

BODOLAND UNIVERSITY

**4 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE INTEGRATED
PROGRAMME SYLLABUS**

SUBJECT – ANTHROPOLOGY

Important Points

Theory classes:

1 Credit = 15 Classes in one Semester – 15 Contact hours in one semester.

4 Credit= 4x15= 60 Contact hours

Tutorial Classes:

1 Credit = 15 Tutorial classes in one Semester – 15 Contact hours in one semester.

Practical Classes:

1 Credit (2 h) 30 Contact hours in one semester

Distribution of marks.

A Paper of 100 marks is divided as mentioned below:

External examination 70 marks

Internal /Sessional test 30 marks

Out of the 30 marks, 10 marks is allotted for written test

10 marks is allotted against One seminar presentation & 5 marks One Assignment/ One Project from contents of the paper

Marks for attendance maximum 5 marks

Below 75 % = 0 marks

75 % to 80% = 1 marks

81 % to 85%= 2marks

86 % to 90%= 3 marks

91%to 95%= 4 marks

96 %to 100% = 5 marks.

Duration of Examination:

For 70 marks 2:30 minutes

Sessional Examination = According to Class routine.

Abbreviations:

MAJ –	Major
MIN –	Minor
IDC –	Inter Disciplinary Course
AEC -	Ability Enhancement Course
SEC –	Skill Enhancement Course
VAC –	Value Added Course.
INT –	Internship
REM –	Research Methodology
DIS –	Dissertation
ADL -	Advance Learning

SEMESTER – I			
Paper Code	Course Title		
ANTMAJ 1014	Introduction to Anthropology		
ANTMIN1014	Introduction to Anthropology		
ANTIDC 1014	Anthropological Geography		
ANTSEC 1013	Study of monuments		
AEC 1012	To be selected by the candidate from language and communication skill paper		
ANTVAC 1014	Indian Society and Culture		
SEMESTER – II			
ANTMAJ 1024	Introduction to Socio – cultural Anthropology		
ANTMIN 1024	Introduction to Socio – cultural Anthropology		
ANTIDC 1023	Economical Anthropology		
ANTSEC 1023	Ethnographic Study		
AEC 1022	To be selected by the candidate from language and communication skill paper		
ANTVAC 1024	Medical Anthropology		
SEMESTERS –III			
ANTMAJ 2014	Archaeological Anthropology		
ANTMAJ 2024	Anthropological Theories		
ANTMIN 2014	Archaeological Anthropology		
ANTIDC 2013	Environmental Anthropology		
ANTSEC 2013	Tourism Anthropology		
AEC 2012	To be selected by the candidate from language and communication skill paper		
SEMESTER -IV			
ANTMAJ 2034	Introduction to Biological Anthropology		
ANTMAJ 2044	Paleoanthropology		
ANTMAJ 2054	Human Growth and Development		
ANTMIN 2024	Introduction to Biological Anthropology		
AEC 2022	To be selected by the candidate from language and communication skill paper		
ANTINT 2012	Internship		
SEMESTER- V			
ANTMAJ 3014	Anthropology of India		
ANTMAJ 3024	Indian Anthropological Thinkers		
ANTMAJ 3034	Theories of culture and societies		
ANTMAJ 3044	Human Genetics		
ANTMIN 3014	Anthropology of India		
SEMESTER – VI			
PHLMAJ 3054	Human Ecology: Biological and cultural dimensions		
ANTMAJ 3064	Tribes and peasants in India		
ANTMAJ 3074	Indian Archaeology		
ANTMAJ 3084	Research Method		
ANTMIN 3024	Human Ecology: Biological and cultural dimensions.		
SEMESTER - VII			
ANTMAJ 4014	Demographic Anthropology		
ANTMAJ 4024	Anthropology in practice		
ANTMAJ 4034	Physiological Anthropology		

