Syllabus for M. Sc. in Anthropology

Department of Anthropology
Central University of Orissa
Koraput
M.Sc. in ANTHROPOLOGY

Semester-I:

<table>
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<tr>
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Semester-II:

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<td>Pre- and Proto- History of India, Africa and Europe</td>
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### Semester-III: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)

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<td>Human Ecology: Biological &amp; Cultural dimensions</td>
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<td>ANT – E₃ 336 ‘A’</td>
<td>Environmental Anthropology</td>
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Students can choose one **Extra Electives** offered by Department and one **Allied Electives** from other Subjects in 3rd Semester

### Semester-III: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)

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<td>Anthropology of Children and Childhood OR</td>
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<td>Anthropology of Communication</td>
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Students can choose one **Extra Electives** offered by Department and one **Allied Electives** from other Subjects in 3rd Semester

**Semester-III: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)**

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<td>Tribal Culture and its Transformation</td>
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<td>Tribal Demography, Nutrition and Health Health OR</td>
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<td>Tribal Language and Literature OR</td>
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<td>Tribal Movements in India</td>
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Semester-III: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)

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<td>Prehistoric Archaeology of Africa and Europe</td>
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<td>Palaeontology and Dating methods</td>
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Students can choose one Extra Electives offered by Department and one Allied Electives from other Subjects in 3rd Semester

Semester-IV: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)

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<td>Anthropology in Practice</td>
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<td>ANT – E₃ 346 ‘A’</td>
<td>Bio - Cultural Anthropology</td>
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Students can choose one Extra Electives offered by Department and one Allied Electives from other Subjects in 4th Semester
### Semester-IV: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)

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<td>Anthropology of Gender OR</td>
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<td>Anthropology of Symbolism</td>
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### Semester-IV: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)

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<td>National Policy on Tribals and Tribal Rights OR</td>
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<td>ANT – E₃ 346 ‘C’</td>
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Students can choose one **Extra Electives** offered by Department and one **Allied Electives** from other Subjects in 4\textsuperscript{th} Semester

**Semester-IV: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)**

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Students can choose one **Extra Electives** offered by Department and one **Allied Electives** from other Subjects in 4\textsuperscript{th} Semester
LIST OF EXTRA ELECTIVE COURSES:

ANT EE -301: Anthropology of Disaster Management
ANT EE -302: Anthropology of Education
ANT EE -303: Psychological and Linguistic Anthropology
ANT EE -304: Political Anthropology
ANT EE -305: Anthropology of Management
ANT EE -306: Visual Anthropology
ANT EE -307: Sports and Nutritional Anthropology
ANT EE -308: Neuro Anthropology
ANT EE -309: Forensic Dermatoglyphics
ANT EE -310: Paleoanthropology
ANT EE -311: Anthropology of Religion, Politics, and Economy
ANT EE -312: Indian Archaeology
ANT EE -313: Fashion Anthropology
ANT EE -314: Urban Anthropology
ANT EE -315: Public Health and Epidemiology
ANT EE -316: Industrial / Business and Corporate Anthropology
ANT EE -317: Media Anthropology
ANT EE -318: Tourism Anthropology
ANTEE -319: Ethnic Entrepreneurship
SEMESTER-I
COURSE - 1: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY - 1: (ANT-C 311)
HUMAN EVOLUTION, VARIATION, and GROWTH
Full Marks: 100, Credits: 4
(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit-I
History and development of understanding human variation and evolutionary thought;
Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory, Mutation and Neo-Mutation theory;
History of Physical Anthropology and development of Modern Biological anthropology; aim, scope and its relationship with allied disciplines; emerging trends in Biological Anthropology;
Application of Biological Anthropology in Nation building;
Difference in the approaches of modern and traditional Biological Anthropology with emphasis on human evolution; Origins of Man: Multiregional vs. Out of Africa evolution model.

Unit-II
Non human primates in relation to human evolution
Classification and characteristics of living primates;
Comparative anatomy and behaviour of human and non-human primates;
Significance of non-human primate study in Biological Anthropology;
Comparison of morphological and anatomical features of Man-Ape and Ape-Man, Erect posture and Bipedalism
Primates and Fossils:
Earliest primates of Oligocene, Miocene and Pliocene: Aegyptopithecus, Propliopithecus, Dryopithecus and Proconsul;
Primate evolution: Primate Evolution with special reference to skull, jaw, limbs, dentition and brain.

Unit-III
Stages of Human evolution: Processes of homanization and emergence of hominids;
Characteristic features and cultural evidences of (a) Early Hominoids: Ramapithecus, Australopithecine, Homohabilis; (b) Later Hominids: Homo erectus (Asia, Europe and Africa), Homo-sapien-neanderthalensis (classical/conservative), Homo-sapien-sapiens (Cro-Magnon, Chancelade, Grimaldi)
Unit-IV
Living Human Populations and Human Diversity: A conceptual clarity
Criteria for studying human Diversity: Metric, Non- metric, Dermatoglyphics and Genetics;
Distribution and Characteristics different Human Diversity of the world: Australoid, Caucasoid, Negroid, Mongoloid;
A comparative account of various racial classifications (Hooton, Deniker, Risley and Guha);
UNESCO Statement on Race;
Recent understanding of human biological categories in the context of human genome research;
Genetic Variation: ABO Blood Group, Rh Factor, MN Blood Group, Kell and Duffy Blood Group
ABH Secretor factor;
Abnormal Haemoglobin: Sickle Cell Anaemia, Thalassemia; G6PD deficiency;
Distribution of selected genetic traits in Indian Caste and Tribal Populations

Unit-V
Concept of Human Growth and Development;
Stages of Growth: Prenatal; Post-natal, adolescent; adult, aged
Factors affecting Growth;
Ageing and Senescence

Suggested Readings
COURSE - 2: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (ANT-C 312)

Full Marks-100, Credits: 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Aim, Scope, Historical Development, Relationship with other sciences, Different branches of Anthropology and their interrelatedness
Aim and scope of Social and Cultural Anthropology; Relation of Social and Cultural Anthropology with other sub-disciplines of Anthropology, with other Social Sciences and other disciplines.
Emerging Areas: Ethnicity and Culture, Post-Modern Anthropology, Globalization, Glocalization

Unit-II:
Culture: Concept, Definition, Nature, Characteristic and Paradoxes of Culture; Culture Locus; Poverty of Culture and Culture of Poverty;
Culture change: Innovation, Diffusion, Acculturation, Assimilation, Attenuation and Integration.
Cultural Adaptation, Encultuaration and Socialization, Culture pattern, Cultural Focus, Cultural system, Culture shock and Culture conflict

Unit-III:
Concept and Definition of Marriage, Types of Marriage, Marriage Rules, Ways of acquiring mates, Marriage payments, Bride-Price/Wealth, Dowry, Divorce, Couvade Alliance Theory
Concept and Definition Family, Universalisation of Family, Types of family (by structure and by residence), Functions of family, Family in Transition
Concept and definition of kinship, Types of kin, Types of kin groups; Kin terms; Descent and affiliations; Ritual/Fictive, kinship, Kinship Behaviour, Kinship System, Incest Taboo

Unit-IV:
Religion: Concept, Origin, Aspects, Functions; Primitive Religion: Naturalism, Animism, Animatism, Bongaism, Fetishism, Totemism, Manaim, Polytheism, Monotheism, and
Syncretism
Taboo; Sacred and Profane.
Political Organisations: Concept, Types, Band, Stateless and State;
Primitive Government: Forms & functions, Leadership, Social and political movement,
Concept of law; Customary and modern law, Law and justice; Deviation and conformity;
Social control: Forms and Agents, Social Sanction: Negative, Positive and Legal, Feud, Blood vengeance, Oath and order

Unit-V:
Economic Organization:
Concepts: Production, Consumption, Exchange and Distribution;
Primitive and Peasant Economy;
Reciprocity and Redistribution, Useful rights, Barter, Subsistence and Market Economy.
Division of Labour;
Techno-economic levels: Foraging, Nomadism, Pastoralism, Transhumance, Horticulture,
Swidden / Shifting Cultivation, Terrace Cultivation, Dry and Wet Cultivation, Mixed farming
Ceremonial Exchange: Kula ring and Potlatch.

Suggested Readings

SEMESTER - I

COURSE – 3: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND MUSEOLOGY
(ANT-C 313)
Full Marks – 100, Credits: 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit- I
Definition and Scope: *Aim*, Scope, Historical Development, Relationship to other branches of Anthropology and with Earth Sciences, Physical Sciences, Life Sciences, Social Sciences Ethno-archaeology, Environmental Archaeology
Basic Concepts and Methods: Archaeological Site, Artefact, Material Culture, Survey, Excavation, Ordering, Recording, and Explaining the past

Unit-II
Geological Framework: Environmental Changes during Pleistocene-Holocene, Relationship between culture and environment in Glacial and Interglacial Periods (Ice Age) and between Pluvial and Inter-Pluvial Periods
Dating Methods: Concept of Chronology, Relative and absolute dating methods (Stratigraphy Palaeontology, Fluorine dating, Collagen analysis, Pollen dating, Patination, River terraces, Radiocarbon (C-14) dating, Potassium-Argon dating, Thermo luminescence, Palaeomagnetism, Varve analysis, Dendrochronology, Uranium dating, Amino acid racemization

Unit- III
Culture Chronology in Archaeological Anthropology: Concept of Three Age System and subsequent modification in Stone Age Culture Chronology
Prehistoric Technology and Tool types of Early Man: Manufacturing techniques of major Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic tool types

Unit- IV
Museology: Meaning and Scope of Museology;
History and development of museums in world
Types of Museums
Role of Anthropological and Archaeological museums in education

Unit-V
Museum material: Modes and ways of acquisition of museum specimens
Principle of display and arrangement in museum and its dynamics
Conservation and preservation of museum materials and antiquities

Suggested Readings

SEMESTER-I

COURSE - 4: RESEARCH METHODS (ANT-C 314)

Full Marks: 100, Credits: 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit I: Research Design
Purpose of Research and Preparation for Research; Review of literature; conceptual framework; formulation of research problem; formulation of hypothesis, sampling, tools and techniques of data collection, data analysis and report writing, guiding ideals and critical evaluation of major approaches in research methods, basic tenets of qualitative research and its relationship with quantitative research.

Unit II: Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology
Ethnographic approach, contribution of Malinowski, Boas and other pioneers; cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, etic and emic perspectives; comparative and historical methods; maintenance of field diary, field note, and logbook

Unit III: Tools and techniques of data collection
Concept of survey, relationship of survey method with ethnographic method, construction of questionnaire and interview schedule, validation and internal consistency of questionnaire

Observation - Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled Interview - Structured and unstructured, Focussed Group Discussion, key informant interview

Case Study and life history

Genealogy - Technique and application

Unit III: Research Ethics
1. Identify, define, and analyze ethical issues in multicultural context.
2. Reasons for conducting ethical review of research, theories and concepts related to ethical decision-making including consequentialism, respect, dignity, discourse ethics, Ethnictiy, liberalism.
3. Ethical importance of consent, privacy, and confidentiality in research
4. Issues of academic decency and plagiarism, conflicts of interest, authorship and publication

Unit IV: Analysis and Writing Up
1. Chapterization, preparing a text for submission and publication, concepts of preface, notes (end and footnotes), glossary, prologue and epilogue, appendix, bibliography (annotated) and references cited, review and index.
2. Similarities and differences between qualitative and quantitative data analysis; introduction of software for data analysis.

**Unit V: Bio-Statistics**

1. Types of variables, presentation and summarization of data (tabulation and illustration).
2. Descriptive statistics - Measurers of Central Tendency, Measure of Variation, Skewness and Kurtosis, Variance and standard deviation, Normal and binomial distribution.
3. Tests of Inference - Variance ratio test, Student’s ‘t’ tests, Chi-square test and measures of association, Analysis of variance, Estimation of confidence interval, Correlation, Regression Analysis, Study design issues: Unit and Universe; Sample size and Power,
4. Pedigree Analysis - Importance and implication.

