

Urgent

(Both by post and by e- mail)

No. 7309 / Acd.-I

Dated: 29/09/16

To

The Principals,

(All the Affiliated Colleges under Sambalpur University having
Three Year Degree Courses excluding Autonomous Colleges.)

Sub: Syllabus & Implementation of CBCS pattern Arts/Science/Commerce (Pass and
Hons.) from the Academic Session 2016-17.

Ref :- This office letter No 5314/ Acd.-I dated 21.7.16 and letter No. 5970/Acd.-I dated 8.8.16.

Sir,

In continuation to the letters and the subject cited above, I am directed to intimate you that the Vice- Chancellor has been pleased to approve the syllabus for Courses / papers related to **Anthropology** for CBCS + 3 courses degree B.A. and B.Sc.. (Both Pass & Hons.) examinations under 6 (15) of O.U. Act -1989 giving it effect from the Academic Session, 2016-17. The detail Courses of Studies is enclosed herewith for your reference and necessary action.

This may kindly be noted that it is the final syllabus for *Anthropology* subject/ papers under CBCS pattern. It may be made available to teachers and students concerned. Further you are requested to ensure teaching of the courses in your colleges accordingly.

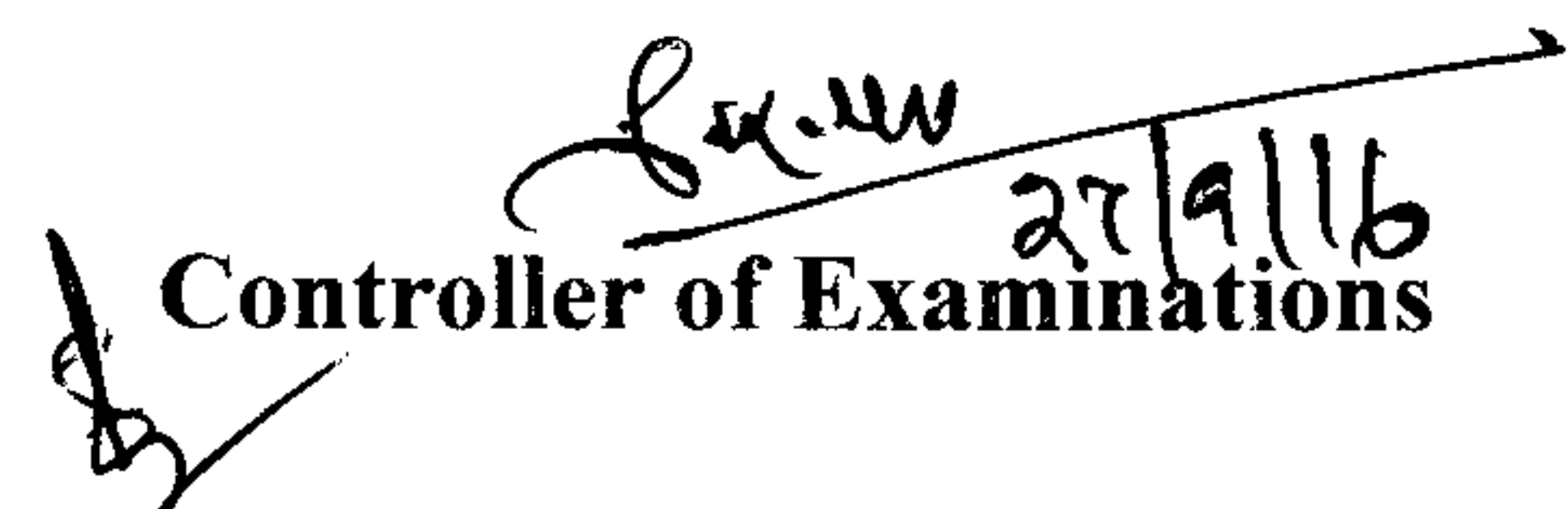
Any error and omission etc. may kindly be intimated to this office.

. Any queries on the matter may be made through e-mail: coesuniv@gmail.com.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Encl:- As above


Controller of Examinations

P.T.O.

Memo No. 7310 /Acad.-I(BOS), dtd. 29/09/16

Copy forwarded with enclosure for information and necessary action to:

1. The Chairman, Post Graduate Council, Sambalpur University.
2. The H.O.D. , P.G. Department of Anthropology , Sambalpur University.
3. The Director, College Development Council, Sambalpur University.
4. The Director, Directorate of Distance and Continuing Education, Sambalpur University.
5. The Co-ordinator, Private Examination Cell, Sambalpur University.
6. Asst. Registrar (Examination), Sambalpur University.
7. Programmer, University Computer Unit, Sambalpur University.
8. Asst. Controller of Examinations, Sambalpur University.
9. Section Officer / Assistant –in- Charge, **e – Governance Cell**, Sambalpur University with request to provide all the materials in the official web- site accordingly. (**as + 3 cbcs-syllabus –Anthropology –Final**)
10. Section Officers, Computer Unit, E.G.-I , EG-II , E.C.- I , EC-II,EC- IV Sections.
11. Five spare Copies for Academic-I Sections with enclosure.

P.K.W
29/9/16
Controller of Examinations

Memo No. 7311 /Acad.-I(BOS), dtd. 29/09/16
Copy forwarded without enclosure for information and necessary action to:

1. **The Dy. Director, e – Governance Cell**, Sambalpur University with request for needful to provide all the materials in the official web- site accordingly .
2. P.A. to the Vice- Chancellor, Sambalpur University.
3. P.A. to the Registrar, Sambalpur University.
4. P.A. to the Controller of Examinations, Sambalpur University.

P.K.W
29/9/16
Controller of Examinations

PASS COURSES AT A GLANCE

SUBJECT: ANTHROPOLOGY

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE- 4 PAPERS

Number	Semester	Title of the Course	Credit	
			Theory	Practical/ Tutorial
DSC-P-ANT-1	1 st	Introduction to Biological Anthropology	4	2
DSC-P-ANT-2	2 nd	Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology	4	2
DSC-P-ANT-3	3 rd	Archaeological Anthropology	4	2
DSC-P-ANT-4	4 th	Research Methods	4	2

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE- 4 PAPERS

Number	Semester	Title of the Course	Credit	
			Theory	Practical/ Tutorial
DSE-P-ANT-1		Tribal Cultures of India	4	2
DSE-P-ANT-2		Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy	4	2
DSE-P-ANT-3		Anthropology of Health	4	2
DSE-P-ANT-4		Dissertation	4	2

GENERIC ELCTIVE- 2 PAPERS

Number	Semester	Title of the Course	Credit	
			Theory	Practical/ Tutorial
GE-ANT-1	5 th	Biological Anthropology	4	2
GE-ANT-2	6 th	Socio-cultural Anthropology	4	2

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES-LIST-A (Any 1 Paper)

Number	Title of the Course	Credit	
		Theory	Practical/ Tutorial
SEC- ANT-1	Demographic Anthropology	2	
SEC-ANT-2	Museology	2	

Signature

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE PAPRES

DSC-P-ANT-1: Introduction to Biological Anthropology Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Meaning and definition of Physical Anthropology, Its history and development, aim, scope and relationship with allied disciplines, Different branches of Physical Anthropology.

Unit II: Understanding human variation and evolution: Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory, Mutation theory.

Unit III: Primates: General Characteristics, Distribution and Classification, Significance of non-human primate study in Biological Anthropology, Non human living primates- features and distribution; Comparative account of Man and ape

Unit IV: Human Genetics: Development and Its relation with other subjects, structure of Cell, chromosomes, DNA and RNA, Cell division-mitosis and meiosis

Unit V: Great divisions of humanity: Concept of Race, Racial classifications –Broad divisions of Mankind ,Classification by Hooton, Risley and Guha, UNESCO Statement on Race.

Practical

Credit-2

Students should take measurement on five individuals

Somatometry

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

Somatoscopy

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Head form | 2. Hair form | 3. Facial form | 4. Eye form |
| 5. Nose form | 6. Hair colour | 7. Eye colour | 8. Skin colour |

Suggested Readings

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
2. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
4. Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press.
5. Das, B.M.: Outline of Physical Anthropology

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DSC-P-ANT-2: Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I:

Anthropological perspective and orientation; Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines.

Unit II:

Culture: Concept, definition, nature, characteristics and paradoxes of culture;
Culture change: innovation, diffusion, acculturation, assimilation, attenuation and integration

Unit III:

Family: Types, features and function;
Concept and definition of marriage, types of marriage, marriage rules, ways of accruing mates, marriage payments, bride-price/wealth, dowry, divorce, couvades, alliance theory

Unit IV:

Concept and definition of kinship; Types of kin, types of kin group; kin terms; descent and filiations; ritual/fictive, kinship behaviour, incest taboo.

Unit V:

Ethnographic approach, contribution of Malinowski, Boas and other pioneers; cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, etic and emic perspectives, comparative and historical methods.

Practical

Credit- 2

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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Beattie J. (1964). *Other Cultures*. London: Cohen & West Limited.
2. Bernard H.R. (1940). *Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology*. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
3. Davis K. (1981). *Human Society*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
4. Delaney C. (2004). 'Orientation and disorientation' In *Investigating Culture: An Experiential Introduction to Anthropology*. Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Ember C. R. et al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
6. Ferraro G. and Andreatta S. (2008). In *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
7. Karen O'reilly. (2012). 'Practical Issues in Interviewing' *Ethnographic Methods*.

