

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN**

SYLLABUS

FOR

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

[AS PER NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020]

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE, 2023-2024

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CURRICULUM OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES
School Of Social Sciences
Anthropology



DOON UNIVERSITY
KEDARPUR, P.O-AJABPUR
DEHRADUN-248001

AFFILIATION:

The proposed program for MA/MSc in Anthropology shall be conducted at the Department of Anthropology, School of Social Science, Doon University, Dehradun Uttarakhand.

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES (PO):

- PO 1: The students will learn about anthropology's history, branches, and scope.
 PO 2: They will comprehensively understand the concepts and theories of major branches of anthropology.
 PO 3: Students will become familiar with approaches, techniques, methodology, and study designs commonly used in anthropological research.
 PO 4: They will independently understand the nuances of conducting population-based fieldwork and collecting useful qualitative and quantitative data for their research. They should be aware of ethical principles and the right to privacy and data protection.
 PO 5: students will learn how to do library work and consult secondary sources, learn to reference, and write a research report for presenting and reporting research data

PROGRAMME -SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO):

- PSO1: Students would have a reasonable level of theoretical and practical knowledge of advanced electives they have opted for during this course in Anthropology.
 PSO2: Students of anthropology would be able to relate all the core and elective papers with each other and with the overall understanding of the population and their relation with the social and political environment of communities.
 PSO3: They should achieve efficiency in detecting the major socio-cultural problems of society/populations and give feasible research-based feedback.
 PSO4: Students should finally understand the importance of Anthropological research in Policymaking and improving the quality of human life.
 PSO5: Students will become aware of the significance and relevance of Anthropology as a subject which will give them anthropological insights, training, and scope of future employment prospects.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE:

The Anthropology Programme is a Two –Year Course divided into four semesters. A Student is required to complete Credits for the Completion of the course and the award of the Degree.

Degree	Year	Semester	
Part –I	First Year	I	II
Part-II	Second Year	III	IV

COURSE CREDIT SCHEME:

Semester	Number of Papers (All Papers 20+30+50=100 Marks)	Credits			
		Theory 4 credits per Paper	Practical 4 credits	Open Elective 4 credits	Total
Semester-I	4	4x4 papers=16	4x 1 practical =4	2x1Seminar =2	22
Semester-II	4	4x4 papers=16	4x 1 practical =4	2x1Seminar =2	22
Semester-III	4	4x2 papers=8	4x 1 practical =4	4x2papers=8+2	22
Semester-IV	4	4x1 papers=4	8x1 Dissertation =8	4x2papers=8+2	22
Total	16	44	20	24	88

Theory paper 4 credits (20+30+50=100 marks)

Practical- 4 credits (20+30+50=100 marks)

Dissertation and Seminar - 8 credits ((20+30+150=200 marks)

Open Electives-4 credits (20+30+50=100 marks)

Sem-ester	Course	Group A+B	Paper Code No.	Title of Paper	Credits	Marks
I	Compulsory Core Course	A+B	ANTH-101	Social Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH -102	Biological Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH -103	Indian Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH -104	Developmental Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH -105	Practical in Anthropometry	4	20+30+50
II	Compulsory Core Course	A+B	ANTH -201	Prehistoric Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH -202	Human Genetics	4	20+30+50
			ANTH -203	Applied Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH -204	Paleoanthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 205	Practical in Prehistoric Tools	4	20+30+50

The student will opt for any one group (Group A – Social Anthropology and Group B- Biological Anthropology in Semesters - III & IV.

Sem-ester	Course	Group A+B	Paper Code No.	Title of Paper	Credits	Marks
III	Core Course	A (Social Group)	ANTH- 301(A)	Anthropological Theory and Thought	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 302(A)	Tribal India	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 303(A)	Practical: Material Culture & Museology	4	20+30+50
	Core Course	B (Biological Group)	ANTH- 301(B)	Human Growth and Development	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 302(B)	Human Evolution & Variation	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 303 (B)	Practical in Osteology, Serology, and Dermatoglyphics	4	20+30+50
	Students are required to opt two Open Common Elective Papers from the list given below:					
	Elective Course	A+B	ANTH- 304	Medical Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 305	Ecological Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 306	Anthropology in Disaster Management	4	20+30+50
ANTH- 307			Anthropology in Indigenous Knowledge System	4	20+30+50	

Sem-ester	Course	Group A+B	Paper Code No.	Title of Paper	Credits	Marks
IV	Core Course	A+B	ANTH- 401(A)	Research Method in Anthropological	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 402(A)	Dissertation and Seminar	8	20+30+150
	The student should opt for at least two Elective Papers from Group A Or Group B					
	Elective Course	A (Social Group)	ANTH- 403(A)	Communication and Visual Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 404(A)	Linguistic Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 405 (A)	Psychological Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 406 (A)	Anthropology in Gender and Society	4	20+30+50
		B (Biolog ical Group)	ANTH- 403(B)	Forensic Anthropology	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 404(B)	Human Cytogenetic	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 405 (B)	Human Population Study	4	20+30+50
			ANTH- 406 (B)	Nutritional Anthropology	4	20+30+50

I Semester
Core Course
Paper Code: ANTH - 101
Social Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- Explain how socio-cultural anthropology has developed as a discipline covering the different aspects of human life.
- Explore some basic concepts in the analysis of socio-cultural systems.
- Gain an in-depth understanding of the social institutions of marriage, family, and kinship.
- Understand the Nature and Functioning of Religious, Political, and Economic Institutions.

Unit	Topic
1	Social Anthropology: Meaning and Scope. Branches of Anthropology, Relationship of Social and Cultural Anthropology with other social sciences. Culture and civilization; characteristics of culture; Culture as an Adaptive system; Enculturation and Socialization; Culture components, Cultural Relativism, and Ethnocentrism.
2	Individual and society; Status and role; groups and their types; community, association, and organization; social structure, social organization, and social system; Institutions.
3	Basic Concept of Family, Kinship, and Marriage: Universality of Family, Family-Form and Function, Type of Kinship, Kinship Terminology, Kinship Categories, Kinship Usage, Unilineal Descent, and Alliance Theories. Types of Marriage, Ways of Acquiring Mates.
4	Economic Organization: Meaning and Scope, Main Stages of Economic Development, Economic Mechanism in Primitive Society, Gift and Hospitality, Trade and Exchange.
5	Political Organization: Definition of Primitive Law, Justice in Primitive Society, Social Sanction, Social Control, and Government, State, and Stateless System.
6	Religion and Magic: Definition and Differences; Concepts in the study of the Evolution of religion and magic (animism, naturism animalism, totemism); Functions of religion and magic, sorcery and witchcraft; shamanism.

Suggested Books:

1. Beals. Ralph and Harry Hoijer: Introduction to Anthropology.
2. Bohannan. Paul: Social Anthropology
3. Firth. Raymond: Element of Social Organization.
4. Mair, L: Introduction to Social Anthropology.
5. Majumadar D.M., Madan T. N.: An Introduction to Social Anthropology (In Hindi and English)
6. Herskovits M. J.: Cultural Anthropology.
7. Roger Keesing: An Introduction of Cultural Anthropology.
8. Jha P. R., Barnwal D. and Jha R. K.: Anthropology Part – I.
9. Mishra Uma Sankar and Hasnain Nadeem: Social Cultural Anthropology. (In Hindi)
10. Monaghan John and Peter J.: Social and Cultural Anthropology.
11. Evans Pritchard: Social Anthropology.

**I Semester
Core Course
Paper Code: ANTH - 102
Biological Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)**

Course outcomes:

- Able to describe the Scope of studying Biological Anthropology
- Able to understand the Human Anatomy
- Familiar with the Variation in Primates and their Behavior
- Familiar with the basic Principles of Human Evolution

Unit	Topic
1	Meaning and scope of physical anthropology, and its relations with other branches of anthropology and allied disciplines.
2	Man's place in Animal kingdom; Comparative anatomy of man and apes with special reference to the skull, pelvis, dentition, and long bone Hominoid evolution: erect posture and bipedalism.
3	Theories and Principles of Evolution: Lamarckism, Neo-Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism, Synthetic Theory of Evolution. Mutation.
4	Principles of Human Genetics, Biological Basis of Life, The Cell, Cell Structure, Chromosome, Mitosis and Meiosis, Sex Chromosomes, D.N.A Structure and Genetics Code, Theory of Gene.
5	Basic Principle of Heredity: Mendelism, Monohybrid and Dihybrid Cross, Universality of Mendelian Principles in Man, Dominant Inheritance, Recessive Inheritance, Linkage-Sex-Linkage, (Sex-linked, Sex-influenced Inheritance).
6	Race and Races of World: Scientific Meaning of Race, Characteristics of Race, Origin of Race, Racism, Criteria of Racial Classification – Morphological and Genetical. Characteristics and Distribution of Caucasoid, Mongoloid, and Negroid. Ethnic Affinity of Indian Population-Pattern of Classification- Risley, Guha, Hutton, Haddon, Classification and its Merits and Limitation.