ANTMAJ 4044 OR ANTMAJ 4054	Museum Method Research method and field work		
ANTMIN 4014	Demographic Anthropology		
SEMESTER – VIII			
Paper Code	Course Title		
ANTMAJ 4054	Anthropology of Religion politics and Economy		
ANTMIN 4024	Anthropology in practice		
ANTADL 40114 <i>or</i>	Dessertation/Research		
{ ANTADL 4024 }	Statistical Methods of Analysis		
{ ANTADL 4034 }	Qualitative Method of Analysis		
{ ANTADL 4044 }	Review of Literature and Research Publication		

Semester I
Paper Title: Introduction to Anthropology
Paper Code: - ANT MAJ 1014
Credit: - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- The aim of this paper is to provide the knowledge about prehistoric monuments and its importance of study.
- This paper will bring knowledge about the Indian megaliths, its use and different sites of megaliths excavated in Northeast India.
- This paper will help students to understand about the use of dating techniques and application of GIS models to identify and study monuments.

Course Outcome:

- Students will be able to understand about the basic meaning and structure of monuments and the importance of study.
- It will help to develop intensive knowledge and skill about the basic concept of megaliths, its types and use in context of Northeast India.
- The learners can explore the different methods and techniques the different methods and techniques for dating the prehistoric monuments.
- This paper will also provide knowledge about the use of GIS methods to detect monuments.

Unit I- Meaning, Definition and Scope of Anthropology, Branches of Anthropology.

Relation with other disciplines Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit II - Concept of Evolution and variation and study of Races. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III – Socio- cultural Anthropology: Aim, scope and meaning; Definition of culture Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV – Basic concept of prehistoric Anthropology protohistory, and its Aim and Scope. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

1. Aldine and Methuen. Chicago/London.
2. Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology. New York.
3. Beattie, John. 1976. Other Culture (Chapter I), London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
4. Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
5. Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.
6. Butzer, K. W. 1971. Environmental and Archaeology: An ecological approach to prehistory.
7. Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. Anthropology, 14th Edition. Pearson.
8. Das, B.M & Ranjan Deka. 1992. Physical Anthropology Practical, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
9. Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
10. Hole and Heizer 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
11. Herskovits, M. J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford.

Semester I
Paper Title : Introduction to Anthropology
Paper Code : - ANT MIN 1014
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- The aim of this paper is to provide the knowledge about prehistoric monuments and its importance of study.
- This paper will bring knowledge about the Indian megaliths, its use and different sites of megaliths excavated in Northeast India.
- This paper will help students to understand about the use of dating techniques and application of GIS models to identify and study monuments.

Course outcome:

- Students will be able to understand about the basic meaning and structure of monuments and the importance of study.
- It will help to develop intensive knowledge and skill about the basic concept of megaliths, its types and use in context of Northeast India.
- The learners can explore the different methods and techniques the different methods and techniques for dating the prehistoric monuments.
- This paper will also provide knowledge about the use of GIS methods to detect monuments.

Unit I- Meaning, Definition and Scope of Anthropology, Branches of Anthropology.

Relation with other disciplines

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit II - Concept of Evolution and variation and study of Races.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III – Socio- cultural Anthropology: Aim, scope and meaning; Definition of culture

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV – Basic concept of prehistoric Anthropology protohistory, and its Aim and Scope.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

1. Aldine and Methuen. Chicago/London.
2. Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology. New York.
3. Beattie, John. 1976. Other Culture (Chapter I), London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
4. Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
5. Buettner- Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.
6. Butzer, K. W. 1971.Environmentaland Archaeology: An ecological approach to prehistory.
7. Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. Anthropology, 14th Edition. Pearson.
8. Das, B.M & Ranjan Deka. 1992. Physical Anthropology Practical, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
9. Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
10. Hole and Heizer 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
11. Herskovits, M. J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford.