**Suggested Readings**

**SEMESTER-I**

**COURSE - 5: TRIBES IN INDIA (ANT-C 315)**

Full Marks: 100, Credits: 2

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

**Unit I:** Anthropological Concept of Tribe

- Problems of nomenclature, definition, and classification
- General and specific characteristics of tribes
- Tribes in India: Antiquity, historical, academic, administrative and anthropological importance, PVTGs.

**Unit II:** Tribes and Wider world

- Tribe-caste continuum,
- 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 III**

- Gender and Tribe, Distribution of tribes in India
- 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 IV**

- Ethnicity Issues: Tribal movements; Identity issues
- Tribal monographs
- Problems of tribal development

**Unit V**

- Forest policies and tribes
- Migration and occupational shift
- Tribal arts and aesthetics
- Displacement and rehabilitation, globalization and social change, among Indian tribes.

**List of Ethnographies:**


**Suggested Readings:**


**SEMESTER-I**

**COURSE - 6: GENERAL PRACTICAL IN ANTHROPOLOGY - I**

(ANT-C 316)

Full Marks: 100, Credit: 2

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

**Practical under Biological Anthropology**

**Somatometry**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Maximum head length</th>
<th>9. Physiognomic facial height</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Maximum head breadth</td>
<td>10. Morphological facial height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Maximum bizygomatic breadth</td>
<td>12. Morphological upper facial height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Bigonial breadth</td>
<td>13. Head circumference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nasal length</td>
<td>15. Sitting height</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Somatoscopy**

|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|

**Osteology & Craniometry**

A) Each student has to identify and draw with levelling different parts of the following human bones.
   a) Skull, b) Mandible, c) Clavicle, d) Scapula, e) Humerus, f) Radius & Ulna, g) Femur, h) Tibia-fibula, i) a Vertebrae

B) Each student has to study two human crania and mandible and record the following measurement. The students are to be familiar with different landmarks of the skull and mandible, instruments and methods of taking measurement.

1) Maximum Cranial Length
2) Nasion-inion Length
3) Cranial Height
4) Max Cranial Breadth
5) Nasion-Prosthion height
6) Bio-zygomatic breadth
7) Minimum frontal breadth
8) Nasal Length
9) Nasal Breadth
10) Glabella inion Length
11) Palatal breadth
12) Palatal Length
13) Breadth of Ramus
14) Length of Ramus
15) Angle of Mandible
16) Facial Angle

Each student has to draw sagittal contour of two crania in F.H. Plane and construct:
   i) Facial Profile Angle, ii) Quadrangle of Skull

Laboratory Record maintenance is compulsory.

**Practical under 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

Laboratory Record maintenance is compulsory.

**Practical under Archaeological Anthropology**

The students are required to identify, draw and perform metrical analysis of lithic artefacts belonging to different cultural periods. They are to describe the nature (core/flake) of tool, technique of making, (flaking types, grinding, polishing etc.) rolling, weather effect patina, condition of the working edges etc.

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

Laboratory Record maintenance is compulsory.

**Museology**

The students are required to learn the basic principles of museum, documentation, labelling, and display of museum specimens. They are to learn the techniques of preservation, conservation of museum specimens. Each student has to apply the above methods whichever applicable on specimens of following materials.

**Composition:**

Plant remains: Wood, Bamboo,
Fibre: Cloth/Linen,
Metals: Iron, Brass, Copper, Silvers
Animal remains: Bone, antler, horn, leather, hide

Laboratory Record maintenance is compulsory
Suggested Readings:

SEMESTER-II

COURSE - 7: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY - II (HUMAN GENETICS)

(ANT-C 321)

Full Marks: 100
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I
Human Genetics: Scope and Developments;
Mendel's Law of Inheritance and its application to Man;
Patterns of Inheritance of Autosomal (dominant, recessive and co-dominant) and sex-linked traits, Lethal and sub-Lethal genes; Modifying genes; Suppressor genes

Unit-II
Methods of studying human heredity: Twin method, Pedigree method and Sib-pair method;
Linkage and crossing over;
Polygenic Inheritance in Man;

Unit-III
Population Genetics: Hardy-Weinberg Law and its application;
Genetic Polymorphism: Balanced and Transient;
Natural Selection; Consanguinity and Inbreeding Coefficient, Genetic Drift, Hybridization;

Unit-IV
Structure & function of Cell, Cell division: Mitosis & Meiosis
Human Cytogenetics: Chromosome, Karyotypes, Banding Techniques, Sex -determination, Chromosomal aberration: Numerical and Structural

Unit-V
Genome Diversity of Indian Populations;
Application areas of human genetics: Pre-natal diagnosis and genetic counselling; Paternity determination;

Suggested Readings:


SEMESTER - II
COURSE - 8: THEORIES OF SOCIETY AND CULTURE (ANT-C 322)
Full marks: 100; Credits: 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Early theories of culture, Classical Evolutionism and Diffusionism; Functionalism: Malinowski, Neo-evolutionism

Unit-II:
Interpretive and Symbolic Anthropology; Culture and Cognition / Cognitive Anthropology

Unit-III:
Structural-Functionalism: Redcliffe-Brown, Neo-Functionalism: Leach, Gluckman, Nadel and Firth.

Unit-IV:
Structuralism and Neo Structuralism: Levi-Strauss, Althusser, Foncoul; Structural Marxism: Godelier, Meillassoix

Unit-V:
Post Modern Anthropology: Marcus, Fischer, and Clifford.

Suggested Readings:
SEMESTER -II
COURSE - 9: PRE AND PROTO-HISTORY (ANT-C 323)

Full Marks – 100; Credits: 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

This course aims at familiarizing the students about the pre-and-proto history of India, Africa and Europe from the lower Palaeolithic to the Iron Age.

Unit-I
Lower Palaeolithic Cultures – Typo-technology, Habitat, Environment Economy, People and Distribution

Palaeolithic Outline in India
- Pebble tool culture: Sohan; Oldowan; Choukoutien
- Acheulian Cultures of India (Peninsular); Acheulian Cultures of Africa; Acheulian Cultures of Europe

Unit-II
Middle Palaeolithic Cultures / Mousterian Culture – Habitat, Environment, Typo-technology, Economy, Social Organisation, Religion

Middle Palaeolithic Culture in India, Africa, and Europe

Upper Palaeolithic cultures - Habitat, Environment, Typo-technology, Economy, Social Organisation, Religion, Art

Upper Palaeolithic cultures in India, Africa, and Europe

Unit -III
Mesolithic Cultures – Climate changes, Typo-technology, Habitat, Economic activity, Socio-religious features

Indian Mesolithic: Langhnaj; Teri Site; Birbhanpur; Bagor; Bhimbetka; Adamgarh, Sarainahar Rai; Lekhahlia; Mahadeva

Mesolithic Art in India

Mesolithic Europe: Azilian culture; Tardenoisian Culture; Maglemosian Culture; Kitchen Midden Culture; Natufian Culture

Neolithic Culture in India: General Features of Neolithic Culture; Regional variation: Northern Zone, Central Zone, Eastern Zone, North-eastern Zone, Southern Zone.

Important early farming centres and sites in old world (excluding India) – Jericho, Catal Huyuk, Jarmo, Beidha, Khirokitia, Zawi Chemi, Shanidar

Unit-IV
The Harappan Civilization: Meaning of civilization; Chronology, Extent and distribution of the Harappan Civilization;

Salient features (Town planning and settlement, Agriculture, Art, Craft and Metallurgy, Trade, Religion, Burials, Theories of Origin and Cause of decline

Palaeo-demographic and Pathological genes with regard to the Harappan Civilization

Unit- V
Chalcolithic Cultures: Emergence of early farming communities, Chalcolithic Cultures in
Central India, Deccan and Eastern India; The Cupper-Hoard Culture in India
Iron Age Cultures: Origin, emergence and chronology of Iron Age in India. Megalithic cultures in South India: Various types of chronology, Exchange and burial practices

**Suggested Readings:**

SEMESTER -II

COURSE - 10: INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY (ANT-C 324)

Full Marks – 100, Credits: 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit – I
Growth of anthropology in India:
Contributions of the 19th century and early 20th century scholar administrators;
Contribution of Indian Anthropologists to tribal and caste studies;

Concept used in the study of Indian society and culture:
Indian civilization – Dimension and Structure; Linguistic classification and cultural Division;
Unity and Diversity; Sacred Complex in India; Nature-Man-Spirit complex in India; Little
Traditions and Great traditions; Universalization and Parochialization; Sanskritisation and
Westernization

Unit – II
Basic concepts:
   Indian village as part society, as an isolate
   Caste as a group and system
   Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe
   Tribe, Caste, Varna and Caste / Jati
   Notified and Denotified Groups
   Other Backward classes and castes

Unit –III

Caste and Economy: Theories of origin of caste, Caste hierarchy, Caste mobility, role of
purity and pollution, Jajmani System, Caste and Politics, Dominant Caste
Village communities: Integration and Extension, village studies in India, Peasant society and
culture
Regionalism and Ethnicity

Unit - III
Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity on Indian society
Urban Communities: Structure and types; Cultural role and Function of Cities; Folk-urban and Tribe-Caste continuum

Unit - IV
Basic Issues:
New Panchayati Raj
Grama Sabha
Women in new Panchayats
Constitutional safeguards for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste
Major tribal groups
Tribal States in India; Tribal Movements for Autonomy; Development Schemes for Tribals

Unit – V

Ethnographic profiles of Indian tribes;
Contributions of:
S. C. Roy, G. S. Ghurye, N. K. Bose, D. N. Majumdar, Verrier Elwin, M. N. Srinivas,
S. C. Dube, L. P. Vidhyarthi

Suggested Reading
12. Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay

SEMESTER -II
COURSE - 11: PEASANTS IN INDIA (ANT-C 325)
Full Marks – 100, Credits: 2
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit I: Anthropological Concept of Village
➢ The concept of peasantry
➢ Approaches to the study of peasants – economic, political, and cultural
➢ Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes
➢ Caste system and changes

Unit II
➢ American studies and the contribution of Robert Redfield
➢ Folk- Urban continuum Features of Peasant Society and Culture

Unit-III
➢ Ethnicity Issues: Peasant movements; Identity issues
Unit-IV

- Theoretical approaches to Peasant Studies: Historic-Structural approach, Microeconomic and Cognitive Approaches

Unit-V

- Status of the Peasant in Anthropology, De-territorialization and Trans-nationalization

List of Ethnographies:


Suggested Readings

SEMESTER -II

COURSE - 12: GENERAL PRACTICAL IN ANTHROPOLOGY – II (ANT-C 326)

Full Marks – 100; Credits: 2

The general practical shall include the following components with distribution of marks indicated against each section

I. Forensic Anthropology 40 marks
II. Nutritional Anthropology 30 marks
III. Serological, Haematological and Physiological test 30 marks

Total 100 marks

Forensic Anthropology

a) Determination of age and sex from skull and mandible
   b) Examination of Blood Stain
   c) Development of Latent print
   d) Identification of fingerprint patterns & determination of main-line formula (both hands of 5 individuals)

Nutritional Anthropology:

The students are to be taught on the following aspects of Nutritional Anthropology.