Suggested Books:

1. Roy Indrani Basu: Anthropology: The Study of Man.
2. Das B.M.: An Introduction of Physical Anthropology.
3. Craig Stanford, John S. Allen and Susan C. Anton: Biological Anthropology (2nd Edition).
4. John Buettner-Janusch: Origins of Man.
5. Simon E. L.: Primate Evolution: An Introduction to Man's Place in Nature.
6. Shukla B.R.K. and Rastogi: Physical Anthropology & Human Genetics. (In Hindi & English)
7. Vaidya N.K. & Pandey: Biological Anthropology.
8. Choubey Ramesh: Physical Anthropology. (In Hindi)
9. Jha Prafulla Ranjan, Baranwal D. and Jha R. K.: Anthropology Part – II. (In Hindi)

**I Semester
Core Course
Paper Code: ANTH –103
Indian Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)**

Course outcomes:

- The student will learn about new fields in Anthropology and their relevance in human life.
- Students will be familiarized with the Traditional Social Institutions of Indian Society in the context of continuity and change.

Unit	Topic
1	Growth and Development of Indian Anthropology: Formulative, Descriptive and Anatomical.
2	Crises and Issues in Indian Anthropology, Anthropological Approaches in National Character Studies.
3	Understanding the Diversity of Indian Social Structure. Concept of Varna, Jati, Caste, Ashrams, and Purusharth; Gender and Caste Hierarchies.
4	Future Directions in Anthropology: Trends in Anthropology: Anthropology of Tourism, Anthropology in Census, Designing and Fashion, Visual Anthropology, Medical Anthropology. Importance of Museums.
5	Impact of Culture-Contact, Urbanization, and Industrialization on Tribal and Rural Population.
6	Basic Concepts -Greater Traditions and Little Traditions, Sacred Complex, Universalization and Parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Dominant Caste, Tribe-caste Continuum, Nature-Man-Spirit Complex, Tribalism, and Pseudo Tribalism.

Suggested Books:

1. Hasnain Nadeem: Indian Anthropology. (In Hindi)
2. Sharma A.N.: Indian Anthropology. (In Hindi)
3. Hasnain Nadeem: Unifying Anthropology.
4. Mukherjee R.N.: Introduction of Social Anthropology. (In Hindi)
5. Yogendra Singh, Modernization of Indian Tradition (in Hindi)
6. M.N. Srinivas, Caste in Modern India and other Essays (in Hindi)
7. M.N. Srinivas, Social Change in Modern India (in Hindi)

**I Semester
Core Course
Paper Code: ANTH - 104
Developmental Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)**

Course outcomes:

- The concept of Development; Anthropological Insights on Development and its impact on human life.
- The Contribution of Anthropology to Development, and its limitations;
- Recent Trends on Development efforts in India.

Unit	Topic
1	Meaning and scope of Development Anthropology. Development: Meaning and Evolution of the Concept. Sustainable development. Approaches and Strategies of Development in India. The adverse impact of Development in India (Displacement and Migration). Urbanization: Rise of Civilization and Cities in India: Pre-Industrial Orthogenetic and Heterogenetic. Concept of reverse migration. Folk Urban Continuum of India.
2	Poverty and Development. Social Justice and Equity. Poverty alleviation programs and special programs in India. Human Resource Development (HRD).
3	Planning: Concept, Policy, and Process. Social Exclusion and Inclusive Development with special reference to India. Agencies for Development: Government and non-governmental agencies, People's participation.
4	Rural Development: Land reforms, Community Development Program (CDP), Panchayati Raj, Tribal Development. Under-development, Social Capital. Socio-cultural factors in Development with case studies.
5	Indices and measurement of Development; Human Development Index.

Suggested Books:

1. Pathy, J. (1987). Anthropology of Development. Delhi: Gian Publishing House.
2. Pitt-David, C. (ed.) (1976). Development from Below: Anthropologists and Development Situation. Chicago: The Hague: Mouton.
3. Sardan, Jean-Pierre Olivier de. (2005). Anthropology and Development: Understanding Contemporary Social Change. London: Zed Books.
4. So, A.Y. (1990). Social Change and Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Streeten, P.P. (1995). Thinking about Development. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Subba, T. B. (1992). Ethnicity, State, and Development. New Delhi: Vikas.
6. Vidyarthi, L.P. (1980). Applied Anthropology and Development in India. New Delhi: National.
7. Southall, AW, 1973 Urban Anthropology: Cross-Cultural Studies of Urban Cities. Oxford University Press.
8. Southall A.; Southall, AW; 1973: Urban Anthropology, Oxford University Press.

**I Semester
Core Course
Paper Code: ANTH - 105
Anthropometry
(Practical: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)**

Course outcomes:

- This module will provide an understanding of Human Evolution and Population Variation.
- This will focus on practical training in the applied areas of health sciences.
- Students will learn the scope of Anthropometry in Ergonomics, Sports, and the manufacturing industry and for employment opportunities.

Unit	Topic
1	Introduction to Anthropometry, Scope, and Applications.
2	SOMATOMETRY (on 5-10 subjects) Maximum head length, Maximum head breadth, Minimum frontal breadth, Bizygomatic breadth, Bigonial breadth, Morphological total facial height, Morphological Superior facial height, Physiognomic total facial height, Physiognomic superior facial height, Nasal length, Nasal breadth, Head circumference, Ear length, Ear breadth. Height vertex, Height tracion, Height acromion, Height dactylion, Sitting height vertex, Body weight.
3	CRANIOMETRY: Description of Normas: Norma Frontalis, Norma Verticalis, Norma Lateralis, Norma Basialis. Introduction to bones of the skull. Maximum cranial length, Maximum cranial breadth, Maximum frontal breadth, Minimum frontal breadth, Bregma-Basion height, Bi-zygomatic breadth, Superior facial height, Nasal Length, Nasal breadth, Bi-orbital breadth, Measurements on mandible: Bi-condylar breadth, Bi-gonial breadth.
4	INDICES: SOMATOMETRY: Cephalic Index, Facial Index, Nasal Index. INDICES: CRANIOMETRY: Cranial index, facial index, nasal index. SOMATOSCOPY (on 5 subjects) Head form, Hair form, Facial form, Eye form, Nose, Hair colour, Eye colour and Skin colour.

Suggested Books:

1. Comas, T. (1960) Manual of Physical Anthropology. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield.
2. Montagu, M.F. (1960) A Hand Book of Anthropometry. Charles. C. Thomas, Illinois.
3. Rastogi, S and Shukla, B.R.K. (2003) Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology. Bharat Book Centre, Lucknow.
4. Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Kamal- Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi

II Semester
Core Course
Paper Code: ANTH -201
Prehistoric Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- The Course will explain the basic concepts and terminology used in Prehistoric Archaeology
- Understand the Chronological and Cultural determinants of Indian prehistory
- Understand chronological and cultural determinants of European prehistory
- Appreciate the New Trends in archaeological Anthropology
- Able to describe and understand the Geological Characteristics of India
- Able to understand the Evolution of Indian settlements and other complex cultures
- Students will learn how archaeological anthropology can contribute technically to excavations, and train them in studies of past cultures, and provide them employment opportunities

Unit	Topic
1	Introduction to Archaeology: Meaning and Scope, Different Types of Archaeology – Classical, Historical, Proto-historic and Pre-historic Archaeology and Ethno-Archaeology.
2	Dating Method: Relative and Absolute Dating: River Terraces, Stratigraphic Dating, Palynology, Radiocarbon Dating, Potassium-Argon Dating, Thermo- Luminescence, Dendrochronology, Archaeomagnetism.
3	Geological and Archaeological Time Scale: Time scale and their Relevance in Interpreting Human Evolution. Geological Framework Tertiary, Quaternary, Pleistocene, and Holocene. Ice Ages during Miocene, Pliocene and Pleistocene, Glacial and Interglacial Periods, Causes of Ice Ages.
4	The meaning of Civilization; Civilization and Culture. Prehistory of India: Lower, Middle, Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic; Neolithic in India; Megalithic Cultures in India, Chalcolithic Cultures in India. Indus Valley Civilization; Harrappa: Origin, expansion and decline.
5	Tool Typology and Technology: Stone Tool Typology, Pebble Tools- Chopper, Chopping Tools, Bi-faces, Hand- axe, Cleaver, Scraper, Blade, Microlith, Grinding Stones, Ring Stones; Percussion, Block on Block, Stone hammer, Cylinder Hammer, Clactonian, Levalloisian, Blade, Grinding and Polishing, Artefacts Typology/Pottery and Other Evidence, Identification, and Interpretation of Stone Tools and Fossils.