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- Abingdon: Routledge
8. Lang G. (1956). 'Concept of Status and Role in Anthropology: Their Definitions and Use. *The American Catholic Sociological Review*. 17(3): 206-218
 9. O'reilly K. (2012). *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge.
 10. Parsons T. (1968). *The Structure of Social Action*. New York: Free Press
 11. Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). *Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
 12. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). '*Methods*' In *Notes and Queries on Anthropology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
 13. Roy, I.B. (2013). *Anthropology: The Study of Man*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.

DSC-P-ANT-3: Archaeological Anthropology Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Introduction

- Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology
- Relation with other disciplines
- Methods of studying archaeological anthropology

Unit II: Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past

- Absolute dating methods
- Relative dating methods
- Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology.

Unit III: Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch

- Glacial and Interglacial
- Pluviation and Inter Pluviation
- Different types of geoclimatic events

Unit IV: Understanding Culture

- Technique of tool manufacture and estimation of their relative efficiency
- Classification of tools: primary and combination fabrication techniques
- Typology and cultural nomenclature

Unit V: Pleistocene Chronology of Europe: Paleolithic Culture, Mesolithic Culture and Neolithic Culture

Practical

Credit- 2

Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool types

1. Core Tool Types
2. Flake Tool Types
3. Blade Tool Types

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4. Microlithic Tool Type
5. Neolithic Tool Type

Suggested Readings

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

DSC-P-ANT-4: Research Methods

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Social Research: Definition and meaning of Social Research, its aim and objective, Relevance of social research, Types of Social Research: quantitative and qualitative

Unit II: Research Design and Report Writing

Meaning and types of research design-Exploratory, Explanatory and experimental, Review of literature, conceptual framework, formulation of research problem, formulation of hypothesis, sampling, techniques of data collection, data analysis- Manual and software, Research Reporting/report writing- Chapterization, preparing a text for submission and publication, concepts of preface, notes (end and footnotes), glossary, prologue and epilogue, appendix, bibliography (annotated) and references cited, review and index.

Unit III: Tools and techniques of data collection

Techniques of rapport establishment, identification of representative categories of informants, maintenance of field diary and logbook, Observation - Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Interview - Structured and unstructured, Focused Group Discussion, Case Study and life history, Genealogy - Technique and application

Unit IV: Ethics and Politics of Research

Definition and identification of Ethical issues in the context of human subject research. Ethical importance of consent, privacy and confidentiality in research, Reasons for conducting ethical review of research, Issues of academic fraud and plagiarism, conflicts of interest, authorship and publication.

Unit V: Statistics

Types of variables, presentation and summarization of data (tabulation and illustration), Descriptive statistics- Measurers of Central Tendency, Measure of

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Variation, Skewness and Kurtosis, Variance and standard deviation, Normal and binomial distribution, Tests of Inference- Student's 't' tests, Chi-square test and measures of association

Practical

Credit- 2

1. Construction of Genealogy.
2. Preparation of Questionnaire and Schedule, Interview- Unstructured, Structured, Key informant interview, Focused Group Discussion, and Free listing, pile sorting
3. Student should take one Case study on selected topic
4. Project report writing- preparation of research problem, study design, data collection techniques, analysis and report writing based on somatometric, dermatoglyphic and serological data or social problem.

Suggested Readings

1. Garrard E and Dawson A. What is the role of the research ethics committee? Paternalism, inducements, and harm in research ethics. Journal of Medical Ethics 2005; 31: 419-23.
2. Bernard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.
3. Madrigal L. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012.
4. Zar JH. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice Hall. 2010.
5. Michael A. The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing. 1996.
6. Bernard R. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. AltaMira Press. 2011.
7. Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Field notes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 1995.
8. Lawrence NW. Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 2000.
9. O'reilly K. Ethnographic Methods. London and New York: Routledge. 2005.
10. Patnaik S.M. Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2011.
11. Pelto PJ and Pelto GH. Anthropological Research, The Structure of Inquiry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1978.
12. Sarantakos S. Social Research. London: Macmillan Press. 1998.

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DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE- 4 PAPERS

DSE-P-ANT-1: Tribal cultures of India

Theory

Credit-4

Unit I: Concept of tribes and its problematic nature, General and specific characteristics of tribes, Tribes in India: Antiquity, historical, academic, administrative and anthropological importance; Denotified tribes.

Unit II: Tribes: Nomenclature- emic and etic differences, Classification of tribes based on their economy, occupation and religion, Racial elements among the tribes, Scheduled and non-scheduled categories of tribes.

Unit III: Tribal movements, Tribal monographs, Problems of tribal development

Unit IV: Forest policies and tribes, Migration and occupational shift, Tribal arts and Aesthetics

Unit V: Developmental projects- Tribal displacements and rehabilitation problem, Globalization among Indian tribes.

Practical

- Distribution of Indian Tribes: PTG, ST
- Location of different tribes on the map of India
- Write an annotated bibliography on any one tribe
- Write the social structure of any one tribe of India

Suggested Readings:

1. Behera, D.K and Georg pfeffer. Contemporary Society Tribal Studies, Volume I to VII. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company
2. Georg Pfeffer. Hunters, Tribes and Peasant: Cultural Crisis and Comparison. Bhubaneswar: Niswas.
3. Vidarthy, L.P. and Rai. Applied Anthropology in India.
4. Vidarrthy.L.P. and B.N. Sahay . Applied Anthropology and Development in India. New Delhi: National Publishing House

DSE-P-ANT-2: Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy

Theory

Credit-4

Unit I:

Anthropological approaches to understand religion- magic, animism, animatism, totemism, naturism; witchcraft and sorcery; Religious specialists: shaman, priests, mystics; Overview of Anthropological Theories of Religion;

Unit II:

Economic institutions: principles of production, distribution, and consumption in simple and complex societies; various forms of exchange: barter, trade and market; Forms of currencies; reciprocities: generalized, balanced and negative.

Unit III:

Political institutions: concepts of power and authority; types of authority; state and Stateless societies; law and justice in simple and complex societies;



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Unit IV: Prospects for democracy and tolerance among and within the world's diverse civilizations; the meaning and sources of identity in complex contemporary societies; the origins of modern politics, its institutions, and cultures, both Western and non-Western

Unit V:

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

Practical

Credit-2

1. Case study of any of the social institution (religion, economic, political) with respect to culture perspective.
2. Consumption pattern of any household.

Suggested Readings:

1. Durkheim E. (1986). The elementary forms of the religious life, a study in religious sociology. New York: Macmillan.
2. Benedict A. (2006). Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism. Verso
3. Gledhill J. (2000). Power and Its Disguises: Anthropological Perspectives on Politics. 2nd ed. London: Pluto Press.
4. Ellis F. (2000). A framework for livelihood analysis. In Rural Livelihoods and
5. Diversity in Developing Countries . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Henrich J, Boyd R, Bowles S, Camerer C, Fehr E, Gintis H, McElreath R, Alvard M et al. (2005). 'Economic Man' in cross-cultural perspective: Behavioral experiments in 15 small-scale societies. Behavior and Brain Science. 28(6):795-815;
7. Henrich J. (2002). Decision-making, cultural transmission, and adaptation in economic anthropology. In: J. Ensminger (Ed.), Theory in Economic Anthropology (pp. 251-295). Walnut Creek, CA: Altamira Press.
8. Lambek. M. (2008) A Reader in the Anthropology of Religion.
9. Eller JD. (2007). Introducing Anthropology of Religion. New York: Routledge.
10. Glazier SD. (1997). Anthropology of Religion: A Handbook. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
11. Frick GD and Langer R. (2010). Transfer and Spaces. Harrassowitz (Germany).
12. Evans-Pritchard EE. (1937). Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
13. Frazer JG. (1978). The Illustrated Golden Bough, London: Macmillan.
14. Barbara M. (2011). Cultural Anthropology. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
15. Ember CR. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kinderslay.
16. Herskovits MJ. (1952). Economic Anthropology: A Study in Comparative Economics. New York: Alfred A Knopf Inc.
17. Malinowski B. (1922) Argonauts of the Western Pacific. London: Routledge.
18. Polyani K. et al (1957), Trade and Market in the Early Empires. Chicago: Henry Regnery Company.
19. Balandier G. (1972). Political Anthropology. Middlesex: Penguin.

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DSE-P-ANT-3: Anthropology of Health Theory

Credit-4

Unit-1: Introduction to health Anthropology and its unique place in the discipline of Anthropology, Gender perspective in health and health seeking behavior, cross- cultural perspective on health, illness and sick role models.

Unit - 2: Measuring Health: Morbidity, Mortality, Epidemiology: Meaning, scope and methods. Epidemiology of common communicable diseases: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), HIV/AIDS,

Unit - 3: Women and child Health: Reproductive life, women health during pregnancy and post delivery, Early maternal and child care, Family planning adoption: socio-cultural constraints- male dominance, accessibility, family issue, health; Population variation and its relation to health and disease.

Unit - 4: Chronic Disease, Injury, Stress, and Mental Health: Effect of Chronic Disease in Health, Relationship between mental health, chronic disease, and injury, Mental Disorders and Related Phenomena, diseases associated with specific socio-cultural and environmental contexts: Kuru, osteomalacia, sickle cell anemia. Developmental and Cultural Adaptations to adverse Conditions.

Unit - 5: Health Care Systems: Health promotion and health care delivery programmes. Family welfare programmes. Child health and nutrition programmes. Reproductive health awareness. Healing and Healers in Cross-Cultural Perspectives: Shamanism, Magic, Witchcraft and Sorcery, types of healers and healing, Problems in evaluating efficacy, Sources of dissatisfaction with mainstream medicine.

