

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
S.V.U. COLLEGE OF SCIENCES
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI**



**RESTRUCTURED CURRICULUM FOR
M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY (REGULAR) PROGRAMME
TO BE IMPLEMENTED WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC
YEAR 2018-2019**



SYLLABUS
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT :

GENESIS :

The Department of Anthropology came into being in 1971, with the auspices of the former Vice-Chancellor Prof. Dr. D. Jagannadha Reddy. He invited a famous and reputed Anthropologist, Prof. D. P. Mukherjee to run the Department by laying a strong foundation and strengthening different sub-divisions of Anthropology.

PROGRAMMES FOR SPECIAL ASSISTANCE :

The department has been identified by the University Grants Commission, New Delhi for financial assistance through Special Assistant Programme (SAP) in the year 1992. Three phases of the SAP programme has been successfully completed. Students, research scholars and faculty have been actively involved in the research and our contributions were reckoned by the scientific community.

Further the department was also awarded “Special Assistance to Strengthen Infrastructure in Humanities and Social Sciences” (ASIHSS) by the UGC.

In appreciation of this, University Grants Commission, New Delhi has recognized this department as “Centre of Advanced Studies (CAS)” for five years (2013-18) in the Phase-1.

The thrust areas under this programme are: Bio-cultural Perspectives of Health and Disease

Biological dimensions of health and disease

Socio-cultural dimensions of health and disease.

NUMBER OF M.Phil / Ph.Ds PRODUCED :

M.Phils : 15

Ph.Ds : 86

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS:

The Department has made an immense contribution with respect to the generation of Anthropological knowledge. The only Anthropology department from south India to achieve the “Centre of Advanced Studies (CAS)” for five years (2013-18) in the Phase-1. The Department has been actively engaged in Teaching and research in all branches of Anthropology. The Department has well equipped in terms infrastructural facilities to carryout advanced research in the all the fields of Anthropology. The Department ensures that the syllabus has framed with periodical modifications to meet the emerging needs of the society.

VISION:

1. Anthropology is the study of humans and its biological relatives across time and space
2. To address the diversity of the human experience in its biological, cultural and historical contexts
3. Provide knowledge to analyze and addresses the issues with respect to biological, social and environmental problems.

4. Provides the answer to our questions about our self, our past, present and future.
5. The study the ability to lower the barrier of peoples ethnocentric news of the world around them.

A degree in Anthropology will give a wide range of skills useful to many job roles, communication, research, problem solving, independent and collaborative work.

MISSION:

1. To nurture the students and young researchers with latest knowledge and skills in Anthropology and its subdivisions by enabling them to ensure human welfare and to improve the quality of life of people.
2. Committed to produce quality human resources upgrading the quality concerns to realize better employment potential within its disciplinary boundaries.
3. To transform the department into a centre of excellence with state-of-art infrastructural facilities and also as a resource centre to provide inputs to young researchers in terms of technology.

About the programme - Courses & Specializations :

The department offers the following courses:

1. M.Sc., with specialization in Biological Anthropology (four semesters of two years duration)
2. M.Sc., with specialization in Social Cultural Anthropology (Four semesters of two years duration)
3. Ph.D., (Full time and Part-Time)

In the first two semesters, the students of the above two specializations will have common courses. In the third and fourth semesters, separate courses of respective specializations are offered.

The P.G. course will have the following components :

Class room teaching, laboratory experiments, practical's in material culture and museum objects, designing research tools, and project work. Fieldwork is mandatory part of M.Sc., Anthropology in both specializations during which the IV Semester students visit rural or tribal areas for 15 days to collect data on specific topics/ issues. Based on this, a dissertation is submitted.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS):

The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Therefore, it has been found necessary to introduce uniform grading system in the entire higher education in India. This will benefit the students to move across institutions to begin with. The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates. In order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on students' performance in examinations, the UGC has formulated the guidelines to be followed.

Students of this course would be expected to :

1. Be able to play leading role in industry, research and the public services;
2. Understand and appreciate major public concerns and issues associated with Anthropology
3. Have an understanding and grasp of international research environment where

- the frontiers of knowledge in Anthropology are under research;
4. Be able to adapt and respond positively and flexibly to changing circumstances;
 5. Develop the professional skills and personal attributes to deal with complex issues, both systematically and creatively;
 6. Have the capacity for individual work and teamwork;
 7. Be lifelong learners with intellectual and practical skills.

Programme Objectives (POs):

1. Students of M.Sc. Anthropology should comprehensively understand the concepts and theories of major branches of anthropology i.e. Biological, Social and Archaeological anthropology.
2. Students should be familiar with approaches, techniques, methodology and study designs commonly used in anthropological research.
3. Awareness on value of anthropological knowledge in contemporary society, and the ability to apply it in solving social issues.
4. Learn about conducting population based fieldwork independently in collecting qualitative and quantitative data pertaining to the research work.
5. They should be aware of ethical principles and right to privacy and data protection.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

1. Students should be familiar with approaches, techniques, methodology and study designs commonly used in anthropological studies.
2. The students will be able to understand and apply the basic concepts like groups, institutions, organization and community in understanding of society and culture
3. They will also critically understand the various approaches to understand society and culture be able to understand how the knowledge of anthropology is important for health, business, ecology, psychology, media and public policy.
4. To understand the relevance of genetic data bases in human genetic research
5. Students will be able to draw genealogies and collect verbal as well as non verbal data. They would be able to prepare questionnaire and schedule to collect information on a specific topic and also organize and take notes in a focus group discussion.
6. They will be able to explain the critical concepts of tribe caste, class, gender in understanding of Indian social reality.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

1. Understanding culture as the distinguishing phenomenon of human life, and the relationship of human biology and evolution.
2. Awareness of human diversity and the ways humans have categorized diversity.
3. Knowledge of the significant findings of archaeology, cultural anthropology, and physical anthropology, and familiarity of the important issues in each sub-discipline.
4. Knowledge of the history of anthropological thought and its place in modern intellectual history.
5. Comprehension of migration, colonialism, and economic integration as significant phenomenon shaping global society.
6. Understand the importance of anthropological research in policy making and improving human life.
7. They should comprehensively understand the concepts and theories of Biological Anthropology
8. They should comprehensively understand the concepts and theories of Social Cultural Anthropology
9. They should comprehensively understand the concepts and theories of Archeological Anthropology
10. A student of anthropology should be able to relate all the core and elective papers with each other and with overall health of populations

11. They should achieve the efficiency in detecting the major or social problems of society/populations.
12. They should themselves give research based feasible solutions related any aspect of human life.

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DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

M.Sc., Anthropology Course Scheme of Instruction and Examination

(With effect from 2018-19)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM Pattern

Semester	Particulars	No. of Credits	Total	
I	CORE THEORY: 1. Introduction to Social Cultural Anthropology 2. Introduction to Biological Anthropology 3. Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology	12	24	
	CORE PRACTICALS: 1.Somatometry&Somatoscopy 2.Archaeological Anthropology	4		
	COMPULSORY FOUNDATION: Economic and Political Anthropology	4		
	ELECTIVE FOUNDATION: Human Values and Professional Ethics-I	4		
II	CORE THEORY: 1.Comparative Ethnography and Indian Anthropology 2. Principles of Genetics 3. Research Methods in Anthropology	12	24	
	CORE PRACTICALS: 1. Craniology and Craniometry 2. Doing Ethnography	4		
	COMPULSORY FOUNDATION: Prehistoric India	4		
	ELECTIVE FOUNDATION: Human Values and Professional Ethics-II	4		
III	BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	CORE THEORY: 1. Human Evolution and Fossil Evidence 2. Human Genetics	8	24
		CORE PRACTICALS: Human Osteology and Osteometry 2. Dermatoglyphics	4	
		GENERIC ELECTIVES: 3 Papers (select any two): 1. Anthropological Demography 2. Biostatistics and Computer Applications 3. Forensic Anthropology	8	
		OPEN ELECTIVE: 1 Paper (For others): Palaeoanthropology	4	
III	SOCIAL CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY	CORE THEORY: 1. Theories of Culture 2. Social Anthropology of Complex Societies	8	24
		CORE PRACTICAL: 1. Participatory Research Methods in Development Process 2. Non-Governmental Organizations and Extension Studies	4	
		GENERIC ELECTIVES: 3 Papers (select any two): 1. Ecological Anthropology 2. Applied Anthropology- Indigenous Communities 3. Anthropology of Religion-Sacred Complexes In India	8	
		OPEN ELECTIVE: 1 Paper (For others) : Anthropology and Career Promotion	4	
IV	BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	CORE THEORY: 1. Biological Anthropology 2. Human Population Genetics	8	24
		CORE PRACTICALS: 1. Advanced Biological Anthropology 2. Field Work, Dissertation & Viva-Voce	8	
		GENERIC ELECTIVES: 3 Papers (select any one) :1. Human Growth, Physique and Nutrition 2. Applied Biological Anthropology 3. Medical Genetics	4	
		OPEN ELECTIVE: 1 Papers (For others): 1.Epidemiology 2. Applied Anthropology	4	
IV	SOCIO CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY	CORE THEORY: 1. Structural Anthropology 2. Medical Anthropology	8	24
		CORE PRACTICALS: 1. Computer Applications 2. Field Work, Dissertation & Viva-Voce	8	
		GENERIC ELECTIVES: 3 Papers (select any one) :1. Development Anthropology 2. Culture and Management 3. Anthropology of Displaced Populations	4	
		OPEN ELECTIVE: 1 Papers (For others) : 1. Visual Anthropology 2. Environmental Anthropology	4	
Total credits			96	
PS: Students can choose extra any number of external electives				

The course of the study and scheme of examination

Semester-I

S.No	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Contact hours	No. of Credits	IA	End SEM exam Marks	Total Marks
1	ANO-101	CORE THEROY : INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY	4	4	20	80	100
2	ANO-102	CORE THEROY : INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	4	4	20	80	100
3	ANO-103	CORE THEROY : INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	4	4	20	80	100
4	ANO-104	⁴⁵ CORE PRACTICAL – I : SOMATOMETRY & SOMATOSCOPY	2	2	-	-	50
5	ANO-105	CORE PRACTICAL – II: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	2	2	-	-	50
6	ANO-106	COMPULSORY FOUNDATION : ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	2	4	20	80	100
7	ANO-107	ELECTIVE FOUNDATION : HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS-I	4	4	20	80	100

Semester-II

S.NO	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Contact hours	No. of Credits	IA	End SEM exam Marks	Total Marks
1	ANO-201	CORE THEROY : COMPARATIVE ETHNOGRAPHY AND INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY	4	4	20	80	100
2	ANO-202	CORE THEROY : PRINCIPLES OF GENETICS	4	4	20	80	100
3	ANO-203	CORE THEROY : RESEARCH METHODS IN ANTHROPOLOGY	4	4	20	80	100
4	ANO-204	CORE PRACTICAL – I : CRANIOLOGY AND CRANIOMETRY	2	2	-	-	50
5	ANO-205	CORE PRACTICAL – II : DOING ETHONOGRAPHY	2	2	-	-	50
6	ANO-206	COMPULSORY FOUNDATION : PREHISTORIC INDIA	2	4	20	80	100
7	ANO-207	ELECTIVE FOUNDATION : HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS-II	4	4	20	80	100

(Specialization - B : Biological Anthropology)

Semester-III

S.NO	Course Code	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits	IA	End SEM exam Marks	Total Marks
1	ANB-301	CORE THEORY: HUMAN EVOLUTION AND FOSSIL EVIDENCE	4	20	80	100
2	ANB-302	CORE THEORY: HUMAN GENETICS	4	20	80	100
3	ANB-303	CORE PRACTICAL – I : HUMAN OSTEOLOGY & OSTEOOMETRY	2	-	-	50
4	ANB-304	CORE PRACTICAL – II : DERMATOGLYPHICS	2	-	-	50
5	ANB-305	GE1: ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY	4	20	80	100
6	ANB-306	GE2: BIostatISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	4	20	80	100
7	ANB-307	GE3: FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY				
8	ANB-308	OE: PALAEOANTHROPOLOGY	4	20	80	100

Semester-IV

S.NO	Course Code	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits	IA	End SEM exam Marks	Total Marks
1	ANB-401	CORE THEORY: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	4	20	80	100
2	ANB-402	CORE THEORY: HUMAN POPULATION GENETICS	4	20	80	100
3	ANB-403	CORE PRACTICAL – I : ADVANCED BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	4	-	-	100
4	ANB-404	CORE PRACTICAL – II : FIELD WORK, DISSERTATION, VIVA-VOCE	4	-	-	100
5	ANB-405	GE1: HUMAN GROWTH, PHYSIQUE AND NUTRITION	4	20	80	100
6	ANB-406	GE2: APPLIED BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY				
7	ANB-407	GE3: MEDICAL GENETICS				
8	ANB-408	OE: -1.EPIDEMIOLOGY OE-2. APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY	4	20	80	100

(Specialization - B : Social Cultural Anthropology)

Semester-III

S.NO	Course Code	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits	IA	End SEM exam Marks	Total Marks
1	ANS-301	CORE THEORY: THEORIES OF CULTURE	4	20	80	100
2	ANS-302	CORE THEORY: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY OF COMPLEX SOCIETIES	4	20	80	100
3	ANS-303	CORE PRACTICAL – I : PARTICIPATROY RESEARCH METHODS IN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS	2	-	-	50
4	ANS-304	CORE PRACTICAL – II : NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND EXTENSION STUDIES	2	-	-	50
5	ANS-305	GE1: ECOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	4	20	80	100
6	ANS-306	GE2: APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY- INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES	4	20	80	100
7	ANS-307	GE3: ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGION-SACRED COMPLEXS IN INDIA				
8	ANS-308	OE: ANTHROPOLOGY & CAREER PROMOTION	4	20	80	100

Semester-IV

S.NO	Course Code	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits	IA	End SEM exam Marks	Total Marks
1	ANS-401	CORE THEORY: STRUCTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY	4	20	80	100
2	ANS-402	CORE THEORY: MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	4	20	80	100
3	ANS-403	CORE PRACTICAL – I : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	4			100
4	ANS-404	CORE PRACTICAL – II : FIELD WORK, DISSERTATION AND VIVA-VOCE	4			100
5	ANS-405	GE1: DEVELOPMENT ANTHROPOLOGY	4	20	80	100
6	ANS-406	GE2: CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT				
7	ANS-407	GE3: ANTHROPOLOGY OF DISPLACED POPULATIONS				
8	ANS-408	OE:1. VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY OE. 2. ENVIRONMENTAL ANTHROPOLOGY	4	20	80	100

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DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

M. Sc., Anthropology Syllabus for I , II, III & IV Semesters
(Revised Syllabus w.e.f. 2018-2019)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

(First and Second Semesters are common for Specializations (A) Biological Anthropology
(B) Social Cultural Anthropology)

SEMESTER – I

ANO : 101 - Core Theory :

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objective :

1. To understand the basics about socio-cultural anthropology: its history, origin, elements and relationship to other branches.
2. To understand the basic concepts like society, culture, Institutions, social organizations and socio stratification.
3. To know the social institutions like family, marriage and kinship
4. To understand the religion, magic, animism, taboo and ancestral worship

Unit I : Social-Cultural Anthropology: Meaning, Scope and Specializations; Basic Approaches: Holistic, Comparative, Historical, Nomothetic and Idiographic; Relationship to History, Psychology, Economics, Sociology, Management, Medical and Nutritional sciences.

Unit II : Basic Concepts: Society, Culture, Community, Association, Institution, Status and Role, Social Structure, Social Organization and Social Stratification.

Unit III : Family, Marriage and Kinship: Definition of Family and Marriage; Rules, Typology; Feminist Perspectives on Family and Marriage; Marriage Rules and Patterns of Marriage in Dravidian Kinship regions (Thomas T. Trautmann); Meaning and Sociological significance of Kinship; Classification of Kin terms; Descent: Rules and Descent groups; Kinship behavior.

Unit IV : Religion and Magic: Definition; Elements of Religion: Religious Beliefs; Ceremony; Ritual and Myth; Animism; Animatism; Taboo; Totemism; Ancestral Worship; Magic and Science; Types (J. Frazer).

Programme Outcomes:

- a. Exposed to the basic introductory background about Socio-cultural Anthropology, its historical background and relation to other branches
- b. Provides knowledge about the entire subject matter of the socio-cultural anthropology as well as its different sub-branches.
- c. Exposed to social institutions
- d. Know the religion beliefs, rituals and myth

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	--	2	1	--	3	--	--	--	--	1	3

CO ₃	3	2	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2		--	--	3	1	2		2	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Beals, R. and Hoijer, H. 1971. An Introduction to Anthropology. London: Collier McMillan Company Ltd.
2. Bohannan, Paul. 1963 Social Anthropology. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
3. Child, A. B. and Child, I. I. 1975. Religion and Magic in the Life of Traditional People. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
4. Ember, C. R., Ember, M. and Peregrine, P. N. 2002. Anthropology. Delhi: Pearson Education Asia.
5. Evans-Pritchard, E. E. 1965. Theories of Primitive Religion. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
6. Firth, Raymond. 1956 Elements of Social Organization. London : Watts and Co.,
7. Fox, Robin. 1971. Kinship and Marriage: An anthropological Perspective. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
8. Herskovits, M. J. 1959. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publications Co.
9. Hoebel, E.A and Weaver, T. 1979. Anthropology and the Human Experience. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
10. Kapadia, K.M. 1971. Marriage and Family in India. Calcutta: Oxford University Press.
11. Kottak, C. P. 1982. Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity. New York: Random House.
12. Lowie, R.H. 1971. Social Organization. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
13. Murdock, G.P. 1965. Social Structure. Illinois: Free Press, Glencoe
14. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1973. Structure and Function in Primitive Society. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
15. Scientific American. 1972. Biology and Culture in Modern Perspective. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman Company.
16. Stephens, W.N. 1963. The Family in Cross-cultural Perspective. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
17. Trautmann, T. R. 1998. Marriage Rules and Patterns of Marriage in the Dravidian Kinship Region. In. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. (Ed.). Oberoi, P. New Delhi: Oxford.

ANO : 102 - Core Theory :

INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the scope, relation with other branches and historical development of biological anthropology
2. To study the comparative anatomy of man and Apes
3. To understand human origins and evolution
4. To know about the race, racism and classification of major races.

Unit I: Meaning, Scope of Biological Anthropology. Relations with other Branches of Anthropology and with Biological, Social and Medical Sciences; Its historical development. Man's Place in the Animal Kingdom. Classification of Primates; Salient Feature of Primates; Primate behaviour with special reference to monkeys and apes Comparative Anatomy of Apes and Man

Unit II: Principles of Evolution – Speciation, Irreversibility, Parallelism and Convergence, Adaptive Radiation, Extinction and Theory of Orthogenesis; Theories of Organic Evolution - Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic Theory.