Suggested Books:

1. Agarwal. D.P.: The Archaeology of India.
2. Agarwal. D.P.: Prehistoric Chronology and Radiocarbon Dating in India.
3. Ghosh. A: Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology.
4. Reddy Rami: Element of Prehistory.
5. Buettner Janusch: Origin of Man.
6. Sankalia. H.D: Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques (in Hindi), Names, and Probable Function.
7. Majumdar D.N.: Gopal Saran: Pragitihas.
8. Bhattacharya, DK,1991: An Outline of Indian Prehistory, Delhi, Palaka Prakashan.

**II Semester
Core Course
Paper Code: ANTH -202
Human Genetics
(Theory: Credits–3, Marks-60+20+20)**

Course outcomes:

- Able to describe the structure and function of the human genome.
- Able to understand the use of inheritance patterns underlying genetic diseases.
- Familiar with types of genetic variations used to assess genetic traits/diseases.

Unit	Topic
1	Human Genetics: Definition and Scope.
2	Basic Principle of Heredity: Mendelism, Monohybrid and Dihybrid Cross, Universality of Mendelian Principles in Man, Dominant Inheritance, Recessive Inheritance
3	Non-Mendelian Inheritance: Linkage-Sex-Linkage, (Sex-linked, Sex-influenced Inheritance). Structural and Chemical Basis of Genetics: Chromosome, DNA, RNA, and Gene.
4	Chromosomal Aberration and Anomalies: Numerical Chromosomal Aberration and Disorders (Turner Syndrome, Klinefelter Syndrome, Patau's Syndrome, Edward's Syndrome, Down Syndrome) Structural Chromosomal Aberration and Disorder: (Deletion, Duplication, Translocation, Inversion)
5	Methods of Genetic Study: Genealogical or Pedigree, Foster Child, Twin Method. Types of Twins and Diagnosis. Applications of Human Genetics: Eugenics, Genetic-counseling, Screening, Engineering.
6	Human Blood Groups: Antigen-Antibody Reactions and Inheritance of Blood Group ABO, Rh, Mn, and Ss.

Suggested Books:

1. Birdsell, J.B: Human Evolution: An Introduction to new physical Anthropology.
2. Bodmer & Sforza: Genetic Structure of Human Population.
3. Hartal Daniel: Human Genetics.
4. Li C.C.: Human Genetics
5. Shukla, B.R.K. and Rastogi, S: Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics.
6. Stern Curt: Principles of Human Genetics
7. Vaidya N.K. & Pandey Biological Anthropology.
8. Choubey Ramesh: Physical Anthropology. (In Hindi)
9. Jha Prafulla Ranjan, Baranwal D. and Jha R. K Anthropology Part – II. (In Hindi)

**II Semester
Core Course
Paper Code: ANTH - 203
Applied Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)**

Course outcomes:

- The students will learn about Applied and action anthropology and the various fields in which anthropological knowledge can be applied.
- They will learn about the application of Anthropological knowledge in the field of development and Anthropological Museums.
- They will also learn about the application of Anthropological knowledge for the welfare and development of vulnerable groups of people.
- Students learn how to collect, identify, describe, and display past and present material culture objects belonging to society and tribal cultures in museums for the knowledge of students and people. It would provide them with opportunities to work in the museums.

Unit	Topic
1	Applied and Action Anthropology: History, Aims & Scope, Applied, and Action Anthropology. Applied and Action Anthropology in India.
2	Anthropology and Tourism - Sacred Geography; Rise of the socio-cultural study of tourism including temporary migration, colonial exploration, pilgrimage, imagined and remembered journeys in Uttarakhand. Tourism, economic growth, and business; India and Uttarakhand.
3	Anthropology and Tribal, Backward, and Minority Communities: and SC/ST Policy; Constitutional Safeguards and Implementation.
4	Anthropology as a Museum Subject: Museums in India and the World; Methodology of collection of Anthropological Objects through Field Work; Documentation: Including Visual Documentation and Use of Computers. Storage and Retrieval Procedures, Methods of Handling, Restoration, Conservation, and Preservation, Methods of Display and Exhibition, Role of Anthropological Museums in Community Life and National Integration.
5	Anthropology and Development: Anthropology and Public Policy, Need Assessment and Community Development, Anthropology of NGOs, Water Management, Environment and Community Health, Social and Economic Sustainability, and Cultural Resource Management.

Suggested Books:

1. Barnett H.: Anthropology in Administration.
2. Cochrane Y.: Development Anthropology.
3. Foster G.M.: Traditional Cultures and Impact of Technological Change.
4. Mair L.: Studies in Applied Anthropology.
5. Tax Sol: Action Anthropology.
6. Vidyarthi L.P. (ed.): Applied Anthropology in India.

**II Semester
Core Course
Paper Code: ANTH -204
Paleoanthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)**

Course outcomes: Students will be

- Able to describe the scope of different chronological methods;
- Able to understand the methods of studying human evolution;
- Familiar with the distribution and characteristics of early hominids;

Unit	Topic
1	Paleoanthropology: Definition and Scope. Fossils and Fossilization.
2	Geological Time Scale and Dating of Evidence – Relative and Absolute Dating Methods, Perspectives of Taxonomy and Terminology.
3	Primate: Characteristic of Primates, Primate Classification, Comparative Anatomy of Man and Ape.
4	Primate Evolution: Characteristics and Distribution; Earliest Primates, Paleocene; Eocene – Adapoids, Ominoids; Oligocene: Parapithecids, Propithecids; Miocene: Proconsul, Pliopithecus, Kenyapithecus, Oreopithecus, Sivapithecus/Ramapithecus, Dryopithecus, Gigantopithecus. Sahelanthropus, Ardipithecus, Australopithecus, Paranthropus.
5	Early Homo species, Characteristics, and Distribution. Australopithecus, Homo Habilis, and Homo Erectus –different erectus subspecies. Bipedalism and Tool Use and Development.
6	Homo Sapiens Neanderthalensis, Classical and Progressive, Cro-magnon, Rhodesian Man. Homo Sapien Sapien. Evolution of Man and Culture; Tools and Technological evolution.

Suggested Books:

1. Boule & Vallies: Fossil man.
2. Dobzhansky T.: Mankind Evolving.
3. Simons: Primate Evolution- An Introduction to Man's Place in Nature.
4. Shukla & Rastogi: Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics: An Introduction.
5. Singh Udai Pratap: Jaivik Manav Vigyan.

**II Semester
Core Course
Paper Code: ANTH - 205
Prehistoric Tools
(Practical: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)**

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to describe the scope of the Study of Tools.
- Able to understand the use of material culture and comparative study.
- Able to understand Technological change in the Prehistoric period.