Determination of nutritional Status:
   a. Each Student is to record dietary intake of household members belonging to three households and calculate intake of different nutrients consumed
   b. Nutritional Anthropology (For assessment of Grades of Malnutrition): (i) Weight (Wt) for age (ii) Height (Ht) for age (iii) Wt / Ht (iv) Mid Arm Circumference
   c. Calculation of Body Mass Index (BMI)
   d. Calculation of Total Body Fat
   e. Measurement of Sub-Cutaneous fat: Triceps, Bicep, Sub-scapula

Serological, Haematological and Physiological test:

The students are to perform the following serological and bio-chemical tests on five persons and record the results. They are to be familiar with details of each experiment such as aim of the experiment, apparatus required, chemicals needed, procedure, precaution and results of the experiment.

i. ABO & Rh Blood group typing
ii. Sickle-cell test
iii. Haemoglobin estimating (Sahalis method)
iv. Demonstration of Blood Smear technique, Malaria parasite detection, Total $RBC/WBC$
count, ESR, Haemocrit

v. Blood Pressure & Blood Sugar estimation

vi. Colour blindness test.

Suggested Readings:

Semester-III:

COURSE – 13: Anthropological Demography (ANT – C 331)

Full Marks – 100; Credits: 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit – I:

Anthropological Demography:

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

Basic Demographic Variables:

- Age, Sex, Marriage, Sex Ratio, Fertility, Migration, Mortality, Morbidity, and Population Growth

Factors affecting Demographic Variables:

- Physical, Environmental, Biological, Socio-Cultural.

Unit – II:

Population Growth Theories: Pre-Malthusian Theory, Malthus Theory, theory of optimum population, Biological theories-Michael Thomas Sadler’s Theory, Doubleday’s Diet Theory, Pearl and Reed’s logistic curve Theory, Corrado Gini’s Theory, Herbert Spencer’s, Castro’s Theory of Protein Consumption, Theory of Demographic Transition.

Unit - III

Factors Regulating Population Growth;

Basic concepts: Fertility rate, Birth Rate, Age-specific Fertility Rates, Net Reproductive Rate, Mortality Rate, Prenatal and Postnatal Life Table, Migration Rates, Intrinsic Rate of Natural Increase, Effective Population Size;

Demography and Human Adaptation, Concept of Environment, Ecology and Functional Adaptation of Human Populations

Unit – IV:

Demographic Consequences of Family Planning and Family Welfare;

Population Structure: Isonomy and Kinship Model;

Demographic profile of India: Decadal population growth, Ethnic composition, Age - Sex Structure, Sex ratio trend, Population Density, Rural-urban Dichotomy, Trends of Fertility and Mortality, Demography of Indian tribal and non-tribal groups, Impact of urbanization on the migration of tribal groups
Unit – V:

Population problems with special reference to India;

National policies: National Population Policy, National Health Policy, National Policy on Reproductive Health Care

Policies Aimed at Growth, Policies Aimed at Distribution, Policy Instruments

**Suggested Readings**

Semester-III:
COURSE – 14: Field Work Training (ANT – C 332)
Full Marks – 100; Credits: 2

Each student shall have to undergo training for learning and use of different field techniques for data collection during 30 days of fieldwork under the supervision of a teacher, in a tribal/rural area. The fieldwork shall be camp-based one where the students and supervising teachers have to stay in the field till the completion of the work. There shall be instructional hours or classes per week for every candidate for preparation of synopsis and inventories. The supervising teacher shall be the examiner. Students' performance in fieldwork and evening workshop will be the indicators of evaluation. The performance of the candidate shall be evaluated on a daily basis by the supervising teacher during the field work. The final grading will be done by the supervising teacher at the end of the semester taking into the following aspect:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Weightage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of Synopsis and preparatory work</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field work performance</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field notes and field diary</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suggested Readings

Semester-III:

COURSE – 15: HUMAN ECOLOGY: BIOLOGICAL & CULTURAL DIMENSIONS
(ANT-C 333)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 2

Biological Dimensions

Unit I:
- Concepts in Ecology:
  - Definition, ecosensitivity adaptation, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component.
  - Methods of studying human ecology

Unit II:
- Adaptation to various ecological stresses
- Ecological rules and their applicability to human populations

Unit III:
- Impact of urbanization and industrialization on Man

Cultural Dimensions

Unit IV:
- Culture as a tool of adaptation
- Various modes of human adaptation in pre-state societies
  - Hunting and food gathering
  - Pastoralism
  - Shifting cultivation

Unit V:
- Ecological themes of state formation:
  - Neolithic revolution
  - Hydraulic civilization
  - Agriculture and peasantry
  - Industrial civilization and growth of urban societies

Suggested Reading

**Semester-III: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)**

**COURSE – 16: Medical Genetics (ANT – C 334 ‘A’)**

Full Marks – 100; **Credit- 4**

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

**Unit-I:**

Medical Genetics: Meaning and Scope; History and impact of genetics in medicine;

Human Molecular Genetics: Structure and function of DNA and RNA; Replication of DNA, Recombinant DNA and Techniques of DNA assay: PCR, RFLP, Southern blotting, DNA sequencing
Gene Disease-Environment interaction; Genetic susceptibility to common diseases: Diabetes, Hypertension, Coronary Heart Diseases

**Unit-II:**
Inborn Error Metabolism: Phenyleketonuria, Alpha 1 Antitrypsin Deficiency, G6-PD Deficiency, Disorder of Lipid Metabolism: Familial Hypercholesterolaemia and LDL Binding

**Unit-III:**
Haemoglobinopathies: Sickle Cell anaemia, Thalassemia; Autosomal Dominant Diseases: Huntington Disease, Neurofibromatosis; Autosomal Recessive Diseases; Albinism, Cystic Fibrosis; Genetics of X-linked Diseases: Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD), Hemophilia and Factor VIII Gene;
Other forms of Genetic Disorders: Bloom's syndrome, Autism, Ataxia; Immunogenetics: HLA and Disease; Blood group and Disease: Erythroblastisis fetais, Small pox and Malaria; Genetics of Deafness.

**Unit-IV:**

**Unit-V:**
Medical Biotechnology and Treatment of genetic Diseases; Gene Therapy; Stem Cell Therapy, Ethical Issues in Medical Genetics

**Suggested Reading**


Semester-III: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)

COURSE – 17: Practical in Biological Anthropology - I (ANT – C 335 ‘A’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

1. Somatometry (Based on Current Techniques)

Measurement on Head :
(i) Maximum Head Length; (ii) Maximum Head Breadth; (iii) Least Frontal Breadth; (iv) Bizygomatic Breadth; (v) Bigonial Breadth; (vi) Nasal Height; (vii) Nasal Breadth; (viii) Nasal Depth; (ix) Auricular Height; (x) Physiognomic Facial Length; (xi) Morphological Facial Length; (xii) Physiognomic Superior Facial Length; (xiii) Morphological Superior Facial Length; (xiv) Physiognomic Ear Length; (xv) Physiognomic Ear Breadth; (xvi) Horizontal Circumference of the Head; (xvii) Transverse arch of the Head; (xviii) Profile Angle

2. Indices :
(i) Cephalic Index; (ii) Nasal Index; (iii) Ear Index; (iv) Physiognomic Facial Index; (v) Morphological Facial Index.

3. Measurement on Trunk and Limbs :
(i) Height Vertex; (ii) Height Tragus; (iii) Height Sterna; (iv) Height Illiospinale; (v) Height Tibiale; (vi) Height Spherion; (vii) Height Acromian; (viii) Height Radiale; (ix) Height Stylion; (x) Height Dactylylon; (xi) Sitting Height Vertex; (xii) Span (Arm Stretch); (xiii) Bi-acromial Diameter; (xiv) Chest Girth; (xv) Length of Hand; (xvi) Breadth of Hand; (xvii) Length of Foot; (xviii) Breadth of Foot; (xix) Bicristal Breadth; (xx) Weight of Body.

4. Indices :
(i) Length Breadth index of Hand; (ii) Length Breadth index of Foot; (iii) Relative Sitting Height Index.

5. Somatoscopy:
(i) Skin colour; (ii) Hair colour; (iii) Hair form; (iv) Hair texture; (v) Hair whorls; (vi) Colour of Iris; (vii) Colour of sclera; (viii) Eye lids; (ix) Eye brow (shape and quantity); (x) Eye opening; (xi) Eye folds; (xii) Supra orbital ridges; (xiii) Nasal Root; (xiv) Profile of nasal bridge; (xv) Nasal septum; (xvi) Tip of nose; (xvii) Fore-head; (xviii) Chin; (xix) Prognathism; (xx) External ear : Ear shapes, Ear lobe attachment, Ear lobe shape size Darwin's
tubercle; (xxi) Lips; (xxii) Frontal outline of the face; (xxiii) Tongue rolling; (xiv) Tongue folding; (xv) Hand clasping; (xvi) Arm folding.

**DERMATOGLYPHICS:**

Techniques of taking Finger, Palm and Sole Prints:

(a) **Finger:** Identification of Whorls, Loops and Arches; Dankmeijer’s Index; Furushato’s Index; Ridge Counting, Absolute Finger Ridge Count (AFRC), Total Finger Ridge Count (TFRC), Genotyping.

(b) **Palm and Sole:** Main Line Formula; Axial Triadius; Angle atd; Patterns on Interdigital Areas; a-b, b-c and c-d ridge counts.

Calculation of the following indices: Pattern Intensity Indices; Main Line Index

(c) **Palmer Creases:** Analysis of Palmer Flexion Creases – Main and Subtypes.

**FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY**

a) Finger Printing; Classification, Filing and Search Development of Latent Prints

b) Bones and Teeth for determination of Sex and Age

c) Reconstruction of Facial Features using Somatometry and Somatoscopy

**SEROLOGY**

Blood groups and Genetical Strains. Techniques of ABO blood groups with subgroups, MN and Rh blood grouping, ABH secretion. Complete Blood Cell Count: White Cell Count, Red Cell Count, Haemoglobin estimation,

Haematocrite reading or packed cell volume,

**PTC Sensitivity**

Preparation of PTC solution, PTC test (Taster and Non-taster), Calculation of relative gene frequencies (Analysis of the blood groups and PTC testing of at least thirty individuals should be recorded)

**Suggested Readings:**

Semester-III: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)

COURSE – 18: Growth and Nutrition (ANT – E1 336 ‘A’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I
Human Growth and Development: History, Definition and Scope; Motor skills, milestones and functions; Sequences of motor skill Development
Patterns of Growth: Prenatal and Postnatal, Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence, Adulthood, Senility
Factors Affecting Growth
Concept of Age – Chronological, Skeletal and Dental

Unit-II
Human Growth Curves; Methods of Growth Studies: Cross Sectional, Longitudinal and Mixed Longitudinal; Changing Growth Patterns: Secular Trend

Unit-III
Nutrition: Basic Terms and Concepts: Socio-Cultural Attributes of Foods - Hot, Cold, Preferences and Avoidances;
Determinants of Nutritional Levels: Anthropometric, Clinical Signs, Biochemical, Diet, and Nutrition, Socio-economic Assessment, Evaluation, Monitoring and Surveillance; Concept of Standards and / or reference values of Growth and Nutritional Status.

Unit-IV
Nutrient conditions: Malnutrition, Under-Nutrition, Over-Nutrition, Obesity, etc.
Broad View and Special Problems related to Growth and Nutrition; Groups at Risk: Infants, Pregnant Mothers Lactating Mothers, and Old Age Problems

Unit-V
Important Role of Maternal Education regarding Health and Nutrition at Home and for Community.
Infections: Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Dehydration, Amoebiosis, Worm Infection, TB, AIDS.
Suggested Readings

Semester-III: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)


Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I
Definition, aim & Scope of Forensic Anthropology and its relationship with other biological & chemical Sciences

Unit-II
Definition of crime, Theories on Crimes, Crime Investigation: Location, Evaluation, Evidence Collection, Protection of Evidence, Photographs, Sketching and Search.