Unit III: Human Origins and Evolution: Fossil Evidence-Pongid and Hominid, Emergence of Man: Evidences, Distribution and Pattern of Australopithecines, Homo erectus, Neandertal, Homo sapiens.

Unit IV: Race, Ethnicity and Populations: Concepts: Race, Racism; Classification of Races – Major Races of the World; Racial Criteria used for Racial Classification - Morphological, Serological and Genetic; Racial Classification of world population – Hooton, Coon, Garn and Boyd Racial Classification India Populations – Risley, Guha and Sarkar

Programme outcomes:

- Exposed to the basic concept, meaning and scope of Biological Anthropology
- Explain how human being acts as the central figure of Anthropology
- Elucidate the major divisions of Biological/ physical Anthropology
- Know the inter-relationship between Biological Anthropology and other sciences
- To know how Man evolved in animal kingdom
- To understand how evolution has occurred and what are the evidences of evolution and addresses human variation and the causes of variations

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi- cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	2	1	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	1	1	---	--	2	2	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	2	2	---	--	2	2	1	1	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	3	--	--	3	1	2		2	--	3

High -3, Medium – 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

- Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Buettner-Janusch, 1973. Physical Anthropology: A Perspective. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Chiarelli, A.B. 1973. Evolution of the Primates: An Introduction to the Biology of Man. London: Academic Press.
- Clark, Le Gross. W. E. 1962. The Antecedents of Man: An Introduction to the Evolution of the Primates. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Clark, Le Gross, W. E. 1964. The Fossil Evidences of Human Evolution: An Introduction to the Study of Paleoanthropology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Coon, C. S. 1965. The Origin of Races. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- Das, B. M. 1999. Outlines of Physical Anthropology. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
- Dobzhansky, T. 1962. Mankind Evolving: The Evolution of the Human species. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Hulse, F. S. 1963. The Human Species: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. New York: Random House.
- Montague, A. M. F. 1960. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas Publishers.
- Montagu, A. M. F. (Ed.). 1964. The Concept of Race. New York: The Free Press of Glencoe.
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- Napier, J. R. and Napier P.H. 1967. A Handbook of Living Primates. New York: Academic Press.
- Pfeiffer, J.E. 1978. The Emergence of Man. New York: Harper and Row, Publishers.
- Poirier, Frank, E. 1973. Fossil Man: An Evolutionary Journey. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Company.
- Shukla, B. R. K. and Rastogi, S. 2000. Physical anthropology and Human Genetics -

- An Introduction. Delhi: Palaka Prakash
17. an.
 18. Stein P. L. and Row, B. M. 1989. Physical Anthropology. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
 19. Turnbaugh, W. A., Nelson, H., Jurmain, R. and Kilgore, L. 1996. Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. New York: West Publishing House.
 20. Weiss, M. L. and Mann, A. E. 1978. Human Biology and Behavior: An Anthropological Perspective. Boston: Little Brown.
 21. Relethford, J.H. 2002. An Introduction to Biological Anthropology. Boston: Mc. Graw Hill.
 22. Ember,C. Ember,M. and Peregrine,P. 2008 Anthropology (12th Edition] New Delhi:Prentice Hall of India.
 23. Jurmain R, L.Kilgore and Trevathan, W 2010 Essentials of Physical Anthropology. [8th Edition New York, Wiley- Blackwell.

ANO : 103 – Core Theory :

INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives :

1. To make understand meaning, scope, relation to other branches of Archeological anthropology
2. To understand Pleistocene epoch
3. To understand the tool typology and technology
4. To know above different dating methods
5. To know the cultural chronology of Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures

Unit I: Meaning, definition and scope of archeological anthropology. Relationship to other Branches of Anthropology, Earth Sciences, Physical Sciences, Life Sciences and Social Sciences. Define environmental Archaeology and ethno-archaeology.

Unit II: A Brief Outline on the Origin of Earth and Life and Geological Time Scale. Pleistocene Epoch Chronology; Pleistocene - Holocene Interphase Changes, Tool Typology and Technology. Tool Families: Pebble Tools, Hand Axe-Clever Complex, Flake Tool Complex, Blade Tool Complex, Microliths and Ground and Polished Tools.

Unit III: Dating Methods: Absolute and Relative Dating: Stratigraphy, Dendrochronology, Thermo-luminescence Dating, Pollen Dating, Varve analysis, Uranium Dating, Potassium-Argon Method, and C-14 Dating.

Unit IV: Cultural Chronology - Paleolithic, Salient Features of the Lower, Middle and Upper Palaeolithic Cultures, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures and their Artificers.

Programme Outcomes:

- a. Able to define archaeological anthropology and its branches
- b. Understand the geological timescale, tool typology and technology
- c. The Course will explain the basic concepts and terminology used in prehistoric archaeology
- d. Understand chronological and cultural determinants of Indian and European prehistory

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	--	2	--	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	3

CO ₂	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	1	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	3
	High -3,			Medium - 2 ,			Low -1					

Recommended Readings

1. Agrawal, D.P. 1982. The Archaeology of India. London: Curzon Press
2. Barnouw, V. 1978. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. Homewood: The Dorsey Press.
3. Bhattacharya, D. K. 1990. An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan
4. Bordes, J. 1970. Tools of the Old and New Stone Age. New York: Natural History Press.
5. Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone Age. London: Weidenfeld & Nicholson.
6. Coles, J. M. and Higgs, E. S. The Archaeology of Early Man. London: Faber & Faber.
7. Daniel, G. 1967. The Origins and Growth of Archaeology. London: C.A. Watts & Co.
8. De Terra, H. and Paterson, T. T. 1939. Studies on the Ice Age in India and Associated Human Culture. Washington: Carnegie Institute, Publication No. 499.
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10. Kottak, C. P. 1982. Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity. New York: Random House.
11. Michel, J. W. 1980. Dating Methods in Archaeology. Seminar Press.
12. Oakley, K. P. 1964. Man the Tool Maker. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
13. Oakley, K. P. 1964. Frameworks for Dating Fossil Man. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company.
14. Piggot, S. 1950. Prehistoric India. Harmondsworth: Pelican Books.
15. Rami Reddy, V. 1987. Elements of Prehistory. New Delhi: Mittal Publication.
16. Sali, S. A. 1990. Stone Age India. Aurangabad: Shankar Publications.
17. Sankalia, H.D. 1964. Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions. Poona: Deccan College Series.
18. Sankalia, H. D. New Archaeology - Its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society
19. Sankalia, H. D. 1974. Prehistory and Prehistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College Series.
20. Sankalia, H. D. 1977. New Archaeology: Its Scope and Application to India. (D.N. Majumdar Memorial Lecture 1964) Lucknow: Ethno- graphic and Folk Culture.
21. Scientific American. 1972. Biology and Culture in Modern Perspective. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman Company.
22. Turnbaugh, W. A., Nelson, H., Jurmain, R. and Kilgore, L. 1996. Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. New York: West Publishing House.
23. Weitz, C. A. 1979. Introduction to Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
24. Zeuner, F. E. 1958. Dating the Past. London: Methuen & Co.

ANO : 104 – Core Practical – I : SOMATOMETRY AND SOMATOSCOPY

Unit I: Anthropometry and Anthropometric Instruments: Different Divisions of Anthropometry; Description of Anthropometric Instruments Used in the Practicals; Instrumental Errors and Description of Landmarks.

Unit II: Somatometric Measurements on Head and their Indices: Maximum Head Length, Maximum Head Breadth, Head Circumference, Minimum Frontal Breadth, Maximum Bizygomatic Breadth, Bigonial Breadth, Nasal Height, Nasal Length, Nasal Breadth, Morphological Facial Height, Morphological Upper Facial Height and the Indices.

Unit III: Somatometric Measurements on Body and their Indices: Height Vertex (Stature), Body Weight, Sitting Height, Biacromial Breadth, Chest Breadth (Transverse), Chest Depth (Sagittal), Chest Girth (Inspiration, Expiration and Normal), Total Right Upper Extremity

Length / Total Right Lower Extremity Length, Right Upper Arm Length, Right Fore Arm Length, Right Hand Breadth, Right Hand Length, Right Foot Length, Right Foot Breadth, Upper Arm Girth, Skin fold Measurement at Biceps, Triceps, Sub scapular and Supra-Iliac.

Unit IV: Somatoscopic Observations on Living Individuals: Head Form; Hair – Colour and Form; Eye – Colour and Form; Nose Form and Skin Colour.

Recommended Readings

1. Comas, J. 1960. Manual of Physical Anthropology Springfield: Charles C. Thomas and Co.
2. Cronley, John. 1981. Anthropometry for Designers New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.
3. Das, B. M. and Deka, R. 1993. Physical Anthropology Practical. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
4. France, D. L. and Horn, A. D. 1992. Lab Manual and Workbook for Physical Anthropology. St. Paul: West Publishing Company.
5. Ghoshmaulik, S. K., Rath, B. and Mishra, S. K. 1990. Practical Anthropology. Bhubaneswar: Society for Anthropological and Archaeological Studies, Orissa.
6. Kelso, J. and Ewing, G. 1985. Introduction to Physical Anthropology Laboratory Manual. Boulder: Pruett Press, Inc.
7. Lohman, T. G., Roche, A. F. and Martorell, R. 1988. Anthropometric Standardization Reference Manual. Champaign: Human Kinetics Books.
8. Montague, A. M. F. 1960. A Handbook of Anthropometry. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas and Co.
9. Singh, I. P. and Bhasin, M. K. 1968. Anthropometry. Delhi: Kamalraj Publications.
10. Wiener, J. S. and Lourie J. A. 1969. Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods. London: Blackwell Scientific Publications.
11. Wiener, J. S. and Lourie, J. A. 1981. Practical Human Biology. London: Academic Press.
12. Wolfe, L. D. and Lieberman, L. S. 1990. Physical Anthropology: Laboratory Textbook. Raleigh: Contemporary Publishing Company.
13. Sing, Inder P., and Bhasin, M.K. 2004. A manual of Biological Anthropology Kamal-Raj Enterprises, Delhi.

ANO :105- Core Practical- II: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Unit I: Drawing, Description and Measurement of Tool Families belonging to Paleolithic, cultural Period

Unit II: Drawing, Description and Measurement of Tool Families belonging to Mesolithic cultural Period

Unit III: Drawing, Description and Measurement of Tool Families belonging to Neolithic cultural Period

Recommended Readings

1. Bhattacharya, D. K. 1979. Old stone Age Tools: A Manual of Laboratory Techniques of Analysis. Calcutta: K. P. Bagchi & Company.
2. Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone Age. London: Weidenfeld & Nicholson.
3. Cornwall, I. W. 1958. Soils for the Archaeologist. London: Phoenix House.
4. Jackson, M.L. Physical and Chemical Analysis of Soil. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall
5. Oakley, K. P. 1964. Man the Tool Maker. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, Phoenix Books.
6. Oakley, K. P. 1964. Frameworks for Dating Fossil Man. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company.
7. Sankalia, H. D. 1971. Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Deccan College, Pune
8. Sankalia, H. D. 1994. Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions. Poona: Deccan College Series.
9. Shackley, M. L. 1975. Archaeological Sediments: A Survey of Analytical Methods. New York: Butterworth.

ANO : 106 – Compulsory Foundation : ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives :

1. Aim to understand the scope and basic concepts of economic anthropology
2. To understand the economic organizations and impact of globalization in traditional societies
3. To know about meaning and scope of political organization and its basic concepts
4. To understand the political systems and local institutions

Unit I: Economic Anthropology: Definition and Scope; Social Framework; Formalist – Substantives Controversy. Basic Concepts: Economic Organization; Concept of Property; Primitive Communism; Division of Labour; Barter; Reciprocity and Redistribution; Ceremonial Exchange; Subsistence Economy and Market Economy.

Unit II: Economic Organization: Types of Traditional Economic Organization: Hunting-Gathering/Fishing/Pastoralism/Horticulture/Shifting/Settled Agriculture; Modernization of Peasant Economics. Globalization and impact of capital penetration in traditional Societies

Unit III: Political Organization: Meaning and Scope; Basic Concepts: Power and Authority; Sanction; Leadership; Law and Customary Law; Cultural background of Law; Laws in Cross-cultural Perspectives: Eskimo Law; Ifugao Law; Nuer Law and Ashanti Law.

Unit IV: Political Systems: Types: Stateless and State Systems; Band; Tribe; Chieftains; Kingship; State: Local Institutions: Panchayats (Traditional and Statutory); Decision by Consensus: F. G. Bailey; Factions: Ralph W. Nicholas.

Programme outcomes :

- a. Able to learn meaning and scope of economic anthropology
- b. To understand the division of labor by gender and age, exchange of goods and gifts, and to understand the market economy.
- c. Able to know the historical background of Political Organization besides types and trends of Political Organization including types like i.e. Band, Tribe, Chiefdoms and State
- d. To know the local institutions: panchayats (traditional and statutory)

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	1	--	2	--	3	2	2	--	2	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	1	--	2	3	1	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	--	2	--	--	3	1	2	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	--	--	--	3	--	1	--	1	--	3

High -3, Medium – 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Balandier, Georges. 1970. Political Anthropology. pp. 1-12
2. Banton, Michael. (Ed.) 1965. Political System and the Distribution of Power. ASA Monograph 2. London: Tavistock Publications. (pp. 1 - 60)
3. Beals, R. and Hoijer, H. A. 1977. An Introduction to Anthropology New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, Inc.
4. Bohannan, Paul. 1963. Social Anthropology. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston
5. David Hocks and Margaret A. Gwynne. 1994. Cultural Anthropology. Harper Collins

- College Publications, (pp. 207 – 229)
6. Dalton, George 1971. Traditional Tribal and Peasant Economies: An Introductory Survey of Economic Anthropology. A Mc Calab Module in Anthropology. An Addison-Wesley Module, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley publishing Co. Inc.
 7. Fried, Morton H. 1976. Explorations in Anthropology. New York: Dutton and Dutton Publishing Company.
 8. Gould, H. A. 1971 Caste and Class: A Comparative View. A Mc Calab Module in Anthropology. Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. Inc.
 9. Herskovits, M.J. 1974. Economic Anthropology. New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House (p) Ltd.
 10. Hoebel, A. and Weaver, T. 1979. Anthropology and Human Experience. McGraw-Hill Book Company. pp 486–518
 11. Keesing, R.M. & Keeling, F.M. 1971. New Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
 12. Kottak, C. P. 1982. Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity. New York: Random House.

ANO : 107 - Elective Foundation : HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS - I

UNIT-I : Definition and Nature of Ethics-its relation to Religion, Politics, Business, Legal, Medical and Environment. Need and Importance of Professional Ethics-Goals –Ethics values in various professionals.

UNIT –II : Nature of Values –Good and Bad, Ends and means, Actual and potential values, objectives and subjective values, Analysis of basic moral concepts-right, ought duty obligation justice, responsibility and freedom. Good behavior and respect for elders, character and conduct.

UNIT – III : Ahimsa (non-violence) satya (truth), Brahmacharya (Elibacy), Asteya (non-possession) and Aparigraha (non-stealing). Purusharthas (Cardinal virtues) –Dharm (Righteousness), Artha (wealth) Kama (Fulfillment Bodily Desires) Moksha (Liberation).

UNIT – IV : Bhavad Gita-(a) Niskama karma. (b) Buddhism-The Four Noble truths-Arya Astanga marga, (c) Jainism-mahavrats and anuvrats. Values embedded in various religions, religious tolerance, Gandhian ethics.

UNIT – V : Crime and theories of punishments – (a) Reformative, Retributive and Deterrent (b) views on manu and Yajnavalkya.

References :

1. R. Subramanyam. Professional ethics, oxford university press.
2. John S Mackenzie: A manual of Ethics
3. The Ethics of Management by Larue Tone Hosmer. Richard D. Irwin Inc
4. Management ethics integrity at work by Joseph A. Petrick and John F Quinn
Response Books: New Delhi.
5. Ethics in management by S.A. Sherlekar Himalaya publishing house.
6. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for today
7. Maitra, S.K. Hindu Ethics
8. William Lilly: Introduction to Ethics
9. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
10. Manu: Manava Dharma Sastra or the institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian system Samh of Duties: Religious and Civil (ed) G C. Halington.
11. Susrpta Samh its: Tr. Kaviraj Kunjanlal, Kunjalal Brishagratha. Chowkarnba Sanskrit series. Vol.LII and III Varanasi Vol.I 00,16'20,21,-32 and 74-77 only.
12. CAraka Samhita: Tr. Dr. Ram Karan Sarma and Vaidya Bhagavan Dash,
Chowkambaha Sanskrit series. Vanarani I, 11.111 Vol IPP 183-191.
13. Ethics, theory and Contemporary Issues. Barbara Makinnon Wadsworth/Thomson learning,2001.
14. Analyzing Moral Issues, Judith A. Boss. May Field Publishing Company – 1999.

15. An Introduction to Applied Ethics (Ed) John H.Piet and Ayodhya Prasad.
16. Text Book for Intermediate First Year Ethics and Human Values. Board of Intermediate Education – Telugu – Akademi, Hyderabad.
17. I.C Sharma Ethical Philosophy of India. Nagin & co Julundhar.

SEMESTER - II

ANO : 201 – Core Theory : COMPARATIVE ETHNOGRAPHY AND INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objective :

1. To understand meaning, scope and major ethnological regions of the world
2. To understand peoples and cultures of India
3. To know the traditional Indian culture
4. To understand the contributions to Indian Anthropology by different anthropologists

Unit I: Ethnology and Ethnography – Meaning, Scope and Method; Major Ethnological Regions of the World.

Unit II: Peoples and Cultures of India – Ethnic and Linguistic Classifications; Caste, Tribe, Dalits and Minorities (Broad Features and Identities); The Aryan controversy; Caste, family, marriage, kinship, authority and female autonomy in South India and North India.

Unit III: Traditional Indian Culture – Hindu Religious and Philosophical Traditions; Jajmani System and agrarian economy; Joint family; India as a Cultural Region; Ethnicity and pluralism; Sanskritization; Westernization; Modernization.