Unit	Topic
1	In prehistoric archaeology, the practical will include the identification, sketching, and measuring of prehistoric artifacts. Tool terminology, Typology, and Technology; Core & Flake tool tradition.
2	Scientific diagram to scale of four profiles of prehistoric tools belonging to a. Lower Paleolithic, b. Middle Paleolithic, c. Upper Paleolithic d. Mesolithic Paleolithic, e. Neolithic Paleolithic, f. Chalcolithic Paleolithic

Suggested Books:

- 1- Ghosh. A: Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology.
- 2- Reddy Rami: Element of Prehistory.
- 3- Buettner Janusch: Origin of Man.
- 4- Sankalia. H.D: Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques (in Hindi), Names, and Probable Function.
- 5- Majumdar D.N.: Gopal Saran: Pragitihas.
- 6- Bhattacharya, DK,1991: An Outline of Indian Prehistory, Delhi, Palaka Prakashan.

III Semester
Core Course (Group A)
Paper Code: ANTH -301(A)
Anthropological Theory & Thought
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- They will be able to critically understand these theories and apply them in the context of contemporary social, economic, and political realities.
- The student will be able to examine contemporary theoretical debates about and within Anthropology.
- Students will learn to Critically understand and analyze the process of Globalization and its effects on cultures around the world.
- Students will be able to Articulate from an Anthropological perspective on current issues and concerns.

Unit	Topic
1	Classical Evolutionism- Contributions of H. Spencer, E.B. Tylor, L.H. Morgan, H. Maine, J. McLennan, J. Frazer; Neo-evolutionism (V. Gordon Childe, L.A. White, Julian Steward) and Marxism and Marxian Anthropology.
2	Diffusionism: British, German and American Diffusionism. Diffusionism (including the concepts like Culture Age, Culture Area, Diffusion, and Acculturation).
3	Functionalism and Structural-Functionalism: Malinowski and Radcliffe Brown.
4	Structuralism: Structural Analysis of Symbols, Myth and Totemism (Claude Levi- Strauss and E. R. Leach); Symbolism: Nadal and Firth.
5	Culture and personality; Modal personality and National character studies; Patterns of culture (Ruth Benedict), Psychological Anthropology. New Ethnography.
6	Contribution to Indian Studies- G.S. Ghurye, N.K. Bose, D.N. Majumdar, V. Elwin, L.P. Vidyarthi, M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube.

Suggested Books

1. Clifford Geertz: The Interpretation of Cultures: Selected Essays.
2. Harris Marvin: Rise of Anthropological Theory.
3. Applebaum H.A.: Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology.
4. Barnard A.: History and Theory in Anthropology.
5. McGee R.J. and Warms R.L.: Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History.
6. Moore M. and Sanders T.: Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology.
7. Jha Makhan: An Introduction to Anthropological Thought. (In Hindi)
8. Mishra Uma S. Anthropological Thought. (In Hindi)
9. Pandey Gaya: History of Anthropological Thought. (In Hindi)

III Semester
Core Course (Group A)
ANTH -302 (A)
Tribal India
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- This course will help students understand the problematic nature of the concepts of tribe and indigenous; how it differs from caste; understand the contemporary issues and challenges faced by the tribal's in India due to displacement, marginalization, globalization, etc.
- Analyse critically the plans and policies formulated for the welfare of tribes in India.
- Students can work with TRI'S and Tribal Museums.

Unit	Topic
1	Tribe Definition, Concept of Tribe in Indian Context.
2	Tribal Societies in Changing Perspective: Pre-colonial Period, Colonial Period, Post Independence; Geographic and Linguistic Distribution of Tribes in India. Characteristics of tribal population; Concept PTGs (Primitive Tribal Groups).
3	Social Changes in Tribal Societies: A Historical Perspective, Tribe-caste Interaction, Economic and Political Factors of Change in Tribe, Tribal Uprising.
4	Social Change in Contemporary Period: Political Democracy, Constitutional Safeguards in Modern India, Industrialization and Urbanization.
5	The Problems of Indian Tribes and Tribal Welfare, Constitutional Safeguard &Provisions, Tribal Development Plans and Policies, Displacement and Rehabilitation, Tribal Movements.
6	Ethnographic Profiles of Uttarakhand Tribes: Bhotia, Jaunsari, Boxa, Tharu, and Raji.

Suggested Books:

1. Mukherjee, R. Nath: Samajik Manav sastra ki Ruprekha.
2. Nadeem Hasnain: Tribal India (In Hindi and English)
3. Srinivas, M.N: India Social Structure.
4. Upadhaya V.S & Gaya Pandey: Janjatiya Vikas
5. Chauhan V.S: Bharat ki Janjatiyan : Uttarakhand ke Sandarbh Main.
6. Vidyarthi LP and BK Rai, Tribal Cultures in India, New Delhi Concept Publishing House,1985.
7. Hasnain, Nadeem,1996: Tribal India Today, Harnam Prakashan, New Delhi.
8. Beteille, Andre,1965: Caste, Class and Power, California University Press. Berkely.
9. Gupta Dipankar.1992: Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, Bombay.
10. Furer-Haimendorf, CV,1984: Tribes in India, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

III Semester
Core Course (Group A)
Paper Code: ANTH – 303(A)
Material Culture and Museology
(Practical: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- Students will learn different aspects of material culture in simple societies.
- From the research project component, they will study and understand the material culture of a cultural group.
- They will learn about different museums and different preservation techniques.

Unit	Topic
1	Material Culture: Basic Outline of Material Culture (a) Food Gathering (b) Hunting (c) Fishing (d) Agriculture (e) Fire Making (f) Land and Water Transport (g) Musical Instruments (h) Types of Habitations.
2	Museology: Definition, Concept, and Types of Museums; Importance of Anthropological Museum and Basic Techniques of Preservation. Documentation and Display. Museum of Man.
3	Scientific Drawings will be made to scale of Material Culture Artifacts in The Department giving Identification, labeling, Culture, and use. Artifacts to be drawn will be provided by the department. Instructions for making the drawings will be given by the teacher.

Suggested Books:

- Bartlett F.C: The Study of Society (Selected Chapter)
- Cohen, Y. A. (1968). Man in Adaptation; The Cultural Present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
- Redfield, R. (1965). Peasant Society and Culture an Anthropological Approach to Civilization. Chicago [u.s.a.]: Univ. of Chicago Press.
- Lee, R. B. and DeVore, I. (1969). Symposium on Man the Hunter, Man the Hunter. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
- Dillion, R. S. (1969). Sacred Grove: Essays on Museums. New York: Simon and Schuster.
- Judy, D. (1999). Practical Evaluation Guide: Tools for Museums and Other Informal Educational Settings. Walnut Creek, Cal.: Alta Mira Press,
- Bajpai S.R.: Methods of Social Survey and Research

III Semester
Core Course (Group B)
Paper Code: ANTH – 301 (B)
Human Growth and Development
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes: To-

- Differentiate between growth, maturation, and development.
- Understand the basic principles of human growth and development.
- Comprehend the significance of growth studies and their significance for human populations.

Unit	Topic
1	Definition and Concept of Growth, Differentiation, Maturation, and Development.
2	Stages of Growth- Prenatal, Infancy; Childhood; Adolescence; Maturity; Senescence, Gerontology.
3	Factors Affecting Growth- Genetic, Environmental, Hormonal, Socio-economic, and Secular Trends.
4	Importance of Age-recording and Decimal Age in Growth Studies. Segmental Growth and Maturation Direction.
5	Methods of Studying Human Growth and Development- Longitudinal Cross-Sectional and Mixed Longitudinal, Growth Curves, Measurements employed in the study of Human Growth and Development. Analysis of Human Physique and Body Composition- Sheldon Parnell.
6	Nutritional Assessment and Nutritional Status. Nutritional Requirements and Recommended Dietary Allowances for the entire life span from Infancy to old age (a) Proteins (b) Fats (c) Carbohydrates (d) Minerals-cum- Vitamins.

Suggested Books:

1. Malina, Robert M; Bouchard, Claude, Bar-Or, Oded. Human Kinetics. Growth, maturation & physical activity.
2. St. Louis, Academic Press: Human growth and development by Cameron Noel.
3. Bogin Barry: Patterns of human growth.
4. Harrison, G.A; Tanner, J.M; Pilbeam, D.R; Baker P.T; Human biology: An introduction to human evolution, variation, growth & adaptability.
5. Johnson F.E; Roche A.F; Susanne C. eds.: Proceeding on Human Physical Growth and Maturation.
6. Heyward, V.H; Wagner D.R; Applied body composition assessment.

