movements, emergence of new religious sects in the global order.

Practical

1. Case study of any of the social institute (religion, economic, political) with respect to culture perspective

Suggested Readings:

1. Durkheim E. (1986). *The elementary forms of the religious life, a study in religious sociology.* New York: Macmillan.
2. Benedict A. (2006). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism.* Verso
3. Gledhill J. (2000). *Power and Its Disguises: Anthropological Perspectives on Politics.* 2nd ed. London: Pluto Press.
4. Ellis F. (2000). *A framework for livelihood analysis.* In *Rural Livelihoods and Diversity in Developing Countries* . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Henrich J, Boyd R, Bowles S, Camerer C, Fehr E, Gintis H, McElreath R, Alvard M et al. (2005). 'Economic Man' in cross-cultural perspective: Behavioral experiments in 15 small-scale societies. *Behavior and Brain Science.* 28(6):795-815;
6. Henrich J. (2002). Decision-making, cultural transmission, and adaptation in economic anthropology. In: J. Ensminger (Ed.), *Theory in Economic Anthropology* (pp. 251-295). Walnut Creek, CA: Altamira Press.
7. Lambek. M. (2008) *A Reader in the Anthropology of Religion.*

8. Eller JD. (2007). *Introducing Anthropology of Religion*. New York: Routledge.
9. Glazier SD. (1997). *Anthropology of Religion: A Handbook*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
10. Frick GD and Langer R. (2010). *Transfer and Spaces*. Harrassowitz (Germany).
11. Evans-Pritchard EE. (1937). *Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
12. Frazer JG. (1978). *The Illustrated Golden Bough*, London: Macmillan.
13. Barbara M. (2011). *Cultural Anthropology*. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
14. Ember CR. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kinderslay.
15. Herskovits MJ. (1952). *Economic Anthropology: A Study in Comparative Economics*. New York: Alfred A Knopf Inc.
16. Malinowski B. (1922) *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*. London: Routledge.
17. Polanyi K. et al (1957), *Trade and Market in the Early Empires*. Chicago: Henry Regnery Company.
18. Balandier G. (1972). *Political Anthropology*. Middlesex: Penguin.

ANT-RE-5046

Urban Anthropology

Credit: 6 (Theory: 4; Practical:2)

Theory

Unit I: Emergence of urban anthropology

Introduction, Extension of the anthropological interest in peasants and rural areas, Origins of Cities and Early Sociological Approaches, Urban planning and design

Unit II: Political economy

Rural-urban migration, kinship in the city, problems that arise from urbanism, poverty and social stratification

Unit III: Class approach

Culture of Poverty and the Underclass Approach, Comparison between relations function in an urban setting versus function in a rural setting, Race and Class in Urban Ethnography, Urban Dystopia

Unit IV: Urban Inequality and Disasters

Poverty, extended family for urban natives versus migrants , Global Cities and the Production of Space, Community study and urban ecology, Urban Space, Postmodern and Hypermodern City

Unit V: Global Urban Developments

Urban ethnography research and methodology, Contemporary urban issues: Suburbs, Exurbs and Urban Decline, disciplinary perspectives

Practical

1. Visit city life among business community and appreciate the role of culture with politics and economics.
2. Media-popular culture behaviour
3. Photo shoot in any city life, Creating captions and texts relating to urban anthropology findings.

Suggested readings

1. <http://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/>
2. Cities, classes and the social order. Anthony Leeds, Roger Sanjek
3. Childe, V. Gordon. 1950. " Urban Revolution." Town Planning Review
4. Low Reader Part V: "The Postmodern City" in Low pp. 317-377; Dear and Flusty .
5. "Anthropological Fieldwork in Cities", "The anthropology of Cities: Some Methodological Issues".

ANT-RE-5056

Indian Archaeology

Credit: 6 (Theory: 4; Practical:2)

Theory

Unit I: Prehistoric India: Pleistocene chronology of India: A critical assessment

Unit II: Character, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of the following cultures of India:

- i. Lower palaeolithic
- ii. Middle palaeolithic
- iii. Upper palaeolithic
- iv. Mesolithic culture
- v. Neolithic Culture
- vi. Art, ritual and belief

Unit III: Bronze Age culture in Indus Basin:

Harappan Civilization: Sites, Town planning and Architecture, Trade and Commerce and Causes of declination.

Unit IV: Megalithic Cultures in India with special reference to Northeast India.