Unit-III
Assessment of time & cause of death; Establishment of complete or partial identity from decomposed or mutilated bodies; Study of fragmentary or burnt bones; Reconstruction of Face, Stature, and human dentition

Unit-IV
Skeletal biology and its importance in forensic anthropology; Study of Human Skeleton; Comparison between Human and Non-human Skeletal remains; Age Changes; Sex Differences; Differences among Ethnic Groups; Microscopic and gross anatomy of human bones;

Unit-V
Human Skull: Determination of Age, Sex and Ethnic Group; Skull Structure: Fusion of Sutures
Human Dentition: Determination of Age, Sex and Ethnic Groups; Importance of Dental records in Forensic Odontology.

Suggested Readings:


Semester-III: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)
COURSE – 18: Environmental Anthropology (ANT – E3 336 ‘A’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Ecology and Ecosystem: Definition of Ecology; Ecosystem; Concept, Meaning, types and components; Adaptation and Evolution; Bio-cultural Adaptation of Man to heat, cold and High Altitude; Eco-niche; Environmental Determinism and Environmental Possibilism; Energetic and Human Society; Sources of Energy, Nutritional Value of Foods, Food chain and Web, Flow of energy.

Unit-II
Environmental Problems: Causes and Consequences of degradation of Land, Water, Air, Forests and Bio-Diversity Resources; Global Warming, Greenhouse Effect and Environmental Pollution; Effects of Development Projects and Process on Environment;

Unit-III

Unit-IV
Ecological Transition: Concept of Culture Core and its relation with environmental and other aspects of culture: Ecological Ethnography: Study of features of Hunter-Gatherers, Nomads and Island Communities; Concept of Carrying Capacity: Ecological Equilibrium; Cultural Component of Eco-system: Culture as a Master Variable

Unit-V
Concept of Ecologically / Environmentally Sustainable Development; Environmentalism: Environmental Movements, Protests and Activism; Ecological Factors influencing population
growth and regulation, Population growth and Environmental Degradation; Environmental Policy in India; Conservation Strategies: JFM and MFP

Suggested Reading

Semester-III: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)
COURSE – 16: Theory and Method in Socio-cultural Anthropology (ANT – C 334 ‘B’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I
Autonomous Nature of Anthropology: Integration of Scientific and Humanistic Approaches;
Anthropologist as Scientist, Citizen and Humanist;
History of Anthropological thought;
Classical Schools, Evolutionism;
A Survey of the Important Contributions of the following thinkers: Spencer, Morgan, Tylor;
New Evolutionism – Leslie White, Julian Steward; Reactions to Evolutionism.

Unit-II
Diffusionism : A Critical Examination of the Key Words like, Cultural Area, Culture Circle,
Culture Centre, Culture Margin; Diffusionism versus Migration;
German Diffusionism: Wilhem Schmidt and Fritz Graebner;
American Diffusionism: Wissler Clark and Alfred Kroeber; Franz Boas’s Historical
Particularism and Its Impact on American Anthropology.
Functionalism: Conceptual, Theoretical and Methodological, Contributions of Malinowski
and Merton;
Structural Functionalism : Redcliffe Brown, Evans Prichard, Raymond Firth and S.F. Nadel.

Unit-III
Structuralism: Levi Strauss and Leach; Psychological Anthropology: Culture and Personality
Studies: Kardiner, Linton, Benedict, Margaret Mead and Stephen Taylor; Philosophical
Anthropology: Concept of Value, Cultural Relativism: Herskovits

Unit-IV
Anthropological Theory and Method for Policy Planning and Application : Concept of
Primitive and Native in Anthropology; Primitive as a conceptual model in Anthropological
Research; Ethnographic method for Policy Planning and Intervention; using Anthropological
Sensitivity for Designing Development / Disaster Management Project
Kenneth Pike and Marvin Harris in regard to Etic and Emic Approaches; Policy Planning Issues: Education, Health, Gender; Ethnicity: Identity, Rehabilitation, Environment, Human Rights, and World Peace

Unit-V
Contribution to Indian Studies : S.C. Roy, N.K. Bose, D.N. Majumdar, V. Elwin, Robert Redfield, L.P. Vidyarthi, Haimendorf, Irawati Karve, M.N. Srinivas; S.C. Dube, Leela Dube

Suggested Readings:

Semester-III: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)

COURSE – 17: Applied Socio-cultural Anthropology (ANT – C 335 ‘B’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I


Unit-II
Indigenous Technology, Maximisation of Local Resources, Rural Development in India, Concept of Planning for Development.


Unit-III

Agencies of Development; Governmental and Non-Governmental Indices and Measurements of Developmental Planning; Human Development Report and Human Development Index (UNO)

Displacement and Disaster Management; Displacement Situation: Voluntary, Involuntary, Natural and Man Made, Socio-Cultural, Economic, Psychological and Ecological Consequences of Displacement.

Unit-IV

Organisational Structure, Rehabilitation Policies and Management


Modernisation, Westernization, Industrialization, Innovation, Transculturation; Cultural Context of Technological Change

Unit-V

Applied Anthropology and Development; Gandhian Approach to Development; New Approaches to Development particularly Comprehensive need Based Development

Formulation of Policy and Planning Strategy, Micro and Macro Level Planning, Participatory Approach in Development, Anthropological Perspective and Data in Development Planning

Suggested Readings:


Semester-III: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)

COURSE – 18: Developmental Anthropology (ANT – E1 336 ‘B’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I

Development: Meaning and Evolution of the Concept; Indices and Measurements of Development; Development Theories and Models; Sustainable Development: Environment, Natural Resources, People’s Concern and Needs

Agencies for Development: Governmental and Non-Governmental, Approaches, Models, Administration, Training Man Power, Peoples Participation

Unit-II

Applied, Action and Development Anthropology: Meaning, Scope and Emerging Trends, Contributions of Anthropology to Development Studies; Development Studies Contribution to Anthropological thought and Method, Moral / Ethnical Issues and Limitation of Development Anthropology

Policy and Planning: Concept of Planning, Formulation of Policy and Planning Strategy – Phases, Target, Regions, Resources and People; Participatory Approach in Development

Unit-III

Anthropological Perspectives and Data in Development Planning; Conflict in People Centred and Programme Centred Paradigms

Evaluation and Impact: Indices and Measures; Anthropological Approaches: Assessment of Social Impact, Evaluation of Development Programmes, Gender Issues in Development
Unit-IV

Role of Values and Institutions in Development: Caste, Region and Culture – Weber, Milton, Singer and Madan

Rural Development in India: Special Programmes and Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Land Reforms, Panchayati Raj; Community Based Organisations

Unit-V

Development of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe: Constitutional Provisions and Safeguards, Protective Legislation, Structure of Tribal Development Administration; Evaluation of Tribal Sub-plans; Problems and Prospects of Tribal Development

Suggested Readings:
Semester-III: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)

COURSE – 18: Anthropology of Children and Childhood (ANT – E2 336 ‘B’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I

Histories of childhood, Anthropology of childhood: Memory of children in ethnography, children as social actors, IUAES commission on Anthropology of children, youth and childhood, children & childhood in India.

Unit-II

Giving voice to children's voices, UN commission on the rights of the child, children 's participation, children’s competency, children citizenship

Unit-III


Unit-IV

Children without childhood; Rights of girl child in India, overburdened school-going children, growing up in slums, child poverty, street children, child labour in India, Female working children, children and corporal punishment, HIV / AIDS affected children.

Unit-V

National policies for better childhood for all children; NGOs working for children’s rehabilitation

Suggested Readings:

Semester-III: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)

COURSE – 18: Anthropology of Communication (ANT – E3 336 ‘B’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit- I
Meaning and definition of communication;
The nature, role and functions of communication; human communication; approaches to study of communication - Anthropological, Sociological and Psychological perspectives of communication;
Theories and models of communication;
Channels of communication: Inter personal and oral communication, mass communication, transport communication, electronic media, and satellite communication;
The process of information dissemination

Unit- II
Folk Media: Folk dance, drama, songs, tales, puppet show, storytelling, music, theatre and their communication potentiality;
Integrated use of folk media and mass media, art and visual communication, dormitories;
Mass Media: The elements of mass communication theories, new communication technologies and communication revolution, role of television - films, musicals, family serials and mythologies

Unit-III
Culture and Communication: Culture, history and technology; Enculturation and Socialization as cultural communication;
Language and communication: Verbal and non- Verbal communication. Art in Anthropological perspectives, photographs and pictures, kinetics (gestural communication)

Unit-IV
Development communication: Relationship between communication and development, Awareness building, communication and urbanization, modernization process. The effects of mass media on youth, children, women, disadvantageous groups & the role of communication in education, agriculture, health and family welfare and national development - Communication and the dynamics of social and cultural change.
TV and educational media: UGC, IGNOU, National Geographic, Animal Planet, Discovery, etc.
Suggested Readings:


Semester-III: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)

COURSE – 16: Tribal Culture and its Transformation (ANT – C 334 ‘C’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Emergence and Growth of Tribal Studies in India; Nature and Scope; Relevance of Tribal Studies; Changing Concept of Tribe; Tribes in Indian Civilization; Classification and Distribution of Tribes in India and Odisha

Unit-II:
Tribal self-image and Identity: Ethnic conflict, Tribal Unrest, Ethos and Values, Identity & language, Social Category vis-a-vis Administrative categories, Globalisation and tribal culture, world-view of Indian Tribes, patterns of inter-tribal relations, Tribe-Caste contrast Vs continua

Unit-III:

Unit-IV:
Tribal issues in contemporary India: Land issue, Displacement and Rehabilitation, Forest and Environment, Indebtedness, Poverty and Unemployment, Malnutrition and Reproductive Health, Problems of Tribal Education, Problems of genetic disorders among tribal population.

Unit-V:
Tribal Situation in Orissa: Demographic Characteristics, Racial and Language affinity, multiple pattern of integration of tribes & Castes in Orissa.
Suggested Readings:


Semester-III: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)

COURSE – 17: Tribal Development (ANT – C 335 ‘C’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
The Concept of Tribal Development; Tribal policy during Pre- and Post- Independence era; Tribal problems; Approaches to tribal development: Anthropological, Social Workers’ Government’s and NGOs’

Unit-II:
Constitutional provisions and Safe-guards, Administrations of Scheduled areas of Vth and VIth Schedules, Implementation Strategies, Development Interventions in tribal areas.