Practical

Credit-2

1. Make a Schedule on Health aspect of people.
2. Calculation of Infant Sex ratio, Fertility rate, Total fertility rate, Mortality rate, Birth rate, crude birth rate, crude death rate, Mortality rate, life expectancy, immigration rate, population growth rate.
3. Identification and Characteristics of three chronic diseases.

Suggested Readings

1. Rajesh Khanna and A.K. Kapoor. 2007. Ethnic Groups and Health Dimensions. Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Chin, James, M.D., M.P.H. (ed.) 2000. Control of Communicable Diseases Manual. 17th Edition. American Public Health Association. *Anyone interested in field work in less developed areas should own this book for reference.*
3. Helman, Cecil G. 2001. Culture, Health, and Illness. 4th ed. London: Arnold. *This book is written for health care practitioners and clearly explains the relevance of culture to health.*
4. Mann, Jonathon M., et al. (eds.) 1999. Health and Human Rights. New York: Routledge.
5. Albrecht, Gary L., Ray Fitzparick, and Susan C. Scrimshaw (eds.) 2000. The Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine, SAGE Publications.

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6. Bannerman, Robert, J. Burton, and Ch'en Wen-Chieh (eds.) 1983. Traditional Medicine and Health Care Coverage. Geneva: World Health Organization.
 7. Chen, Lincoln C. Arthur Kleinman, and Norma C. Ware 1994. Health and Social Change in International Perspective. Harvard University Press.
 8. Coreil, Jeannine and J. Dennis Mull (eds.) 1990. Anthropology and Primary Health Care, Boulder: Westview Press.
 9. Hahn, Robert A. 1999. Anthropology in Public Health. Bridging Differences in Culture and Society. New York: Oxford University Press.
 - Helman, Cecil G. 1994. Culture, Health, and Illness. 3rd ed. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.
 10. Inhorn, Marcia C. and Peter J. Brown 1997. The Anthropology of Infectious Disease. International health Perspectives. Gordon and Breach Publishers.
 11. Koop, C. Everett, Clarence E. Pearson, and M. Roy Schwartz (eds.) 2001. Critical Issues in Global Health. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. A Wiley Company.
 12. Mayer, Kenneth H. and H.F. Pizer (eds.) 2000. The Emergence of AIDS. The Impact on Immunology, Microbiology, and Public Health. Washington, D.C.: American Public Health Association.
 13. Nichter, Mark and Mimi Nichter 1996. Anthropology and International Health. Asian Case Studies. Gordon and Breach Publishers.
 14. Paul, Benjamin D. (ed.) 1955. Health, Culture, and Community. Case Studies of Public Reactions to Health Programs.
 15. Williams, Cicely D., Naomi Baumslag, and Derrick B. Jelliffe 1994. Mother and Child Health. Delivering the Services. 3rd Edition. New York: Oxford University Press
 16. Basch, Paul F. Textbook of International Health 1999. New York: Oxford University Press.
 17. Tsui, Amy O., Judith N. Wasserheit, and John G. Haaga (eds.) 1997. Reproductive Health in Developing Countries. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.

DSE-P-ANT-4: Dissertation

Each student shall have to undergo training for learning and use of different techniques of scientific data collection during 15 days of fieldwork under the supervision of a teacher in a tribal/rural area. The dissertation shall be prepared by the student based on the data collected during the fieldwork. The student is required to submit the dissertation through supervising teacher to the Head of the department for its evaluation. The dissertation shall be evaluated by an external examiner in consultation with the internal examiner (the supervising teacher). The candidate shall be awarded grade by the internal and external examiners on the basis of his/her dissertation and performance in the viva-voce.

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GENERIC ELCTIVE- 2 PAPERS

GE-ANT-1: Biological Anthropology

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Meaning and definition of Physical Anthropology, Its history and development, aim, scope and relationship with allied disciplines, Different branches of Physical Anthropology.

Unit II: Understanding human variation and evolution: Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory.

Unit III: Human Origin and evolution: Anatomical characteristics and distribution of Australopithecus, Pithecanthropus and Neanderthal man.

Unit IV: Human Genetics: Development and Its relation with other subjects, structure of Cell, chromosomes, DNA and RNA, Cell division-mitosis and meiosis

Unit V: Great divisions of humanity: Concept of Race, Racial classifications –Broad divisions of Mankind ,Classification by Hooton, Risley and Guha, UNESCO Statement on Race.

Practical

Credit-2

Students should take measurement on five individuals

Somatometry

1. Maximum head length
2. Maximum head breadth
3. Minimum frontal breadth
4. Nasal height
5. Nasal length
6. Nasal breadth
7. Morphological upper facial height
8. Head circumference
9. Stature
10. Sitting height
11. Body weight

Somatoscopy

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Head form | 2. Hair form | 3. Nose form | 4. Hair colour |
| 5. Eye colour | 6. Skin colour | | |

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Suggested Readings

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
2. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
4. Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press.
5. Das, B.M.: Outline of Physical Anthropology

GE-ANT-2: Socio-Cultural Anthropology

Theory

Credit-4

Unit I:

Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines

Unit II:

Family: Types, features and function; Marriage: Types and Function. Ways of acquiring mates; Kinship Terminology and Usages; Lineage, clan, phratry and moiety

Unit III:

Economic institutions: principles of production, distribution, and consumption in simple and complex societies; Forms of exchange: barter, trade and market; Reciprocities: generalized, balanced and negative.

Unit IV:

Political institutions: concepts of power and authority; types of authority; state and Stateless; Societies; law and justice in simple and complex societies.

Unit V:

Religion- magic, animism, animatism, totemism, naturism; witchcraft and sorcery; Religious specialists: shaman, priests, mystics

Practical

Credit-2

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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Beattie J. (1964). Other Cultures. London: Cohen & West Limited.
2. Bernard H.R. (1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
3. Davis K. (1981). *Human Society*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

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4. Delaney C. (2004). 'Orientation and disorientation' In *Investigating Culture: An Experiential Introduction to Anthropology*. Wiley-Blackwell.
 5. Ember C. R. et al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
 6. Ferraro G. and Andreatta S. (2008). In *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
 7. Karen O'reilly. (2012). 'Practical Issues in Interviewing' *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge
 8. Lang G. (1956). 'Concept of Status and Role in Anthropology: Their Definitions and Use. *The American Catholic Sociological Review*.17(3): 206-218
 9. O'reilly K. (2012). *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge.
 10. Parsons T. (1968). *The Structure of Social Action*. New York: Free Press
 11. Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). *Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
 12. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In *Notes and Queries on Anthropology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
 13. Roy, I.B. (2013). *Anthropology: The Study of Man*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES

SEC-ANT-1: Demographic Anthropology

Theory

Credit-2

Unit I: Demographic Anthropology

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

Unit II: Population Theories

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

Unit III: Tools of Demographic Data

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

Unit IV: Population of India

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

Unit V: National policies

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

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Suggested Readings

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

SEC-ANT-2: Museology

Theory

Credit-2

Unit- I

Definition of Museum – scope and function (aims and objectives). Museology and museography

Types and classification of museums, changing concepts of museums. History and philosophy of museums in India , Museum movement in India.

Unit-II

Collection/Acquisition of Museum Specimens : History of collection. Ethics of collection. Modes of acquisition: Gift/ bequeath, excavation, exploration, expedition, loan, exchange, purchase, confiscation, and fabrication.

Registration & Documentation of Museum Articles: Accessioning & deaccessioning. Numbering. Marking. Identification, classification, dating, search of bibliographical reference. Cataloguing. Indexing. Photo documentation. Computerised documentation, digital cataloguing. Problems in documentation, e.g., fabricated exhibits, plastic art, oral history (nonmaterial culture/ intangible heritage), etc.

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Unit-III

Display & Exhibition: Purpose, principles and types of display. Labels: types, material, size, language, position, execution, evaluation, etc. Visual & verbal aids: charts, graphs/graphics, photographs, film/video, CDRom/DVD, etc.

Types of exhibits: original/fabricated, static/movable, models (scale/non-scale, working/non-working), participatory/interactive, diorama/habitat group, tableaux, etc.

Types of exhibitions: object-oriented/concept-oriented, thematic, contextual, chronological, geographical, integral, comparative, natural, synthetic, didactic, special, permanent/temporary/travelling/circulating/mobile, etc.

Unit-IV

Care & Conservation: Understanding conservation, preservation & restoration. • Ethics of conservation. • Instruments & equipment used in a conservation laboratory: Principle & use.