Unit IV: Contributions to Indian Anthropology – V. Elwin; N. K. Bose; I. Karve; M. N. Srinivas; S. C. Dube; S. C. Sinha; C. V. Furer-Haimendorf, L.P. Vidyarthi, Milton Singer Contemporary India: Globalization and Indian culture and society

Programme outcomes

- a. To understand the major ethnological regions of the world
- b. To know the ethnic and linguistic classifications
- c. Able to understand the traditional Indian culture
- d. To know the contributions of Indian anthropologists

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	--	--	--	--	3	2	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	3	2	--	--	3	1	2	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	--	--	--	--	3	2	2	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	1	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	3

High -3, Medium – 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Cohn, B. S. 1975. India: Social Anthropology of a Civilization. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall.
2. Elwin, V. 1959. A Philosophy for NEFA. Shillong: Sachin Roy on behalf of the North-East Frontier Agency.
3. Elwin, V. 1965. Tribal World of Elwin.
4. Forde, C. D. 1963. Habitat, Economy and Society: A Geographical Introduction to Ethnology. New York: Dutton and Company
5. Government of India. 1973. Tribal People of India. New Delhi: Publications Division,

- Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
6. Haimendorf, C. 1982. Tribes of India, the Struggle for Survival. Delhi: Oxford..
 7. Karve, I. Hindu Society - an Interpretation
 8. Leach, E. R. Aspects of Caste in South India, Ceylon and North-West Pakistan
 9. Linton, R. 1955. The Tree of Culture New York: Harper & Row Publishers.
 10. Majumdar, D. N. 1973. Races and Cultures of India. Bombay: Asia Publishing
 11. Mandelbaum, D. 1970. Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
 12. Oswald, W. H. 1972. Other Peoples and Other Customs: World Ethnography and Its History. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
 13. Singer, M. 1972. When a Great Tradition Modernizes: An Anthropological Approach to Indian Civilization. New York: Praeger.
 14. Singh, K. People of India: An Introduction. Anthropological survey of India, Calcutta
 15. Singh, K. S. Tribal Society in India.
 16. Srinivas, M. N. 1962. Caste in Modern India and other Essays. London: Asia Publishing House.
 17. Vidyarthi, L. P. and Rai, B. K. 1993. Tribal Cultures of India New Delhi: Concept Publishing House.
 18. Middleton, J. 1976. Studies in Social and Cultural Anthropology. New York: Thomas Cromwell & Co.

ANO : 202 – Core Theory : PRINCIPLES OF GENETICS

Course Objectives :

1. Make the students to understand the meaning, scope and historical development genetics
2. To understand the biology of cell, cell division and their genetic significance
3. To understand patterns of inheritance in man
4. To know about the blood groups and their anthropological perspectives

Unit I: Meaning and Scope of Genetics; Brief History and Development of Genetics. Basic concepts and principles

Unit II: Biology of Cell: Structure, Function and Biological Significance. Cell Division: Mitosis and Meiosis and their Genetic Significance.

Unit III: Mendelian Laws of Heredity in Man. Patterns of Inheritance in Man: Autosomal dominant and recessive, Sex-linked dominant and recessive, Sex-limited and Sex-Influenced. Additive (Codominant).

Unit IV: Multiple allelism and Polygenic Inheritance with suitable examples. Blood groups and their Anthropological Perspectives. The ABO, Rh, and MN System.

Programme outcomes

- a. understand about the scope of genetics and its historical development
- b. to learn the biology of cell and cell division
- c. Exposed to the patterns of the inheritance
- d. Know about blood groups and their anthropological perspective

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi- cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	--	--	2	2	3	---	---	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	3	3	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	3	2	--	--	3	1	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	3	3	--	3	3	2	--	--	--	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Bodmer, W. F. and Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. 1976. Genetics, Evolution and Man. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Company.
2. Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
3. Buettner-Janusch, 1973. Physical Anthropology: A Perspective. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
4. Cummins, A. and Midlo, C. 1962. Finger Prints, Palms and Soles: An Introduction to Dermatoglyphics. New York: Dover.
5. Das, B.M. 1999. Outlines of Physical Anthropology. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
6. Downs, J. F. and H. B. Bleibtreau 1969. Human Variation: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology London: Collier - Macmillan & Co.
7. Holt, S. B. 1978. The Genetics of Epidermal Ridges. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas and Company.
8. Emery, A. E. H. 1983. Elements of Medical Genetics. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone.
9. Pai, A. C. 1985. Foundations of Genetics: A Science for Society. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
10. Peter Snustad, D. and Michael J. Simmons, 2003. Principles of Genetics. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
11. Race, R. R. and Sanger, R. 1975. Blood Groups in Man. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications.
12. Shukla, B. R. K. and Rastogi, S. 2000. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.
13. Robert H. Tammarin, 2002. Principles of Genetics. Delhi: Tata Mc. Graw-Hill publishing company limited.
14. Singh, B.D. 2004. Fundamentals of Genetics. New Delhi: kalyani publishers.
15. Stern, C. 1973. Principles of Human Genetics. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Company.
16. Vogel, F and Motulsky, A.G. 1982. Human Genetics: Problems and Approaches. New York: Springer Publications.

ANO : 203 - Core Theory : RESEARCH METHODS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives:

1. To under stand the field work traditions in anthropology
2. To familiar with research design types of research design
3. Make the students to understand different data collection techniques
4. Prepare the students to understand the usage of different statistical tools in data analysis and preparation of writing the research report.

Unit I: Field Work Tradition in Anthropology; Approaches: Emic-Etic, Macro-Micro Methods: Ethnography, Comparative Method, Participant Observation, Genealogical Method, Case Study and Survey.

Unit II: Research Design: Review of Literature, statement of the research problem; Objectives, Hypotheses, Research Questions, Conceptual Model, Types of Research Design.

Unit III: Techniques of Data Collection: (a) Primary Sources: Observation, Interview, Key Informants, Schedule and Questionnaire, Life History, Focus Group Discussion, Scaling Techniques, (b) Secondary Sources: Census, National Sample Survey, Documents and Records, Maps, National and International Reports (UNDP, World Bank, UNICEF, etc.); Archaeological Methods – Exploration, Excavation and Documentation.

Unit IV: Statistical Methods and Research Report: Sampling, Classification and Tabulation of Data, Variables, Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion; Hypothesis

Testing Statistics: t-Test and x² Test; Different Types of Reports. Preparation of Anthropological Research Report.

Programme outcomes:

- a. To understand the fieldwork traditions in Anthropology
- b. To understand the concept of research and its purpose
- c. highlight the conceptual structure of a research design
- d. understand the various statistical tools in the analysis and interpretation of the data

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	3	3	2	2	2	---	---	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	3	3	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	3	3	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Bernard, H. R. 1988. Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. London: Sage Publications.
2. Cohen, L. 1963. Statistical Methods of Social Scientists: An Introduction. New Delhi: Prentice - Hall of India (p) Ltd.
3. Danda, A. Research Methodology in Anthropology. Inter-India New Delhi
4. Goode, J. and Hatt, P. K. 1962. Methods in Social Research, New York: Mc Graw Hill Book Company.
5. Kothari, C. R. 1997. Research Methods: Methods and Techniques. Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan.
6. Madge, J. 1952. Tools of Social Science. New York: Free Press of Glencoe
7. Royal Anthropological Institute. 1967. Notes and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routledge and began Paul
8. Sundar Rao, P. S. S. and Richard, J. 1996. An Introduction to Biostatistics. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
9. Thomas, D. H. 1976. Figuring Anthropology: First Principles of Probability and Statistics. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
10. Werner, O. and Schoepfle. G. M. 1987. Systematic Field Work (Vol.1) Foundations of Ethnography and Interviewing. Newbury Park: C.A. Sage Publications.

ANO : 204 – Core PRACTICAL - I : CRANIOLOGY AND CRANIOMETRY

Unit I: Human Osteology: Identification, Location and Description of the Human Skeleton. Sex Determination from Skull and Pelvis.

Unit II: Drawing of different views of Skull and Description of Landmarks.

Unit III: Craniometry: Techniques, Landmarks and Measurements on Skull and Mandible and Relevant Indices: Skull – Maximum Cranial Length, Maximum Cranial Breadth, Maximum Frontal Breadth, Maximum Occipital Breadth, Least Frontal Breadth, Palatal Length, palatal Breadth, Facial Depth/Prosthion-Basion Line, Bizygomatic Breadth, Bimaxillary Breadth, Nasal Height, Nasal Breadth, Biauricular Breadth, Basion-Bregma Length, Frontal Chord, Parietal Chord, Occipital Chord, Facial Profile Angle/ Lower Jaw (Mandible) Height of Ramus, Symphysal Height, Minimum Breadth of Ramus, Mandibular Angle Bicodylar Breadth and, Bigonial Breadth.

Recommended Readings

1. Comas, J. 1960. Manual of Physical Anthropology Springfield: Charles C. Thomas and Co.
2. France, D. L. and Horn, A. D. 1992. Lab Manual and Workbook for Physical Anthropology. St. Paul: West Publishing Company.
3. Kelso, J. and Ewing, G. 1985. Introduction to Physical Anthropology Laboratory Manual. Boulder: Pruett Press, Inc.
4. Lohman, T. G., Roche, A. F. and Martorell, R. 1988. Anthropometric Standardization Reference Manual. Champaign: Human Kinetics Books.
5. Montague, A. M. F. 1960. A Handbook of Anthropometry. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas and Co.
6. Singh, I. P. and Bhasin, M. K. 1968. Anthropometry. Aelhi: Kamalraj Publications.
7. Wiener, J. S. and Lourie J. A. 1969. Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods. London: Academic Press.
8. Wiener, J. S. and Lourie, J. A. 1981. Practical Human Biology. London: Academic Press.
9. Wolfe, L. D. and Lieberman, L. S. 1990. Physical Anthropology: Laboratory Textbook. Raleigh: Contemporary Publishing Company.
10. Singh, Inder P., and Bhasin, M.K.. 2004. A manual of Biological Anthropology. Kamal Raj Enterprises, Delhi.

ANO : 205 - Core Practical – II : DOING ETHNOGRAPHY

Unit I: Ethnographic tools: Introduction Anthropological. Applications Photography

Unit II: Material Culture: Identification, Drawing and Description of the Prescribed Ethnographic Objects; Implements used in Procuring Food –Hunting and Gathering, Fishing, and Agriculture;

Recommended Readings

1. Basu, M. N. 1975. A Study of Material Culture. Calcutta: The World Press Pvt. Ltd.
2. Lips, J. 1938. Material Culture. New York: Watts & Co.
3. Collier, Jr. J. 1978. Visual Anthropology: Photography as a Research Method.
4. Gabel, C. 1967. Analysis of Prehistoric Economic Patterns. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
5. Indian National Trust for Art and cultural Heritage. 1987. A Portrayal of Peoples. In Essays on Visual Anthropology in India. ASA New Delhi: Inter-India Publications.
6. Langness, L. L. 1967. The Life History in Anthropological Sciences. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
7. Madge, J. 1952. Tools of Social Science. New York: Free Press of Glencoe
8. Mead, M. 1963. Anthropology and the Camera. Encyclopedia of Photography. Ed. W.D. Morgan.
9. Royal Anthropological Institute. 1967. Notes and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routledge.
10. Sahay, K. N. 1982. A Brief History of Ethnographic Films in India. Visual Anthropology. Bulletin. IV: (1). June.
11. Williams, T. R. 1907. Field Methods in the Study of Culture. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

ANO : 206 - Compulsory Foundation : PREHISTORIC INDIA

Course Objectives :

1. To understand the pre-history of India
2. To know about the Indian Mesolithic culture in India
3. To know the Indian Neolithic culture and Harappan civilizations
4. To understand the metallic cultures and distribution of Megaliths

Unit I: Prehistory of India: Regional Distribution of Lower Paleolithic, Middle Paleolithic and Upper Paleolithic Cultures.

Unit II: Mesolithic Cultures: Climatic Changes, Typo-Technology, Habitat, Economic Activity and Socio-Religious features; Indian Mesolithic Cultures.

Unit III: Neolithic: Northern Zone, North-East Zone, Central Zone and Southern Zone; Harappan Civilization:

Unit IV: Copper and Iron age, Features and Distribution Megaliths.

Programme outcomes:

- a. learn the regional distribution of lower, middle, and upper Paleolithic cultures
- b. To learn the Mesolithic culture and typo- technology
- c. Learn the regional distributions of Neolithic cultures
- d. understand the copper and iron age
- e. exposed to the distribution of megaliths

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi- cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	1	--	--	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	2	--	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	1	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2, Low -1

Recommended Readings:

1. Agrawal, D.P. 1982. The Archaeology of India. London: Curzon Press
2. Allchin, B. and Allchin, F. R. 1968. The Birth of Civilization. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books
3. Allchin, B and Allchin, F. R. 1982. The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
4. Banerjee, N. R. 1965. Iron Age in India. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
5. Barnouw, V. 1978. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. Homewood: The Dorsey Press.
6. Bhattacharya, D.K. 2006. An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan
7. Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone Age. New York: World University Press.
8. Brothwell, D. and Higgs, E. (Ed). 1970. Science in Archaeology. London: Thames & Hudson.
9. Butzer, K. W. 1971. Environment and Archaeology: An Ecological Approach to Prehistory. Chicago: Aldine.
10. Chakrabarti, D. K. 1992. The Early Use of Iron in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Clark, D. L. 1968. Analytical Archaeology. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd
12. Coles, J. M. and Higgs, E. S. The Archaeology of Early Man. London: Faber & Faber
13. Hester, J. J. Introduction to Archaeology. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
14. Kennedy, A. R. and Gregory, L. P. Studies in Archaeology and Palaeoanthropology of South Asia. London: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.
15. Oakley, K. P. 1951. Man the Tool Maker. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
16. Ramana, M. S. 1983. Megaliths of South India and South-East Asia. Madras: New Era Publications.
17. Rami Reddy, V. 1989. Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures. New Delhi: Mittal Publication.
18. Rami Reddy, V. 1991. Neolithic and Post-Neolithic Cultures. New Delhi: Mittal Publication.

19. Sankalia, H. D. 1977. New Archaeology: Its Scope and Application to India. (D.N. Majumdar Memorial Lecture 1964) Lucknow: Ethno- graphic and Folk Culture Society.
20. Sankalia, H. D. 1974. Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College Series.
21. Turnbaugh, W. A., Nelson, H., Jurmain, R. and Kilgore, L. 1996. Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. New York: West Publishing House.
22. Bailey. G & Pspikns (Edn 2008) Mesolithic Europe Cambridge Uni Press
23. Possehi, G 2002. Harappan civilization A contemporary perspective New Delhi: Vistar Pub.

ANO : 207 : Elective Foundation - HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS - II

Unit – I : Value Education – Definition – relevance to present day – Concept of Human Values – self introspection – self esteem – family values – components, structure and responsibilities of family – Neutralization of anger – Adjustability – Threats of family life – status of women in family and society – Caring for need and elderly – Time allotment for sharing ideas and concerns.

Unit – II : Medical ethics – views of Charaka, Sushruta and Hippocrates on moral responsibility of medical practitioners. Code of ethics for medical and healthcare professionals. Euthanasia, Ethical obligation to animals. Ethical issues in relation to health care professionals and patients. Social justice in health care human cloning problems of abortion. Ethical issues in genetic engineering and Ethical issues raised by new biological technology or knowledge.

Unit – III : Business ethic – Ethical standards of business – Immoral and illegal practices and their solutions. Characteristics of ethical problem in management, ethical theories, causes of unethical behavior, ethical abuses and work ethics.

Unit – IV : Environmental ethics – Ethical theory, man and nature – Ecological crisis, pest control, pollution and waste, Climate change, energy and population, justice and environmental health.

Unit – V : Social ethics-organ trade, human trafficking. Human rights violation and social disparities, Feminist ethics. Surrogacy/pregnancy. Ethics of media – impact of newspapers Television, Movies and Internet.

Recommended Readings:

1. John S Mackenzie: A Manual of ethics
2. The Ethics of Management by Larue Tione Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
3. Management Ethics integrity at work by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn. Response books : New Delhi.
4. Ethics in Management by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Harold H. Titus : Ethics for Today
6. Maitra, S.K. : Hindu Ethics.
7. William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics.
8. Sinha : A Manual of Ethics.
9. Manu: Manava Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu Comprising the Indian system of Duties: Religious and civil (ed) GC Haligton.
10. Susruta Samhita : Tr. Kaviraj Kunjara Bhishagratna. Chowkarnba Sanskrit series. Vol. LII and LIII, Varanasi, Vol I 00, 16'20,21-32 and 74-77 only.
11. Charaka Samhita : Tr Dr. . Ram karan sarma and vaidya bhagavan dash.
12. Ethics theory and contemporary issues. Barbara Mackinnon wadsworth/Thomson learning, 2001.
13. Analyzing Moral Issues, Judith A. Boss. May Field Publishing Company – 1999.
14. An Introduction to Applied Ethics (Ed) John H. Piet and Ayodhya Prasad.

15. Text Book for Intermediate First Year Ethics and Human Values. Board of Intermediate Education – Telugu – Akademi, Hyderabad.
16. I.C Sharma Ethical Philosophy of India. Nagin & co Julundhar.

SEMESTER - III

(SPECIALIZATION IN BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY)

ANB : 301 -Core Theory : HUMAN EVOLUTION AND FOSSIL EVIDENCES

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the theories of human evolution through paleontological evidences
2. To understand the stages of human evolutions
3. To understand the Neanderthal Origin; Phylogeny; Extinction; Affinities; Antiquity and Cultural Life
4. To understand the spatial distributions of homo sapiens and future of human species

Unit I: Theories of Human evolution Paleontological evidence, evolutionary trends of primates prosimians to homosapiens with special reference to Dentition and limbs, Human bipedalism, Homanization processes.

Unit II: Hominid evolution. The problem of Ramapithicus and Dryopithicus. The Stages of Human Evolution Australopithicine stage Pithicinthropine stage - The Distribution, Antiquity and Origin; Nomenclature; Taxonomic Status; Skeletal Biology and Phylogeny; Cultural Life.

Unit III: The Neanderthals: Distribution, Taxonomy, Western European or Classical Neanderthals; The Neanderthal Collaterals: Fossil Hominids from Eastern Europe, Western Asia and Northern Africa; The Neanderthaloids and the Progressive Neanderthals; The Neanderthal Origin; Phylogeny; Extinction; Affinities; Antiquity and Cultural Life.

Unit IV: Homo sapiens: Discoveries; Distribution in Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia; Anatomical Characters; Cultural Variation and Development; Phylogenic Position. The Continuing Human Evolution and the Future of Human Species.

Programme outcomes

- a. Understand the evolutionary trends of primates, prosimians to homosapiens
- b. To know the hominid evolution
- c. To know the Neanderthals distributions and extension
- d. Exposed to the homo sapiens distribution and feature of human species

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	--	--	--	---	2	2	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	--	--	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	--	--	--	--	2	3	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	1	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Brace, C. L. 1967. The Stages of Human Evolution: Human and Cultural Evolution. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc.