III Semester
Core Course (Group B)
Paper Code: ANTH – 302 (B)
Human Evolution and Variation
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- The students will learn about various theories related to human evolution and variation.
- They will learn about the History of Physical Anthropology and how it is related to other disciplines.
- They will also learn about the relationship between human and non-human primates.
- From the practical component they will learn about how to measure and study various parts of the human body.

Unit	Topic
1	Evolutionary Record: Early Evolutionary History, Paleozoic Era, Mesozoic Era, Cenozoic Era. Primate classification and living Primates, Common Primate Traits.
2	Primate Evolution: From early Primates to Hominoids; Primate evolution during Paleocene and Eocene; Oligocene Anthropoid; Early, Middle, and Late Miocene Apes; Divergence of Hominin from Hominoids.
3	Evolution of Bipedal Locomotion; Sinanthropus,rrorin, Ardipithecus, Gracillin, Robust Australopithecus.
4	Genus Homo; Homo habilis, Homo rudolfensis, Homo ergaster, Homo erectus, Homo heidelbergensis; Neanderthalensis, divergence and extinction.
5	Speciation of Homo sapiens from archaic to modern.
6	Evolutionary Theory: Modern Theory of Evolution and Recent challenges to Modern Synthesis, Factors that Produce and Redistribute Variation - Mutation, Migration, Genetic Drift, Recombination, Natural Selection Acting on Variation, Evolution at Species Level, Modes of Evolutionary Change, Graduation vs Punctuation, Micro and Macro Evolution, Mutation, Occurrence & Production, Spontaneous, Neutral and Induced Mutation, the Fitness of Population and Genetic Load. Social Consequences of Induced Mutation.

Suggested Books:

1. Craig Stanford, John S. Allen, and Susan C. Anto: Biological Anthropology (2nd Edition).
2. John Buettner-Janusch: Origins of Man.
3. Simon E. L.: Primate Evolution: An Introduction to Man's Place in Nature.
4. Das B. M.: Outline of Physical Anthropology.
5. Shukla B.R.K. and Rastogi: Physical Anthropology & Human Genetics. (In Hindi & English)
6. Vaidya N.K. & Pandey: Biological Anthropology.
7. Choubey Ramesh: Physical Anthropology. (In Hindi)
8. Jha Prafulla Ranjan, Barnwal D. and Jha R. K.: Anthropology Part – II. (In Hindi)

III Semester
Core Course (Group B)
Paper Code: ANTH – 303 (B)
Osteology Serology & Dermatoglyphics
(Practical: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to describe the blood groups study and the identification of blood groups.
- Learn to understand Palm and Fingerprint, identification, and forensic importance.
- Learn the measurement and identification of the bones in the human body.

Unit	Topic
1	ABO and Rh- Blood groups: Students should be trained in determining ABO and Rh- Blood groups of at least five subjects following the Standard Method.
2	Dermatoglyphics: Candidates should be trained in taking the Prints and Identification of Palm and Fingertips of at least Five Subjects.
3	Osteology: Identification of Bones- Skull Bones (Frontal, Parietal, Occipital, Temporal, Maxilla, Zygoma, and Mandible); Long Bones with Sex Determination (Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur, Tibia, Fibula), Scapula, Clavicle.

Suggested Books:

1. Das, B. M & Rajan Deka.: Physical Anthropology Practical.
2. Shukla B.R.K. and Rastogi: Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology.
3. Agnihotri B.: Practical Physical Anthropology

III Semester
Common Elective Course (Group A and B)
Paper Code: ANTH – 304
Medical Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- The students will be able to understand the basic concept, significance, and application of Medical Anthropology.
- They will understand the cause of disease and illness in society.
- The students will be able to understand the healthcare system and health-affecting factors in society.
- The students will be able to understand the Traditional medical systems, local health practices, and the Role of Medical practitioners in society.

Unit	Topic
1	Medical Anthropology: Definition, Aim, Scope and Subject Matter of Medical Anthropology. Historical Development of Medical Anthropology. Basic Concepts: Illness, Sickness, Disease.
2	Theoretical Orientations in Medical Anthropology: Classificatory Approach- W.H.R. Rivers, Culture- Trait Approach- Forest Clements. Structure, Functional and Cultural Configurational Approach: E.H. Ackerknecht, Margaret Mead, Benjamin D. Paul, George M. Foster. D. Recent Trends- Alexander Alland, Frederick L. Dunn, Horacio Fabrega.
3	Medical Systems: Traditional, Classical and Modern. Asian and Western Medical Systems. a) Medical Systems as Cultural Systems: Illness Disease Dichotomy; Illness Etiologies; Illness Classification and Perception: Professional, Folk and Popular Sectors in Medical System b) Medical System as Social System and Adaptive System. c) Cosmopolitan, Regional, and Local Medical Systems. Medical Pluralism. Ethnomedicine: Meaning, Concept, and Scope.
4	Concept of Health and Health Affecting Factors; Addiction and Health: Therapy and Prevention. Concept of Sick Person, Public Health and Rights in Health Care; Health Care Delivery System; Therapeutic Interview (Doctor-patient relationship), Health for All by 2000 A.D.
5	Illness and Social Control. Local Medical Systems: Herbal and home remedies. Therapeutic Management Group, Traditional and Modern Healers; Ambiguities in Medical Revivalism; Community Health Workers Scheme.
6	Folk Psychiatry: Socialization and Personality Formation. Culture and Personality; Culture Change and Mental Illness; Therapeutic Elements in Magico-Religious Healing Techniques; Ritual, Spirit Possession, Trance. Shamanism.

Suggested Books:

1. Foster G.M & Anderson B.G: Medical Anthropology.
2. Brown Q.G et al: Understanding and Applying Medical Anthropology.
3. Kalla A.K. & Joshi P.C: Tribal Health and Medicine.
4. Helman C.: Culture, Health, and Illness.
5. Jha Parfulla Rajan, Barnwal D. and Jha R. K.: Anthropology Part – I (In Hindi)

III Semester
Common Elective Course (Group A and B)
Paper Code: ANTH - 305
Ecological Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- The students will develop a critical understanding of contemporary ecological issues and their impact on social and cultural factors.
- They will be able to understand and apply the important indigenous and alternative models of ecology to issues of sustainable development and climate change.
- They will also learn about the relationship between ecology and state formation.

Unit	Topic
1	Ecological Anthropology: Aims and scope; Definition of Ecology and Environment. Concept of an Ecosystem and its application in Anthropology; Man and Biosphere, Relation with Ecology, Society, and Culture;
2	History of Ecological Anthropology: Contributions of Julian Steward, Darryl Ford, Leslie White, Vaidya and Rappaport, Richard Lee, and Irvin De Vore.
3	Environment and Habitat: Evolution of Dwelling Forms; Major Types of Settlement Patterns in India; House Types and Construction Techniques.
4	Ecology and Subsistence Strategies: Hunting-gathering; Horticulturist; Pastoral; Shifting Cultivation: Agro-pastoralism. Sustainable Development
5	The Symbolic Relationship: Man, Nature and Spirit (Maler); Man, Nature, and Animal; Indigenous environmental knowledge and development; Eco-movements with Indian examples.
6	Himalayan Ecology: Issues and Trends; Natural Environment of the Himalayan State, Himalayan-Cultural Mosaic; Himalayan Eco-system: Man-Nature Interaction; Threats due to demographic change, Technological and Human Activities.

Suggested Books:

1. Descola Philippe, Gisli Palsson.: Nature and society: anthropological perspectives.
2. Cohen Yehudi A.: Man in adaptation: the cultural present.
3. Guha Ramachandra.: The unquiet woods: ecological change and peasant resistance in the Himalayas.
4. Guha Ramachandra.: Social ecology. Oxford in India Readings in Sociology and Social Anthropology.

III Semester
Common Elective Course (Group A and B)
Paper Code: ANTH - 306
Anthropology in Disaster Management
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- The students will learn about the concept and different aspects related to the Disaster. They will also learn about the different approaches to dealing with disasters.
- The students will learn about various types of disasters and disaster management.
- Anthropologists can be employed by State and private agencies in Disaster affected areas to study human conditions and problems, as an important aspect of disaster management.
- The students should be able to understand the concept of disaster preparedness by using various warning systems, education, and ICT.
- The students will also be able to understand and analyze the health, social, economic, and psychological impact of various disasters and national policies.