Unit-III:

Unit-IV:
Unit-V:
International and National NGOs working for tribal development; Barriers and stimulants to tribal development

Suggested Readings:


Semester-III: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)
COURSE – 18: Tribal Demography, Nutrition and Health (ANT – E1 336 ‘C’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I
Tribal Demography: An appraisal (Meaning and Scope); Demographic Characteristics of Scheduled Tribes of India; Distribution of Indian Tribes, Decadal Growth of Population of Indian Tribes, Fertility, Mortality, Migration, Sex Ratio, Literacy of Indian Tribes, Fertility, Mortality, Migration, Sex Ratio, Literacy, Labour Force, BPL

Unit-II
Demography of Tribes in Odisha: Distribution, Growth and Decline of Tribes in Odisha, Fertility, Mortality, Migration, Sex Ratio, Literacy, Labour Force, BPL

Unit-III
Tribal Health: Meaning and Scope, Socio Cultural aspects of Health and healing; Bio-Medical of Health and Disease, Environmental aspects of health genetic aspects of Health, Environmental aspects of health, Tribal perspective of Health and health care system
Unit-IV
Nutrition: Meaning and Scope, Nutritional constituent & Human Body, Nutritional requirements of human, Nutritional Value of Tribal foods, Problems of Hunger and Malnutrition in India with reference to Tribal groups
Unit-V:
Health and Sanitation programme for STs of India, Nutritional status of selected Tribes, Nutritional Support Programmes, and Nutritional Policy in India, National Food Security Programme, Health and Nutritional Problems of Tribal Populations of KBK region

Semester-III: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)

COURSE – 18: Tribal Language and Literature (ANT – E2 336 ‘C’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I
Language and Script: Meaning and Definition; Classification of Indian Language family; Tribal languages in India and Orissa: Classification and Distribution
Unit-II
Origin and development of tribal scripts in Odisha: Olchiki (Santali), Sorang Sampe (Saora) and Orang Chiki (Ho)
Unit-III
Tribal literature: Myths, Legends, Riddles, Proverbs, Tales, Aphorisms, Oral epics, Style and emotion in Tribal literature, Structural analysis of Tribal literature
Unit-IV
Tribal literature: Types of tribal songs, its style and nature, status of myth and story tells, singles
Unit-V
Tribal literature and nationalism; women in Tribal literature; Man, animals and plants in Tribal literature

Semester-III: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)

COURSE – 18: Tribal Movements in India (ANT – E3 336 ‘C’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)
Unit-I
Meaning, Definition and types of movements; Feature, Nature and functions of movements;
Nature and types of tribal movements

Unit-II
Religious Movements: Tana Bhagat Movements, Mav Mania rebellion, Donnyi Poloibm and other indigenous religious movements;
Movements for tribal solidarity: Birsa Munda, Raghunath Murmu

Unit-III
Tribes in Independence movements: Laxmann Naiki, Sonaram Soren, Surendra Sai, Rani Gaidilu, Dharanidhar
Tribal Political Movements: Jharkhand and Bodo Movement, Movement for Kamata Land

Unit-IV
Pre-Colonial tribal movements: Causes and solutions; Post-Colonial tribal movements: Causes and solutions;
Tribal uprisings over resource use: Kol, Kandha and Santal uprising; Tribals’ involvement in Narmada and Chipko movements, Kalinga Nagar and Narayan Patna unrest situation

Unit-V
Tribal ethnic problems and quest for identity formation
Tribal Ethnic movements in India
Semester-III: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)
COURSE – 16: Prehistoric Archaeology of Africa and Europe (ANT – C 334 ‘D’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Meaning and Importance of Regional Archaeology
Natural Regions and Pleistocene events: Major Natural Regions of the World and Pleistocene events in the Glaciated area, Periglacial area and Pluviated area.

Unit-II:
Lower Palaeolithic Pebble Tools Culture - evidences from Hadar, Laetoli, Olduvai Gorge Koobi Forra; Importance of (the African Rift valley) Olduvai Gorge

Unit-III:
Acheulian Culture in Africa - Evidences from Olduvai Gorge, Ismilia, Kalambo Falls, Olorgesailie; Middle and Late Palaeolithic culture of North Africa

Unit-IV:
Acheulian Culture in South Western Europe - Evidences from Terra Amata, Torraba Ambrona, Pech-Iu-Aze Lazaret; Middle Palaeolithic Cultures in Western and Central Europe.

Unit-V:
Upper Palaeolithic Cultures of Western and Central Europe; Upper Palaeolithic habitations; economy and art in Europe

Semester-III: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)
COURSE – 17: Practical in Archaeological Anthropology (ANT – C 335 ‘D’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

1. Identification, drawing, metric analysis, calculation of Indices of lithic /bone tools

2. Drawing, measurement and reconstruction of ceramic/metal objects

3. Physical and Chemical Analysis of soil (colour, texture, silt-sand and clay ratio of soil; estimation of pH value)
4. Identification, preservation and conservation of antiquities and museum specimen (bone/horn/ivory/food grains/terracotta and metal objects)

5. Survey of micro-region with the aid of Maps (Topo-sheet reading)

Semester-III: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)

COURSE – 18: Indian Prehistory and its relevance (ANT – E1 336 ‘D’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I

Prehistory of Eastern India: An Ecological perspective of Stone Age

Palaeolithic Cultures in Eastern India (special reference to Bihar, Bengal and North Eastern Regions)

Mesolithic Neolithic Culture in Eastern India (Special reference to Bihar, Bengal and North Eastern Regions)

Unit-II

Archaeology of Orissa (Prehistoric, Protohistoric and Early Historic Events):

Prehistoric Archaeology of Orissa (i) Palaeolithic (lower, middle upper) cultures, (ii) Mesolithic culture and Neolithic culture

Unit-III

Protohistoric and Early Historic Archaeology of Orissa: Metal Age Cultures (Chalcolithic and Iron Age phases) in Orissa; Megalithic Traditions in Orissa; Early Historic Urban Centres in Orissa (Evidences from Sisupalgarh, Jaugarh, Asurgarh, Radhanagar, Manamunda).

Unit-IV

Pleistocene and Holocene Events in Southeast Asia:

Pleistocene Events : Land and Records of Early Human in South East Asia; Pleistocene Epoch in Southeast Asia; Stone tool Industries of the Middle Pleistocene and Upper Pleistocene periods.
Unit-V

Holocene Events in Southeast Asia: Early Holocene Stone tool industry – the Hoabinhian Techno-complex of the Southeast Asian main land; Neolithic and Early Metal Age Cultures on the Southeast Asia mainland.

Semester-III: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)

COURSE – 18: Tool Techniques in Archaeology (ANT – E:\ 336 ‘D’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Technology and Typology in Prehistoric Archaeology:

Prehistoric Technology: Manufacturing techniques of Prehistoric tools (lithic, bone and antler/horn)

Understanding Typology & Functions of Prehistoric Tools: Terms of specifics in artifact analysis – (Artefacts, tools, industry, association, assemblage, aggregate, attribute, type and typology);

Types of Artefacts:

Core - Tortoise core, Discoid core;

Flake: side and end; Levalloisean flake, Clactonion flake, Mousterian flake;

Blades: single side, parallel side;

Tool Typology:

Pebble tools (chopper, chopping tool); Bifaces (Handaxe and cleaver);

Blade tools: (blade knife, blunted backed blade); Borer / awl; Burin;

Points: (Laurel leaf point, Willow leaf points, Shouldered points);

Denticulate; Notch Microliths: Geometric types, Non-geometric types);

Ground and polished tools: (Axe, Adze, Chisel, Shouldered celt), perforated stone / ring stone, Grinding stone.
Semester-III: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)

COURSE – 18: Palaeontology and Dating methods (ANT – E3 336 ‘D’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Methods of Dating in Archaeology:

Relative Dating Methods: Stratigraphy, Typological sequence, Palynology, Varve Analysis

Semester-IV:

COURSE – 19: Medical Anthropology (ANT – C 341)

Full Marks – 100, Credit- 2

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:

Medical Anthropology: meaning and scope; Social-cultural and Biomedical Concepts of Health, Illness and Disease; Defining Health and Illness in Cross-Cultural Perspective; Looking at “health,” “illness,” and related concepts in Western culture, (including with sociological “sick role” models); some important variations in the process of seeking health care; Theoretical approaches and Perspectives in Medical Anthropology; Bio-cultural Anthropology and its Relevance; Ethno-Biology

Unit-II:

Medical Systems: Ethno-medicine and ethno-pharmacology; Variations in Health Care Systems: A Comparative Perspective;
Healing and Healers in Cross-Cultural Perspectives;
A. Shamanism, Magic, and Healing.
Shaman, Magic, Witchcraft and Sorcery,
B. Folk Healers and “Alternative Medicine.”
Types of healers and healing; Problems in evaluating efficacy; Sources of dissatisfaction with mainstream medicine
Symbolic aspects of sickness and healing;
Personhood and Social body: An outline of different medical systems in India;

Unit-III:

Medical Genetics; Relevance of Genetics in medicine; Measuring Health: Morbidity, Mortality, and Epidemiology: Meaning, scope and methods; Epidemiology of common communicable and non-communicable diseases in India; Problems of genetic disorder and disability in Indian population;
Effect of Chronic Disease in Health, Relationship between mental health, chronic disease, and injury, Understanding Stress and its Effects Cross-Culturally, Mental Disorders and Related Phenomena, diseases associated with specific socio-cultural and environmental contexts: Kuru, osteomalacia, sickle cell anaemia. Adaptations to Health Threats: Genetic Vulnerability and Resistance & Environment, Developmental and Cultural Adaptations to adverse Conditions.
Social and ethical issues in medical genetics and new reproductive technology

**Unit-IV:**

Effects of environmental hazards on human health; stress and disease;
Health issues in human population: Disease ecology and bicultural adaptation; Determinants of health; Socio-cultural, Economic, environmental and genetic; Health repercussion of cultural contact; Health cost of modernization;
Health promotion and health care delivery programmes; Family welfare programmes; Child health and nutrition programmes; Reproductive health awareness

**Unit-V:**

National Health Policy; Nutrition Policy; Health care planning in India; Reproductive and Child Health Programme; Occupational health problems; Problems of the Aged; Gender and Health;
Legal Aspects & Future Prospects for Health

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

**Suggested Readings**

Semester-IV:

COURSE – 20: Anthropology in Practice (ANT – C 342)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 2

**Unit I: Academic Anthropology**
- Academics and Practitioners:
  - Differences, Structure, Activities, Controversies and Issues
  - Applied Anthropology
  - Action Anthropology
  - 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; Anthropology in 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 counselling of an individual or population

**Suggested Readings**

Semester-IV:

COURSE – 21: Dissertation (ANT – C 343)
Full Marks – 100, Credit- 4

Semester-IV: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)
COURSE – 22: Population Genetics (ANT – C 344 ‘A’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Definition and scope of population genetics, its relevance in Anthropology; its relationship and difference with other branches of human genetics, viz. formal genetics, developmental genetics, cytogenesis and molecular genetics.
Mating system: Random mating / pan-mixis; selective mating / Preferential mating; mate choice / sex selection; assertive mating. Mendelian population with reference to animals and Man; other concepts and definitions - statistical, geographical, demographic, ecological

Unit-II:
Reproductive isolates and the concept of gene pool: genetic isolates; geographic isolates; models to study gene flow - 'island' model, 'diffusion' model, 'isolation by distance model', role of social divisions and hierarchy in genetic isolation.
Genetic structure of human population: approaches to study - Social, geographic, demographic and genetic Principles of genetic equilibrium; Hardy-Weinberg law, causes for changes in gene frequencies; Mutation, Hybridization, genetic drift and selection. Genetic polymorphisms - balanced, transient and neutral.

**Unit-III:**

Biological consequences of mating systems: consanguinity; inbreeding and out breeding. Inbreeding co-efficient (F ratios) inbreeding depression: heterozygous; homozygous; genetic load.


**Unit-IV:**

Genetic study of Populations: Natural and social boundaries; mobility, growth, age, sex, composition; fertility, mortality and morbidity, Marriage and Kinship; age at marriage; type of marriage: consanguineous, no consanguineous - comparison: ethnic, ecological, genealogical, generational, social, epidemiological.

**Unit-V:**


**Suggested Readings**


**Semester-IV: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)**

**COURSE – 23: Practical in Biological Anthropology - II (ANT – C 345 ‘A’)**

Full Marks – 100; **Credit- 4**

**BIOCHEMICAL GENETICS**

(a) Estimation of pH and Molarity of given solution
(b) Techniques of Electrophoresis using the following media: Starch, Polyacrylamide, Agarose.
(c) Abnormal Haemoglobin typing
(d) Tests for Sickle Cell Disease: Na$_2$S$_2$O$_5$ Slide and Sodiumdithionate, Turbidity test.
(e) Test for G$_6$PD Deficiency.
(f) Glucose Level I Blood (5 individuals): Colorimetric
(g) Extraction of DNA: Methodology
(h) DNA OD value estimation, Dilution of DNA, Processing genomic DNA for PCR and DNA Sequencing analysis

**Cytogenetics**

Identification of sex chromatin (Barr Bodies) and Leukocyte drum stick, Human Chromosomes Karyotypes from Photography of Normal and Abnormal Subjects.