2. Buettner-Janusch, J. 1969. *Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd.
3. Buettner-Janusch, J. 1973. *Physical Anthropology: A Perspective*. New York: Wiley and Sons.
4. Chiarelli, A. B. 1973. *Evolution of the Primates: An Introduction to the Biology of Man*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
5. Clark, Le Gross, W. E. 1962. *The Antecedents of Man: An Introduction to the Evolution of the Primates*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
6. Clark, Le Gross, W. E. 1964. *The Fossil Evidences of Human Evolution: An Introduction to the Study of Paleoanthropology*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
7. Lewin, R. 1989. *Human Evolution: An Illustrated Introduction*. Boston: Blackwell Scientific Publications.
8. Nelson, H and Jurmain, R. 1991. *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. New York: West Publishing Company.
9. Poirier, F. E. 1973. *Fossil Man: An Evolutionary Journey*. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Company.
10. Poirier, F. E. 1974. *In Search of Ourselves: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Minneapolis: Burgess and Company.
11. Stein P. L. and Row, B. M. 1989. *Physical Anthropology*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
12. Camilo.J, Cela – Conde and Fransisco J, 2007 – *Human Evolution trails from the past – Ayola oxford Uni press*.
13. David.W Cameron & Collin.P, Goves- Elsevier In.2004.
14. Russel Tuttel 2007 *The functional and Evolutionary biology of primates*.
15. B.A. Wooded, L.B. Martin, Peter Andrues 2009 *Manor topics in primate in Human evolution*

ANB : 302 – Core Theory : HUMAN GENETICS

Course Objectives :

1. To understand the scope and development of human genetics. Methods of studying heredity
2. To understand the human cytogenetics and prenatal diagnosis of chromosomal abnormalities
3. To understand the human biochemical genetic variations
4. To learn about structure of DNA, genetic engineering and genome project

Unit I: Human Genetics, its Meaning, Scope and Development. Difficulties in Subjecting Man for Genetic Investigations, Methods of Studying Heredity: Pedigree Method, Twin method, Population, Family, Linkage Studies, Karyotyping, Cytogenetic and Biochemical, DNA Techniques.

Unit II: Human Cytogenetics: Chromosome Nomenclature and Mapping; Methods of Studying Human Chromosomes; Numerical and Structural Chromosomal Abnormalities. Prenatal Diagnosis of Chromosomal Abnormalities. Sex Determination: Bar Body; Inactivation of X chromosome and Lyon's Hypothesis.

Unit III: Human Biochemical Genetic Variation: Red Cell and Serum Proteins and Enzymes Hb, G6PD, PGM and Tf. Haemoglobinopathies; Gene-Enzyme Hypothesis; Inborn errors of Metabolism - Protein, Carbohydrate, Lipid Metabolites, HLA System.

Unit IV: Structure of DNA, Concept of Gene and its Expression. Replication, Transcription, Translation. Genetic Code. Recombinant DNA Molecules; Genetic Engineering; Genome Project and Ethical Issues.

Programme outcomes:

- a. understand the meaning and scope of human genetics
- b. know methods of studying human chromosomes and chromosomal abnormalities
- c. depict Inborn errors of metabolism with typical examples and human human ABO blood group system and its fundamentals
- d. know the concept of “one-gene-one-enzyme hypothesis” which explains development of genetic diseases/disorders caused by defective genes controlling the functions of enzymes in metabolic pathways

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Learning
CO ₁	3	2	3	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	3	2	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	2	3	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	3	2	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	3

e. High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Bodmer, W. F. and Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. 1976. Genetics, Evolution and Man. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Company.
2. Brock, D. J. H. and Mayo, O. (Eds.). 1972. The Biochemical Genetics of Man. New York: Academic Press.
3. Crawford, M. H. and Workman, P. L. (Eds.). 1973. Methods and Theories of Anthropological Genetics. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
4. Giblett, E. R. 1969. Genetic Markers in Human Blood. Oxford: Blackwell Publications.
5. Harris, H. 1980. The Principles of Human Biochemical Genetics. Amsterdam: North-Hall and Publishing Company.
6. Harrison, G. A., Tanner, J. M., Pilbeam, D. R. and Baker, P. T. 1988. Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation, Growth and Adaptability. Oxford: Oxford Science Publications.
7. Kan, Y. W. 1982. Haemoglobin Abnormalities: Molecular and Evolutionary Studies. Harvey Lecture Series. 76. Academic Press Inc.
8. Livingstone, F. B. 1967. Abnormal Hemoglobins in Human Populations. Chicago: Aldine.
9. Rothwell, N. V. 1977. Human Genetics. London: Prentice-Hall International.
10. Stern, C. 1973. Principles of Human Genetics. London: W. H. Freeman & Company.
11. Yunis, J. J. (Ed). 1969. Biochemical Methods in Red Cell Genetics. New York: Academic Press.

ANB : 303 - Core Practical-I: Human Osteology and Osteometry

Unit I: Osteology: Drawing and Description of Limb Bones, Clavicle, Scapula and Pelvic Girdle.

Unit II: Osteometry: All the Students have to take the Following Linear and Angular Measurements on Clavicle, Scapula, and Limb Bones.

Clavicle: Maximum Length and Girth in the Middle; Angles: Two Angles of Curvature – Inner and Outer; Indices: Caliber Index and Claviculo-Humeral Index.

Scapula: Anatomical Breadth or Maximum Length, Anatomical Length or Maximum Breadth, Anatomical Breadth of Supraspinous Fossa, and Anatomical Breadth of Infraspinous Fossa; Angles: Breadth-Length Angle, Spino-Infraspinous Angle and Spino-Supraspinous Angle; Indices: Scapular Index and Fossorial Index.

Humerus: Maximum Length, Maximum Diameter in the Middle, Minimum Diameter in the Middle and Least Girth of Shaft; Angles: Torsion Angle and Condylar-Diaphyseal Angle; Indices: Cross Section Index of Shaft and Caliber Index.

Radius: Least Girth of Shaft and Physiological Length; Angles: Torsion Angle and Collo-Diaphyseal Angle; Indices: Caliber Index

Ulna: Maximum Length, Girth of Ulna and Physiological Length; Angles: Joint-Axis Angle and Olecranon-Coronoid Angle; Indices: Caliber Index and Length-Depth Index.

Femur: Maximum Length, Shaft Length, Physiological Length, Upper Sagittal Diameter of Shaft, Upper Transverse Diameter of Shaft, Sagittal Diameter of Middle of Shaft and Transverse Diameter of Middle of Shaft; Angles: Torsion Angle, Collo-Diaphyseal Angle and Condylar-Diaphyseal Angle; Indices: Robusticity Index, Pilastric Index and Platymeric Index.

Tibia: Total Length of Tibia, Girth of Shaft, Maximum Length of Tibia and Minimum Girth of Shaft; Angles: Inclination Angle, Retroversion Angle, Biaxial Angle and Torsion Angle.

Fibula: Maximum Length, Maximum Diameter in Middle, Minimum Diameter in Middle, Girth in Middle and Minimum Girth of Fibula; Angles: Torsion Angle; Indices: Cross-Section Index in Middle and Caliber Index.

Recommended Readings

1. Comas, J. 1960. Manual of Physical Anthropology. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas and Company.
2. Das, B. M. and Deka, Ranjan. 1993. Physical Anthropology Practical. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
3. Montagu, A. 1960. A Handbook of Anthropometry. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas and Company.
4. Singh, I. P. and Bhasin, M. K. 1989. Anthropometry. Delhi: Kamalraj Enterprises.

ANB : 304 – Core Practical- II: Dermatoglyphics

Unit I: Techniques and Procedures of Taking Finger, Palm and Sole Prints.

Unit II: Finger Dermatoglyphics: Pattern Identification; Finger Ridge Counts, Total and Absolute Finger Ridge Counts; Pattern Intensity Index, Furuhata's and Dankmeijer's Indices.

Unit III: Palmar Dermatoglyphics: Configurational Areas, Palmar Patterns, Main Line Formula, Main line Index, Palmar Ridge Counts, atd Angle and Palmar Flexion Creases and types.

Unit IV: Palmar dermatoglyphics: configurationally areas, palmer pattern main line Formula line Index, Palmar Ridge, atd angle and palmer flexion creases types.

Recommended Readings

1. Bartsocas, C. S. (Ed.). Progress in Dermatoglyphics. New York: Alan R. Liss, Inc.
2. Cummins, H. and Midlo, C. 1962. Finger Prints, Palms and Soles. New York: Dover Press.
3. Galton, F. 1892. Finger Prints. London: Macmillan.
4. Holt, Sarah B. 1978. The Genetics of Epidermal Ridges. Springfield: Charles C.

Thomas and Company.

6. Loesch, D. Z. 1983. Quantitative Dermatoglyphics: Classification, Genetics and Pathology. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. Loesch, D. Z. (Ed.). 1982. Quantitative Dermatoglyphics: Normal Variation, Genetics and Pathology. London: Oxford University Press.
8. Wortelecki, W. and Plato, C. C. (Eds.). 1979. Dermatoglyphics – Fifty Years Later. New York: Alan R. Liss, Inc.

ANB : 305 - Generic Elective: -1 : ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY

Course Objectives :

1. To learn the definition and concept of demography, theories of population growth
2. To learn the basic demographic variables and life tables
3. To understand the factors regulating population growth
4. To understand the different demographic models

Unit I: Definition and Concept of Anthropological Demography. Population Growth: Theories – Biological and Socio-Cultural.

Unit II: Basic Demographic Variables - Age, Sex, Marriage, Sex ratio, Fertility, Mortality, Migration and Population Growth. Factors Affecting Demographic Variables - Life tables – Their Construction and Uses.

Unit III: Factors Regulating Population Growth - Fertility Rate, Birth rate, Age-Specific Fertility Rates, Net Reproductive Rate, Mortality Rate, Migration Rates, Intrinsic Rate of Natural Increase;

Unit IV: Demographic and Genetic Consequences of Family Planning and Family Welfare. Demographic Models: Mathematical and Migration Models. Demographic Studies in Anthropology.

Programme outcomes:

- a. Know about the different population growth theories
- b. Learn the basic demographic variables
- c. Understand how the different factors regulates the population growth
- d. Understand the different demographic models
- e. Learn the genetic consequences of family planning

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	1	1	---	---	2	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	2	--	---	3	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	3	2	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	--	2	1	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Baker, P. T. and Sanders, W. T. 1972. Demographic Studies in Anthropology. In. Annual Reviews in Anthropology, Volume I, (Ed.). Siegel, B. Palo Alto: Annual Reviews, Inc. pp. 151-178.
2. Bhende, A. and Kanitkar, T. Principles of Population Studies. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Bogue, D. 1969. Principles of Demography. New York: John C. Wiley & Sons, Inc.
4. Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. and Bodmer, W. F. 1971. The Genetics of Human Population. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Company.

5. Crawford, M. H. and Workman, P. L. (Eds.). 1973. Methods and Theories of Anthropological Genetics. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
6. Harrison G.A. and Boyce, J. (Eds.). 1972. The Structure of Human Populations. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
7. Hauser G. A. and Duncan, O. D. 1959. The study of Population. Chicago: The University of Chicago.
8. Malhotra, K.C. (Ed). 1988. Statistical Methods in Human Population Genetics. Calcutta: IBRAD, ISI and ISHG Publication.
9. Nag, M. 1962. Factors Affecting Human Fertility in Non-Industrial Societies: A Cross-Cultural Study. Yale University Publication in Anthropology. No. 66.
10. Swedlund, A. C. and Armelagos, G. J. 1976. Demographic Anthropology. Dubuque: WM. C. Brown Company Publishers.
11. Thomlinson, R. 1976. Population Dynamics: Causes and Consequences of World Demographic Change. New York: Random House.
12. Weiss, K.M. and Ballonoff, P. A. (Eds.). 1975. Demographic Genetics. Pennsylvania: Hutchinson & Ross.

ANB : 306 - Generic Elective : 2 : BIostatistics and Computer Applications

Course Objectives :

1. To understand the concept, definition and development of biometry.
2. To understand the different statistical tools in data analysis
3. To know about the Calculation of Gene Frequencies
4. To understand the personal computer operating system

Unit I: Biometry: Concept and Definition, Development of Biometry. Data in Biological Anthropology, Variables in biological anthropology. Variables: Continuous and discontinuous variables, attributes and derived variables. Accuracy and precision of the data: Error groups.

Unit II: Statistical tools: Descriptive statistics, Paired independent sample tests Chi square test, one way analysis of variance, Correlation and regression.

Unit III: Calculation of Gene Frequencies – Autosomal Dominant, Recessive, Codominant Multiple Allelic, and Sex linked systems:

Unit IV: Inbreeding coefficient, effective population size and genetic load.

Unit V: Personal computer operating system – MS office –creating a document using word, editing and formatting text Use of computers in the analysis of the data. A note on statistical software’s packages: Excel and SPSS charts and graphs and interpretation of the out put. Power point presentation.

Programme Outcomes :

- a. To understand the concept of research and its purpose
- b. To enlighten the process of research and conceptual structure of a research design
- c. Understand the disease outcomes through measurement of descriptive, analysis of variance and regression models through computer applications
- d. Know the use of computers in the analysis data and power point presentation

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi- cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	3	2	2	---	1	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	3	3	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	3	2	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	3	3	2	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Bryman, A and Cramer, D. 1977. Quantitative Data Analysis with SPSS for windows: A Guide for social Scientists London: Routeledge.
2. Bryman, A. and Cramer, D.1999. Quantitative Data Analysis with SPSS Release : 8 for windows: For Social Scientists. London: Routeledge.
3. Foster, J. J. 2001. Data Analysis Using SPSS for Windows Versions 8.0-10.0: A Beginner's Guide. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Gilbert, N. 1989. Biometrical Interpretation, Making Sense of Statistics in Biology. Oxford: Oxford Science Publications.
5. Johnson, R. A. and Wichern, D. W. 1988. Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis. London: Prentice-Hall International.
6. Kempthorne, O. 1957. An Introduction to Genetic Statistics. New York: Wiley.
7. Khan, I. And Atiya, K. 1994. Fundamentals of Biostatistics. Ukaaz Publications.
8. Kinneer, P. R. and Gray, C. D. 1999. SPSS for Windows Made Simple. 3rd Edition. London: Psychology Press.
9. Malhotra, K. C. (Ed.). 1988. Statistical Methods in Human Population Genetics. Calcutta: IBRAD, ISI and ISHG Publication.
10. Mather, K. and Jinks, J. L.1977. Introduction to Biometrical Genetics. London: Chapman and Hall.
11. Morrison, D. F. 1984. Multivariate Statistical Methods. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
12. Neibauer, A. L. 2000. Office 2000 – The Basics and Beyond 2000. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company.
13. Rao, C. R. 1965. Advanced Statistical Methods in Biometric Research. New York: John-Wiley & Sons Inc.
14. Sarkar, S. K. and Gupta, A. K. 1998. Elements of Computer Science. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company. (Selected Chapters)
15. Sarma, K.V.S (2000), Statistics Made Simple, Do it Yourself on PC, Prentice Hall of India.
16. Siegel, S. 1956. Non-Parametric Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences. New York: McGraw-Hill.
17. Snedecor and Cochran. 1967. Statistical Methods. Oxford: Oxford Press.
18. Sokal, R. R. and Rholf, F. J. 1973. Biometry. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Company.
19. Sokal, R. R. and Rholf, F. J. 1973. Introduction to Biostatistics. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Company.
20. Sundar Rao, P. S. S. and Richard, J. 1996. An Introduction to Biostatistics. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

ANB : 307 - Generic Elective : 3 : FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives :

1. To Understand the crime types, crime scene and methods of investigation
2. To know use of Dermatoglyphics in Forensic Anthropology and Somatoscopic characters in personal identification
3. To understand the skeletal remains in Forensic Anthropology
4. To learn the Modern methods in Crime Investigation

Unit I: Meaning and Scope of Forensic Anthropology, Crime types, Crime scene, Methods of Investigation; Death- Modes of Death, Assessment of time since death

Unit II: Dermatoglyphics in Forensic Anthropology, Poroscopy, Dead body finger printing, Somatoscopic characters in personal identification; Body fluids- Blood, Semen, Nasal secretion, Sweat, Hairs and Fibers in Personal Identification. Hand Writing, Foot and Tire marks in Criminal Investigation

Unit III: Skeletal remains in Forensic Anthropology: Age, Sex and Stature estimation; Forensic Odontology, Superimposition, Facial Physiognomy

Unit IV: Modern methods in Crime Investigation: DNA Finger Printing, Iris Image, Biometry, Polygraph and Lie Detection Tests

Programme Outcomes :

- a. able to know about forensic anthropology, a specialized, applied branch of physical/biological anthropology which deals with the crime investigation
- b. understand how dermatoglyphic, somatoscopic characteristics and body fluids helpful in crime investigation
- c. know the use of skeletal remains in forensic investigations
- d. know the importance of modern methods in crime investigation

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	--	--	2	3	2	2	2	2	--	3
CO ₂	3	3	2	--	3	3	3	2	2	1	--	3
CO ₃	3	2	--	--	2	2	2	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	3	2	2	2	2	--	2	2	2	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended readings

1. Cherril, F. R. Finger Print Systems at Scotland.
2. El-Najjer, M. Y. and McWilliams, R. 1978. Forensic Anthropology. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas Publishers.
3. Kind, S. and Micheal. Science Against Crime.
4. Krik, P. L. Crime Investigation.
5. Lewis, Rick. 2001. Human Genetics: Concept and Applications. London: McGraw Hill.
6. Lundquist, F. and Curry, A. S. Methods in Forensic Sciences.
7. Steward, T. D. Forensic Anthropology.
8. Stewart, T. D. 1979. Essentials of Forensic Anthropology. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas and Company.
9. Surinder Nath. 1984. Finger Print Identification. Delhi: Department of Anthropology, Delhi University.
10. Surinder Nath. 1989. An Introduction to Forensic Anthropology. New Delhi: Gain Publishing House.
11. Symans, J. Crime and Detection.
12. Turner. Forensic Science and Laboratory Techniques.
13. Yunis, J. J. (Ed.). 1969. Biochemical Method in Red Cell Genetics. New York; Academic Press.

ANB : 308 - Open Elective : PALEOANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives :

1. To understand Pleistocene epoch
2. To understand the tool typology and technology
3. To know above different dating methods
4. To know the cultural chronology of Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures

Unit I: A brief outline on the origin of earth and life and geological time scale; Pleistocene epoch chronology, Pleistocene Glaciations' of Europe, Evidences and Causes of Great Ice Age.

Unit II: Typology and technology: tool making techniques, tool types.

Unit III: Dating methods: absolute and relative dating: stratigraphy, river terraces, dendrochronology, thermoluminescence dating, pollen dating, Glacial varve analysis, potassium-argon method, fluorine dating, C-14 dating.

Unit IV: Cultural chronology: Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures in India: special salient features of environment, sites and areas, typo-technology, distribution, artifacts and their physical forms. Copper, Iron age, features and distribution.