Unit-V

Information Technology and Museum

Use of I.T. in museums and other non-profit heritage institutions. Creation of database - methods, software. Information processing, storage, access/retrieval, dissemination.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agrawal, Usha – Museums of India, a brief directory
2. Ambrose, Timothy & Paine, Crispin – Museum Basics
3. Basu, S & Chakrabarti, M - Museum Norms and Terms, a selective approach
4. Baxi, Smita & Dwivedi, Devendra – Modern Museum
5. Bennett, Tony – The Birth of the Museum
6. Edson, Gary & Dean, David – The Handbook for Museums
7. Fopp, Michael A – Managing Museums and Galleries
8. Markham and Hargreaves – The Museums of India
9. Nigam, M L – Fundamentals of Museology
10. Sarkar, H – Museums and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India
11. UNESCO – Organisation of Museums, Practical Advice
12. Dean, David – Museum Exhibition, Theory & Practice
13. Agrawal, O P & Barkeshli, Mandana – Conservation of Books, Manuscripts and Paper Documents
14. Dhawan, S (ed.) – Recent Trends in Conservation
15. Stollow, N – Conservation and Exhibition

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HONOURS COURSES AT A GLANCE

SUBJECT: ANTHROPOLOGY

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE- 14 PAPERS

Number	Semester	Title of the Course	Credit	
			Theory	Practical/ Tutorial
DSC-H-ANT-1	1 st	Introduction to Biological Anthropology	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-2		Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-3	2 nd	Archaeological Anthropology	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-4		Fundamentals of Human Origin & Evolution	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-5	3 rd	Tribes and Peasants in India	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-6		Human Ecology: Biological & Cultural Dimensions	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-7		Biological Diversity in Human Populations	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-8	4 th	Theories of Culture and Society	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-9		Human Growth and Development	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-10		Research Methods	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-11	5 th	Human Population Genetics	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-12		Anthropology in Practice	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-13	6 th	Forensic Anthropology	4	2
DSC-H-ANT-14		Anthropology of India	4	2

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE-4 PAPERS

Number	Semester	Title of the Course	Credit	
			Theory	Practical/ Tutorial
DSE-H-ANT-1	5 th	Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy	4	2
DSE-H-ANT-2		Tribal Cultures of India	4	2
DSE-H-ANT-3	6 th	Anthropology of Health	4	2
DSE-H-ANT-4		Dissertation (in Semester VI only)	4	2

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GENERIC ELCTIVE-4 PAPERS

Number	Semester	Title of the Course	Credit	
			Theory	Practical/ Tutorial
GE-ANT-1	1 st	Biological Anthropology	4	2
GE-ANT-2	2 nd	Socio-cultural Anthropology	4	2
GE-ANT-3	3 rd	Archeological Anthropology	4	2
GE-ANT-4	4 th	Anthropology in India	4	2

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES-LIST-A (MINIMUM 1)

Number	Semester	Title of the Course	Credit	
			Theory	Practical/ Tutorial
SEC-ANT- 1	3 rd	Demographic Anthropology	2	
SEC-ANT-2	3 rd	Museology	2	

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95

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE PAPRES

Credits: Papers X (Theory +Practical) = 14 X (4+2) = 84

DSC-H-ANT-1: Introduction to Biological Anthropology **Theory**

Credit- 4

Unit I: Meaning and definition of Physical Anthropology, Its history and development, aim, scope and relationship with allied disciplines, Different branches of Physical Anthropology.

Unit II: Understanding human variation and evolution: Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory, Mutation theory.

Unit III: Primates: General Characteristics, Distribution and Classification, Significance of non-human primate study in Biological Anthropology, Non human living primates- features and distribution; Comparative account of Man and ape

Unit IV: Human Genetics: Development and Its relation with other subjects, structure of Cell, chromosomes, DNA and RNA, Cell division-mitosis and meiosis

Unit V: Great divisions of humanity: Concept of Race, Racial classifications –Broad divisions of Mankind ,Classification by Hooton, Risley and Guha, UNESCO Statement on Race.

Practical

Credit-2

Students should take measurement on five individuals

Somatometry

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

Somatoscopy

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Head form | 2. Hair form | 3. Facial form | 4. Eye form |
| 5. Nose form | 6. Hair colour | 7. Eye colour | 8. Skin colour |

Suggested Readings

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
2. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
4. Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on

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- 35
- Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press.
5. Das, B.M.: Outline of Physical Anthropology

DSC-H-ANT-2: Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I:

Anthropological perspective and orientation; Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines.

Unit II:

Culture: Concept, definition, nature, characteristics and paradoxes of culture;
Culture change: innovation, diffusion, acculturation, assimilation, attenuation and integration

Unit III:

Family: Types, features and function;
Concept and definition of marriage, types of marriage, marriage rules, ways of accruing mates, marriage payments, bride-price/wealth, dowry, divorce, couvades, alliance theory

Unit IV:

Concept and definition of kinship; Types of kin, types of kin group; kin terms; descent and filiations; ritual/fictive, kinship behavior, incest taboo.

Unit V:

Ethnographic approach, contribution of Malinowski, Boas and other pioneers; cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, etic and emic perspectives, comparative and historical methods.

Practical

Credit- 2

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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Beattie J. (1964). Other Cultures. London: Cohen & West Limited.
2. Bernard H.R. (1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.

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3. Davis K. (1981). *Human Society*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
4. Delaney C. (2004). 'Orientation and disorientation' In *Investigating Culture: An Experiential Introduction to Anthropology*. Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Ember C. R. et al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
6. Ferraro G. and Andreatta S. (2008). In *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
7. Karen O'reilly. (2012). 'Practical Issues in Interviewing' *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge
8. Lang G. (1956). 'Concept of Status and Role in Anthropology: Their Definitions and Use. *The American Catholic Sociological Review*. 17(3): 206-218
9. O'reilly K. (2012). *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge.
10. Parsons T. (1968). *The Structure of Social Action*. New York: Free Press
11. Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). *Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
12. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In *Notes and Queries on Anthropology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
13. Roy, I.B. (2013). *Anthropology: The Study of Man*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.

DSC-H-ANT-3: Archaeological Anthropology Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Introduction

- Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology
- Relation with other disciplines
- Methods of studying archaeological anthropology

Unit II: Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past

- Absolute dating methods
- Relative dating methods
- Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology.

Unit III: Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch

- Glacial and Interglacial
- Pluviation and Inter Pluviation
- Different types of geoclimatic events

Unit IV: Understanding Culture

- Technique of tool manufacture and estimation of their relative efficiency
- Classification of tools: primary and combination fabrication techniques
- Typology and cultural nomenclature

Unit V: Pleistocene Chronology of Europe: Paleolithic Culture, Mesolithic Culture and Neolithic Culture

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Practical

Credit- 2

Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool types

1. Core Tool Types
2. Flake Tool Types
3. Blade Tool Types
4. Microlithic Tool Type
5. Neolithic Tool Type

Suggested Readings

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

DSC-H-ANT-4: Fundamentals of Human Origin & Evolution Theory

Credit- 4

Unit-I:

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

Unit-II:

Australopithecines: distribution, features and their phylogenetic relationships, Appearance of Genus Homo (*Homo habilis*) and related finds.

Unit-III:

Homo erectus: Distribution, features and their phylogenetic status.

Unit-IV:

The origin of *Homo sapiens*: Fossil evidences of Neanderthals and Archaic *Homo sapiens*

Unit-V:

Origin of modern humans (*Homo sapiens sapiens*): Distribution and features, Hominisation process

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Practical

Credit- 2

Identification and measurements of skull and long bones. Measurement should be taken on five skulls

I. Craniometry:

1. Maximum cranial length
2. Maximum cranial breadth
3. Maximum bizygomatic breadth
4. Maximum frontal breadth
5. Minimum Frontal Breadth
6. Nasal Height
7. Nasal breadth
8. Bi-mastoid breadth
9. Greatest Occipital breadth
10. Upper Facial Height

Indices: 1. Cranial index

2. Nasal index

- II. **Osteometry:** Measurements of long bones: lengths, minimum/least circumference and caliber index

Suggested Readings

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

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DSC-H-ANT-5: Tribes and Peasants in India

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Anthropological Concept of Tribe

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

Unit II: Problems of tribal peoples: land-alienation, indebtedness, lack of educational facilities, shifting-cultivation, migration, forests and tribal unemployment, health and nutrition.

Unit III: Tribes and Wider world.

The history of tribal administration; Constitutional safeguards

Draft National Tribal Policy, Issues of acculturation, assimilation and integration. Impact of development schemes and programme on tribal life.

Unit IV: Anthropological Concept of Village

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

Unit V

Ethnicity Issues: Tribal and peasant movements; Identity issues

Practical

Credit- 2

Reading of Ethnography: Students are required to read and analyze any two of the ethnographies (as listed below) and prepare a report based upon it. The report should clearly link up the study with the concept of tribe and peasantry and delineate clearly the concept used in the text.

1. Research questions/objectives of the study and their relevance.
2. Theoretical schema.
3. Methods and techniques used in the study.
4. Key findings and their significance in the context of the objectives of the study.
5. Critical analysis of the finding on the basis of contemporary available resources.

List of Ethnographies:

1. Walker A. (1986). *The Todas*. Delhi : Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
2. Verrier Elwin (1992). *The Muria and their Ghotul*. USA: Oxford University Press.
3. Malinowski M. (1922). *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
4. Furer-Haimendorf C.V. (1939). *The Naked Nagas*. London: Methuen and Co.
5. Evans-Pritchard E.E. (1940). *The Nuer: A Description of the Modes of Livelihood and Political Institutions of a Nilotic People*. Oxford : Clarendon Press.
6. Majumdar D. N. (1950). *Affairs of tribes*. Lucknow: Universal Publishers Ltd.
7. Dube S.C. (1955). *Indian Village*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
9. Berreman G.D. (1963). *Hindus of the Himalayas*. Berkeley: California University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Gupta D. (1991). *Social Stratification*. Oxford University Press: Delhi.

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

DSC-H-ANT-6: Human Ecology: Biological & Cultural Dimensions

Theory **Credit- 4**

Biological Dimensions

Unit 1: Concepts in Ecology: Definition, Ecosensitivity adaptation, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component.

Unit II: Methods of studying human ecology.

Unit III: Adaptation to various ecological stresses; Ecological rules and their applicability to human populations.

Cultural Dimensions

Unit IV: Culture as a tool of adaptation; Various modes of human adaptation in pre-state societies.