**Physiology**
Techniques of Measuring Vital Capacity, Body Temperature, Blood Pressure, Body Weight, Body Fat, Pulse Rate.

**Bio-Statistics:** Co-efficient of correlation, Genetic distance, Calculation of gene frequencies (ABO, MN), Mutation rate, Estimation of intensity of Selection, Chi-square test, T test, Heterozyosity, linkage disequilibrium

**Instrumentation**

Students are to learn function of Instruments: \(\text{pH}\) Metre, Centrifuge, Electrophoresis, Gel-Doc imaging system, Colori-meter, Spectrophotometer, PCR (Thermal Cycler), DNA Sequencing,

**Implication of Bio-informatics tools:** NCBI, ENSEMBEL, UCSC Genome Browser, Primer3, Arliqueen, Haploveiw, SeqScap, etc.

**Suggested Readings**


**Semester-IV: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)**

**COURSE – 24: Human Genome: Meaning and Methods of Study (ANT – E1 346 ‘A’)**

Full Marks – 100; **Credit- 4**

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

**Unit-I**

The Human Genome: Nuclear Genome and Mitochondria Genome

Mapping of the Human Genome: Physical mapping and genetic mapping

Human Multigene families and Repetitive DNA

Evolution of Human Genome: The origin of genome; Patterns of acquisition of New Genes, Non-coding DNA and Genome Evolution;

**Unit-II**

Tools and Techniques in Human Molecular genetics: Development of Recombinant DNA technology and cloning; Restriction enzymes and RFLP; PCR; Electrophoresis; Blotting techniques; DNA sequencing; DNA Micro arrays technology and its application; Bio-informatics

**Unit-III**

Application of molecular tools in the study of population diversity; Genome Diversity of Indian Populations (mtDNA, Y-Chromosome, Alu, STR);

Ethical, legal, and social Issues of Human genome Sequencing; Application of Human Genome Research in Health and Medicine: Gene therapy, Proteomics, Stem-cell Therapy, and
development of diagnostics.

**Unit-IV**

Replication of DNA: Types and Stages; Enzymes for Manipulation: DNA Polymers: types and functions: Nucleases, Legacies, End-modification Enzymes; RNA polymerase: Types and Functions; Mutations: Types and mutagenic factors; Repair and Recombination of Genome.

**Unit- V**

Molecular basis of human gene expression: Mechanism of transcription, RNA splicing and editing, Exon Shuffling and Translation; The genetic code; Synthesis and processing of Protein; Molecular Mechanism of Gene regulation; Genetics of Cancer: Oncogenes and Tumour suppressor gene.

**Suggested Readings**


**Semester-IV: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)**

**COURSE – 24: Forensic Anthropology – II (ANT – E2 346 ‘A’)**

Full Marks – 100; **Credit- 4**

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

**Unit-I**

Identification through Somatometric and Somatoscopic Observations;

Identification through Mannerism, Deformities, Scars, Occupational Marks and Handwriting, Age, Sex and Ethnic Association;

Personal Identification: through Hair (Differentiation of Animal and human hair), Body Fluids (Blood, Semen, Saliva, Urine, and Sweat)

**Unit-II**

Dermatoglyphic Application - Basic structure of finger & palm print; Development of latent Prints: Tracing, Lifting and Developing Techniques; Ridge counting methods and classification of patterns.

Filling and Searching of Finger Prints; Classification for Filling the Finger Prints (Henry’s Fourfold Classifications); Classification for Searching Finger Prints (Single Fingerprint Classification of Battley and Bertillon)

**Unit-III**

Assessment of Parentage: Disputed Paternity and Different Approaches to Solve it:
Morphological, Serology, Biochemical.

Unit-IV
DNA fingerprinting & its role in detection of crime & Paternity
DNA finger printing, VNTR, Single loans, Multi loans, Mini Satellite

Unit-V
Computer applications to Forensic Anthropology: Reconstruction of facial physiognomy

Suggested Readings:

Semester-IV: (GROUP – A: Physical / Biological Anthropology)
COURSE – 24: Bio - Cultural Anthropology (ANT – E3 346 ‘A’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Meaning & Scope of Bio-Cultural Anthropology; fall of holism in Anthropology & need for integration; Primate kin & Human kinship, Humanity and animalism, Man's capacity for stages of culture and socialization process.

Unit-II:
Human Evolution; Biological vs Cultural; Interdependence between biological & cultural
factors in the evolution of bipedalism, tool using capacity dietary habits, Language formation and Rise in Cranial capacity, The origin and evolution of Language, Bio-Cultural dimensions of tool making & tool using behaviour, Hominid evolution vis-a-vis cultural evolution

Unit-III:
Adaptation & Evolution, Adaptation & Human behaviour, Adaptation as a socio-cultural process; Plasticity of human biological adaptation, Biological & cultural factor for Nutrition & Health.

Unit-IV:
Genetic structure vis-a-vis Social Structure; Marriage rules, incest taboo, inbreeding on genetic structure of human population; Biological consequence of inbreeding, Demo-genetic studies in India, Opportunity of Natural Selection in human population.

Unit-V:

Semester-IV: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)
COURSE – 22: Economic Anthropology (ANT – C 344 ‘B’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

UNIT-I:
Economic Anthropology and Anthropological Economics, Definition and scope, Economic field and the substantive process, Substantivism vis-a-vis formalism, Method in Economic Anthropology

UNIT-II:
Economic organization, Types - Hunting - Gathering, Fishing, Pastoralism, Horticulture, Shifting Cultivation, Terrace Cultivation and Settled Agriculture; Tribal Economy versus Peasant Economy;

UNIT-III:
Production, Consumption, Distribution, Exchange in Simple Societies

UNIT-IV:
Habitat, Economy and Society with special reference to Tribal Communities, Economic and
Extra - Economic Exchange, Economic aspects of reciprocity, gift, potlatch, bride - price.

UNIT- V:
Modernization of economics, Economic Development and Social Change, Anthropological study of Entrepreneurship, Impact of Globalization on Tribal economies

Suggested Readings:

Semester-IV: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)

COURSE – 23: Rural Development (ANT – C 345 ‘B’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

UNIT - I:
Rural Development: meaning, scope, concept and policy.
Planning: meaning, principles and methods, strategy, targets, resources - utilization, management and mobilization.
UNIT-II:
Rural Development in India, Anthropological and Economic perspectives, Development Theories, Paradigm Shifts, Current status

UNIT-III:
Development Planning for Rural sector, five year plans, NES, Community Development, IRDP, Green Revolution, Land Reforms, Institutional Finance and Corporation, Sources of Funding, Infrastructure Development, Micro Finance and self Help Group (SHG), NREGP, NFFWP.

UNIT-IV:

UNIT-V:
Role of Panchayati Raj in Empowering people, Rural Development Administration, Role of Voluntary Organizations, NGO & NABARD, CAPART and International Funding Agencies, World Bank, DFID Participatory and Sustainable Development, Economic Development and Socio Cultural Change

Semester-IV: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)
COURSE – 24: Urban Anthropology (ANT – E1 346 ‘B’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Concept, Meaning and Definition of Urban Anthropology; Evolution of Urban Society; Present and future of Urban Anthropology Urban Studies in Non- Western Areas; Demographic, Environmental and Economic dimensions of Urbanism;

Unit-II:
Development of Urban Anthropology; History of Urbanization; Urbanism and Urbanization; Industrial Urbanism; Population and Welfare; The Process of Urbanization and its impact;
The Ecology of Urban Growth and Social Ecology

Unit-III:
Modem Society and Urban Culture; Evolution of Urban Community, Urban Communities, their structure and Function, Urban people and their Livelihood; Rural and Urban Confrontation: Folk-Urban Continuum, Rural-Urban Balance and Interdependence.

Unit-IV:
Cultural Role of the Cities; Origin & Types of Cities; Social groups and Classes in cities; Patterns of Urban life (Ethnicity & social organization, social structure, social stratification, class structure, Family organization and marriage patterns, Economic Activities, Political and Religious Activities)

Unit-V:
Urbanization in India: Historical Background, Types of Cities, Urbanization and Social Change, Rural-Urban interaction, Impact of Urbanization on Rural and Tribal Livelihood. Traditional Institutions in Urban life, Social Organization and Change of the Slum

Suggested readings
3. Cities, classes and the social order. Anthony Leeds, Roger Sanjek

Semester-IV: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)
COURSE – 24: Anthropology of Gender (ANT – E2 346 ‘B’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit- I
Concept and Meaning: Social, Cultural, Psychological and Biological Explanations of Gender; The myth of Male dominance; Sex, Gender and Inequality, Sex ratio: Trends in India & Orissa.

Unit-II
Feminist Theories: Liberal Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Radical Feminism
Unit-III
Role & Status of Women: Tribal & Non-Tribal; Past & Present: Socio-economic, Political, Religious, Taboos and Restrictions.

Unit-IV
Women in a Globalizing world: Rights of Women, Violence Against Women: Rape, Domestic Violence, Sati, Bride Torture, Natality violence, Against women's Bodies (Food, Medical, Economic & Educational facilities), Empowerment of women (SHG and Entrepreneurship); Legislative Measures; Literacy and Awareness Generation among women.

Unit- V
Women, Environment and Development, Eco-Feminism & Eco-feminist Movements, Women Development V s. Women and Development, Role of NGOs in Developing Awareness among women. Women and Employment

Semester-IV: (GROUP – B: Socio - Cultural Anthropology)
COURSE – 24: Anthropology of Symbolism (ANT – E3 346 ‘B’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Concept, Meaning and Scope; Interpretive Anthropology: Antecedents and Influences, Culture as Symbolism, Meaning Construction and Cultural Cognition

Unit-II:
Major Figures and Key Concepts; Geertz and Turner: Interpretation of symbols & Anthropological Approaches to Symbolism, Ritual Symbolism and Social order, Evolutionary Perspective, Signal and index to Symbol, Symbolic Past

Unit-III:
Ethnology and Symbolism: Symbol in Linguistic theory, Formal methodology, and Structural concordance (Levi-Strauss & Others), Symbolic meaning and derivation of meaning from signal and index to symbol.

Unit-IV:
Symbolic Anthropology in 1970s and 1990s, Cultural Pluralism, Trans-local nature of cultural Phenomena

Unit-V:
Symbols and meaning in the Society: Tribal and Non-tribal Cultural Practices; Linguistic Symbols & Ritual Symbols.
Semester-IV: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)
COURSE – 22: Tribal Ecology and Economy (ANT – C 344 ‘C’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I
Nature, scope and relevance of Tribal Economy and Ecology; Importance of Ecology in the Tribal Economy; Role of Women in Tribal Economy

Unit-II
Utilisation of Natural Resources: Land, Water and Forests, Impact of Economic Development, Mega projects, Deforestation and Over forms of Environmental Degradation, Displacement & Rehabilitation.

Unit-III
Role of Indigenous Knowledge in the Management of Natural Resources in Tribal Areas, Common Property Resources, Local Resources and Customary Rights

Unit-IV
Livelihood Resources and Food Crisis Management - Impact of Global is at ion on tribal economy,
Role of Weekly markets.

Semester-IV: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)
COURSE – 23: Ethno-medicine (ANT – C 345 ‘C’)
Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Meaning and scope of ethno-medicine; Development of Ethno-medicine; Ethno-medicine studies: Ethno-botany and Ethno biology, Ethno-physiology, Ethno-anatomy; Definition of disease, fitness, Health and Sickness; Classification of disease

Unit- II:
Etiology of disease; Diagnosis of disease; Prognosis of treatment; Epidemic and treatment; Endemic Disease and Treatment
**Unit-III:**
Human Medicine; Plant Medicine; Animal Medicine; Magico- Religious Treatment; Healing Rituals; Collection, preparation and administration of ethno-medicine; Pharmacological aspects of ethno-medicines.