Programme outcomes :

- understand the geological time scale and Pleistocene epoch
- know about tool making techniques and tool types
- gain knowledge about dating methods
- learn about Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures in India

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tools	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi- cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Learning
CO ₁	3	1	--	--	--	2	3	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	--	--	-	--	3
CO ₃	3	3	2	2	2	--	3	1	2	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	2	--	---	3	3	--	--	--	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings:

- Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press.
- Allchin, B. & Allchin, F.R. The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.
- Ashley, Montague. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology.
- Barmown, Victor. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology, Illinois, The Dorse Press Home Wood.
- Banerjee. Iron Age in India. Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Bordes, F. Old stone Age. Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
- Brothwell D. & Higgs E. (ed.). Science in Archaeology. Thames and Hudson.
- Budtzer, K.W. Environment and Archaeology.
- Clark, D.L. Analytical Archaeology. Methuen and Co. Ltd.
- Coles, J.M. & Higs, E.S. The Archaeology of Early Man. Faber and Faber.
- Das, B.M., Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Kitab Mahal.
- James, J. Hester, Introduction to Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Michel, J.W., Dating Methods in Archaeology. Seminar Press.
- sankalia, H.D., New Archaeology – Its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society.
- Sankalia, H.D. Stone Age Tools, Families and Techniques. Pune, Deccan College.
- Sankalia, H.D. Pre- and Proto-history of India and Pakistan. Pune, Deccan College.
- Zeuner, F.E. Pleistocene Period. Hutchinson.

(SPECIALIZATION IN BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY)

ANB : 401 – Core Theory : BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives:

- To understand the human biology and biological anthropology
- To understand the Variation in Modern Human Populations
- To understand the Human Adaptability
- To understand the Bio-Cultural Aspects of Health and Disease

Unit I: Meaning, Scope of Biological Anthropology; Human Biology and Biological Anthropology; Methods and Approaches: Anthropometric, Serological, Biochemical, Physiological and Molecular.

Unit II: Biological Variation in Modern Human Populations: Causes of Human Variation; Size, Shape of the Body, Pigmentation, Blood Groups and Natural Selection, Biochemical Variations.

Unit III: Human Adaptability: Human Ecology and Ecosystems, Human Adaptation (Biological and Cultural) to Heat, Cold and Altitude. Human Energetics. Impact of urbanization and Industrialization on Man.

Unit IV: Bio-Cultural Aspects of Health and Disease: Concepts of Health and Disease; Determinants of Health; Genetic, Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases – Causes and Impact; Co-Evolution of People and Disease; Population Aging and its Implications.

Programme outcomes :

- a. Understand the basic concept, meaning and scope of Biological Anthropology
- b. Know the biological variation in modern human populations
- c. Understand the human adaptability and impact of urbanization on humans
- d. Bio-cultural aspects of health and disease

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi- cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	1	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	1	--	--	--	3	3	2	--	1	--	3
CO ₄	3	3	2	--	2	3	2	1	--	--	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2, Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Anderson, R. M. and May, R. M. (Eds.). 1982. Population Biology of Infectious Diseases. Berlin: Springer-Verlag.
2. Damon, A. (Ed.). 1975. Physiological Anthropology. New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Emery, A. E. H. 1983. Elements of Medical Genetics. Edinburgh: Churchill.
4. Frisancho, R. A. 1981. Human Adaptation: A Functional Interpretation. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.
5. Harrison, G. A., Tanner, J. M., Pilbeam, D. R. and Baker, P. T. (Eds.). 1988. Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation, Growth and Adaptability. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Lewis, R. 2001. Human Genetics: Concepts and Applications. London: McGraw Hill.
7. Little, M. A. and Haas, J. D. 1989. Human Population Biology: A Transdisciplinary Science. New York: Oxford University Press.
8. Morton, N. E. 1982. Outline of Genetic Epidemiology. New York: S Krager.
9. Nussbaum, Robert L., Mclinnes, Roderick R. and Willard, Huntington F. 2001. Thompson and Thompson's Genetics in Medicine. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Company.
10. Overfield, T. 1985. Biologic Variation in Health and Illness: Race, Age and Sex Differences. Menlo Park: Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.
11. Park, J. E. and Park, K. 1985. Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. Jabalpur: M/s Banarasidas Bhanot.
12. Schutkowski, H. Berlin 2006 Human Ecology: Bio- Cultural adaptations in human communities-Springer Verlag.
13. Brown D E. 2010 Human Biological Diversity- An introduction to human biology.
14. Stanford C, Allen J.S. and Anton S.C 2011 Biological Anthropology [3rdEdition]

ANB : 402 – Core Theory : HUMAN POPULATION GENETICS**Course Objectives :**

1. To understand the Definition and Scope of Population Genetics, its Relevance in Anthropology
2. To understand the Principles of Genetic Equilibrium
3. To learn about Population Structure
4. To understand the Models to Study Gene Flow

Unit I: Definition and Scope of Population Genetics, its Relevance in Anthropology; its Relationship and Differences with other Branches of Human Genetics. Mendelian Population with Reference to Man; other Concepts and Definitions - Statistical, Geographical, Demographic, Ecological, etc. Endogamous group as the Ultimate Unit of Study in Population Genetics.

Unit II: Principles of Genetic Equilibrium: Hardy-Weinberg Law; Causes for Changes in Gene Frequencies: Mutation, Hybridization, Genetic Drift and Selection. Selection and its Influence: Heterozygous, Intra-Uterine, Differential Fertility and Selection Relaxation. Reproductive Isolates and the Concept of Gene Pool: Genetic Isolates, Geographic Isolates.

Unit III: Population Structure: Mating system - Random Mating/Panmixia; Selective Mating/ P referential Mating; Mate Choice/ Sex Selection; Assortative Mating. Effective Population Size; Biological consequences of Mating Systems: Consanguinity; Inbreeding and Outbreeding. Inbreeding Coefficient (F ratios), Inbreeding Depression: Heterozygotes, Homozygotes; Hybrid Vigour (Heterosis); Genetic Load.

Unit IV: Models to Study Gene Flow – ‘Island’ Model, ‘Diffusion’ Model, ‘Isolation by Distance’ Model; Role of Social Divisions and Hierarchy in Genetic Isolation. Genetic Distance: Concepts and Approaches to Study; Population Distance Measures.

Programme outcomes :

Students will

- a. Explain the basic terms/concepts of human population genetics
- b. Appreciate the mechanisms of evolutionary forces in shaping biological diversity
- c. Understand the importance of Hardy –Weinberg Equilibrium especially the gene frequency changes with respect to Mutation, Genetic drift, Selection, Gene flow and to investigate them in empirical situations in human populations
- d. Know about breeding isolation and its implications in human population genetics.
- e. Understand various mating patterns (inbreeding and types of consanguineous marriages) and measure the inbreeding in families

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	2	--	1	3	2	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	1	--	2	3	2	--	--	-	--	3
CO ₃	3	3	2	--	--	2	--	1	--	1	--	3
CO ₄	3	3	2	--	2	3	2	1	--	--	--	3

High -3,

Medium - 2 ,

Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Bodmer, W. F. and Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. 1976. Genetics, Evolution and Man. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Company.
2. Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. and Bodmer, W. F. 1971. The Genetics of Human Population. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Company.
3. Crawford, M. H. and Workman, P. L. (Eds.). 1973. Methods and Theories of Anthropological Genetics. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
4. Crow, J. F. and Kimura, M. 1970. An Introduction to Population Genetic Theory. New York: Harper and Row.
5. Falconer, D. S. 1981. Introduction to Quantitative Genetics. London: Longman.
6. Harrison G.A. and Boyce, J. (Eds.). 1971. The Structure of Human Populations. New York: Clarendon Press.
7. Harrison, G. A., Tanner, J. M., Pilbeam, D. R. and Baker, P. T. 1988. Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation, Growth and Adaptability. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Hartl, D. L. 1985. Our Uncertain Heritage: Genetics Human Diversity. New York: Harper & Row, Publishers. Levitan, M. 1988. Textbook of Human Genetics. New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Levitan, M. and Montagu, A. 1977. Textbook of Human Genetics. New York: Oxford University Press.
10. Malhotra, K.C. (Ed.). Statistical Methods in Human Population Genetics. Calcutta: IBRAD, ISI and ISHG.
11. Morris, L. N. 1973. Human Populations, Genetic Variation and Evolution. New York: Intertext Books.
12. Pai, A. C. 1985. Foundations of Genetics: A Science for Society. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
13. Rothwell, N. V. 1977. Human Genetics. London: Prentice-Hall International.
14. Vogel, F. and Motulsky, A. G. 1982. Human Genetics: Principles and Approaches. Berlin: Springer-Verlag.

ANB : 403 – Core Practical – I : ADVANCED BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Unit I: Serology: Techniques and Procedures in Blood Grouping of A1A2BO, Rh (D), MN Systems.

Unit II: Other Genetical Traits: Techniques and Procedures in determining the Tasting Ability to Phenyl Thio-carbamide and Identifying the Colour Blindness using the Ishihara Colour Plates.

Unit III: Techniques and Procedures of Quantitative Estimation of Haemoglobin and the Determination of Blood Pressure. Sickle cell Na₂S₂O₅ slide test.

Recommended Readings

1. Boorman, K. E., Dodd, B. and Lincoln, P. J. 1977. Blood Group Serology. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone.
2. Ishihara, I. Test for Colourblindness. Tokyo: Kanehara.
3. Kalmus, H. 1965. Diagnosis and Genetics of Defective Colour Vision. Oxford: Pergamon Press.
4. Race, R. R. and Sanger, R. 1975. Blood Groups in Man. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific.
5. Wiener, J. S. and Lourie J. A. 1969. Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods. London: Academic Press.
6. Weiner, J. S. and Lourie, J. A. 1981. Practical Human Biology. London: Academic Press.
7. Yunis, J. J. (Ed). 1969. Biochemical Methods in Red Cell Genetics. New York: Academic Press.

ANB : 404 – Core Practical - II : FIELD WORK, DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE

Unit I: Field Work: The Student has to undertake Field Work Programme for a Period of 15 days under the Supervision of Teachers in the Field on the Specified Research Topic chosen in consultation with the Research Supervisor concerned.

Unit II: Preparation of Dissertation: The Student has to prepare the Dissertation on the basis of Statistical Analysis of the Data collected in the Field and the same be submitted to the Department for Evaluation at least 10 days before the commencement of the Fourth Semester Examinations.

Recommended Readings

1. Boorman, K. E., Dodd, B. and Lincoln, P. J. 1977. Blood Group Serology. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone.
2. Garn and Shamir. Methods of Research in Human Growth
3. Ishihara, I. Test for Colour blindness. Tokyo: Kanehara.
4. Jelliffe, D. B. 1966. The Assessment of the Nutritional Status of the Community. WHO Monograph Series No. 53. Geneva: WHO.
5. Race, R. R. and Sanger, R. 1975. Blood Groups in Man. Philadelphia: Davis.
6. Wiener, J. S. and Lourie J. A. 1969. Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods. London: Blackwell Scientific Publications.
7. Weiner, J. S. and Lourie, J. A. 1981. Practical Human Biology. London: Academic Press.

ANB : 405 – Generic Elective – 1 : HUMAN GROWTH, PHYSIQUE AND NUTRITION

Course Objectives :

1. Students will be able to learn about various stages and environmental factors involved in human growth and development which help them in understanding growth monitoring of a child.
2. To know about different methods for studying growth
3. To understand analysis of Human Physique and constitution or Body composition
4. They will understand the role played by balance diet in leading a healthy

Unit I: Human Growth: Definition and Concept of Growth, Development, Differentiation and Maturation. Concept of Age and its Ascertainment: Chronological, Dental, Skeletal and Morphological. Stages of Growth: Infancy, Childhood, Juvenile, Adolescence, Adulthood and Senescence.

Unit II: Methods of Studying Growth: Cross-Sectional, Longitudinal and Semi-Longitudinal Studies and their Relative Merits and Demerits; Factors Affecting Growth: Genetic, Environmental and Hormonal. Growth Curves - Universal Curves: Lymphoid, Neural, General and Genital. Basic (Data) Curves: Distance, Velocity, Incremental and Percentile.

Unit III: Analysis of Human Physique and constitution or Body composition : Viola, Kretschmer, Sheldon and Health Carter. Human Physique and its Relation of Function, Disease and Behavior.

Unit IV: Human nutrition Basics Terms and Concept : Nutrients and Nutrition, Malnutrition, Under nutrition over nutrition and Obesity; Socio-Cultural Aspects of Nutrition; Functions and uses of Nutrients in Health and Disease. Groups at Risk. Infants growing children pregnant women and lactating mothers and aged people. Determinants of nutritional levels Anthropometric clinical signs and Biochemical diet and nutrition through

diet surveys. Concept of References standards of Growth status. Secular trends of Growth and Nutrition.

Programme outcomes :

- a. Know about the Differentiate the term growth, maturation and development
- b. To learn the methods of studying growth and the factors affecting the growth
- c. To understand the Human Physique and its Relation of Function, Disease and Behavior.
- d. Know the socio-cultural aspects of nutrition and nutrients in health and diseases

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	2	--	--	3	2	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	2	--	1	3	2	2	--	-	--	3
CO ₃	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	2	2	2	3	---	1	--	2	--	3

e. High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Barry Bogin, Patterns of Human Growth, 2nd ed. (1991) Cambridge University, London.
2. J.M. Tanner, Growth at Adolescence, 2nd ed. (1962) Oxford ; Blackwell Scientific..
3. Kaushik Bose Concept of Human physical growth and development (03-10-2007) URL No. <http://nsdl.niscair.res.in/jspui/handle/123456789/243>
4. Harrison, G. A., Tanner, J. M., Pilbeam, D. R. and Baker, P. T. (Eds.). 1988. Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation, Growth and Adaptability. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Garm, S.M. and Zvishamir. 1958. Methods for Research in Human Growth Charles. C. Thomas publishers, Springfield, Illinois.
6. Indian Council for Medical Research, 1989. Growth and Physical Development of Indian infants and children. Tech. Rep. ser.,18. New Delhi.
7. Singh, I.P. and Bhasin, M.K. 1968 Anthropometry, Bharathi Bhavan Delhi.
8. Watson, E.H. and Lowrey, G.H. 1954. Growth and development of children. The year book publishers, Inc. Chicago, pp.296.

ANB : 406 - Generic Elective – 2 : APPLIED BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives :

Students will learn

1. The applications of Anthropometry
2. Relevance of forensic anthropology in crime investigations
3. Uses of bio- medical anthropology
4. Genetic counseling, genetic screening, Genetic engineering and Gene therapy

Unit I: Applications of Anthropometry: Assessment of Nutritional Status; Clinical Applications of Anthropometry; Kinanthropometry – Body Proportionality in Relation to Sports; Applications in the Fields of Defense and Air Force, Artificial Limbs, Readymade Garments, Shoe Making and Furniture Industries, etc.

Unit II: Forensic Anthropology: Definition, Aims and Scope; Establishment of Identity through Skeletal Remains – Age, Sex and Reconstruction from Skeletal Remains;

Dermatoglyphics in Forensic Anthropology; Personal Identification – Identification through Somatometry and Somatoscopy; Identification through Hair and Body Fluids in Personal Identification; Blood Location, Semen, Saliva and Urine Collection and Evaluation, Medico-Legal Aspects; Questioned Paternity; DNA Finger Printing.

Unit III: Genetic and Society: Congenital Malformations; Genetic Counseling – Genetical, Medical and Social Concepts and Essential Qualities of Genetic Counseling; Genetic Screening and Prenatal Diagnosis of Genetic Diseases; Genetic Engineering. Ethical Aspects of Genetic Counseling; Human Genome Project; Treatment of Genetic Diseases and Gene Therapy.

Unit IV: Bio-Medical Anthropology: Physical Anthropological Approaches to the study of Diseases: Goiter, Kuru and Sickle-Cell Anaemia. Blood Groups and Disease Associations. Concept of Race and Racism, UNESCO Statement, Race Relations Racial Fallacies.

Programme outcomes :

- a. Know about various applications of anthropometry and kinanthropometry in various fields
- b. Understand about the importance of forensic anthropology in crime investigations
- c. Know the importance genetic counseling, genetic screening, Genetic engineering, treatment of genetic diseases and Gene therapy
- d. Learn about the human geno project

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	--	--	1	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	--	3
CO ₃	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	--	3	--	3
CO ₄	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	--	--	--	3

a. High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Cronney, J. 1981. Anthropometry for Designers. New York: Von Nostrand Reinhold Company.
2. El-Najjer, M. Y. and McWilliams, R. 1978. Forensic Anthropology. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas Publishers.
3. Emery, A. E. H. 1983. Elements of Medical Genetics. Edinburgh: Churchill.
4. Kitano, H. H. L. 1974. Race Relations. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
5. Lewis, Rick. 2001. Human Genetics: Concepts and Applications. London: McGraw Hill.
6. Lohman, T. G., Roche, A. F. and Martorell R. 1988. Anthropometric Standardization Reference Manual. Illinois: Human Kinetic Books.
7. Mueller, R. F. and Young, I. D. 1998. Emery's Elements of Medical Genetics. Livingstone: Churchill.
8. Nussbaum, Robert L., Mclinnes, Roderick R. and Willard, Huntington F. 2001. Thompson and Thompson Genetics in Medicine. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Company.
9. Safe, P. 1993. Sociology. (Chapter 21: Race Relations). McMillan.
10. Singh, S. P. and Malhotra, P. 1989. Kinanthropometry. Patiala: Lunar Publications.
11. Sodhi, H. S. 1991. Sports Anthropometry. Mohali: Anova Publications.
12. Stevenson, A. C. and Davidson, B. C. 1976. Genetic Councelling. London: Heinmann.
13. Stewart, T. D. 1979. Essentials of Forensic Anthropology. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas and Company.
14. Surinder Nath. 1984. Finger Print Identification. Delhi: Department of Anthropology, Delhi University.

15. Surinder Nath. 1989. An Introduction to Forensic Anthropology. New Delhi: Gian Publishing House.

ANB : 407 – Generic Elective -3 : MEDICAL GENETICS

Course Objectives :

Students will :

1. Understand Medical Genetics vis-à-vis Medical Sciences and Genetics
2. Understand Onset and possible causation of Genetic Disease/Syndrome defects /Disorders / and the Congenital Deformities having adverse bearing on community level
3. To know about the Genetic classification of the disease and their variations with reference to syndrome
4. To know about the society and genetic disease

Unit – I : Medical Genetics vis-à-vis Medical Sciences and Genetics ; Anthropology and Genetics , Anthropology and Medicine (Diseases) overlapping areas and their relevance; Formal Genetics and Medical Genetics: Identification and Distinguishing of their boundaries.

Unit – II : Onset and possible causation of Genetic Disease/Syndrome defects /Disorders / and the Congenital Deformities having adverse bearing on community level; methods of identification of Genetic Diseases: Pedigree Method, Twin Method, Cytogenetic, Biochemical, Molecular Gene and Prenatal Diagnosis.

Unit – III : Genetic classification (Autosomal, sex-linked etc.,) of the disease and their variations with reference to syndrome; Racial / population variations – Epidemiology; Demographic, Socio-Cultural and Ecological dimensions of Genetic diseases, Perception knowledge and attitude towards such diseases Ethno-Medicinal aspects of Diagnosis; control and treatment.

Unit – IV : Society and Genetic Disease: knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) and curing practices; genetic counseling approaches.