- I. Hunting and food gathering
- II. Pastoralism
- III. Shifting cultivation

Unit V: Ecological themes of state formation: i. Neolithic revolution, ii. Hydraulic Civilization, Industrial civilization and growth of urban societies

Practical

Credit- 2

Biological Dimensions

Size and Shape Measurements

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Stature | 5. Total Lower Extremity Length |
| 2. Sitting Height | 6. Nasal Breadth |
| 3. Body Weight | 7. Nasal Height |
| 4. Total Upper Extremity Length | |

Size and Shape Indices

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1. Body Mass Index
2. Ponderal Index
3. Relative Sitting Height

4. Relative Upper Extremity Length
5. Relative Total Lower Extremity Length
6. Nasal Index

Cultural Dimensions

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

Suggested Reading

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

DSC-H-ANT-7: Biological Diversity in Human Populations

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Concept of Biological Variability; Hardy-Weinberg Law; Sources of Genetic Variation; Structuring Genetic Variation; Interpretation of Human Variation, Genetic Polymorphism (Serological, Biochemical and DNA Markers); Human variability with respect to adaptation.

Unit II: A critical appraisal of contribution of Risley, Guha, Rickstett and Sarkar towards understanding ethnic elements in the Indian populations. Genetic diversity among Indian Population

Unit III: Pre and Proto historic racial elements in India. Linguistic classification of Indian population.

Unit IV: Role of Bio-cultural Factors influencing the diseases and nutritional status. Evolution of Human diet, biological perspectives on ageing process.

Unit V: Demographic Anthropology: Sources of Demographic Data, Demographic

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Processes, Demographic profile of Indian populations and its growth structure; Inbreeding and Consanguinity – Biological consequences of inbreeding, frequency of inbreeding in world populations.

Practical

Credit- 2

2. Mandibulometric Measurements

- I. Bi-Condylar Breadth
 - II. Bi-gonial Breadth
 - III. Length of Lower Jaw
 - IV. Height of Ramus
1. Determination of A, B, O; M; N; and Rh (Test with five Anti-Rh sera) blood groups of ten subjects.
 2. Analysis and interpretation of finger ball pattern types, palmer main lines and pattern index; Finger print classification and development of chance prints and statistical treatment of the data collected (Ten Subjects)
 3. Collection of demographic data from secondary sources.

Suggested readings:

1. Baker P.T. and J.S. Weiner (ed.) (1996) *The Biology of Human Adaptability*. Oxford & New York, Oxford University Press.
2. Bhende A. and T. Kantikar (2006) *Principles of Population Studies*. Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Bogin B. (1999). *Pattern of Human Growth*. 2nd edition CUP.
4. Cameron Noel and Barry Bogin (2012) *Human Growth and development*. Second edition, Academic Press Elsevier.
5. Eckhardt R.B.(1979) *The Study of Human Evolution*. McGrand Hill Book Company, USA.
6. Frisancho R. (1993) *Human Adaptation and Accommodation*. University of Michigan press
7. Harrison G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., Baker, P.T. (1988) *Human Biology*. Oxford University Press.
8. Jurmain Robert Lynn 11ehavio Wenda Trevathan and Ciochon (2010). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Wadsworth Publishing, USA.
9. Kapoor A.K. and Satwanti Kapoor (ed) (1995). *Biology of Highlanders*. Jammu, Vinod Publisher & Distributor.
10. Kapoor A.K. and Satwanti Kapoor (eds) (2004) *India's Elderly-A Multidisciplinary Dimension*. Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
11. Klepinge L.L. (2006). *Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology*. John Willey & Sons.,New Jersey.
12. Malhotra K.C. and B. Balakrishnan(1996) *Human Population Genetics in India*
13. Malina Robert M., Claude. Bouchard, Oded. Bar-Or. (2004) Growth, and Physical Activity. *Human Kinetics*.
14. Stanford C., Allen, S.J. and Anton, C.S. (2013): *Biological Anthropology*. 3rd edition, Pearson, USA.

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DSC-H-ANT-8: Theories of Culture and Society

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Emergence of Anthropology: Interface with evolutionary theory and colonialism, changing perspectives on Evolutionism, Diffusionism and Culture area theories.

Unit II: Emergence of fieldwork tradition, Historical Particularism, American Cultural Tradition

Unit III: Durkheim and social integration, Functionalism and Structural-functionalism and British Social Anthropology

Unit IV: Structuralism: Claude Levi-Strauss and Edmund Leach

Unit V: Symbolic and Interpretative Approach

Practical

Credit- 2

As a part of the practical following exercises will be undertaken by the students so as to enable them to connect the theories they learn with things of everyday living.

1. To identify a topic relating to contemporary issue and formulate research questions and clearly identify the theoretical perspectives from which they are derived.
2. Identification of variables of a study.
3. Various types of hypotheses.
4. Formulation of hypothesis.
5. Identification of universe and unit of study with justifications.
6. Choice of appropriate research technique and method in the context of theoretical framework.

Suggested Readings:

1. Applebaum H.A. (1987) *Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology*. Albany: State University of New York.
2. Barnard A. (2000). *History and Theory in Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
3. McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. (1996) *Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History*.
4. Moore M. and Sanders T. (2006). *Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology*, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.
5. Harris, Marvin, *Rise of Anthropological Theories*. London: Rutledge & Kegan Paul
6. Bidney, David, *Theoretical Anthropology*. New York: Colombia University Press.

DSC-H-ANT-9: Human Growth and Development

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Concept of human growth, development, differentiation and maturation, Evolutionary perspective on human growth (including living primates and fossil human ancestors)

Unit II: Prenatal (conception till birth) and postnatal (birth till senescence) period of growth, pattern of normal growth curves, variation from normal growth (canalization, catch-up

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growth and catch-down growth), ethnic and gender differences in growth curves, secular trend

Unit III: Bio-cultural factors (genetic, social, and ecological factors) influencing patterns of growth and variation, methods and techniques to study growth, significance/applicability of growth studies

Unit IV: Nutritional epidemiology-concept of balanced diet, impact of malnutrition (over and under) with special reference to obesity, Kwashiorkor and Marasmus. Assessment of nutritional status.

Unit V: Human physique and body composition – models and techniques; gender and ethnic differences, Somatotyping and human physique with reference to Sheldon, Parnell, Heath and Carter methods

Practical

Credit- 2

1. Growth status: Somatometry (stature, body weight, mid upper arm circumference etc), assessment of chronological age, percentile, z-score, height for age, weight for age, BMI for age
2. Obesity assessment: General (BMI, body fat %, Conicity index, body adiposity indices) and regional adiposity indices (WC, WHR, WHtR)
3. Estimation of body composition (fat percentage and muscle mass) with skin fold thickness and bioelectric impedance
4. Nutritional assessment through anthropometric indices

Suggested Readings

1. Bogin B. (1999) Patterns of human growth. Cambridge University Press.
2. Frisancho R. (1993) Human Adaptation and Accommodation. University of Michigan Press.
3. Cameron N and Bogin B. (2012) Human Growth and Development. Second edition, Academic press Elsevier.
4. Harrison GA and Howard M. (1998). Human Adaptation. Oxford University Press.
5. Harrison GA, Tanner JM, Pibeam DR, Baker PT. (1988). Human Biology. Oxford University Press.
6. Jurmain R, Kilgore L, Trevathan W. Essentials of physical anthropology. Wadsworth publishing.
7. Kapoor AK and Kapoor S. (1995) Biology of Highlanders. Vinod Publisher and Distributor.
8. Kathleen K. (2008). Encyclopedia of Obesity. Sage.
9. Malina RM, Bouchard C, Oded B. (2004) Growth, Maturation, and Physical Activity. Human Kinetics.
5. McArdle WD, Katch FI, Katch VL. (2001) Exercise Physiology: Energy, Nutrition, and Human Performance.
10. Singh I, Kapoor AK, Kapoor S. (1989). Morpho-Physiological and demographic status of the Western Himalyan population. In Basu and Gupta (eds.). Human Biology of Asian Highland Populations in the global context.
11. Sinha R and Kapoor S. (2009). Obesity: A multidimensional approach to contemporary

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DSC-H-ANT-10: Research Methods

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Social Research: Definition and meaning of Social Research, its aim and objective, Relevance of social research, Types of Social Research: quantitative and qualitative

Unit II: Research Design and Report Writing

Meaning and types of research design-Exploratory, explanatory and experimental, Review of literature, conceptual framework, formulation of research problem, formulation of hypothesis, sampling, techniques of data collection, data analysis- Manual and software, Research Reporting/report writing- Chapterization, preparing a text for submission and publication, concepts of preface, notes (end and footnotes), glossary, prologue and epilogue, appendix, bibliography (annotated) and references cited, review and index.

Unit III: Tools and techniques of data collection

Techniques of rapport establishment, identification of representative categories of informants, maintenance of field diary and logbook, Observation – Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Interview – Structured and unstructured, Focused Group Discussion, Case Study and life history, Genealogy – Technique and application

Unit IV: Ethics and Politics of Research

Definition and identification of Ethical issues in the context of human subject research. Ethical importance of consent, privacy and confidentiality in research, Reasons for conducting ethical review of research, Issues of academic fraud and plagiarism, conflicts of interest, authorship and publication.

Unit V: Statistics

Types of variables, presentation and summarization of data (tabulation and illustration), Descriptive statistics- Measurers of Central Tendency, Measure of Variation, Skewness and Kurtosis, Variance and standard deviation, Normal and binomial distribution, Tests of Inference- Student's 't' tests, Chi-square test and measures of association

Practical

Credit- 2

1. Construction of Genealogy.
2. Preparation of Questionnaire and Schedule, Interview- Unstructured, Structured, Key informant interview, Focussed Group Discussion, and Free listing, pile sorting
3. Student should take one Case study on selected topic
4. Project report writing- preparation of research problem, study design, data collection techniques, analysis and report writing based on somatometric, dermatoglyphic and

serological data or social problem.