Semester I
Course Title – Anthropological Geography
Paper Code – ANT IDC 1013
Total Credit- 3
Total Marks- 50

Course Objectives:-

- The aim of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students about relation between the two disciplines Anthropology and Geography.
- This paper will help students to understand the people, race and their geographical distribution in this world.
- To provide knowledge about cultural adaptation in different cultural zone as well as material culture and geographical selection in context of Anthropology.

Course Outcome:

Upon completing this paper students will able to –

- Understand about the importance of studying geographical knowledge in context of Anthropology.
- Learn and understand about the material culture.

Unit I– Race and their Geographical Distribution

Credit-1, Marks- 15

Unit II– Cultural Adaptation: Introduction

: Tundra Region

: Torrid Region

: Grassland

Credit-1, Marks- 20

Unit III – Geographical Selection and material culture

Credit-1, Marks- 15

Suggested Reading

1. Hussain Majid (2014), Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat.
2. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin. Springer Verlag.
3. Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation.
4. Sen Jyotirmoy (2016), A Text Book of Social and Cultural Geography, Kalyani Publishers.

Semester – I
Paper Title – Study of monuments
Paper Code – ANT SEC 1013
Credit-3
Total Marks-50

Course Objectives:

- The aim of this paper is to provide the knowledge about prehistoric monuments and its importance of study.
- This paper will bring knowledge about the Indian megaliths, its use and different sites of megaliths excavated in Northeast India.
- This paper will help students to understand about the use of dating techniques and application of GIS models to identify and study monuments.

Course Outcome:

- Students will be able to understand about the basic meaning and structure of monuments and the importance of study.
- It will help to develop intensive knowledge and skill about the basic concept of megaliths, its types and use in context of Northeast India.
- The learners can explore the different methods and techniques the different methods and techniques for dating the prehistoric monuments.
- This paper will also provide knowledge about the use of GIS methods to detect monuments.

Unit I – Study of monuments and megalithic sites in India. (Special reference to NE India)

Credit-1, Marks- 15

Unit II – Indus Valley civilization; Mohenjodaro and Harappan civilization.

Credit-1, Marks- 20

Unit III – Application of GIS and dating the monuments.

: Radio- carbon dating

: Potassium – Argon dating.

Credit-1, Marks- 15

Suggested Readings

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company
4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). Palaeolithic Europe. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Champion et al. (1984). Prehistoric Europe. New York, Academic Press.
6. Fagan B.M. (1983). People of Earth: An Introduction. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.
7. Phillipson D. W. (2005). African Archaeology. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Sankalia H.D. (1964). Stone Age Tools. Poona Deccan College.
9. Venkateswaran Mrinalini (2009), Monuments of India, Scholastic India Pvt. Limited, Delhi.

Semester – I
Paper Title – Indian Society and Culture
Paper Code – ANT VAC 1014
Credit – 4
Total Marks-100

Course Objectives:

The purpose of this paper is to provide knowledge about different aspects of Indian society and culture. This paper will help students to understand about the societal and cultural dimensions of the dynamic nature of society and the environment in which they will live and work as social scientists. To introduce the basic terms and concepts integral to the study of human society in social and cultural anthropology.

Course Outcomes:

This paper will help students to develop an understanding of social and cultural Environment. It will help students to critically think about the changing dimension of the culture and its impact an Indian Society

UNIT I– Introduction to Indian Society and culture.

Characteristic of Indian Society and Culture.

Basic of Indian Society.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II – Society and social organization: values, taboos, believe, social behavior, social conventions, world view, social mores, customs and traditions. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III – Social structure: Rural and Urban context.

Social Institution in Indian society: Family, Marriage, Kinship

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV – Culture Change and its impact on Indian Society.

Socio-Cultural issues in contemporary India.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings

1. Ember C .R. etal. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
2. Hasnain Nadeem (2022), Indian Anthropology, Palaka Prakashan .
3. Jha Makhan (2003), An Introduction to Social Anthropology, S. Chand.
4. Jha Makhan (1994), An introduction to Anthropological Thought, S. Chand.
5. Majumdar D. N, Madan T. N (2020), An introduction to Social Anthropology, Mayur Books Publisher.
6. Patricia Uberoi (1997), Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, OUP India Edition.