**Unit-IV:**
Tribal medicines; Market Potentiality of ethno-medicines; Persons involved in practicing indigenous medicine; Women involvement in Tribal medicine; Role and importance of Tribal Medicine; Acceptance of Indigenous medicine vis-a vis modern medicine

**Semester-IV: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)**

**COURSE – 24: Status and Empowerment of Tribal Women (ANT – E1 346 ‘C’)**

Full Marks – 100; **Credit- 4**

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

**Unit-I**
Women and Tribal Women: An Anthropological overview (Women in foraging and Hunting culture, upper class women, House-wives, and working women)

**Unit-II**
Roles and responsibilities of tribal women in social, economic, political and religious spheres; Violence against tribal women; Assessment of the status of tribal women; Demographic profile of tribal women; Tribal women in education, employment and industrial economy

**Unit-III**
Rights, restrictions and taboos of tribal women at individual, family and communal levels; Eco-feminism: integrated views of nature, culture and gender issues in tribal society

**Unit-IV**
Tribal women and Development: Role in economic development in family, village, state and national levels;

**Unit-V**
Development of tribal women in five year plans; Programmes for empowerment of tribal women: through SHG, micro-finance and entrepreneurship, Role of other development programmes and media in empowerment

**Semester-IV: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)**

**COURSE – 24: National Policy on Tribals and Tribal Rights (ANT – E2 346 ‘C’)**
Full Marks – 100; **Credit- 4**  
(Questions are to be set covering all units)  

**Unit-I**  
National policy on the Tribals: A historical background;  
The final draft policy: An overview; Socio-cultural and economic dimensions of the policy;  

**Unit-II**  
Tribes, forest and land in the policy; Science and technology policy for Tribals  

**Unit-III**  
Specific and general considerations in the policy; Health, Education and Political dimensions of tribal policy; Tribal empowerment issues in the policy; Women in tribal policy;  
Reservation policy for the tribals  

**Unit-IV**  
Concept and Definition of Rights, Human Rights and Tribal Rights; Rights, Laws and Privileges compare and contrast between Human Rights and Tribal Rights;  

**Unit-V**  
International agency and Tribal Rights: ILO, UN Convention on indigenous people;  
Constitution of India and tribal rights; Violation of tribal rights (men, women and children) in Odisha  

**Semester-IV: (GROUP – C: Tribal Studies)**  
**COURSE – 24: Folk art and Culture (ANT – E3 346 ‘C’)**  
Full Marks – 100, **Credit- 4**  
(Questions are to be set covering all units)  

**Unit- I**  
Concept and Definitions of Folklore; Scope of Folklore Studies; Anthropological approach to folklore studies; Folklore theory and method  

**Unit-II**  
Folk Art: Graphic and Plastic Arts & Decorative, Representative Art, Stylized Art, Abstract Art, Art for Art's sake, Folk art and Religion  

**Unit-III**  
Performing Arts: Music and Dance, Ballads, Musical Instruments: Types and Operation, Folk dance, Style in Music and dance  

**Unit-IV**  
Folk Literature: Myths, Legends, Folk tales, Riddles: types, structure and functions, structural Analysis.
Unit-V
Other forms of Folklore: Personal Adornment: Body mutilation, Body Ornaments, Costume (clothing), Tattoo; Folk games (Indoor & Outdoor, Male & Female)

Semester-IV: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)
Full Marks – 100, Credit- 4
(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Archaeological Anthropology: Meaning and Scope:
Relation with other branches of Anthropology, Life Sciences and Physical Science

Unit-II:
Field Methods
Exploration: Location and identification of archaeological sites, topo sheets, aerial photography, remote sensing, earth resistivity, survey system. Types of Excavations: Vertical and Horizontal

Unit-III:
Dating Methods
Radio-Carbon dating, Potassium-argon dating, dendro-chronology, Therrnoluminisence dating and archeomagnetic dating

Unit-IV:
Geo archaeology and Formation Process in Archaeology
Geo-archaeology: Basic Principles and Study components in Geo-Archeology: understanding soil and regiments - Physical features, chemical features, physical weathering and types of regiments, chemical weathering and formation of main types of soil.
Archaeological site and its formation: Basic Categories of Archaeological Evidences, Types of sites and their contexts;
Theories & Methods in archaeological anthropology formation process and Natural/environmental formation process in Anthropology.

Unit-V:
Theoretical issues in Archaeological Anthropology
Diffusionism, Processual (New) Archaeology and Post - Processual Archaeology Theoretical perspectives in Indian Archaeology: Differention, Processual and Post-Processual
Archaeology in India.

Semester-IV: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)

COURSE – 23: Ethno-archaeology (ANT – C 345 ‘D’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I:
Formation processes in Archaeology and Ethno-Archaeology: Meaning and Scope
Archaeological sites and its formation: Basic categories of Archaeological evidences; Types of sites and their contexts; Cultural formation processes and Natural / environmental formation processes in Archaeology.

Unit-II:
Importance of Ethno archaeology: Settlement, Subsistence, art and craft, mortuary practices, trade and exchange

Unit-III:
Approaches in Ethno-Archaeology
Direct-Historical Approaches; General Comparative Approaches, Examples of Ethno-Archaeology in India

Unit-IV:

Ethno-archaeology in India with special reference to Orissa

Unit-V:
Tribal Ethnography of Orissa
Tribal ethnographic Case studies of Orissa highlighting their settlement, Subsidence art and crafts, mortuary practices, trade and exchange

Semester-IV: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)

COURSE – 24: Applied Archaeological Anthropology (ANT – E 1 346 ‘D’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I
The fundamentals of Archaeology: Definition and scope of Archaeology, History and development of Archaeology, The development of Archaeological theory in the 20th Century, Future directions of Archaeology

Chronological division of Cenozoic Era and events of the Pleistocene

Unit-II

Environmental Archaeology: Investigating environment in a global scale; Studying the landscape; Reconstructing plant environment; Reconstructing animal environment; Reconstructing human environment; Main factors of the human environment;

Unit-III

Geo-archaeology: Basic principles and study components in geo-archaeology; analytical procedures in geo-archaeology; Understanding Soil and sediments - Physical features, Chemical features, Physical weathering and types of sediments; Chemical weathering and formation of main types of soil.

Unit-IV

Experimental Archaeology

Field Methods in Archaeology:

Exploration: Purpose, Classes and surveying equipments; Methods of exploration – Researching maps, Ground Reconnaissance; Aerial Reconnaissance; Geophysical Prospecting Methods

Excavation: Meaning and objectives; Instruments used in excavation; Methods of Excavation – Trial Trenching, Vertical Excavation or Rectangular trenching methods, Horizontal Excavation or Grid system; Excavation of Rock shelter and caves; Recovery and recording of the evidence; Processing and classification; Preservation – Wet Preservation, Dry preservation, Cold preservation

Unit-V

Specialized Field Methods in Archaeological Research: Application of Remote Sensing in Archaeology; Application of Geographic Information System for spatial analysis and archaeological resource management.
Semester-IV: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)
COURSE – 24: Practical in Material Culture (ANT – E2 346 ‘D’)
Full Marks – 100, Credit- 4

Material Culture:

Identification and technological description of following in respect of the simple societies:

Implements of (a) Food Gathering (b) Hunting (C) Fishing (d) Agriculture (e) Fire Making (f) Land and Water Transport (g) Musical Instruments and (h) Types of Habitations

Technological Equipment, their use, Energy Input and Output in relation to various types of Economy

Museum Techniques

Each student is required to learn the preservation techniques of the organic and inorganic materials of the museum along with he/she has to learn the techniques of cleaning, mending and Arrangement of Museum specimens.

Internship and Visit

Each student has to perform maintenance of museum specimen of department’s museum in the strict supervision of concerned teacher. They also have to visit other museums and prepare a report on these museums especially regarding their specimen, method of display and technique of preservation and maintenance of different object.
Semester-IV: (GROUP – D: Archaeological Anthropology)

COURSE – 24: New Archaeological Anthropology (ANT – E3 346 ‘D’)

Full Marks – 100; Credit- 4

(Questions are to be set covering all units)

Unit-I
The New Archaeology: Before the new archaeology; Origins of new archaeology; Key points in new archaeology

Unit-II
Archaeology as a science
Middle-range theory: problems and prospective

Unit-III
Cognitive Archaeology
Post-processual and interpretative archaeologies

Unit-IV
Archaeology and gender
Archaeology and evolution

Unit-V
Archaeology and history
Archaeology in a post-modern world
Conflict and Consensus in Archaeology
Extra Elective Courses:

**ANT EE -301: ANTHROPOLOGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

Full Marks -100

(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

**Unit-I:**
Concept of crises management, Displacement placement situation, Voluntary and Involuntary, Natural and Manmade, floods, Epidemics, Crime, Droughts, Rehabilitation Policies and Programmes in Natural and Created Disasters, Strategies, Agencies and Organizational Structure.

**Unit-II:**
Human factors in Resettlement and Rehabilitation, Anthropological Perspectives

**Unit-III:**

**Unit-IV:**
Women in Resettlement, Disaster Mitigation Strategies, Government Intervention for Women Rehabilitation

**ANT EE -302: ANTHROPOLOGY OF EDUCATION**

Full Marks -100

(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

**UNIT-I:**
Meaning and scope of anthropology of education, Relationship of education with other disciplines, Education as the key input for development, world declaration on Education for All (1990).

**UNIT-II:**
Education in India through ages, Constitutional Mandate for Universalization of Elementary Education, Concerns in Primary Education with special reference to Orissa, Access,
Retention and Dropouts.

UNIT - III:
Literacy and Education, Role of the National Literacy Mission, Universal Literacy and Empowerment, Role of PRIs in Community Participation for School Management, Education of ST Children and their Problems and Prospects, Emphasis on Women Education, Secondary, Higher Secondary, Vocational, Technical, College and University Education.

UNIT-IV:
Infrastructure Development in Educational Institutions, Capacity building of pedagogue, Parents, Teachers and Pupils Interaction, Medium of Instruction, Educational Policy: Issues and options.

ANT EE -303: PSYCHOLOGICAL AND LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks -100
(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit-I:
Concept and Scope of Psychological Anthropology; Major Approaches in Psychological Anthropology: Ethnopsychology, Psychoanalytic and Psychiatric Anthropology, Methods of Culture and Personality Research.

Unit-II:
Personality and Culture: Personality Formation and Determinants; Personality constructs: Basic Personality, Modal Personality and Status Personality, Swaddling, Enculturation and Socialization; Functions of Personality.

Unit-III:
Gestalt Psychology and Configuration of culture: Ethos, Eidos, Genius, Themes and counter-themes, Values and World view, National Character and Culture Pattern, Diachronic and Synchronic Study of Culture and Personality.

Unit-IV:
Concept and Scope of linguistic Anthropology; Universals of Language; Language, Dialect
and Idiolect; Ethno Linguistics, Anthropo-Linguistics and Soico-Linguisites; Typological and Genelogical classification; Language and Communication: Verbal & Non-Verbal. Synchronic and Diachronic stydy of Language Phonetic, Morpho-Phonemic

**Unit-V:**
Syntactic, Serbianic and Symbolic subsystems of Language; Language and Culture; Sapic-Whorf hypothesis; Linguistic and Culture Change; Structural Analysis of Language

**ANT EE -304: POLITICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**
Full Marks -100
(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

**Unit-I:**
Concept and meaning; Power and authority, Forms of Human Behaviour (Universal, Social Idiosyncratic), Deviant Behaviour and Conformity

**Unit-II:**
History of Political Anthropology: Levels of Government, Band (Kin-based) and Segmentary tribes, Multiple-Kin Government, The Tribe, Associational Tribes (Plains Indian Tribes), Age-Grade Tribes, Tribal Confederations (League of Irogavis), Monarchy & Chiefdoms, The state.