Suggested Readings

1. Garrard E and Dawson A. What is the role of the research ethics committee? Paternalism, inducements, and harm in research ethics. Journal of Medical Ethics 2005; 31: 419-23.
2. Bernard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.
3. Madrigal L. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012.
4. Zar JH. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice Hall. 2010.
5. Michael A. The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing. 1996.
6. Bernard R. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. AltaMira Press. 2011.
7. Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 1995.
8. Lawrence NW. Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 2000.
9. O'reilly K. Ethnographic Methods. London and New York: Routledge. 2005.
10. Patnaik S.M. Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2011.
11. Pelto PJ and Pelto GH. Anthropological Research, The Structure of Inquiry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1978.
12. Sarantakos S. Social Research. London: Macmillan Press. 1998.

DSC-H-ANT-11: Human Population Genetics

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I. Essentials of Genetics

Landmarks in the history of genetics, principles in human genetics, single locus (Mendelian) versus multilocus (quantitative/complex) inheritance, chromosome theory of inheritance (segregation and independent assortment) Mendelian law of inheritance (single factor and multifactorial inheritance, polygenic inheritance), Non-Mendelian inheritance (multiple allelism, Co-dominance; sex linked, epistasis; penetrance and expressivity; Cytoplasmic inheritance).

Unit II. Ecological Genetics and Polymorphism

phenotypic & genotypic polymorphisms, transient polymorphism, balanced polymorphisms, models explaining the maintenance of genetic polymorphism (Relationship between sickle cell and malaria, X-linked polymorphism, selection due to infectious diseases and its association with blood groups and other)

Unit III: Hardy-Weinberg principle

Genotypic and allelic frequencies, assumptions of Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, its applications and exceptions

Unit IV: Mechanism for dynamics in Gene Frequency

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Mutation, Selection (pattern and mechanism), Genetic drift (bottle neck and founder effect), Gene flow/migration, Inbreeding (inbreeding co-efficient and its genetic consequences)

Unit V: Population structure and admixture in human populations, Random & non-random mating (positive and negative assortative mating), heritability, genetic markers- utility of genetic markers in forensic, population and disease association studies.

Practical

Credit- 2

1. Blood group typing-A, B, O, MN and Rh (D) blood groups
2. Color Blindness
3. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency(G6PD)
4. PTC tasting ability

Suggested Readings

1. Brooker R.J. (2012). Genetics: analysis & principles. The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc 4th ed.
2. Cavalli-Sforza, L.L. and Bodmer, W.F (1971). The Genetics of Human Population. San Francisco: Freeman
3. Cooper DN and Kehrler-Sawatzki H. (2008). Handbook of Human Molecular Evolution. John Wiley & Sons, volume-2.
4. Crawford MH (2007). *Anthropological Genetics Theory, Methods and Applications*. Cambridge University Press
5. Cummings M.R. (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and Issues. Ninth Edition. Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
6. Jobling, M.A. Hurler M. and Tyler-Smith C. (2004). *Human Evolutionary Genetics: Origins, Peoples & Disease*. GS. NY
7. Lewis R. (2009). *Human Genetics: Concepts and Applications* 9th Edition. The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
8. Patch C. (2005). *Applied Genetics in Healthcare*. Taylor & Francis Group
9. Relethford J.H. (2012). *Human Population Genetics*. Wiley-Blackwell, USA
10. Snustad .D.P. and Simmons M.J. (2006). *Principles of Genetics*, Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons USA, Hoboken NJ
11. Strachan T, Read A.P. (2004). *Human Molecular Genetics*. Garland Science/Taylor & Francis Group.
12. Vogel F. and Motulsky A.G. (1996). *Human Genetics*. Springer, 3rd revised edition.

DSC-H-ANT-12: Anthropology in Practice

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Academic Anthropology

Academics and Practitioners: Differences, Structure, Activities, Controversies and

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Issues: Applied Anthropology, Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology.

Unit II: Role of Anthropology in Development Anthropology and Public Policy, Need Assessment and Community Development, Anthropology of NGO's, Management Anthropology, Environment and Community Health, Social and economic sustainability, Cultural resource management

Unit III: Future Dynamics in Anthropology

Trends in Anthropology: Anthropology of Tourism, Anthropology in Census; Designing and Fashion, Visual Anthropology

Unit IV: Constitutional Perspective and Human Rights

Constitutional Provisions, Evaluation, Planning and Development of Indian Populations; Human Rights, Interrelationships of rights and duties: Harmony and Conflict, Protection and enforcement of human rights and duties, National and State Human Rights Commission and other grievance redressal mechanism, Human rights of special category and marginal groups, Emerging trends of human rights respective to terrorism, environment and globalization

Unit V: Biosocial anthropology in practice

Bio-social elements of human development at national and international level, application of conceptual framework of Forensic Anthropology in judicial settings both criminal and civil, Population Dynamics and relationship between population growth and various aspects of culture such as means of subsistence, kinship, social complexity, social stratification and political organization, Bio-social counseling of an individual or population

Practical

Credit- 2

1. Write a project on constitutional provisions or evaluation of any development project/report.
2. Write a project on Religious Tourism / Tribal Tourism / Health Tourism / Fashion / Human Rights / Ecotourism.
3. Write a project on the demographic profile from secondary data.
4. Collect data on bio-social problem and design counseling and give the analysis and interpretation.

Suggested Readings

1. Arya A and Kapoor AK. (2012). Gender and Health Management in Afro-Indians. Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Kertzer DI and Fricke T. (1997). Anthropological Demography. University of Chicago Press.
3. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press
4. Carter A. (1998). Cultural Models and Demographic Behavior. In The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography edited by Basu A and Aaby P. Oxford: Clarendon Press. pp 246-268.
5. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006,2010).
6. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practise, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Erwin A. (2004). Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice, Allyn and Bacon.
8. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.

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

DSC-H-ANT-13: Forensic Anthropology

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit-I

Introduction to Forensic Anthropology: Definition, Brief History, Scope, Applications and Integration of Forensic Anthropology.

Unit-II

Basic Human Skeletal Biology, Identification of Human and Non-Human Skeletal Remains, Ancestry, age, sex and stature estimation from bones, Discovery and Techniques for

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recovering skeletonized Human Remains.

Unit-III

Personal Identification, Complete and Partial Identification, Methods of Identification in Living Persons: Somatometry, Somatoscopy, Occupational Marks, Scars, Bite Marks, Tattoo Marks, Fingerprints, Footprints, Lip Prints, Nails, Handwriting, Deformities and Others.

Unit-IV

Serology: Identification and Individualization of bloodstain, urine, semen and saliva. Patterns of Bloodstains.

Unit-V

Individualization: Forensic Odontology-Tooth Structure and Growth, Bite Marks, Facial Reconstruction, DNA Profiling.

Practical

Credit- 2

1. Study of Human Long Bones. Estimation of age, sex and stature from bones.
2. Somatometric and Somatoscopic Observation on living persons.
3. Identification of bloodstain, urine, semen and saliva.
4. Examination of Fingerprints and Handwriting.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bass W.M. (1971). Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field manual of the Human Skeleton. Columbia: Special Publications Missouri Archaeological Society.
2. Black S. and Ferguson E. (2011). *Forensic Anthropology 2000 to 2010*. CRC Press, London.
3. Byers, S. N. (2008). Forensic Anthropology. Boston: Pearson Education LTD.
4. Gunn A. (2009) *Essential Forensic Biology* (2nd ed). Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell
5. Modi, R. B. J. P. (2013). *A Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*. Elsevier.
6. Reddy V. R. (1985). Dental Anthropology, Inter-India Publication, New Delhi.
7. Spencer, C. (2004). Genetic Testimony: A Guide to Forensic DNA Profiling, Pearson, New Delhi.
8. Vats Y., Dhall J.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2011). Gender Variation in Morphological Patterns of Lip Prints among some North Indian Population. *J. Forensic Odontology*, 4: 11-15.
9. Wilkinson, C. (2004). *Forensic facial reconstruction*. Cambridge University Press.

DSC-H-ANT-14: Anthropology in India

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I:

Origin, history and development of Anthropology in India; Approaches to study Indian society and culture- traditional and contemporary.
Understanding the diversity of Indian social structure – concept of Varna, Jati, Caste, Ashram or purushartha.

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Unit II:

Contribution of contemporary biological, social and archaeological anthropologists in India.

Aspects of Indian Village –social organization, agriculture and impact of market economy on villages

Unit III: Tribe-caste continuum; Impact of culture-contact, urbanization and industrialization on tribal and rural Population

Unit IV: Basic concepts –Great tradition and little tradition, sacred complex, Universalization and parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Dominant caste, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, pseudo-tribalism,

Unit V:

Problems of exploitation and deprivation of scheduled caste/ tribe and Other Backward Classes. Constitutional safeguards for the Scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.

Practical

Credit- 2

- 1 Identify various traits/variables which can be used in racial classification and comment on its relevance.
- 2 Review a book/edited volume on Indian social structure such as caste, religion, tribe or rural population and give its salient features.
- 3 Explore the biological diversity of any population group considering a minimum of five genetic traits.
- 4 Highlight the contributions of any two contemporary Indian anthropologists.