Semester – II
Course Title – Introduction to Socio – cultural Anthropology
Paper Coded – ANT MAJ 1024
Credit – 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- The objectives of this paper is to provide students general knowledge of socio – cultural Anthropology. It aims to provide basic understanding about nature, scope, aim and development of social Anthropology.
- This paper aims to highlight the Relationship of social Anthropology with other disciplines.
- To provide understanding about concept of society and culture, social stratification as well as Material and Non material culture.
- It also provide knowledge about different social Institutions.

Course Outcomes:

- After completing the paper students will be able to comprehend the socio- cultural dimension in Anthropology.
- They will learn to critically analyze the relationship of social Anthropology with other discipline.
- Students can achieve the basic theoretical knowledge about Social and Cultural Anthropology.

UNIT I- Nature and scope of social anthropology its Aims and development. Relationship of social anthropology with other disciplines . Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II- Concept of social and culture social stratification; caste and class; characteristics of culture; material and Non material aspects of culture. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNITIII- Social Institutions family definition, forms, approaches to the study of family.
Marriage – forms, regulations, rules, alliance system
Kinship- terminology, behaviour, avoidance, incest, rules of descent. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV - Concept of supernaturalism religion specialists, magic, witchcraft, Anthropological concept of religion – Theories : Animism, polytheism, animatism Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings

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

Semester – II
Course Title – Introduction to Socio – cultural Anthropology
Paper Code – ANT MIN 1024
Credit– 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- The objectives of this paper is to provide students general knowledge of socio – cultural Anthropology. It aims to provide basic understanding about nature, scope, aim and development of social Anthropology.
- This paper aims to highlight the Relationship of social Anthropology with other disciplines.
- To provide understanding about concept of society and culture, social stratification as well as Material and Non material culture.
- It also provide knowledge about different social Institutions.

Course Outcomes:

- After completing the paper students will be able to comprehend the socio- cultural dimension in Anthropology.
- They will learn to critically analyze the relationship of social Anthropology with other discipline.
- Students can achieve the basic theoretical knowledge about Social and Cultural Anthropology.

UNIT I - Nature and scope of social anthropology its Aims and development. Relationship of social anthropology with other disciplines. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II - Concept of social and culture social stratification ; caste and class; characteristics of culture; material and Non material aspects of culture. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III- Social Institutions family definition, forms, approaches to the study of family.
Marriage – forms, regulations, rules, alliance system
Kinship- terminology, behaviour, avoidance, incest, rules of descent. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV - Concept of supernaturalism religion specialists, magic, witchcraft, Anthropological concept of religion – Theories: Animism, polytheism , animatism . Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings

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

Semester II
Course title – Economical Anthropology
Paper Code– ANT IDC 1023
Credit– 3
Total Marks- 50

Course Objectives

- The objectives of this paper is to impart knowledge and understanding on how human societies provide the material goods and services that makes life possible.
- It provides knowledge on how human work to obtain the material necessities such as food, clothing and shelter that sustain our lives.

Course Outcomes

- After completing this paper students will be able to understand about the subsistence economy in Anthropology.
- It will help students to understand that across time and space, different societies have organized their economic lives in radically different ways.

UNIT I - Meaning, scope and definition of Economical Anthropology Credit-1, Marks- 15

UNIT II - Subsistence economy Credit-1, Marks- 15
: Gathering, Hunting, Fishing, Pastoralism

UNIT III - Agriculture forms of cultivation, Credit-1, Marks- 20
Shifting cultivation, Terrace cultivation, Horticulture, Plough cultivation
In context of the tribes of NE India.

Suggested Readings

1. Carrier James G (2022), A Handbook of Economic Anthropology, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.
2. Ember C .R. etal. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
3. Mair Lucy (2006), An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford University Press; Edition.
4. Sahlins Marshall (1972) Stone Age Economics, Routledge Classics.