Unit	Topic
1	Concept, Definitions, and Nature of Disasters. Causes and Types of Disasters: Famines, Floods, Earthquakes, Landslides, Dams, Roads, Fires, Epidemics, Industrial Disasters, Wars and Nuclear Disasters. Displacement Ethnic conflicts, and Migrations.
2	Anthropological approaches to study disasters - archaeological/historical, political ecology, socio-cultural behavioral, gendered perspective.
3	The Welfare State and Disasters: The Role of the State in Preventing, Apprehending and Management of Disasters. Rehabilitation policies. Role of NGO's Self-help groups and Welfare agencies, Lessons learned.
4	Management of Disaster- Historical perspective, International and National agreements and Protocols., Implementation of National policies,
5	Industrial and Natural Disasters in India: Human and Economic Health, Education, Social impact. Uttarakhand Himalayan region: Natural Disasters, Problems, and Management.
6	Human factors in Rehabilitation: The Effects and Aftermath of Disasters, Victims and Aid.

Suggested Books:

1. Das Veena and Nandy Ashish: Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence, Contributions to Indian Sociology.
2. Sharma Dharendra: India's Nuclear Estate.
3. Haksar P.N. et. al.: A Statement of Scientific Temper.
4. Nandy Ashish: Science, Authoritarianism, and Culture.
5. Sharma Dharendra(ed.): The Indian Atom: Power and Proliferation.
6. Nandy Ashish: The Bomb: The Illustrated Weekly of India.
7. Bajaj Jatinder K.: The Bhopal Tragedy: The Responsibility of the Scientific Community.
8. Sahasra Budhey Sunil: Bhopal: Science Must Share the Blame.
9. Bose, B.P.C. Disasters Policies and Administration: A Study of Three Andhra Disasters.
10. Schdder.t., The Human Ecology and Big Projects: River Basin Development and Resettlement.in Annual Review of Anthropology.

III Semester Common Elective Course (Group A and B) Paper Code: ANTH - 307 Anthropology in Indigenous Knowledge Systems (Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)	
Course outcomes: • Understanding indigenous knowledge, Knowledge transfer, dissemination, and conservation. • Understanding the Indigenous knowledge of food, health, and medicines. • Understand the indigenous knowledge of community, caste, and culture. • Understand the traditional and scientific basis of indigenous knowledge for human subsistence and economy.	
Unit	Topic
1	Indigenous Knowledge: Definition and Types of Indigenous Knowledge: Traditional knowledge. Indigenous knowledge and worldview. Relationship of Indigenous Knowledge, Culture, Society and Environment. Indigenous knowledge, and Adaptation. Modes of knowledge transfer, dissemination, and conservation.
2	Community and Caste basis of Indigenous knowledge, its application, and Role in the Indigenous Economy: Metalworks- Ironworks, copper works, wood works, gold and silver, brass and Gillet (white metal) works; Weaving, Fiber works, and basketry, mud, clay and Stonework, use of various natural and forest and animal products.
3	Indigenous knowledge of Health and Healing; Medicine and herbs'
4	Indigenous knowledge of Food and health. Food production, procuring, processing conservation, consumption, Food use, and culture.
5	Indigenous knowledge and Local culture: Subsistence patterns (Agriculture, Fishing, Hunting Gathering, Collecting) Water management, Forest management, Animal husbandry. Habitat, Housing, Tools and Implements, Religious artifacts. Ethnographic examples from Rural and Tribal people.
6	Traditional and Scientific basis of Local Indigenous knowledge for Human Survival, Subsistence, and economy; Some examples from Himalayan Rural and Tribal Cultures: Gharat, Urkhyala, Jaandra (Rice pounding, grinding), etc. Dogma (For making medicinal namkin chai), Parotha (for storage of milk products), Kutla (efficiency in digging), etc. Drying for food preservation; techniques of storing (Lauka etc.); Parkhunda (for straw and grass- animal fodder) Other examples.
Suggested Books: 1- Surinder and Jodhka: Caste in Contemporary India. 2nded.South Asia Edition, Routledge Publication. 2- Myres, John Linton 1869-1954 Notes and Queries on Anthropology London, The Anthropological Institute, 1912. 3- Ross, Rupert 2014: Indigenous Healing: Exploring Traditional Paths. Penguin Random House, Canada. 4- Lazar, Gnanapragasam, Mishra, Kamal. K Ed 2019: Exploring Indigenous knowledge System In India, Mittal Publication. 5- Tharakan. John,2017: Indigenous Knowledge Systems for Appropriate Technology Development. (Chapter download) 6- Venkatesan, Purushottaman, ed. 2017: Indigenous People, Indian Council of Agricultural Research India. (Free Access) 7- Pradhan, K. Acharya, SK. 2020: Yolmo Zigma, Indigenous Knowledge in the Terrains of Himalaya; The Life and Destiny. Satish Serial Publishing House, India.	

IV Semester
Core Course (Group A and B)
Paper Code: ANTH - 401
Research Methods and Techniques
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to draw genealogies and collect verbal as well as nonverbal 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.
- They will be able to collect a life history and other data from an informant and analyse them to understand a problem given to them.
- They will be able to operationalise all these methods and undertake field-based research and prepare a report on a given topic.

Unit	Topic
1	Field Work Tradition in all Branches of Anthropology: To Gain Holistic Perspective. Social Research and Social Survey: Logical, Historical and Scientific Methods.
2	Hypothesis: Sources, Characteristics, and Importance, Ethnographic Method.
3	Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, and Experimental Types of Social Research.
4	Tools of Data Collection: Observation; Interview: Structured, Unstructured and Semi-structured; Questionnaire; Case Study and Extended Case Methods; Genealogical Method; Sources of Data Collection: Primary and Secondary; Sampling and its Types;
5	Importance of Statistics in Anthropology. Measures of Central Tendencies: Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Measures of Dispersion: Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation, T-Test, Chi-Square Test.
6	Application of Computer in Anthropological Study and Research. Basics of Computer-Configuration and Accessories. Introduction to MS-Word, MS-Excel, and Power-Point with Reference to Data Entry,

Suggested Books:

- 1- Goode & Hatt. Method in Social Research.
- 2- Young P.V.: Scientific Social Surveys and Research. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 3- Danda A.K.: Research Methodology in Anthropology
- 4- Ahuja R.: Research Methods.
- 5- Bartlett F.C: The Study of Society (Selected Chapter)
- 6- Bajpai S.R.: Methods of Social Survey and Research.
- 7- Barnard H.R.2008: Research Methods in Anthropology, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.
- 8- Fischer, M. D. (2006). Application in Computing for Social Anthropologist. London, Routledge.
- 9- O'Reilly, K. (2012). Ethnographic Methods. London, Routledge.
- 10- Baronova, D. (2012). Conceptual Foundations of Social Research Methods, 2nd Ed. London, Paradigm Publishers.

IV Semester
Common Core Course (Group A and B)
Paper Code: ANTH - 402
Dissertation and Seminar
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- The students will learn about how to do fieldwork.
- They will learn about the use of various techniques of data collection.
- They will learn about the classification, interpretation, and presentation of data.
- They will also learn about writing a dissertation, selecting chapter headings and subheadings, writing references, footnotes, endnotes, etc.

Unit	Topic
1	The student shall be required to make an Empirical Investigation of an SC/ST, another's Backward Class, and Backward Areas & Villages. The Fieldwork should be minimum 21 days of outside the Campus/ College.
2	Dissertation based on Bio/Social Anthropological Study
3	The Report should be prepared by using Anthropological research techniques and Methods. Preparation of PowerPoint Presentation for Seminar (Each student has to prepare and present their seminar with the help of powerpoint presentation.)
4	The students will be required to write a dissertation based on fieldwork conducted under the guidance of a teacher assigned by the staff council or teacher-in-charge who will take the students for fieldwork. Students must behave responsibly in the fieldwork and support/assist the field team and teacher-in-charge throughout the course of the fieldwork.