Unit V: Important Excavated Archaeological Sites of North East India

Parsi Parlo
Daojali Hading
Selbalgre
Bambooti
Ambari

Practical

1. Identification of tools:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| (a) Handaxe varieties, chopper/chopping tools | (f) End scrapers |
| (b) Cleaver varieties | (g) Borers |
| (c) Side scraper varieties | (h) Microlithic tools |
| (d) Knives | (i) Bone tools |
| (e) Burins | |

3. Application of GIS in Archaeology and Map Reading.

Suggested reading:

1. D. K. Bhattacharya (1996) An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.
2. H. D. Sankalia (1974) Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona, Deccan College.
3. H. D. Sankalia (1982) Stone Tool Type and Technology. Delhi, B.R.Publication.

Semester VI

ANT-RE-6016
Human Genetics
Credit: Theory:4; Practical:2

Theory

Unit I: Structure, Function and Inheritance of the human genome- gene, DNA structure and replication, DNA repair and recombination, gene expression, coding and non-coding region

Unit II: Expression of genetic information: from Transcription to Translation – the relationship between genes and protein, transcriptions; transcription and RNA processing, encoding genetic information, decoding the codons: the role of transfer RNAs

Unit III: Genomic Variation: Genomic Polymorphisms (SNPs, VNTR, CNVs, etc); haplotypes and haplogroups; genotype-phenotype correlations, epigenetics

Unit IV: Methods of Genetic Study in Human: Pedigree analysis and expressivity; Chromosomal Basis of Genetic Disorders (Karyotypes and identification of chromosome variation; Nucleic Acid Hybridization Assays, cytogenetic mapping), Genetic mapping (Microsatellite and other DNA polymorphisms), LOD score; sequencing strategies (PCR based Sanger sequencing to Exome sequencing), concept of non-mendelian inheritance and complex diseases

Unit V: Genomic Diversity & Human Evolution

1. Peopling of the Indian Subcontinent: Evidence from mtDNA and Y-chromosome; evolutionary genetics; Molecular evolution; DNA sequence variation and human origins

Practical

1. Blood Collection, transportation and storage in field
2. DNA Extraction from whole blood
3. DNA Quantification, Aliquoting and sample preparation
4. PCR and electrophoresis
5. Gel Documentation

Suggested Readings:

1. Strachan T and Read AP. (2004). Human Molecular Genetics. Garland Science
2. Brown TA. (2007). Genomes. Garland Science.
3. Griffiths AJF. (2002). Modern Genetic Analysis: Integrating Genes and Genomes. WH Freeman Press.

4. Griffiths AJF, Wessler SR, Carroll SB, Doebley J. (2011). An Introduction to Genetic Analysis. Macmillan Higher Education.
5. Cavalli-sforza LL, Menozzi P, Piazza A (1994). History and Geography of Human Genes. Princeton University.
6. Giblett, ER. (1969). Genetic Markers in Human Blood. Blackwell Scientific, Oxford.
7. Cummings MR (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and Issues. Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
8. Jobling M, Hurlst M and Tyler-Smith C. (2004). Human Evolutionary Genetics: Origins, Peoples & Disease. New York: Garland Science.
9. Lewis R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application. The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
10. Patch C. (2005). Applied Genetics in Healthcare. Taylor & Francis Group
11. Vogel F. and Motulsky A.G. (1996). Human Genetics. Springer, 3rd revised edition.
12. Snustad .D.P. and Simmons M.J. (2006). Principles of Genetics, Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons USA

ANT-RE-6026

Sports and Nutritional Anthropology

Credit: Theory: 4; Practical:2

Theory

Unit I: Anthropology of sports- Physical fitness, component of physical fitness.

Unit II: Physical conditioning, training-techniques and physiological effects, ironmental effects on physical performance: effect of heat stress, cold stress and high altitude on physiological response and performance.

Unit III: Body composition and Athletes, sports selection and monitoring.

Unit IV: Human biological variability, health and nutrition; doping and performance; cultural constructions and physiologic implications of food across time, space and society; an integrated bio-behavioural perspective towards food preference.

Practical

4. Assessment of daily nutrient intake.
5. Evaluate association of nutritional status and physical performance.
6. Demonstrate cultural perspective for preference of specific food of a population.