Programme outcomes

- a. Understand the overlapping areas of anthropology and genetics, anthropology and medicine (Disease)
- b. Understand the different methods of identification genetic diseases
- c. Know about epidemiology, socio cultural and ecological dimensions of genetic diseases control and treatment
- d. Learn the knowledge, attitude and carrying practices of genetic diseases

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Learning
CO ₁	3	1	--	---	---	2	2	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	2	---	3	3	2	2	--	2	--	3
CO ₃	3	2	--	---	1	3	3	2	-	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	1	2	---	2	3	3	2	--	--	--	3

a. High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Connor, J.M. Essential Medical Genetics.
2. Emery A. E.H. 1976 Methodology in Medical Genetics, New York: Churchill,

Lingstone.

3. Emery A. E.H. 1983 Elements of Medical Genetics, New York: Churchill, Lingstone
4. Mueller, R.F and Young I.D 1998 Emery's Elements of Medicinal Genetics Churchill, Lingstone.
5. Nussbaum, Robert L., Melinners, Roderick R. and Willard , Huntington F. 2001. Thompson and Thompson's Genetics in Medicine. Philadelphia: W.B Saunders company.
6. Thompson and Thompson's M.W. 1966 Genetics in Medicine. Philadelphia: W.B Saunders company.
7. Harper, P.S. Practical Genetic counseling.
8. Morton, N.E 1982 outlines of Genetic Epidemiology New York: S Kraager.
9. Landy, D. Culture, Disease and Healing.
10. Foster, G.M. et at., Medical anthropology.

ANB : 408 (a) - Open Elective : EPIDEMIOLOGY

Course Objectives :

1. To understand the Meaning and Scope, Methods, Rates, Indices, Genetic Epidemiology, Clinical Epidemiology
2. To understand the Complex Diseases
3. To know about human obesity and its complications
4. To learn the Major Communicable and Non-communicable diseases

UNIT I: Epidemiology: Meaning and Scope, Methods, Rates, Indices, Genetic Epidemiology, Clinical Epidemiology

UNIT II : Complex Diseases: Concept, Genetic Factors, Environmental Impact, Etiology, Diagnosis, Prevalance; Prevention and Control of Diabetics, Cardio-Vascular Diseases and HIV/AIDS

UNIT III: Human Obesity : Characteristics, Types, Reasons and Complications on Individual Health, Prevention and Control.

UNIT IV : Major Communicable and Non-communicable diseases : Global and Indian Scenario; Malaria, and Tuberculosis : Etiology, Prevalance, Prevention and Management.

Programme outcomes

- a. Exposed to the basic concepts in epidemiology with examples of epidemiology in different areas of public health.
- b. Understand the global burden of health outcomes and diseases by assessing measures and interpret the prevalence, risk, rate, and odds within the context of epidemiology
- c. Know about Complications of obesity on health its prevention and control
- d. Understand the complex web of biological, behavioral, cultural and environmental factors towards the prevalence of communicable infections and chronic infections

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	3	2	---	---	2	--	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	2	---	2	3	3	2	--	1	--	3
CO ₃	3	3	2	---	---	2	--	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	2	---	2	3	3	2	--	1	--	3

a. High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended readings

1. Robert H. Fletcher, Suzanne W Fletcher. Clinical Epidemiology : The Essentials
2. Robert C. E. Ston, Jare M Olson, Lyce Palmes. Biostatistical Genetics and Genetic Epidemiology
3. Ron Stall, Sandra m Cifford, Croing R Jeans. Anthropology and Epidemiology : Inter Disciplinary Approaches to the study of Health and Disease
4. Gary D Friedman. Primer of Epidemiology
5. Sackett et al., 1991. Clinical Epidemiology : A Basic Science for Clinical Medicine
6. Penny Webb, Chris Bain, Sandi Pirozzo. Essential Epidemiology : An Introduction for students and Health Professionals
7. JH. Abramson, Z.H. Abramson. Survey Methods in Epidemiological research, Programme Evaluation and Community Medicine

ANB : 408 -(b) - Open Elective : APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY

Objective

To study the applications of biological anthropology in anthropometry, forensic science and biomedical sciences

Unit I: Applications of Anthropometry: Assessment of Nutritional Status; Clinical Applications of Anthropometry; Kinanthropometry – Body Proportionality in Relation to Sports; Applications in the Fields of Defense and Air Force, Artificial Limbs, Readymade Garments, Shoe Making and Furniture Industries, etc.

Unit II: Forensic Anthropology: Definition, Aims and Scope; Establishment of Identity through Skeletal Remains – Age, Sex and Reconstruction from Skeletal Remains; Dermatoglyphics in Forensic Anthropology; Personal Identification – Identification through Somatometry and Somatoscopy; Identification through Hair and Body Fluids in Personal Identification; Blood Location, Semen, Saliva and Urine Collection and Evaluation, Medico-Legal Aspects; Questioned Paternity; DNA Finger Printing.

Unit III: Genetic and Society: Congenital Malformations; Genetic Counseling – Genetical, Medical and Social Concepts and Essential Qualities of Genetic Counseling; Genetic Screening and Prenatal Diagnosis of Genetic Diseases; Genetic Engineering. Ethical Aspects of Genetic Counseling; Human Genome Project; Treatment of Genetic Diseases and Gene Therapy.

Unit IV: Bio-Medical Anthropology: Physical Anthropological Approaches to the study of Diseases: Goiter, Kuru and Sickle-Cell Anaemia. Blood Groups and Disease Associations. Concept of Race and Racism, UNESCO Statement, Race Relations Racial Fallacies.

Learning outcomes

- a. Know about various applications of anthropometry and kinanthropometry in various fields
- b. Understand about the importance of anthropology in crime investigations
- c. Understand about the importance of biological anthropology in study of various diseases

Recommended Readings :

1. Crony, J. 1981. Anthropometry for Designers. New York: Von Nostrand Reinhold Company.
2. El-Najjer, M. Y. and McWilliams, R. 1978. Forensic Anthropology. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas Publishers.
3. Emery, A. E. H. 1983. Elements of Medical Genetics. Edinburgh: Churchill.
4. Kitano, H. H. L. 1974. Race Relations. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
5. Lewis, Rick. 2001. Human Genetics: Concepts and Applications. London: McGraw Hill.
6. Lohman, T. G., Roche, A. F. and Martorell R. 1988. Anthropometric Standardization

- Reference Manual. Illinois: Human Kinetic Books.
7. Mueller, R. F. and Young, I. D. 1998. Emery's Elements of Medical Genetics. Livingstone: Churchill.
 8. Nussbaum, Robert L., McInnes, Roderick R. and Willard, Huntington F. 2001. Thompson and Thompson Genetics in Medicine. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Company.
 9. Safe, P. 1993. Sociology. (Chapter 21: Race Relations). McMillan.
 10. Singh, S. P. and Malhotra, P. 1989. Kinanthropometry. Patiala: Lunar Publications.
 11. Sodhi, H. S. 1991. Sports Anthropometry. Mohali: Anova Publications.
 12. Stevenson, A. C. and Davidson, B. C. 1976. Genetic Counselling. London: Heinmann.
 13. Stewart, T. D. 1979. Essentials of Forensic Anthropology. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas and Company.
 14. Surinder Nath. 1984. Finger Print Identification. Delhi: Department of Anthropology, Delhi University.
 15. Surinder Nath. 1989. An Introduction to Forensic Anthropology. New Delhi: Gian Publishing House.

SEMESTER – III

(SPECIALIZATION IN SOCIAL CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY)

ANS : 301 - Core Theory : THEORIES OF CULTURE

Course Objectives :

Aimed to understand the students

1. Culture and Cultural Evolution
2. Diffusion and Diffusions
3. Culture and Personality
4. Historical Approach

Unit I: Culture and Cultural Evolution: Meaning; Culture as Adaptive System; Ideational Theory of Culture (Culture as Cognitive, Structural and Symbolic Systems). Conceptual Contributions of E. B. Tylor, B. Malinowski, A. L. Kroeber, L. White, Unilineal Evolution (L. H. Morgan and E. B. Tylor); Multilineal Evolution (J. Steward); Universal Evolution (L. White); General and Specific Evolution (Sahlins and Service).

Unit II: Diffusion and Diffusions: British School; German-Austrian School; American – Distribution School.

Unit III: Culture and Personality; Patterns of Culture (R. Benedict); Basic Personality, Model Personality (Kardiner, Linton, Cora Dubois); Selfhood (Murphy); Symbolic (G. Obeyesekere)

Unit IV: Historical Approach: History and Social Anthropology; Relevance of Historical Approach; Historical Particularism (F. Boas).

Programme Outcomes :

- a. Understand the Conceptual Contributions of E. B. Tylor, B. Malinowski, A. L. Kroeber, L. White, Unilineal Evolution (L. H. Morgan and E. B. Tylor); Multilineal Evolution (J. Steward); Universal Evolution (L. White)
- b. To know the British School; German-Austrian School; American – Distribution School of culture
- c. Know the Patterns of Culture (R. Benedict); Basic Personality, Model Personality (Kardiner, Linton, Cora Dubois); Selfhood (Murphy); Symbolic (G. Obeyesekere)
- d. understand the historical approaches of culture

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	1	1	--	--	2	3	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	--	1	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	--	--	--	3	2	2	--	2	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2, Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Carneiro, Robert L. 1973. The Four Faces of Evolution: Unilinear, Universals
2. Keesing, R. M. Theories of Culture. Annual Review of Anthropology. 12: 73-94.
3. Harris, M. 1968. The Rise of Anthropological Theory: A History of Theories of Culture. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, (Chapters 6,7,9,10,14 and 22.)
4. Harold, R. S. and Naroll, F. 1973. Main Currents in Cultural Anthropology. New York: Appleton Century Crofts. (Chap.3: pp. 47-122 Chap 5: pp 157-184 and Chap.8: pp. 247-280)
5. Harris, M. 1969. Cultural Materialism: The Struggle for a Science of Culture. New York: Random House.
6. Kroeber, A. L. 1952. The Nature of Culture. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
7. Lowie, R. H. 1973. History of Ethnological Theory. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. (Chapters 9,10 and 11 pp 128-195)
8. Manners, R. A and Kaplan, D. (Eds.). 1969. Theory in Anthropology. London: Routledge and began Paul,
9. Malinowski, B. 1960. A Scientific Theory of Culture and other Essays. New York: Oxford University Press.
10. Sahlins, M. D. and Service, E. R. (Eds.). 1960. Evolution, Specific and General, In Sahlins M. D. and Service E.R. (Eds.) Evolution and Culture. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press (PP 12-44)
11. Steward, J. H. 1955. Theory of Culture Change: The Methodology of Multilinear Evolution. Illinois: University of Urbana, (Chap.1: PP 11-29)
12. Tylor, E. B. 1958. Primitive Culture: Researches into the Development of Mythology, Philosophy, Religion, Language, Art and Custom. Revised Fourth edition. New York: Harper Torch Books (TB-33-4) (Originally Published by J. Murray and Company in 1871) Vol. 1, Chapter 1: pp. 1-25)
13. White, L. A. 1969. The science of Culture: A Study of Man and Civilization. New York: Farrer Strauss and Ciroux, (Chapter13: pp. 363-396)
14. White, L. A. 1959. The Concept of Culture. American Anthropologist. 6: 227-251.

ANS : 302 - Core Theory : SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY OF COMPLEX SOCIETIES

Course Objectives :

Students will learn

1. Meaning and approach of complex societies
2. Peasant societies
3. Complex cultures in western societies
4. Urban anthropology and complex organizations

Unit I: Complex Societies: Meaning and Approach, Folk-Urban Continuum (R. Redfield); Great and Little Traditions (R. Redfield and Singer); Text and Context (Singer);

Unit II: Peasant Societies: Contributions of Redfield, Shanin and Eric Wolf; Peasants and Tribes; Peasants and Workers; The Image of Limited Good (G. M. Foster). Contemporary Peasant Communities.

Unit III: Complex Cultures in Western Societies: Social Class in Western Societies;

Culture of Poverty (O. Lewis); Institutions in Complex Societies: Family and Kinship; Study of Culture at a Distance and National Character.

Unit IV: Urban Anthropology and Complex Organizations: Urban Anthropology: Meaning and Scope; Urban Problems and Anthropological Interventions; Urbanization and Social Change (Harshad R. Trivedi); Global problems and culture of capitalism.

Programme outcomes

- a. Learn the meaning and approach of great and little traditions
- b. learn about the peasant societies and contemporary peasant societies
- c. know the culture of poverty, institution and complex societies
- d. understand problems of urbanization and social changes

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Learning
CO ₁	3	1	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	--	--	1	--	3	2	1	--	1	--	3
CO ₃	3	--	--	--	--	3	1	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	1	--	--	--	3	1	1	--	1	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Banton, M. (Ed.). 1966. Social Anthropology of Complex Societies. London: Tavistock Publications.
2. Basham, R. and Degroot, D. 1977. Current Approaches to the Anthropology of Urban and Complex Societies. American Anthropologist. 79: 414-440.
3. Beidelman, T. O. 1959. A Comparative Analysis of the Jajmani System. Locust Valley, New York: Monograph of the Association for Asian Studies, No.8.
4. Betteille, A. 1974. Six Essays in Comparative Sociology. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Blanter. 1976. Anthropological Study of Cities. ARA.
6. Eisenstadt, S. N. 1961. Anthropological Studies of Complex Societies, Current Anthropology, Vol.2, 201-210.
7. Foster, G. M. 1965. Peasant Society and the Image of the Limited Good. American Anthropologist. 63: 293-315.
8. Fox, R. G. 1977. Urban Anthropology: Cities in their Cultural Setting. New York: Prentice-Hall.
9. Halperin, R. 1977. Peasant Livelihood: Studies in Economic Anthropology and Cultural Ecology. New York: St. Martins.
10. Kothari, R. 1970. Caste in Indian Politics. New Delhi: Orient Longmans.
11. Marriott, M. (Ed.). 1972. Village India: Studies in the Little Community. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
12. Redfield, R. 1956. Peasant Society and Culture: An Anthropological Approach to Culture. Chicago: university of Chicago Press.
13. Rudolph, K. and Rudolf, L. 1960. The Political Role of India's Caste Associations. Pacific Affairs Vol. XXXIII No.1
14. Shanin, T. (Ed). 1970. Peasant and Peasant Societies. New York: Penguin Books.
15. Shah, A. M. Baviskar, B. S. and Ramaswamy, E. A.1996. Social Structure and Change. Vol. 3. Complex Organizations and Urban Communities. New Delhi: Sage Publications. Chapters 1, 4, 5 and 10.
16. Sharma, K. L. 1972. 'Modernization and Rural Stratification: An Application at the Micro-Level. Economic and Political weekly, Vol. 37.
17. Singer, M. When a Great Tradition Modernizes: An Anthropological Approach to Indian Civilization. New York: Praeger.
18. Sober, G. 1960. The Pre-Industrial Society. New York:
19. Srinivas, M. N. 1964. Caste in Modern India and Other Essays. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
20. Wolf, E. R. 1966. Peasants. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

ANS : 303 - Core Practical – I : Participatory Research Methods in Development Process

Unit I: Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA): Conventional Research Methodology; Genesis of PRA; Critical Appraisal of PRA; Prerequisites for PRA.

Unit II: Social Mobilization and Extension: Meaning and Nature; Development of Tourism: A Critique; Demand Driven Approach.

Unit III: Tools and Techniques of PRA: Identification of the Knowledge. Interviews: Focus group Discussion; Group Interviews; Chain of Interviews; Sequence of Interviews; Ethno-history; Case Study. Mapping: Village Mapping; Social Mapping; Resource Mapping; Concept Mapping; Need Assessment (100 Seeds Method); Food Security Mapping. Ranking, Scoring and Rating: Weather Ranking; Pair-wise Ranking; Social Ranking; Wealth Ranking; Livelihood Analysis. Diagram: Venn Diagram; Seasonality Diagram. Miscellaneous: Transect Walk; Problem Analysis; Time-Line. Health PRA: Seasonality; Intensity; Curative. Gender PRA: Decision-Making; Division of Labour. Micro plan.

Unit IV: Applications of Participatory Research Techniques. Note: The student has to write a record and present one PRA Technique after applying the same in Rural Context. Duplication of PRA Technique is to be avoided to the extent possible. In Case two or more Students were to apply one PRA Technique, the Context and Subject for which the Specific PRA Applied may be Suitably Different.

Recommended Readings

1. Bernard, H. R. 1988. Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. London: Sage.
2. Chambers, R. 1994. Participatory Rural Appraisal: Analysis of Experience. World Development Volume 22 (7).
3. Riley, J. M. 2002. Stakeholders in Rural Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Sivaram, P. N.D. PRA: Techniques and Applications. Hyderabad: NIRD.
5. Somesh Kumar. 2002. Methods for Community Participation. Delhi: Vistar (Sage).
6. White, W. F. 1991. Participatory Action Research. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

ANS : 304 - Core Practical – II : Project Work: Non-Governmental Organizations and Extension Studies

Unit I: Non Government Organization (NGO) and its Role: The Concept of NGO; Voluntarism; The Organization of NGO; Role and Intervention.

Unit II: Awareness and Access to Development Resources: The Idea of Development Resources; Constraints in Availing Development Resources.

Unit III: Development Programmes and People's Participation: Monitoring and Evaluation; Social Mobilization; People's Participation.

Unit IV: Community Based Organizations: SHG, CIG, Federation (VO, MS, DS), Youth Organizations and Grama Sabhas; Models of Federation: UNDP Model; CARE Model, DHAN Model, Outreach Model, DPIP Model.

Recommended Readings

1. Ackerman, K. J. 1973. Ways of Being Poor. Culture and Development. 5: 243-277.
2. Cernea, M. M. 1991. Using Knowledge from Social Sciences in Development Projects. World Bank Discussion Paper No. 114. Washington DC: World Bank
3. Cernea, M. M. 1991. Putting People First: Sociological Variables in Development. New York: Oxford University Press.

4. Goldschmidt, W. 1980. Anthropology as a Policy Science. In. W. Goldschmidt. (Ed.). Public Policy: A Dialogue. American Anthropological Association. No. 21.
5. Mohan, H. M. 1989. Anthropology and Development in Traditional Societies. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

ANS : 305 – Generic Elective - 1 : ECOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives :

Students will be understand

1. Ecological Anthropology: Meaning and Scope
2. Theoretical Formulations of ecology
3. Ecological Issues
4. Environmentalism

Aims to understand the ecosystem and its effect on the livelihood strategies of different population groups

Unit I: Ecological Anthropology: Meaning and Scope; Concepts: Ecology, Ecosystem, Homeostasis of the Ecosystem, community and Population, Habitat and Ecological Niche, Ecosystem Development (or Ecological Succession), Environment, Adaptation, Culture Core.

Unit II: Theoretical Formulations: Environmental Determinism (Meggars); Environmental Possibilism (C. Wisler, A. L. Kroeber, D. Forde); Cultural Ecology (J. Steward); Techno-Economic and Techno-Environmental Determinism (M.Harris) Cognitive Ecology (H. Conklin, C. Frake and A. Beals); Single Unified Ecology (Vayda and Rappaport); Nature-Culture Dualism; Ethno-ecology.