Suggested Books:

1. Myres, John Linton 1869-1954 Notes and Queries on Anthropology London, The Royal Anthropological Institute.
2. Goode & Hatt.1912. Method in Social Research; Routledge and Kegan Paul; Ltd.
3. Young P.V.: Scientific Social Surveys and Research. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
4. O'Reilly, K. (2012). Ethnographic Methods. London, Routledge.
5. Kothari C. R. 2019: Research Methods and Technique, 4th edit.; New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Srivastava V. K. 2005: Methodology and Fieldwork; Oxford University Press.
7. Pelto P. J. and G. H. Pelto 1978: Anthropological Research; The structure of inquiring. Cambridge University Press.
8. Fetterman, David 1989: Ethnography Step by Step, Sege Publications.

IV Semester
Elective Course (Group A)
Paper Code: ANTH – 403 (A)
Communication and Visual Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- Students would be able to introduce themselves to the theories of communication.
- Students would be able to inculcate knowledge of communication models.
- Students would be able to acquaint themselves with the various types of communication.
- The students will learn about visual anthropology and its scope.
- They will learn about the theories of representation in visual media.
- They will also learn how to make and use ethnographic films and learn photography, and its presentation.

Unit	Topic
1	Communication: Definition and Scope, Concept, and Theories of Communication.
2	Anthropological Perspective of Communication in Society. Verbal, Non-Verbal, and Symbolic Forms and Art as a Form of Communication.
3	Communication as Building Blocks for Culture and Personality. Communication through Kinship System. Process of Learning in Society.
4	Mass media and Mass-communication. SITE Experience, Audio-Visual Documentation, Filming, and Photography as a Research Method.
5	Introduction to Visual Anthropology, Visual Culture. Photographic and Digital Media: Still, Interactive, and Moving. Ethnographic Photography: Conventions and Methodologies. Paradigms and Debates, Ethnographic Films: Theoretical issues concerning Ethnographic film, Film for Development.
6	Theory and Representation, Anthropology and Images: Ethno-Photography and Ethnographic films and Mass- media. Theories of representation, modern- media and Political Advocacy.

Suggested Books:

1. Chambers, J.K. and P. Trudgill: Dialectology.
2. Hockett, C.F.A. course in Modern Linguistics.
3. Marcus Banks and Howard Morphy, 1998, Rethinking Visual Anthropology.
4. Henley P. (2010). The Adventure of the Real. Jean Rouch and the Craft of Ethnographic Cinema. Chicago University Press.
5. Ruby, Jay. 1996. "Visual Anthropology." in Encyclopedia of Cultural Anthropology, David. Levinson and Melvin Ember, editors. New York: Henry Holt and Company, vol. 4:
6. Schneider A. and Wright C. (2010) Between Art and Anthropology: Contemporary Ethnographic Practice. Berg Publishers [Practical]

IV Semester
Elective Course (Group A)
Paper Code: ANTH – 404 (A)
Linguistic Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- The students will learn about the nature of language and Indian linguistic knowledge.
- They will learn about structural analysis and linguistic features.
- They will understand the relationship between language, communication, and culture.

Unit	Topic
1	Linguistics Anthropology: Definition, Meaning, and Scope. Uniqueness of Human Language. Genetic Basis of Language.
2	Nature of Language: Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Paralanguage, Gesture, Semantics, Sociolinguistics, Speech act. Ethnoscience and Cognitive Anthropology.
3	Structural Analysis in Linguistics and Anthropology (Levi-Strauss).
4	Folk Classification: Ethno- semantics, Taxonomic Systems, Componential Analysis.
5	Marginal Languages: Jargons and Creole Dialects, Linguistics Change: Linguistic and Culture Change, Interlingual Word Taboo.
6	India as a Linguistic Area. Linguistic Features of Central and Western Pahari.

Suggested Books:

1. Chambers, J.K. and P. Trudgill: Dialectology.
2. Hockett, C.F: A Course in Modern Linguistics.
3. Edwin Ardener: Social Anthropology and Language
4. J. Gumperz and D. Hymes: Directions in Social Linguistics.
5. R.H Robbins: General Linguistics (Also available in Hindi).
6. Harish Sharma: Bhasha Vigyan ke Ruprekha.
7. Sapir Edward: Language.
8. Tyler, Stephen A. Edited: Cognitive Anthropology.
9. Misra, K.K.(2000): Textbook of Anthropological Linguistics, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.

IV Semester
Elective Course (Group A)
Paper Code: ANTH – 405 (A)
Psychological Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- The course would enable the students to understand the cultural, evolutionary, and psychological basis of the key concepts of mind, body, culture and society.
- It would enable students to understand what are the universals in human behavior and how these universals are influenced by culture and other factors.
- The students would be able to outline how key concepts like Identity, Ethnicity, Violence, and Aggression are channelized and operate in society. Will be able to use concepts like motivation, learning, and, un-learning and how they could be used for modification in human behavior.

Unit	Topic
1	The basis of Human Behavior- Evolutionary, Cultural, Psychological, and Biological. dimensions. Freud his model of the unconscious and its influence on the Theory and practice of Anthropology with special reference to Religion and Symbolism.
2	The relationship of Anthropology with psychology, Psycho-analysis, and Psychological Anthropology.
3	Culture and Cognition., Socialization, childhood and puberty (comparative and cross-cultural). Critical understanding of the relationship between Culture and Personality, National Culture studies.
4	Human universals and Cultural particulars with reference to the concepts of Self, Identity, Emotion, Consciousness, Aggression, Dominance, and Violence.
5	Psychiatric Anthropology and Mental Health problems: Possession: Anthropological and Psychological dimensions. Social and Cultural aspects of Depression Schizophrenia, Borderline personality, Somatization, Anxiety disorders, and Culture bound Syndromes. Culture Change, Migration, Depression, and Mental Illness,

Suggested Book:

- 1- Benedict, Ruth. (1946). The Chrysanthemum and the Sword: Patterns of Japanese Culture. New York: New American Library.
- 2- Ingham, J. M. (1996). Psychological Anthropology Reconsidered. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 3- Schwartz, Theodore., Geoffrey, M. White., & Catherine, A. Lutz, eds. (1992). New Directions in Psychological Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 4- Shweder, Richard A., & Robert, A. LeVine, eds. (1984). Culture Theory: Essays on Mind, Self, and Emotion. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
- 5- Spiro, Melford E. (1987). Culture and Human Nature: Theoretical Papers of Melford E. Spiro. Benjamin Kilborne and L.L. Langness, eds. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- 6- Strauss, Claudia., & Naomi Quinn. (1997). A Cognitive Theory of Cultural Meaning. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 7- Sudhir, Kakar. (2001). The Essential Writings of Sudhir Kakar. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

IV Semester
Elective Course (Group A)
Paper Code: ANTH – 405 (A)
Anthropology of Gender and Society
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- The students will be able to understand the social construction of gender categories both historically and in the present.
- Have a grasp on various theoretical perspectives which attempt to explain the ways in which society has organized "masculine" and "feminine" as the basis for social inequalities.
- Ability to reflect on own experiences and media reports on gender issues in a theoretically and empirically informed way.
- Develop critical thinking skills.
- Knowledge and understanding of the intersection of gender with ethnicity, caste, class, and disability.

Unit	Topic
1	The emergence of the Theoretical concept of Gender; Historical and Social conditions that favored a Gendered approach; Cross-cultural implications of the concept of Gender; Classical notions of Feminists and Masculinities; Diachronic conceptualization of men and women with respect to Nature and Culture; Contribution of medical and Western Science to understanding the human body and comparison to Non-western modes of thinking.
2	Construction of Personhood in Society; Men and Women's position within the family, and kinship networks; Rules and norms pertaining to Gender rights and duties; Rules of marriage; Rules of Inheritance.
3	Intersections of Gender with other social categories like Caste, Race, and Ethnicity. Black feminist challenges, post-colonial feminism; Gender and disability.
4	Gender and Globalization: How concepts of gender are being critiqued and reconstructed in the contemporary world. Gender representation in media; New Reproductive Technologies, New perspectives on Sexuality.