Suggested Readings

6. Stinson S. (1992). Nutritional Adaptation. Annual Review of Anthropology 21:143- 170.
7. Brughart R. (1990). The Cultural Context of Diet, Disease and the Body. In Diet and Disease in Traditional and Developing Societies. GA Harrison and JC Waterlow, eds. P. 307-325. Cambridge University Press. Cambridge.
8. Rozin P. (1987). Psychobiological Perspectives on Food Preferences. In Food and Evolution: Toward a Theory of Food Habits. M. Harris and EB Ross (eds.). Temple University Press. Philadelphia, pp. 181-205.
9. Quandt SA. (1987). Methods for Determining Dietary Intake. In Nutritional Anthropology. FE Johnston, ed. Pp. 67-84. Liss. NY.
10. Ulijasek SJ and Strickland SS. (1993). Introduction. In Nutritional Anthropology: Prospects and Perspectives. Pp. 1-5. Smith Gordon. London.

ANT-RE-6036
Physiological Anthropology
Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

- Unit I:** Fundamentals of work physiology- homeostasis; metabolism and energy and systems; exercise, respiratory system and haemodynamics (blood pressure, pulse rate, heart rate and oxygen- transporting system, blood flow ,Hb, heamatocritetc)
- Unit II:** Acute physiological adjustments during transition from resting homeostasis to sub□maximal and maximal exercise; chronic physiological adaptations to exercise training; age, sex and population variation in the physiological characteristics
- Unit III:** Cardio-vascular and respiratory endurance, physical working capacity and physical fitness- evaluation of response and assessment; relationship of body measurements with cardio-vascular and respiratory functions, aerobic and anaerobic exercise training, health related fitness in gender and ethnic group, Principles of effective physical conditioning techniques.
- Unit III:** Impact of smoking, alcohol, drug, pollution and occupation on cardio-respiratory Functions; physical performance and environmental stress, chronic diseases, malnutrition, lifestyle disease
- Unit IV:** Factors affecting physical performance and capacity, relation between physique, body composition, nutrition and performance.
- Unit V:** Ageing and health related aspects of exercise

Practical

1. Cardiovascular function (Blood pressure, heart rate, pulse rate)
2. Respiratory function (Tidal volume, vital capacity, forced vital capacity, minute ventilation)
3. Haemoglobin estimation
4. Step-test
5. Treadmill test

Suggested Readings:

1. McArdle WD, Katch FI and Katch VL. (2010). Exercise Physiology: Nutrition, Energy, and Human Performance. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
2. Powers SK and Howley ET. (2007). Exercise Physiology: Theory and Application to Fitness and Performance. McGraw-Hill.
3. Sherwood L. (2008). Human Physiology: From Cells to Systems. Brooks Cole.

4. Case RM. (1985). Variations in Human Physiology. Manchester University Press.
5. Vander AJ, Sherman JH and Dorothys L. (1978). Human Physiology: The Mechanisms of Body Functions. McGraw-Hill Education.
6. Nageswari KS and Sharma S. (2006). Practical workbook of Human Physiology. Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publisher.
7. Wildmaier EP, Raff H, Strang KT. (2014). Vander's Human Physiology: The Mechanisms of Body. McGraw Hill Education.
8. Hale T. (2003). Exercise Physiology. England : John Wiley & Sons Inc.

ANT-RE-6046
Demographic Anthropology
Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

Theory

Unit I: Demographic Anthropology

4. Introduction, definition and basic concepts
5. Relationship between demography, population studies and anthropology
6. Importance of population studies in Anthropology

Unit II: Population Theories

5. John Graunt
6. Thomas R. Malthus
7. Biological theory of population
8. Theory of demographic transition

Unit III: Tools of Demographic Data

5. Measures of population composition, distribution and growth
6. Measures of fertility
7. Measures of mortality
8. Measures of migration

Unit IV: Population of India

6. Sources of demographic data in India
7. Growth of Indian population
8. Demography of Indian tribal and non-tribal groups
9. Anthropological determinants of population growth
10. Impact of urbanization on the migration of tribal groups

Unit V: National policies

4. National Population Policy
5. National Health Policy
6. National Policy on Reproductive Health Care

Practical

A student will collect and compile demographic data from different secondary sources on any given topic by the concerned teacher and a

project report will be submitted for its evaluation.

Suggested Readings

19. Bhende A. and Kaniikar, T. (2006) *Principles of Population Studies*. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai (All Units, It covers most topics)
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Dissertation
Credit:6

Dissertation is compulsory and based on the field materials collected for a period of 12 days (10 contact hours daily) field work. Two typed dissertations on the work done duly forwarded by the concerned supervisors are to be submitted before the examination, as notified. Marks will be allotted on the dissertation and viva-voce.