Suggested Reading

1. Nicholas D. (2001). Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press.
2. Bernard CS. (2000). India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Bhasin MK, Watter H and Danker-Hopfe H. (1994). People of India – An Investigation of Biological variability in Ecological, Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups. Kamla Raj Enterprises, Delhi
4. Lopez DS. (1995). Religions of India in Practice. Princeton University Press
5. Gupta D. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona : Deccan College
7. Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
8. Trautmann TR (2011). India: Brief history of Civilization. Oxford University Press : Delhi
9. Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. (1976). The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.
10. Haddon AC. (1929). Races of man. Cambridge University, London.
11. Kapoor A.K. (1992). Genetic Diversity among Himalayan Human Populations. M/S Vinod Publishers, Jammu
12. Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay

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13. Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India : New Delhi.
 14. Dumont L. (1980). Homo Hierarchicus. University of Chicago Press.
 15. Guha B.S. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In : Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
 16. Malhotra K.C. (1978). Morphological Composition of people of India. J. Human Evolution.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE PAPERS

DSE-H-ANT-1: Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy

Theory

Credit-4

Unit I:

Anthropological approaches to understand religion- magic, animism, animatism, totemism, naturism; witchcraft and sorcery; Religious specialists: shaman, priests, mystics; Overview of Anthropological Theories of Religion;

Unit II:

Economic institutions: principles of production, distribution, and consumption in simple and complex societies; various forms of exchange: barter, trade and market; Forms of currencies; reciprocities: generalized, balanced and negative.

Unit III:

Political institutions: concepts of power and authority; types of authority; state and Stateless societies; law and justice in simple and complex societies;

Unit IV: Prospects for democracy and tolerance among and within the world's diverse civilizations; the meaning and sources of identity in complex contemporary societies; the origins of modern politics, its institutions, and cultures, both Western and non-Western

Unit V:

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

Practical

Credit-2

1. Case study of any of the social institution (religious, economic, political) with respect to culture perspective.
2. Consumption pattern of any household.

Suggested Readings:

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

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- 2nd ed. London: Pluto Press.
4. Ellis F. (2000). A framework for livelihood analysis. In Rural Livelihoods and
 5. Diversity in Developing Countries . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 6. Henrich J, Boyd R, Bowles S, Camerer C, Fehr E, Gintis H, McElreath R, Alvard M et al. (2005). 'Economic Man' in cross-cultural perspective: Behavioral experiments in 15 small-scale societies. Behavior and Brain Science. 28(6):795-815;
 7. Henrich J. (2002). Decision-making, cultural transmission, and adaptation in economic anthropology. In: J. Ensminger (Ed.), Theory in Economic Anthropology (pp. 251-295). Walnut Creek, CA: Altamira Press.
 8. Lambek. M. (2008) A Reader in the Anthropology of Religion.
 9. Eller JD. (2007). Introducing Anthropology of Religion. New York: Routledge.
 10. Glazier SD. (1997). Anthropology of Religion: A Handbook. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
 11. Frick GD and Langer R. (2010). Transfer and Spaces. Harrassowitz (Germany).
 12. Evans-Pritchard EE. (1937). Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
 13. Frazer JG. (1978). The Illustrated Golden Bough, London: Macmillan.
 14. Barbara M. (2011). Cultural Anthropology. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
 15. Ember CR. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kinderslay.
 16. Herskovits MJ. (1952). Economic Anthropology: A Study in Comparative Economics. New York: Alfred A Knopf Inc.
 17. Malinowski B. (1922) Argonauts of the Western Pacific. London: Routledge.
 18. Polyani K. et al (1957), Trade and Market in the Early Empires. Chicago: Henry Regnery Company.
 19. Balandier G. (1972). Political Anthropology. Middlesex: Penguin.

DSE-H-ANT-2: Tribal cultures of India

Theory

Credit-4

Unit I: Concept of tribes and its problematic nature, General and specific characteristics of tribes, Tribes in India: Antiquity, historical, academic, administrative and anthropological importance; Denotified tribes.

Unit II: Tribes: Nomenclature- emic and etic differences, Classification of tribes based on their economy, occupation and religion, Racial elements among the tribes, Scheduled and non-scheduled categories of tribes.

Unit III: Tribal movements, Tribal monographs, Problems of tribal development

Unit IV: Forest policies and tribes, Migration and occupational shift, Tribal arts and Aesthetics

Unit V: Developmental projects- Tribal displacements and rehabilitation problem, Globalization among Indian tribes.

Practical

- Distribution of Indian Tribes: PTG, ST
- Location of different tribes on the map of India
- Write an annotated bibliography on any one tribe

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- Write the social structure of any one tribe of India

Suggested Readings:

1. Behera, D.K and Georg pfeffer. Contemporary Society Tribal Studies, Volume I to VII. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company
2. Georg Pfeffer. Hunters, Tribes and Peasant: Cultural Crisis and Comparison. Bhubaneswar: Niswas.
3. Vidarthy, L.P. and Rai. Applied Anthropology in India.
4. Vidarrthy.L.P. and B.N. Sahay . Applied Anthropology and Development in India. New Delhi: National Publishing House

DSE-H-ANT-3: Anthropology of Health Theory

Credit-4

Unit-1: Introduction to health Anthropology and its unique place in the discipline of Anthropology, Gender perspective in health and health seeking behavior, cross- cultural perspective on health, illness and sick role models.

Unit - 2: Measuring Health: Morbidity, Mortality, Epidemiology: Meaning, scope and methods. Epidemiology of common communicable diseases: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), HIV/AIDS,

Unit - 3: Women and child Health: Reproductive life, women health during pregnancy and post delivery, Early maternal and child care, Family planning adoption: socio-cultural constraints- male dominance, accessibility, family issue, health; Population variation and its relation to health and disease.

Unit - 4: Chronic Disease, Injury, Stress, and Mental Health: Effect of Chronic Disease in Health, Relationship between mental health, chronic disease, and injury, Mental Disorders and Related Phenomena, diseases associated with specific socio-cultural and environmental contexts: Kuru, osteomalacia, sickle cell anemia. Developmental and Cultural Adaptations to adverse Conditions.

Unit - 5: Health Care Systems: Health promotion and health care delivery programmes. Family welfare programmes. Child health and nutrition programmes. Reproductive health awareness. Healing and Healers in Cross-Cultural Perspectives: Shamanism, Magic, Witchcraft and Sorcery, types of healers and healing, Problems in evaluating efficacy, Sources of dissatisfaction with mainstream medicine.

Practical

Credit-2

1. Make a Schedule on Health aspect of people.
2. Calculation of Infant Sex ratio, Fertility rate, Total fertility rate, Mortality rate, Birth rate, crude birth rate, crude death rate, Mortality rate, life expectancy, immigration rate, population growth rate.
3. Identification and Characteristics of three chronic diseases.

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Suggested Readings

1. Rajesh Khanna and A.K. Kapoor. 2007. Ethnic Groups and Health Dimensions. Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Chin, James, M.D., M.P.H. (ed.) 2000. Control of Communicable Diseases Manual. 17th Edition. American Public Health Association. *Anyone interested in field work in less developed areas should own this book for reference.*
3. Helman, Cecil G. 2001. Culture, Health, and Illness. 4th ed. London: Arnold. *This book is written for health care practitioners and clearly explains the relevance of culture to health.*
4. Mann, Jonathon M., et al. (eds.) 1999. Health and Human Rights. New York: Routledge.
5. Albrecht, Gary L., Ray Fitzparick, and Susan C. Scrimshaw (eds.) 2000. The Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine, SAGE Publications.
6. Bannerman, Robert, J. Burton, and Ch'en Wen-Chieh (eds.) 1983. Traditional Medicine and Health Care Coverage. Geneva: World Health Organization.
7. Chen, Lincoln C. Arthur Kleinman, and Norma C. Ware 1994. Health and Social Change in International Perspective. Harvard University Press.
8. Coreil, Jeannine and J. Dennis Mull (eds.) 1990. Anthropology and Primary Health Care, Boulder: Westview Press.
9. Hahn, Robert A. 1999. Anthropology in Public Health. Bridging Differences in Culture and Society. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Helman, Cecil G. 1994. Culture, Health, and Illness. 3rd ed. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.
10. Inhorn, Marcia C. and Peter J. Brown 1997. The Anthropology of Infectious Disease. International health Perspectives. Gordon and Breach Publishers.
11. Koop, C. Everett, Clarence E. Pearson, and M. Roy Schwartz (eds.) 2001. Critical Issues in Global Health. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. A Wiley Company.
12. Mayer, Kenneth H. and H.F. Pizer (eds.) 2000. The Emergence of AIDS. The Impact on Immunology, Microbiology, and Public Health. Washington, D.C.: American Public Health Association.
13. Nichter, Mark and Mimi Nichter 1996. Anthropology and International Health. Asian Case Studies. Gordon and Breach Publishers.
14. Paul, Benjamin D. (ed.) 1955. Health, Culture, and Community. Case Studies of Public Reactions to Health Programs.
15. Williams, Cicely D., Naomi Baumslag, and Derrick B. Jelliffe 1994. Mother and Child Health. Delivering the Services. 3rd Edition. New York: Oxford University Press
16. Basch, Paul F. Textbook of International Health 1999. New York: Oxford University Press.
17. Tsui, Amy O., Judith N. Wasserheit, and John G. Haaga (eds.) 1997. Reproductive Health in Developing Countries. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.

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DSE-H-ANT-4: Dissertation

Each student shall have to undergo training for learning and use of different techniques of scientific data collection during 15 days of fieldwork under the supervision of a teacher in a tribal/rural area. The dissertation shall be prepared by the student based on the data collected during the fieldwork. The student is required to submit the dissertation through supervising teacher to the Head of the department for its evaluation. The dissertation shall be evaluated by an external examiner in consultation with the internal examiner (the supervising teacher). The candidate shall be awarded grade by the internal and external examiners on the basis of his/her dissertation and performance in the viva-voce.