**Unit-III:**
Approaches and Units of Study, Approaches of Max Ghickman, Approaches of F G Bailey, Cultural Approach, Microlevel Polities Approach, Approaches of Albert O. Hirschman

**Unit-IV:**
Leadership Pattern, Types of Leaders and their functions, Decision-making process - Reward and Punishment, Social Sanction.

**Unit-V:**
Law (primitive and Modem) and Warfare (War / Feuding / Raiding / Fighting) social norms, deviance and conformity, process of social control ( Norms, violation, recognition of violation, report of violation, response to violation, enforcement of response), Agencies of
ANT EE -305: ANTHROPOLOGY OF MANAGEMENT

Full Marks -100

(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit-I:
Theories in Management Anthropology: Theories of Organizational Behaviour, Relevance of Culture for Organizational Behaviour, Organizational Dynamics, Schools of Management Thought, Technology and Management, Technological Environment in India, Appropriate Technology and Problems of Technology Transfer.

Unit-II:
Human Behaviour, Dynamics of Organizational Behaviour, Interpersonal Communication - Developing Interpersonal skills, art of listening, feedback counselling and transactional analysis

Unit-III:

Unit-IV:
Human Resource management in small undertakings, Human Resource Management in tribal and rural entrepreneurship

ANT EE -306: VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks -100

(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit-I:
Introduction to Visual Anthropology: Concept, Definition and Scope; Visual Culture. Photographic and Digital Media: Still, Interactive and Moving. Audio-visual Tools for the Analysis of Culture; Anthropological Film Analysis, Methods of Ethnographic Filming
Unit-II:
Anthropological Study of Images; Visual Communication; Photography and Visual Anthropology; Researching Still and Video images
Theory and Representation. Anthropology and Images: Ethnophotography and ethnographic films and mass media. Theories of representation, modern media and political advocacy.

Unit-III:
Ethnographic Photography and Film: Ethnographic Film and History, Reconstructing Cultures on Film, Feature Films as Cultural Documents, Use of Film and Television in Anthropology
Early Ethnographic Photography: Contexts and Trends. Anthropology of Art and Aesthetics: Critical reflection on the relation of images, objects and persons. Objects and images from other societies valued as 'art'.

Unit-IV:
Ethical considerations in Ethnographic film-making;
Ethnographic Photography: Conventions and Methodologies. Paradigms and Debates.
Ethnographic Films: Theoretical issues concerning ethnographic film, ethical dimensions of ethnographic film, Interdependency of technology and culture.
Cinema Studies with emphasis on key feature, documentary and ethnographic films with a focal theme - the examination of the ‘language of film’.

Suggested Readings

ANT EE -307: SPORTS AND NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks -100
(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

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

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

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

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

Suggested Readings


ANT EE -308: NEURO ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks -100
(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit 1: Encultured Brain; The Basics of Neuro-anthropology; The Nature of Variation; Evolution by Natural Selection
Unit 2: Overview of Neural Systems & Their Interconnections Niche construction; Primate Social Cognition, Human Evolution and the Brain
Unit 3: Memory & Medicine; Balancing Between Cultures: Equilibrium in Capoeira, Human Capacities, Skills, and Variation
Stone Age Body Image: Male embodiment in subsistence societies
Unit 4: Overcoming Mind/Body Dualism; Addiction and Neuro-anthropology; Ritual and Emotion; War and Dislocation; Neuro-anthropological model of trauma, Autism; theory of mind and religious development; Cultural consonance, consciousness and depression
Unit 5: Neuro-constructivism and Embodied Learning; Human Development: A Bio-cultural Process; Enculturation and Memory; The Neuro-anthropology of Stress; The Neuroanthropology of PTSD (Post traumatic stress disorder); Psychiatry in Neuro-anthropological Perspective
Neurological and Anthropological Methods; Applied Neuroanthropology; Critical Neuroscience; The Social and Personal Uses of Neuroscience

Suggested Reading:


94
7. http://jcc.sagepub.com/content/41/4/546.abstract
ANT EE -309: FORENSIC DERMATOGLYPHICS

Full Marks -100
(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit-I: Introduction to Dermatoglyphics: History and Development, scope and Applications.
Unit-IV: Basis of Fingerprint Comparison: Class Characteristics and Individual Characteristics, Determination of Identity.
Unit-V: Other Dermatoglyphic Patterns: Palm Print, Sole Prints and Toe Prints.
Recent advances: Fingerprint and Palmprint Recognition, Automated Fingerprint Identification System.

Suggested Readings:
ANT EE -310: PALEOANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks -100

(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit I: Dating methods, geological time scale, taphonomy and interpretation of the paleontological and archaeological records, taxonomic and chronological problems of fossils records.

Unit II: Primate Speciation and extinctions: a geological perspective, adaptive primate radiation, differential rate of somatic evolution.


Unit IV: Primate and Non-Primate Models for Early Hominid Behaviour; hominization process- Evolution of hominid-human bipedalism

Unit V: Palaeodemography- reconstruction of population patterns from skeletal analysis, determination of demographic variables in prehistoric populations and post-neolithic population growth, theory and techniques in paleodemography, methodological issues for reconstructing demographic structure, demographic models of mortality and their interpretation

Unit VI. Palaeopathology- bioarchaeological approach of disease; effects of agriculture, urbanization and slavery on health and disease; colonization and disease with special emphasis on the New World; dispersion of modern humans - molecular and morphological patterns of relationship

Suggested readings


**ANT EE -311: ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGION, POLITICS, AND ECONOMY**

Full Marks -100

(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

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

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

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

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

ANT EE -312: INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Full Marks -100

(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit I: Understanding culture
   a. Technique of tool manufacture and estimation of their relative efficiency;
   b. Classification of tools: primary and combination fabrication techniques;
   c. Typology and cultural nomenclature.

Unit II: Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology, soil pH estimation.

Unit III: Prehistoric India

Pleistocene chronology of India: A critical assessment

Unit IV: Character, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of:
   i Lower palaeolithic
   ii Middle palaeolithic
   iii Upper palaeolithic
   iv Mesolithic culture
   v Art, ritual and belief

Suggested reading:

ANT EE -313: FASHION ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks -100

(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit I. Introduction: Fashion, Consumption, and Anthropology: From Evolution to Compassionate Consumption, the Rise and Fall of Evolution in Dress

Unit II: Theoretical and Ethnographic Approaches to Understanding Fashion and Consumer Society

Unit III Colonialism, Dress, and Identity

Colonialism, Consumption, and Civilizing Fashion

Anti-colonial Dress, Clothing Debates in Burma and Africa

Unit IV: Race and Fashion: The 1980s "Japanese Invasion" and 1990s "Asian Chic"
Alternative Approaches to Consumerism

Unit V: Gender, Fashion and Consumption in different Human societies, application of fashion in traditional and modern societies, role of religion in fashion.

Unit VI: Globalization and Dress, leather cosmetic relationships, relationship of tribal clans with reference to embroidery color and designs in ethnic group of India.

Suggested Readings


ANT EE -314: URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY
Full Marks -100
(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit 1: Emergence of urban anthropology
Introduction, Extension of the anthropological interest in peasants and rural areas, Origins of Cities and Early Sociological Approaches, Urban planning and design

Unit 2: Political economy
Rural-urban migration, kinship in the city, problems that arise from urbanism, poverty and social stratification

Unit 3: Class approach
Culture of Poverty and the Underclass Approach, Comparison between relations function in an urban setting versus function in a rural setting, Race and Class in Urban Ethnography, Urban Dystopia
Unit 4: Urban Inequality and Disasters
Poverty, extended family for urban natives versus migrants, Global Cities and the Production of Space, Community study and urban ecology, Urban Space, Postmodern and Hypermodern City

Unit 5: Global Urban Developments
Urban ethnography research and methodology, Contemporary urban issues: Suburbs, Exurbs and Urban Decline, disciplinary perspectives

Suggested readings
8. Cities, classes and the social order. Anthony Leeds, Roger Sanjek
ANT EE -315: PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Full Marks -100

(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit I: Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health:
Overview of epidemiology methods used in research studies to address disease patterns in community and clinic-based populations, distribution and determinants of health-related states or events in specific populations, and strategies to control health problems

Unit II: Statistical Methods for Health Science
Analysis and interpretation of data including data cleaning, data file construction and management; implementation of analytic strategies appropriate for the type of data, study design and research hypothesis; parametric and nonparametric methods, measures of association, Linear and Logistic regression, Generalized Linear Modeling, and Survival analysis

Unit III: Environmental Health
Effects of biological, chemical, and physical agents in environment on health (water, air, food and land resources); ecological model of population health; current legal framework, policies, and practices associated with environmental health and intended to improve public health

Unit IV: Psychological, Behavioural, and Social Issues in Public Health
Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness; behavioural science theory and methods to understanding and resolving public health problems; assess knowledge, attitudes, behaviours towards disease and patient compliance to treatment.

Unit V: Management of Health Care Program and Service Organizations
Techniques and procedures for monitoring achievement of a program’s objectives, generating evidence of program effectiveness, assessing impacts in public health settings; evaluate framework that leads to evidence-based decision-making in public health.
Organizational principles and practices including organizational theory, managerial role, managing groups, work design, and organization design at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels of care

Unit VI: Epidemiology of disease
Contemporary methods for surveillance, assessment, prevention, and control of infectious and chronic diseases, disabilities, HIV/AIDS; understanding etiology; determining change in trend over time; implementation of control measures
Suggested reading


ANT EE -316: BUSINESS AND CORPORATE ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks -100

(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

1. Business and corporate Anthropology: History and subject matter
2. Applied anthropology in industry, application of the ethnography in business management
3. Anthropology and consumer behaviour,
4. Globalization, international trade and anthropology
5. Techniques for Conducting Fieldwork for Business Organizations

Suggested Readings:


ANT EE -317: MEDIA ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks -100

(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit 1: Theoretical Foundations: Introduction to Media Anthropology; Intellectual Antecedents

Unit 2: Audiences, Consumption and Identity Formation: The Social and Material Life of Cinema; Television and the Cultural Politics of Nation; Gender and Subjectivity; the Nation and Temporality; Media as Material Objects.

Unit 3: The Cultural Work of Mass Media Production: Producing “Bollywood”.

Unit 4: The Social Sites of Film and TV Production; the Exigencies of Commercial Filmmaking; the Constraints of Public Television Production.

Unit 5: Producing Reality – Journalism and Advertising; News as Social Practice; the Local and the Global in Advertising.

Unit 6: Small Media: Materiality, Circulation, Everyday Life & Social Transformations; Indigenous Media and Cultural Activism; The Social and Material Lives of Cell Phones; Media as Social Infrastructure – The Case of Facebook; Learning from New Media; The Possibilities & Constraints of YouTube
Suggested readings


ANT EE -318: TOURISM ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks -100
(Questions are to be set covering all Units)

Unit I: Tourism- aspects and prospects, anthropological issues and theoretical concerns, tourist as ethnographer; pilgrimage and Authenticity Issues

Unit II: Interconnections between tourism history and the rise of the socio-cultural study of tourism including temporary migration, colonial exploration, pilgrimage, visiting relatives, imagined and remembered journeys, and tourism

Unit III: understand the implications of tourism as a major mechanism of cross-cultural interaction; role of symbolism, semiotics, and the imagination in tourism; tourism and the commodification of culture or cultural degradation

Unit IV: understand the global and local political economy of contemporary tourism, particularly in relation to international development; explore dynamic relationships between heritage-making enterprises, revival and preservation projects, the international flow of capital; role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries" (including music, art, and food) in tourism economies; tourism and global mobility; Ecotourism and sustainable development

Unit V: New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism: Globalization, Tourism and Terrorism; applied aspects of anthropology in tourism development and planning.

Suggested Readings