Unit III: Ecological Issues: Forest and Tribes; Traditional Resources Management; NTFP; Sacred Grooves. Biodiversity for Sustainable Development; Community based Conservation (CBC): Issues and Prospects; Development Projects (Hydro-electric, Irrigation Projects and Industries) and Displacement.

Unit IV: Environmentalism: Meaning and Issues for Debate; Role of Anthropology; Ecological Protest Movements (Chipko and Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA)); Environmental Policy and NGOs.

Programme Outcomes

- a. Understand the environment and ecosystem in understanding the cultural modifications
- b. Know about the cultural ecology, cognitive ecology, single unified ecology, and ethno ecology.
- c. Learn issues and prospects on development projects and displacement
- d. Understand Biodiversity for sustainable development
- e. Know about Ecological protest movements (Chipko and Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA));

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	2	--	--	3	3	2	-	1	--	3
CO ₂	3	--	--	1	--	3	2	1	--	1	--	3
CO ₃	3	2	2	1	--	3	1	1	--	2	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	--	--	---	3	3	2	--	1	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Frake, C. D. 1962. Cultural Ecology and Ethnography. *American Anthropologist*. 64: 53-60.
2. Harris, M. 1968. *The Rise of Anthropological Theory*. New York: Thoma Y. Crusell. (Chapter 23. pp. 654-687.
3. Meggars, B. J. 1954. Environmental Limitation to the Development of Culture. *American Anthropologist*. 56: 801-824.
4. Hardesty, D. L. 1977. *Ecological Anthropology*. New York: Wiley and Sons.
5. Kothari, A. et al. 1998. *Communities and Conservation*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
6. Moran, E. R. 1971. *Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Ecological Anthropology*. Colorado: Westview Press.
7. Netting, R. Mc, C. 1971. *The Ecological Approach in Cultural Study*. New York: Addison Wesley Modules in Anthropology. Module – 6 Sand Hill; Road, Menlo Park: Cummings Publishing Company.
8. Odum, E. P. 1991. *Fundamentals of Ecology*. Delhi: Nataraj Publishers.
9. Poffenberger, M. and McGean. 1998. *Village Voices, Forest Choices: JFM in India*. New Delhi: Oxford (Selected Chapters).
10. Ramakrishna, P. S. 1989. *Managing Biodiversity for Sustainable Development*. Ahmadabad: IIMA.
11. Ramakrishna, P. S. 1998. *Conserving the Sacred: Ecological and Policy Implications*. In. Ashish K. et al. (Ed.). *Communities and Conservation*. Sage Publications, New Delhi. Chapter 11. pp. 239-251.
12. Sahins, M. 1966. *Culture and Environment: The Study of Cultural Ecology*. In, Sol Tax (Ed.). *Anthropology*. Higginbotham, Madras.
13. Steward, J. H. 1968. *Cultural Ecology*. In. David Sills (Ed.). *International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences*. The Macmillan Co., The Free Press, N. Y.
14. Tiwari, D. D. 1994. *Developing and Sustaining Non-timber Forest Products: Policy Issues and Concerns with Special Reference to India*. *Journal of World Forest Resource Management*. 7: 151-178.
15. Vayda, A. P. (Ed.). 1969. *Ecological Studies in Cultural Anthropology*. Natural History Press, Garden City, N.Y.
16. Vayda A. P. and Rappaport, R. A. 1968. *Ecology: Cultural and Non-Cultural*. In. J. A. Clifton (Ed.). *Introduction to Cultural Anthropology*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. pp. 477-497.
17. Viswandha Reddy, K 2002 *Cultural Ecology of Indian Tribes*. Delhi, M/S Raj Publications.

ANS : 306 - Generic Elective – 2 : APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

Course Objectives :

Aims to understand

1. Applied and Action Anthropology
2. Social-Cultural Change–Innovation
3. Applications of Anthropology in different fields
4. Tribal Welfare – Planning and Administration

Unit I: Applied and Action Anthropology – Meaning and Scope; Similarities and Differences between Applied and Action Anthropology . Indigenous communities and applied anthropology. Indigenous rights.

Unit II: Social-Cultural Change–Innovation; Diffusion; Acculturation; Assimilation; Trans-acculturation; Socialization; Cultural Lag; Cultural Shock; Barriers to Change: Social, Cultural and Psychological Barriers; Agents of Change; Chain Reaction; Promoters of Change.

Unit III: Applications of Anthropology in – Agriculture; Public Health; Medicine and Nutrition; Industry; Education; Environment and Bio-Diversity; Administration and Planning; Poverty Eradication (Rural-Urban).

Unit IV: Tribal Welfare – Planning and Administration: History and Approaches (British, Ghurye, Area Approach/MADA; ITDP; Sub-Plan); Tribal Problems: Forest and Property Rights; Shifting Cultivation; Displacement; Education; Indebtedness and Land Alienation; Health; Tribal Movements and National Integration: Nativistic and Revitalization Movements with Examples.

Programme outcomes :

- a. Know the Similarities and Differences between Applied and Action Anthropology, Indigenous communities and applied anthropology. Indigenous rights.
- b. Know the process of acculturation and assimilation, socialization
- c. Know about applications of Anthropology in the management of health, agriculture, education and biodiversity and poverty eradication
- d. Gain the knowledge on tribal welfare, tribal problems, forest and property rights, shifting cultivation and tribal movements

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	1	--	--	--	2	2	1	--	1	--	3
CO ₂	3	--	--	1	--	3	2	1	--	1	--	3
CO ₃	3	--	--	--	--	3	2	1	--	1	--	3
CO ₄	3	1	--	--	---	3	2	1	--	1	--	3

High -3, Medium – 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Barnett, H.G. 1956. Anthropology in Administration Illinois: Row Peterson.
2. Chaudhuri, B. 1984. Tribal Development: Problems and Prospects. New Delhi: Inter India Publications.
3. Clifton, J .A. (Ed.). 1970. Applied Anthropology: Readings in the use of the Science of Man. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin.
4. Foster, G. M. 1969 Traditional Cultures and the impact of Technological Change. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
5. Hogbin, I. H. 1958. Social Change. London: Watts and Co.
6. Mair, L.P. 1955. Studies in Applied Anthropology. London School of Economics Monograph. London: London University.
7. Mead, M. 1955. Cultural Patterns and Technological Change. New York: Mentor Books.
8. Vidyarthi, L.P. 1968. Applied Anthropology in India. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
9. Varma, R.C. 1990 Indian Tribes through the Ages. Publication Divisions, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
10. Viswanadha Reddy, K. 2002, Cultural Ecology of India n Tribes Delhi, M/s. Raj Publications.

ANS : 307 – Generic Elective - 3 : ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGION- SACRED COMPLEX IN INDIA

Course Objectives :

1. To understand the role of sacred complexes in cultural modifications in contemporary society
2. To understand the Anthropological theories or religion
3. To know the Analytical studies on religion
4. To learn the Contemporary issues of religion

Unit – I : Anthropology of Religion : Meaning scope and relation with power and political leverage, ethnic identity and other aspects of culture in traditional and modern societies; elements of religion : Ritual ceremony, myth, taboo, sacred and profane, Rites of passage; van Gennep (separation, Liminality and incorporation); Witchcraft; sacrifice (Hicks and Gwywne); purity and pollution (Pauline Kolenda).

Unit – II : Anthropological theories of religion; Durkheim's theory of religion; functional school of religion symbolism anthropological conceptualization of pilgrimage; sacred space; sacred time and sacred knowledge; man-nature-spirit complex and sacred complex as a dimension of Indian civilization (vidyarthi, sinha and saraswathi) conceptual contributions concerning civilization (primary-secondary of Robert Redfield); universalization and parocholization of Marriot cultural Media and cultural performance of singer.

Unit – III : Analytical studies on religion ; Mini-Readings-The imagined landscape; Patterns in the construction of Hindu sacred Geography (Diana L. Eck); The issue of Right of Food among the Hindu – Notes and comments (R S Khare); Moharam (A R Saiyid); Five symbols of sikh identity (J.P.S Uberoi); Aspects of sarora ritual and Shamansism (Victor Turner); Ritual Regulation of environmental relations among a new guinea people (Ray A Rapport) and Christianity in India (K.N. Sahey).

Unit – IV : Contemporary issues of religion; the logic of religious violence (M. Juergensmeyer); Secularism (Brass and Madan) and fundamentalism; Religious conversion; Religious tourism; management and ecological issues.

Programme outcomes :

- a. Know about meaning and relation with power and political leverages, ethnic identity and other aspects of culture in tradition and modern societies
- b. Know the different anthropological theories of religion
- c. Know the issues of right of food among by Hindus, five symbols of sikh identity, Aspects of sarora ritual and Shamansism, and Christianity in India
- d. To understand Contemporary issues of religious violence, secularism and fundamentalism

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi- cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	--	--	--	--	3	2	1	--	2	--	3
CO ₂	3	--	--	--	--	3	2	1	--	2	--	3
CO ₃	3	--	--	--	--	3	2	1	--	1	--	3
CO ₄	3	--	--	--	---	3	2	1	--	1	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Cole B. J. Ed.1982. Anthropology of Eighties introductory readings (chapter 23). The free press, New York. Pp371-385.
2. Das V. et. Al 1999 eds. Tradition pluralism and identify. Sage publications India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi (chapter 6) pp.111-136.
3. De Waal M.A. 1968. Religion and culture; An Introduction to Anthropology of Religion. New York: The McMillan Company.
4. Dube, S.C. 1965. The study of complex cultures in towards the sociology of culture in India. T.K.N. Unnithan, I and Yogendra Singh, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1965. Theories of Primitive Religion. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
6. Jha, M (Ed). 1991. Social Anthropology of Pilgrimage. New Delhi Inter-India Publications.
7. Madan, T.N. Ed 1977. Religion in India; 4th Edition. Oxford University Press, New

- Delhi, Chapters by P. Kolenda, A.R. Saiyid and J.P.S. Uberoi Stephen Fuchs, Origin of Religion.
8. Redfeild, Robert, 1956. Peasant society and culture; An Anthropological Approach to civilization. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
 9. Sahay, K.N. 1976 under the shadow of the cross. Calcutta; Institute of Social Science and Action Anthropology.
 10. Singh, Yogendra 1973 Modernization of Indian tradition: New Delhi: Thomson press.
 11. Siner, Milton 1972 When a great tradition modernizers? An Anthropological approach to Indian civilization. New York; Praeger publishers .
 12. Srinivas M.N. 1952. Religion and society among the Coorgs if South India, Oxford: Clarendon press (chapters 3 & 4).
 13. Tuner, V.W. 1967, Aspects of Saora ritual and shamanism: An approach to the Data of Ritual. In A.L. Epstein (Eds). 1967. The crafts of social Anthropology, London: Tavistock publications.
 14. Vidyarthi, L.P. 1961. Sacred complex of Hindu-Gaya, Bombay Asia publishing house.

ANS : 308 - Open Elective : ANTHROPOLOGY & CARRER PROMOTION

Course Objective :

Students will learn

1. Basic fundamental of Anthropology
2. To learn the overview of anthropology subject matter
3. To know the Indian Anthropology
4. Learn the Preparation and the art of answering questions

Unit – I : Introduction to Anthropology : Branches specializations; relation with other subjects; * Anthropology in competition examinations.

Unit – II : An Overview of Anthropology subject matter

Basic concepts of definitions

Institutions and organization

Medical Anthropology

Anthropology and Development

Field work and PRA, RRA

Globalization : Anthropological theories

Unit – III : Indian Anthropology

Prehistoric protohistoric cultures Ancient Civilizations, video and post Vedic cultures

Enthenic, Linguistics classifications of Indian populations

Caste, Scs, Traditions and Socio cultural processes

Tribes and Tribal welfare; problems; Administrations; tribal and rural development

Unit – IV : Preparation and the art of answering questions

Books to be consulted

Review of questions

Scheme of valuation

Programme objectives :

- a. Understand the anthropology in competitive examinations
- b. Know about participatory research appraisal
- c. Exposed to the issues in tribes, tribal problems and cast populations
- d. Learn the books to be consulted, review of questions and scheme of valuation

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	--	--	--	3	2	1	--	1	--	3
CO ₂	3	3	1	2	--	3	2	1	--	2	--	3
CO ₃	3	1	--	--	--	3	2	1	--	2	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	2	--	---	3	--	1	--	1	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Bohanman, P.1963 Social Anthropology
2. Ember C.R., Ember M Peregrime, P.N. 2002. Anthropology Delhi, Pearson Education.
3. Manumdar, DN and T.N. Madan, 1997, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Mayoor paperback Nodia.
4. L.P. Vidyarthi 1968. Applied Anthropology in India Allahabad. Kitab Mahal.

SEMESTER – IV

(SPECIALIZATION IN SOCIAL CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY)

ANS : 401 - Core Theory : STRUCTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives :

1. Students to understand structure and function
2. To know about the Social Structure and Social Organization
3. To learn the Structuralism (Levi-Straus)
4. To understand the Symbols and Meanings

Unit I: Structure and Function: Organism Analogy; Social Structure and Function (A. R.Radcliffe-Brown); Functionalism and the Theory of Needs; Institution; Primitive Exchange and Religious Motivations; Psycho-Analytical and Bio-Cultural Interpretations (B. Malinowski)

Unit II: Social Structure and Social Organization: Ideal and Real (E. R. Leech); Social Organization (R. Firth); Status and Role (S. F. Nadal)

Unit III: Structuralism (Levi-Straus): General Notion of Structuralism; Surface Structure and Deep Structure; Binary Opposition; Model; Structural Approach and Myth.

Unit IV: Symbols and Meanings: Symbols and Structure (V. Turner and M. Douglas); Interpretative Anthropology (C. Geertz); Post-Modernism.

Programme outcomes

- a. Know the social structure and function of culture
- b. Understand about the ideal and real social structure and social organization
- c. Know the general notion of structuralism
- d. Learn the symbols and structure

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	--	--	--	3	1	-	--	2	--	3
CO ₂	3	--	--	--	--	3	1	1	--	2	--	3
CO ₃	3	2	1	--	--	3	---	1	--	--	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	2	--	---	3	--	1	--	1	--	3

High -3, Medium – 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Firth, R. W. 1972. Elements of Social Organization. London: Tavistock Publications.
2. Hatch, E. 1973. Theories of Man and Culture. New York: Columbia University Press.
3. Kaplan, D. and Manners, R. A. 1972. Culture Theory. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
4. Kuper, A. J. 1975. Anthropologists and Anthropology. England: Peregrine Books.
5. Leach, E. R. 1970. Levi-Strauss. Fontana Modern Masters Series. London: William Collins.
6. Leach, E. R. 1965. Political Systems of Highland Burma: A Study of Kachin Social Structure.
7. Moore, J. A. 1997. Visions of Culture. London: Alta Mira Press.
8. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1973. Structure and Function in Primitive Society: Essays and Addresses. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

ANS : 402 - Core Theory : MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives :

1. To understand the scope, meaning and Basic Premises in Medical Anthropology
2. To understand the Epidemiology, Ecology, culture and diseases, Infectious and non-infectious diseases
3. To understand the Ethno medicine
4. To know about the Modern Medical systems and Health care delivery services

UNIT – I

- 1) Meaning and scope
- 2) Basic Premises in Medical Anthropology
- 3) Central concepts
- 4) Major theoretical frameworks

UNIT-II

- 1) Epidemiology: Definition and Components of study in epidemiology, rates and ratios used in epidemiology
- 2) Epidemiology and Medical Anthropology.
- 3) Ecology, culture and diseases
- 4) Infectious and non-infectious diseases

UNIT-III: Ethno medicine

1. Aetiology, disease classification
2. Diagnosis and treatment : Folk methods
3. Cultural context of health and illness behavior: illness behavior – definition models of illness behavior

UNIT – IV: Modern Medical systems and Health care delivery services

1. Medical pluralism

2. Factors influencing health programmes
3. Medical practitioners and patients
4. Health Research: Anthropological methods critical medical and social economy approaches to health and illness.

Programme outcomes :

- a. Exposed to the basic concepts in epidemiology with examples of epidemiology in different areas of public health.
- b. Understand the etiology, control of infections and non-infections diseases
- c. Understand the ethno-medicine in the management of health and illness behavior
- d. Understand the modern medical systems and health care delivery services

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	3
CO ₂	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	--	2	--	3
CO ₃	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	--	2	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	2	--	---	3	1	1	--	1	--	3
	High -3,		Medium - 2 ,		Low -1							

References Readings :

Unit - I

1. Brown, Peter, 1998 understanding and Applying Medical Anthropology, London: Mayfield Publishers.
2. Leiban R W (1974): Medical Anthropology In Hand Book of Social and Cultural Anthropology (Ed) Honnigman; Chicago, Rand Mc Nally & Co (pages 1031 -1071)
3. Brown J Peter, Ronanld L. Barret, Mark B Padilla (1998) Medical Anthropology: An Understanding to the Fields; In Understanding and Applying Medical Anthropology (Ed) Brown J Peter
4. Joshi PC & Anil Mahajan (1990):Medical Anthropology: an Over View, In Medical Anthropology (Ed) P.C Joshi and Anil Mahajan, New Delhi, Reliance Publishing House.
5. Joshi PC & Anil Mahajan (Ed) (1990): Medical Anthropology, New Delhi, Reliance Publishing House.
6. Foster M George & Anderson B G (1977): Medical Anthropology, New York, John Wiley & Sons pp (1 – 10)
7. Baer A Hans et al (2000): Medical Anthropology and the World systems; PP 1 -53
8. Johnson T.M & Sargent FG (Ed)(1990): Medical Anthropology: A Hand Book of Theory and Method; New York, Green wood Press

Unit - II

1. Park JE and K Park (1977): Text Book of Social and Preventive Medicine, Jabalpur, Banarasi Das Bhanot
2. Trostle A James and Johannes Sommerfield (1996): Medical Anthropology and Epidemiology, Annual Review of Anthropology 25, PP 253 - 74
3. Janes RC Craig et al (Ed.) (1986): Anthropology and Epidemiology: Interdisciplinary Approaches to the Study of Health and Disease, Boston, D. Reidel Publishing Company
4. Dubos Rene(1977): Determinants of Health and Disease In Culture, Disease and Healing (Ed), David Landy, New York, Mac Millan Pub.

Unit - III

1. Johnson T.M & Sargent FG (Ed) (1990): Medical Anthropology: A Hand Book of Theory and Method; New York, Green wood Press
2. Foster M. Goerge & Anderson BG (1978): Medical Anthropology, New York,

- John Wiley & Sons; PP 51-79.
- Banarjee B G and Ritual J(1988): Folk Illness and Ethno medicine, New Delhi, Northern Book Centre
 - Loudon JB (Ed) (1976): Social Anthropology and Medicine, London, Academic Press.
 - Salil Basu (Ed) (1994): Tribal Health in India, Delhi, Manak Publications
 - Joshi PC & Anil Mahajan (Ed)1990) Medical Anthropology , New Delhi, Reliance Publishing House.