Suggested Books:

1. Butler, Judith. 2006. Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity. Routledge
2. Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and kinship: comparative perspectives on gender in South and South-East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.
3. Harrison, Faye Venetia. 2005. Resisting racism and xenophobia: global perspectives on race, gender, and human rights. Walnut Creek [Calif.]: Alta Mira Press.
4. Kapadia, Karin. 1995. Siva and her sisters: gender, caste, and Class in Rural South India. Studies in the ethnographic imagination. Boulder, Colo: Westview Press.
5. Krijnen, Tonny, and Sofie Van Bauwel. 2015. Gender and Media: Representing, Producing, Consuming. Oxon: Routledge.
6. Mac Cormack, Carol P., and Marilyn Strathern. 1980. Nature, culture, and gender. Cambridge [Eng.]: Cambridge University Press.

IV Semester
Elective Course (Group B)
Paper Code: ANTH –403 (B)
Forensic Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- Students will understand the scope and various concepts of Forensic Anthropology.
- Learn and understand the relevance of various methods used in Forensic Anthropology.
- Be familiar with applications of Forensic anthropology.
- Understand the importance of and significance of dermatoglyphics in forensic identification.

Unit	Topic
1	Definition and Scope of Forensic Anthropology.
2	Study of Skeletal Material, Human and Animal Remains, Study of Burned Bones and Bone Fragments; Judgment of Time and Cause of Death.
3	Attribution of Sex, Estimation of Age and Reconstruction of Stature from the Skeletal Remains and their Medico-Legal Implication.
4	Establishment of Partial and Complete Identity of Skeletal Material and Dead Bodies.
5	Personal Identification of Living Persons- Identification through Fingerprints, Somatometric and Somatoscopic Observations, Serological Traits, Occupational Marks, Scars and Deformities, Handwriting and Mannerism, etc.
6	Identification of Blood Group, blood Stains, and Determination of its Species- Identification of Seminal Stain and other Physiological Fluids like Urine, Saliva, Vomit, etc. Detection of Narcotics and their Effect on the Human Body. Use of Forensic Anthropology in solving criminal and Medico-legal cases, Scope of Forensic Anthropology in Police, army, and law Departments.

Suggested Books

1. Sarkar R.M.: Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology.
2. Ghosh and Ghosh: Introduction to Physical Anthropology.
3. Das B.M.: Outline of Physical Anthropology.
4. Nath Surendra: Forensic Anthropology.
5. Jha & Jha: Anthropology Part II. (In Hindi & English)
6. Nath Surendra: Identification of Finger Prints.
7. Linda L. Klepinger: Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology.
8. Steven N. Byers.: Introduction to Forensic Anthropology. (3rd Edition)

IV Semester
Elective Course (Group B)
Paper Code: ANTH – 404(B)
Human Cytogenetics
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- The students will learn the methods and techniques used in genetic data generation.
- They will understand genetics and the principles of human cytogenetics.
- They will learn about inheritance and the factors influencing inheritance.
- They will also learn about the role of admixture in population structure.

Unit	Topic
1	Chromosomes in Man- Technique of studying Human Chromosomes from Leucocytes, Fibroblasts, and Bone Marrow.
2	Techniques of studying Nuclear Sex-sex Chromatin from Buccal Smear, Drum Stick Leucocytes.
3	Normal Human Karyotyping Identification of Chromosomes. Autoradiography, Banding Techniques- Q Banding, C- Banding, G Banding, R Banding, Silver Staining Standardization of Nomenclature-International System for Cytogenetic Nomenclature.
4	Types of chromosomal Aberration: a. Numerical: (Turner's Syndrome, Klinefelter's Syndrome, Triple-X, Tetra-X, Down's Syndrome, Potan's Syndrome, Edward's Syndrome, Sturge Weber's Syndrome). b. Structural: Deletions- Cri-du-chat Syndrome, Deletion of the short arm of 18 and Philadelphia Chromosome Duplications; Translocations –D/D, D/G, G/G, Acrocentric/non-acrocentric/metacentric/metacentric, Ring Chromosome, Isochromosome Inversions: - Pericentric, Paracentric, Mosaicism, Anaphase Lag Triploidy & Tetraploidy
5	Genetic Counseling and Engineering.

Suggested Books:

1. Strickberger, M.W.: Genetics.
2. Mckusic, V.A.: Human Genetics.
3. Stern Curt: Principles of Human Genetics.
4. Leuitan & Mantagn: A Text Book of Human Genetics.
5. Horrison et al.: Human Biology.
6. Giblett, E.R.: Genetic Markers in Human Blood.

IV Semester
Elective Course (Group B)
Paper Code: ANTH – 405(B)
Human Population Study
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course outcomes:

- The effect of environment and eco-system on population structure and change. Occupational hazards on populations, process, and population ethics.
- Factors and consequences of human migration pattern.
- Differential population profile of India and its trends.

Unit	Topic
1	Basic concepts, definition, and importance of Population studies. Relationship between Demography Anthropology and Population Studies.
2	Population Theories – Socio-economic and Biological Theories, Demographic Transition Theory.
3	Sources of Demographic Studies: Census, Civil Registration (CRS), Sample Registration System (SRS), National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS).
4	The population of India; Determinants of fertility and mortality in India: Growth of Census studies in pre- and post-independence in India.
5	Population Structure, Population Projection, Population Dynamics of Indian Castes and Tribes. National Health Policy and Reproductive Health and Family Welfare.

Suggested Books:

- 1- Bogue (1969). Principles of Demography.
- 2- Census of India Official Website <http://censusindia.gov.in> Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.
- 3- Cox, P. (1976). Demography. Vikas Publishing House.
- 4- Driver, E. D. (1963). Fertility differentials in Central India. Princeton University Press• Princeton.
- 5- John, R.W. (2002). Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues. Thomson Wadsworth.
- 6- NFHS- I, II, III & IV. 1992-93, 1998-99, 2005-06, 2015-16 India: TIPS Bombay
- 7- UNDP (2016). Human Development Report Oxford University Press.

IV Semester
Elective Course (Group B)
Paper Code: ANTH – 406(B)
Nutritional Anthropology
(Theory: Credits–4, Marks – 20+30+50)

Course Objectives:

- To review, evaluate, and understand human diet and nutrition from an explicitly anthropological perspective.
- To augment the basic knowledge of nutrition with special reference to its evolutionary perspective.
- To understand the macro and micro components of nutrition and their interaction, immunity, and infection.
- To have deeper insights of the bio-cultural perspective of nutrition and variations in contemporary food habits.

Unit	Topic
1	Introduction to Nutritional Anthropology: Basic principles, aims and objectives of Nutritional Anthropology; Macro -and micro-nutrients and their interaction, immunity, and infections; Trace elements and their importance in Human Nutrition.
2	Bio-cultural Diversity of Food and Nutrition
3	The Evolutionary Background: Paleolithic diet. Evolution of diet of the earliest human ancestors and latest human. Implications of Dietary Evolution.
4	Variation in contemporary Food Habits: Pre-Industrialization; Industrialization and Globalization. Changes in Dietary Patterns and Lifestyle. Nutrition, Undernutrition and Malnutrition; Nutritional disorders, Emerging trends: nutrigenomics, nutraceuticals, and bioactive compounds.
5	Nutritional Requirements and assessment techniques.: Recommended dietary allowances. Qualitative and Quantitative assessment techniques of human nutrition.
6	Health and Nutrition. Social factors influencing food and Nutrition. Impact of Culture on Food.

Suggested Books:

- 1- Farb, P. & Armelagos, G. (1980). Consuming Passions: The Anthropology of Eating. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. Pp. 3-14.
- 2- Lee, R. B. (1968). What Hunters Do for a Living, or, How to Make Out 1- Scarce Resources. In: Lee RB, Devore I. (eds.) Man the Hunter, Chicago: Aldine de Gruyter. Pp. 30–48.
- 3- Harris, M. (1987). Foodways: Historical overview and Theoretical prolegomenon. (In: Harris, M. and E. B. Ross (eds.)) Food and Evolution: Towards a Theory of Human Food Habits. Philadelphia: Temple University Press. Pp. 57-90.
- 4- Eaton, S. B., & Konner, M. (1985). Paleolithic Nutrition: A consideration of its nature and current implications. The New England Journal of Medicine, 312(5):283-289.
- 5- Leonard, W. R. (2002). Food for thought: Dietary Change was a Driving force in Human Evolution. Scientific American, 287:106-112.