GENERIC ELCTIVE-4 PAPERS

GE-ANT-1: Biological Anthropology

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I: Meaning and definition of Physical Anthropology, Its history and development, aim, scope and relationship with allied disciplines, Different branches of Physical Anthropology.

Unit II: Understanding human variation and evolution: Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory.

Unit III: Human Origin and evolution: Anatomical characteristics and distribution of Australopithecus, Pithecanthropus and Neanderthal man.

Unit IV: Human Genetics: Development and Its relation with other subjects, structure of Cell, chromosomes, DNA and RNA, Cell division-mitosis and meiosis

Unit V: Great divisions of humanity: Concept of Race, Racial classifications –Broad divisions of Mankind, Classification by Hooton, Risley and Guha, UNESCO Statement on Race.

Practical

Credit-2

Students should take measurement on five individuals

Somatometry

1. Maximum head length
2. Maximum head breadth
3. Minimum frontal breadth

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4. Nasal height
5. Nasal length
6. Nasal breadth
7. Morphological upper facial height
8. Head circumference
9. Stature
10. Sitting height
11. Body weight

Somatoscopy

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Head form | 2. Hair form | 3. Nose form | 4. Hair colour |
| 5. Eye colour | 6. Skin colour | | |

Suggested Readings

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
2. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
4. Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press.
5. Das, B.M.: Outline of Physical Anthropology

GE-ANT-2: Socio-Cultural Anthropology

Unit I:

Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines

Unit II:

Family: Types, features and function; Marriage: Types and Function. Ways of acquiring mates; Kinship Terminology and Usages; Lineage, clan, phratry and moiety

Unit III:

Economic institutions: principles of production, distribution, and consumption in simple and complex societies; Forms of exchange: barter, trade and market; Reciprocities: generalized, balanced and negative.

Unit IV:

Political institutions: concepts of power and authority; types of authority; state and Stateless; Societies; law and justice in simple and complex societies.

Unit V:

Religion- magic, animism, animatism, totemism, naturism; witchcraft and sorcery; Religious specialists: shaman, priests, mystics

Practical

Credit-2

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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Beattie J. (1964). *Other Cultures*. London: Cohen & West Limited.
2. Bernard H.R. (1940). *Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology*. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
3. Davis K. (1981). *Human Society*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
4. Delaney C. (2004). 'Orientation and disorientation' In *Investigating Culture: An Experiential Introduction to Anthropology*. Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Ember C. R. et al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
6. Ferraro G. and Andreatta S. (2008). In *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
7. Karen O'reilly. (2012). 'Practical Issues in Interviewing' *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge
8. Lang G. (1956). 'Concept of Status and Role in Anthropology: Their Definitions and Use. *The American Catholic Sociological Review*. 17(3): 206-218
9. O'reilly K. (2012). *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge.
10. Parsons T. (1968). *The Structure of Social Action*. New York: Free Press
11. Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). *Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
12. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In *Notes and Queries on Anthropology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
13. Roy, I.B. (2013). *Anthropology: The Study of Man*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.

GE-ANT-3: Archeological Anthropology

Unit I: Introduction

- Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology
- Relation with other disciplines

Unit II: Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past

- Absolute dating methods
- Relative dating methods

Unit III: Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch

- Glacial and Interglacial

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- Pluviation and Inter Pluviation

Unit IV: Pre-historic tools-

- Importance of the study, Tool typology and techniques

Unit V: Lithic Culture of India-

- Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures

Practical

Credit- 2

Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool types

1. Core Tool Types
2. Flake Tool Types
3. Blade Tool Types
4. Microlithic Tool Type
5. Neolithic Tool Type

Suggested Readings

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

GE-ANT-4: Anthropology in India

Theory

Credit- 4

Unit I:

Origin, history and development of Anthropology in India; Approaches to study Indian society and culture- traditional and contemporary; Contribution of contemporary biological, social and archaeological anthropologists in India.

Understanding the diversity of Indian social structure – concept of Varna, Jati, Caste, Ashram or purusharatha.

Unit II:

Basic concepts –Great tradition and little tradition, sacred complex, Universalization and Parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, pseudo-tribalism.

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610

Unit III:

Concept of tribe, General and specific characteristics of Indian tribes, Problems of tribal peoples: land-alienation, indebtedness, lack of educational facilities, shifting-cultivation, migration, forests and tribal unemployment, health and nutrition, tribal movement and quest for identity

Unit IV:

Problems of exploitation and deprivation of scheduled caste/ tribe and Other Backward Classes; Constitutional safeguards for the Scheduled caste and Scheduled tribes.

Unit V:

Developmental projects- Tribal & Caste displacements and rehabilitation problem, Impact of culture-contact, urbanization and industrialization on tribal and rural population

Practical

Credit-2

- 1 Identify various traits/variables which can be used in racial classification and comment on its relevance.
- 2 Review a book/edited volume on Indian social structure such as caste, religion, tribe or rural population and give its salient features.
- 3 Explore the biological diversity of any population group considering a minimum of five genetic traits.
- 4 Highlight the contributions of any two contemporary Indian anthropologists.

Suggested Reading

1. Nicholas D. (2001). Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press.
2. Bernard CS. (2000). India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Bhasin MK, Watter H and Danker-Hopfe H. (1994). People of India – An Investigation of Biological variability in Ecological, Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups. Kamla Raj Enterprises, Delhi
4. Lopez DS. (1995). Religions of India in Practice. Princeton University Press
5. Gupta D. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona : Deccan College
7. Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
8. Trautmann TR (2011). India: Brief history of Civilization. Oxford University Press : Delhi
9. Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. (1976). The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.
10. Haddon AC. (1929). Races of man. Cambridge University, London.
11. Kapoor A.K. (1992). Genetic Diversity among Himalayan Human Populations. M/S Vinod Publishers, Jammu
12. Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay
13. Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India : New Delhi.
14. Dumont L. (1980). Homo Hierachicus. University of Chicagon Press.
15. Guha B.S. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In : Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)

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16. Malhotra K.C. (1978). Morphological Composition of people of India. J. Human Evolution.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES-LIST-A (Any 1 Paper)

SEC-ANT-1: Demographic Anthropology

Theory

Credit-2

Unit I: Demographic Anthropology

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

Unit II: Population Theories

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

Unit III: Tools of Demographic Data

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

Unit IV: Population of India

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

Unit V: National policies

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

Suggested Readings

1. Bhende A. and Kaniikar, T. (2006) *Principles of Population Studies*. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai (All Units, It covers most topics)
2. Caldwell J.C. (2006). *Demographic Transition Theory*. Springer.
3. Census of India (2001,2011), SRS bulletin (2013), NFHS (2006), CRS, NSSO (Can be seen from browsing net)
4. Gautam R.K., Kshatriya, G.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2010) *Population Ecology and Family*

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

SEC-ANT-2: Museology

Credit-2

Unit- I

Definition of Museum: scope and function (aims and objectives); Museology and museography

Types and classification of museums; changing concepts of museums. History and philosophy of museums in India; Museum movement in India.

Unit-II

Collection/Acquisition of Museum Specimens : History of collection. Ethics of collection. Modes of acquisition: Gift/ bequeath, excavation, exploration, expedition, loan, exchange, purchase, confiscation, and fabrication.

Registration & Documentation of Museum Articles: Accessioning & deaccessioning. Numbering. Marking. Identification, classification, dating, search of bibliographical reference. Cataloguing. Indexing. Photo documentation. Computerised documentation, digital cataloguing. Problems in documentation, e.g., fabricated exhibits, plastic art, oral history (nonmaterial culture/ intangible heritage), etc.

Unit-III

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12

Display & Exhibition: Purpose, principles and types of display. Labels: types, material, size, language, position, execution, evaluation, etc. Visual & verbal aids: charts, graphs/graphics, photographs, film/video, CDROM/DVD, etc.

Types of exhibits: original/fabricated, static/movable, models (scale/non-scale, working/non-working), participatory/interactive, diorama/habitat group, tableaux, etc.
Types of exhibitions: object-oriented/concept-oriented, thematic, contextual, chronological, geographical, integral, comparative, natural, synthetic, didactic, special, permanent/temporary/travelling/circulating/mobile, etc.

Unit-IV

Care & Conservation: Understanding conservation, preservation & restoration. • Ethics of conservation. • Instruments & equipment used in a conservation laboratory: Principle & use.

Unit-V

Information Technology and Museum

Use of I.T. in museums and other non-profit heritage institutions. Creation of database - methods, software. Information processing, storage, access/retrieval, dissemination.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agrawal, Usha – Museums of India, a brief directory
2. Ambrose, Timothy & Paine, Crispin – Museum Basics
3. Basu, S & Chakrabarti, M - Museum Norms and Terms, a selective approach
4. Baxi, Smita & Dwivedi, Devendra – Modern Museum
5. Bennett, Tony – The Birth of the Museum
6. Edson, Gary & Dean, David – The Handbook for Museums
7. Fopp, Michael A – Managing Museums and Galleries
8. Markham and Hargreaves – The Museums of India
9. Nigam, M L – Fundamentals of Museology
10. Sarkar, H – Museums and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India
11. UNESCO – Organisation of Museums, Practical Advice
12. Dean, David – Museum Exhibition, Theory & Practice
13. Agrawal, O P & Barkeshli, Mandana – Conservation of Books, Manuscripts and Paper Documents
14. Dhawan, S (ed.) – Recent Trends in Conservation
15. Stolow, N – Conservation and Exhibition

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