Unit – IV

- David Mechanic (1978): Medical Sociology, New York, Free Press PP 249 – 286
- Rodney M Coe (1978): Sociology of Medicine, New York, Mac Graw Hill Book Comp, PP 95 – 114
- Denton (1978): Medical Sociology Houston Moffillin Company PP 73-85
- Ignu U A (1979): Stages in Health Seeking: A descriptive Model social sciences and Medicine. Vol. 13A
- Logan HM et al (1978) Health and Human condition: Perspectives on Medical Anthropology; Massachusetts, Durabury Press.
- Foster M George& Anderson BG (1978): Medical Anthropology New York, John Wiely & sons.
- Lesile C (Ed)(1980): Medical Pluralism in world Perspectives, social Sciences and Medicine, VOL.14B 191.

ANS : 403 – Core Practical – I : Computer Applications

Unit I: Creating Directory , getting Access to FoxPro; Windows.

Unit II: Windows and Microsoft Office for Research: About Windows 98/2000; The Windows Explorer; Opening FoxPro in Windows; About Microsoft Office – Microsoft Word.

Unit III: Data Entry in Microsoft Excel: Getting Started with Excel; The Excel Worksheet; Data Entry on the Worksheet; Statistical Calculations on the Worksheet; Printing the Data and Output (Results).

Unit IV: Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS).

Recommended Readings

- Bryman, A. and Cramer, D. 1997. Quantitative Data Analysis with SPSS for Windows: A Guide for Social Scientists. London: Routeledge.
- Bryman, A. and Cramer, D. 1999. Quantitative Data Analysis with SPSS Release 8 for Windows: For Social Scientists. London: Routeledge.
- Fischer, M. Application in Computer for Social Anthropology. London: Routledge.
- Foster, J. Jeremy. 2001. Data Analysis Using SPSS for Windows Versions 8.0-10.0: A Beginner's Guide. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Kinnear, P. R. and Gray, C. D. 1999. SPSS for Windows Made Simple. 3rd Edition. London: Psychology Press.
- Sarma, K.V.S. 2000. Statistics Made Simple, Do it Yourself on PC, Prentice Hall of India.

ANS : 404 – Core Practical – II : Field Work, Dissertation and Viva-Voce

Unit I: Field Work: The Student has to undertake Field Work Programme for a Period of 15 days under the Supervision of Teachers in the Field on the Specified Research Topic chosen in consultation with the Research Supervisor concerned.

Unit II : Preparation of Dissertation: The Student has to prepare the Dissertation on the

basis of the Data collected in the Field and the same be submitted to the Department for Evaluation at least 10 days before the commencement of the Fourth Semester Examinations.

Recommended Readings

1. Bernard, H. R. 1988. Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. London: Sage Publications.
2. Cohen, L. 1963. Statistical Methods of Social Scientists: An Introduction. New Delhi: Prentice - Hall of India (p) Ltd.
3. Danda, A. Research Methodology in Anthropology. Inter-India New Delhi
4. Kothari, C. R. 1997. Research Methods: Methods and Techniques. Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan.
5. Madge, J. 1952. Tools of Social Science. New York: Free Press of Glencoe
6. Royal Anthropological Institute. 1967. Notes and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routledge and began Paul
7. Thomas, D. H. 1976. Figuring Anthropology: First Principles of Probability and Statistics. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
8. Werner, O. and Schoepfle. G. M. 1987. Systematic Field Work (Vo1.1) Foundations of Ethnography and Interviewing. Newbury Park: C.A. Sage Publications.
9. Elective Papers or Optional Papers:

ANS : 405 - Generic Elective : 1 – DEVELOPMENT ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives :

1. To understand the meaning and scope of Development Anthropology
2. To learn the various Steps in Planning Development Project
3. To know the different Agencies of Development
4. To learn the Model Project (Intensive Study)

Unit I: Development Anthropology: Meaning and Scope; Concept of Development and Sustainable Development; Relevance of Anthropological Knowledge in Role of Values and Institution in Development); Indices and Measurement of Development; Models and Theories in Development.

Unit II: Steps in Planning Development Project: Concept of Planning; The Logical Framework-Project Planning and Management Technique; Project Preparation and Defining of Goals; Process of Implementation; Monitoring and Evaluation; Social Assessment and Stake Holder Analysis.

Unit III: Agencies of Development: Role of Government Agencies; Non-Governmental Organizations; Community Based Organizations; Peoples Participation in Development.

Unit IV: Model Project (Intensive Study): Case Studies on Forestry; Watershed Management and Irrigation (Relegoan Siddi); Resettlement (Narmada); Poverty Alleviation (Velugu); Primary Education (VECs)

Programme Outcomes

- a. Know about the Concept of Development and Sustainable Development
- b. Understand the steps in project preparation, goals, process of implementation and monitoring.
- c. Role of government, NGOs and peoples participation in development
- d. Know the watershed management and irrigation, resettlement,(Narmada) poverty Alleviation (Velugu); Primary Education (VECs)

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	--	3
CO ₃	3	2	-	--	--	3	2	1	--	2	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	2	2	---	3	1	1	--	1	--	3

High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Cochrane, G. 1971. Development Anthropology. New York: Oxford University Press
2. Dalton, G. 1967. Economic Anthropology and Development: Essays on Tribal Peasant Economies. New York: Natural History Press.
3. Dube, S. C. 1989. Tradition and Development. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing Home.
4. Kurien, C. T. 1978. Poverty, Planning and Social Transformation. Bombay: Allied: Publishers.
5. Long, N. 1977. An Introduction to Sociology of Rural Development. London: Tavistock Publications
6. Mair, Lucy P. 1957. Studies in Applied in Anthropology. London: Athlona Press.
7. Mair. Lucy P. 1984. Anthropology and Development. London: Macmillan and company.
8. Mathur, H. M.1990. Ed. The Human Dimensions of Development: Perspectives from Anthropology. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
9. Mathur, H. M. and Haimendorf, C. V. F. 1977. Anthropology in the Development Process. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
10. Myrdal, G. 1970. The Challenges of World Poverty: A World Anti-Poverty Programme in Outline. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
11. Pitt D. C. 1967. Ed. Development from Below-Anthropologists and Development Situations. The Hague: Monton.
12. Spicer, E. H. (Ed.). Human Problems in Technological Change. A Case Book. New York: Russell Sage Foundation

ANS : 406 - Generic Elective : 2- CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives :

1. To learn the Basic concepts of culture and management
2. To understand the Organization theory and comparative management
3. Understand the management and culture
4. To know the Methodological issues in cross-cultural management research

Unit :I Basic concepts : Culture; institutions, organizations, values, norms and behaviours. National character. Small groups and networks. The concept of organizational culture. Its links with cultural anthropology Organizational ethnography. Anthropology of work

Unit-II Organization theory and comparative management. Theories of organizational culture. Different anthropological traditions (cognitive, structuralist, symbolic schools) Functionalist paradigm vs. interpretive paradigm in organization theory.

Unit_III Introducing management and culture. Management in East and West. Concepts of effectiveness and efficiency: Collectivism, Individualism, Uncertainty avoidance. Decision making, Communication. Knowledge management. How culture affect management Changes in management styles Future outlook.

Unit-IV Methodological issues in cross-cultural management research. The interpretive paradigm. Ethno methodological approaches. Phenomenology and the study of organizational activities. Organizational symbolism. Integration, differentiation and fragmentation as three perspective approaches to organizational culture analysis Basic assumptions and characteristics of the three approaches. Areas of application.

Programme outcomes :

- a. Know the concept of organizational culture. Its links with cultural anthropology Organizational ethnography. Anthropology of work
- b. Understand the Theories of organizational culture. Different anthropological traditions
- c. Know the How culture affect management Changes in management styles Future outlook.
- d. To understand the Ethno methodological approaches, Organizational symbolism. Integration, differentiation and fragmentation as three perspective approaches to organizational culture.

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	1	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₂	3	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	2	-	--	--	3	2	1	--	2	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	-	--	--	3	2	1	--	2	--	3

e. High -3, Medium - 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. [Jean-Claude Usunier](#) "International and Cross-Cultural Management Research"
2. Geert Hofstede "Culture's Consequences: International Differences in Work-Related Values"
3. Geert Hofstede Cultures and organisations: Software for the mind
4. [Fons Trompenaars](#) and [Charles Hampden Turner](#) "Riding the Waves of Culture: Understanding Cultural Diversity in Business"
5. [Kim S. Cameron](#), [Robert E. Quinn](#) Diagnosing and Changing Organizational Culture: Based on the Competing Values Framework
6. Yvan Allaire, Mihaela E. Firsirotu "Theories of Organizational Culture", Organizational Studies, 3, 1984
7. Gareth Morgan "Paradigm diversity in organizational research" in "The theory and philosophy of organizations" (edited by J. Hassard, D Pym), 1990,
8. G. Burrell, G Morgan, "Sociological Paradigms and Organizational Analysis", 1979
9. Mats Alvesson "Cultural Perspectives on Organizations", 1993
10. G. Burrell, G Morgan, "Sociological Paradigms and Organizational Analysis", 1979
11. G. Hofstede, "Cultures and Organizations", 1994.
12. Berger, Luckmann "The social construction of reality", 1966
13. Smircich L. "Organizations as shared meanings" in "Organizational symbolism", (1983), Greenwich, CT: JAI Press (pp. 55-65)
14. Garfinkel, H. "Studies in ethnomethodology", 1967
15. Pondy, L., Frost, P., Morgan, G "Organizational symbolism", (1983), Greenwich, CT: JAI Press
16. Martin, J., Meyerson, D, "Integration, differentiation and ambiguity", 1991
17. Helen Schawartzman, "Ethnography in Organizations", 1993, SAGE University paper
18. M. Schultz, M.J. Hatch, "Living with multiple paradigms", Academy of Management Review, 1996, Vol. 21, No 2, 529-557
19. J. Martin, P. Frost, "The Organizational Culture War Games: a Struggle for Intellectual Dominance"

ANS : 407 - Generic Elective: 3-ANTHROPOLOGY OF DISPLACED POPULATIONS

Course Objectives :

1. Students to know about development and displacement
2. Understand about Displacement, Resettlement and Rehabilitation
3. To know the Policy issues relating to development and displacement in India
4. To learn the Socio-Cultural effects of displacement, Socio disorganization

Unit – I : Development and Displacement ; Concept conceptual variation between displacement up-rooted, refugees, costees, evacuees, forced migration, involuntary migration; displaced populations due to various development projects in India and abroad people's perception towards development and displacement.

Unit – II : Displacement, Resettlement and Rehabilitation: Conceptual relationship, preparation of estimates, notification and declaration Emsveration payment of compensation process of displacement, rehabilitation and resettlement, role of government and non-government agencies in the process of displacement, resettlement and rehabilitation.

Unit – III : Policy issues relating to development and displacement in India. Government Orders and Policies of states and Central Governments. Legal implications of displacement and rehabilitation.

Unit – IV : Socio-Cultural effects of displacement, Socio disorganization, process of disintegration and reintegration, occupational diversity, Ecological effects of large dama.

Programme outcomes :

- a. Know the peoples perception towards development and displacement
- b. Understand the role of government and non-government agencies in the process of displacement, resettlement and rehabilitation.
- c. Understand policy issues relating development and displacement in legal implications of displacement and rehabilitation
- d. Learn the Socio-Cultural effects of displacement, Socio disorganization, process of disintegration and reintegration.

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	1	2	--	3	2	--	--	2	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	2	1	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	3
CO ₃	3	1	-	--	--	3	2	1	--	2	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	-	--	--	3	2	1	--	2	--	3

a. High -3, Medium – 2 , Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. Joshi B.L. 1982 Displacement and Rehabilitation : A study of a Dam affected village community, Aurangabad, Parimal Prakasan.
2. Michael Cernea., 1991 Involuntary Resettlement: Social Research, Policy and planning in Michael Cernea (ed) putting people first (second Edition) New York.

3. Morse, B and T. Berger, 1992 Sardar Sarovar, The report of the Independent Review, Resource futures International , Ottawa.
4. Parasuraman,1996 Development projects displacement and outcomes for displaced; Two case studies, Economic and Political weekly, June 15 Mumbai.
5. J.J. Roy Burman and Bipin Das 1992 Development projects and Tribal exploitation in Buddha ded Chaudary (ed) Tribal Transformation in India, New Delhi.
6. Sudhakara Reddy P 2002 Displacement and Social-Cultural change common wealth publishers new delhi.

ANS : 408 (a) - Open Elective : – VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives :

Students will understand

1. Concept and scope of Visual Anthropology
2. Functional and strategies of Ethnographic film
3. Problems of Method and Strategy
4. Ethnographic of film in India

Unit – I : Visual Anthropology : concept and scope; Visual Anthropology as a discipline history and Development ethnography and Film; Material expression of culture non-material structural expressions; Typology of Ethnographic film – Monographic Biographic, film complex structure Militant, Archie films of expression, film d ambiente, documentary (Exotic documentary) Scientific film.

Unit – II : Functional and strategies of Ethnographic film: scientific film and its function in ethnographic film as a preserver of vanishing cultures; Ethnographic film as a means of communication; Ethnographic film and socio-cultural anthropological research.

Unit – III : Problems of Method and Strategy; Description, Interpretation or Reproduction? Objectivity and subjectivity in Ethnographic film and the problem of reconstruction; scientific tradition and rules in making Ethnographic film; The concept of participant film as an Audi-visual counter-gift; Documentation of Human society and culture Ethical issues and Ethnographic reality; the nature of visual reality and constructed observational reality.

Unit – IV : Ethnographic of film in India; Social cultural Anthropology, Ethnology and Demology (study of popular traditions) some introductory considerations; Analysis of some Ethnographic films and still photos and critical appraisal; shooting s film script editing and commentary.

Programme Outcomes

- a. Know about the concept, scope and Historical Development of visual anthropology
- b. Know about the appraisal of ethnographic films in cultural context
- c. Knowledge about descriptive studying of Visual data produced by Cultures
- d. To understand the ethnographical films, still photos film shootings and commentary

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	--	3
CO ₂	3	2	2	--	1	3	1	--	--	2	--	3

CO ₃	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	--	2	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	--	1	2	--	3

a. High -3, Medium - 2, Low -1

Recommended Readings

1. To Edoavdo 1989 reflections on Ethnographic film visual Anthropology
2. Collier.J. Jr.1978 Visual Anthropology , Photography as a Research method
3. Debrigard E 1971. The Cinema and Racial sciences; A survey of stenographic and sociological films reports and papers in the social science (UNESCO) Paris UNESCO publication.
4. Gianfrenco B. 1978 the language and technique of the film
5. Hockings P (ed) 1963 principles of visual anthropology. The Hague Montana publications.
6. Indian national trust for Art and cultural heritage. 1987. A Portrayal of peoples in essays on visual Anthropology in India. ASA New Delhi; Inter - India publications.
7. Mead M.1963 Anthropology and the camera. Encyclopedia of photography (ed) W.D. Morgan.
8. Sahay, K.N. 1982 A brief history of ethnography films in India visual Anthropology Bulletin IV: (1) June.
9. Vaudev, A and Phillippe L. 1983 Indian Cinema super bazaar.

ANS : 408 – (b)- Open Elective : – ENVIRONMENTAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Objectives :

5. To understand Concept of Eco system, hebetate ecological Niche and eco system development
6. To know about the Theoretical Formulations of ecology
7. To understand Ecological Issues
8. To learn about Environmentalism:

Unit I: Concept of Eco system, Historical background of the Idea of Eco system in Anthropology, Pioneers of the Eco system concept in Anthropology, Notable contribution on application of concept of Eco system in Anthropology, Ecological Anthropology: Meaning and Scope; Concepts: Ecology, Ecosystem, Homeostasis of the Ecosystem, community and Population, Habitat and Ecological Niche, Ecosystem Development (or Ecological Succession), Environment, Adaptation, Culture Core.

Unit II: Theoretical Formulations: Environmental Determinism (Meggars); Environmental Possibilism (C. Wisler, A. L. Kroeber, D. Forde); Cultural Ecology (J. Steward); Techno-Economic and Techno-Environmental Determinism (M.Harris) Cognitive Ecology (H. Conklin, C. Frake and A. Beals); Single Unified Ecology (Vayda and Rappaport); Nature-Culture Dualism; Ethno-ecology.

Unit III: Ecological Issues: Forest and Tribes; Traditional Resources Management; NTFP; Sacred Grooves. Biodiversity for Sustainable Development; Community based Conservation (CBC): Issues and Prospects; Development Projects (Hydro-electric, Irrigation Projects and Industries) and Displacement.

Unit IV: Environmentalism: Meaning and Issues for Debate; Role of Anthropology; Ecological Protest Movements (Chipko and Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA)); Environmental Policy and NGOs.

Programme outcomes :

- a. Know the meaning and scope eco-system of homeostases, ecological niche and ecosystem development
- b. Understand the various theoretical formulations
- c. Understand Biodiversity for Sustainable Development; Development Projects (Hydro-electric, Irrigation Projects and Industries) and Displacement.
- d. Exposed to the different ecological issues and environmentalism towards development

CO- Po MAPPING :

Course	PO ₁ Knowledge	PO ₂ Analysis	PO ₃ Design	PO ₄ development	PO ₅ Modern tolls	PO ₆ Society	PO ₇ Environment	PO ₈ Ethics	PO ₉ Team work	PO ₁₀ Communi cation	PO ₁₁ Programme Management	PO ₁₂ Life Long Leering
CO ₁	3	2	--	2	--	2	3	2	--	2	--	3
CO ₂	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	2	--	2	--	3
CO ₃	3	2	--	2	--	1	3	2	--	2	--	3
CO ₄	3	2	--	--	--	2	3	2	--	2	--	3

a. High -3, Medium - 2, Low -1

Recommended Readings :

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Model Question Paper

B – 244-01-04

M.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATION,
SEMESTER - I
Branch : ANTHROPOLOGY
ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
(Under C.B.C.S.)

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

Section – A

Answer any **FOUR** questions, All questions carry **equal** marks **4 x 5 = 20**

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Property | 2. Market Economy |
| 3. Shifting cultivation | 4. Power and Authority |
| 5. Leadership | 6. Panchayats |
| 7. Factions | 8. Peasants and Tribes |

Section – B

Answer **ALL** questions, All questions carry **equal** marks **4 x 15 = 60**

1. What is economic Anthropology ? Explain the scope of economic Anthropology.
OR
Discuss controversy between formalist and substantivist.
2. Examine the salient features of economic organization of pastoralism.
OR
Explain the Horticultural economy.
3. Discuss the meaning and scope of Political Anthropology.
OR
Describe about the Eskimo law.
4. What are the difference between State and Stateless political organization.
OR
Critically examine the Nuer's law.