Semester II
Course title – Ethnographic Study
Paper Code– ANT SEC 1023
Credit – 3
Total Marks- 50

Course Objectives:

- This paper provides a detailed, in depth description of everyday live and practice of a People.
- It aims at imparting knowledge on ethnographic profile of North- East India in detail'

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand, observe and interpret the ethnographic accounts of different tribes of North-East India.
- They will understand about the ethnography in simple terms as it is the systematic description of a contemporary culture through field work.

UNIT I - Meaning and concept of Ethnography

Credit-1, Marks- 15

UNIT II- Ethnographic profile of NE India.

Credit-1, Marks- 15

UNIT III- socio cultural study of

: Khasi

: Karbi

: Bodo

: Apatani

Credit-1, Marks- 20

Suggested Readings:

1. Ewart Elizabeth (1970), Space and Society in Central Brazil: A Panara Ethnography, Bloomsbury Publications.
2. Bezbaruah Ranju (2008), North- East India: Interpretating the Sources of its History, Aryan Books International.
3. Bordoloi B.N (1987), Tribes of Assam, Tribal Research Institute, Assam.
4. Bordoloi B. N (1988), Tribes of Assam Part II, Tribal Research Institute, Assam.
5. Srinivas M.N. (1976), The Remembered Village, Oxford India Perennials.
6. Sengupta Sarthak (1994), Tribes of North-East India: Biological And Perspectives, South Asia Books Publications.

Semester II
Course title – Medical Anthropology
Paper Code– ANT VAC 1024
Credit – 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- The objectives of this paper is to introduce the concept of Medical Anthropology including the concept of health illness and diseases. It focuses on nutritional status and maternal and child health and illness.
- It aims at understanding on the traditional healing practices and its practitioners in different communities.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to identify the aim and scope of medical anthropology focusing on the bio cultural knowledge of the key concept- health illness and diseases.
- It will help students to know the concept of ethno medicine and differentiate between the varied medical system existing in the Indian society
- It will help to identify the various issues of maternal and child health and an assessment of their nutritional status.

UNIT I - Introduction to medical Anthropology: Concept, aim and scope.

Concept of Health, illness and disease

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II - Maternal and Child Health its meaning and Definition. Nutritional deficiency diseases.

Epidemiology.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III - Ethnomedicine : concept , Aim and scope.

Medical pluralism in India – Homeopathy, Allopathy, Ayurveda

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV – Environmental health: Effects of Biological, Chemical and Physical agents in environment on health (Water, air, food and land resources).

Policies and practices associated with environmental health.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings

1. Basu, S. 1994. Tribal Health in India. Delhi: Manak Publications. Budd, Susan and Ursula
2. Chaudhuri, B. 1986. Tribal Health: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. New Delhi: Inter-India Publication.
3. Foster, G.M. 1978. Medical Anthropology. New York: John Wiley.
4. Freund, P.E.S and M. McGuire. 1995. Health, Illness and the Social Body. NJ: Prentice-Hall.
5. Good, Byron J. 1993. Medicine, Rationality and Experience: An Anthropological Perspective. Cambridge: Univ. Press.
6. Harrison, G.A., 1990. Diet and Disease in Traditional and Developing Societies, Cambridge University Press.
7. Jerome, N; W. Rande, F. Kandel and G. H. Pelto, 1980, Nutritional Anthropology: Contemporary Approach to Diet and Culture. New York: Redgrave Publishing Co.
8. Jose, Boban K. 1998. Tribal Ethnomedicine: Continuity and Change. New Delhi: APH Publishing.
9. Kleinman, A., 1980. Patients and healers in the context of culture: An exploration of the borderland between Anthropology, Medicine and Psychiatry. University of California Press, Berkeley.
10. Landy, D. 1977. Culture, Disease and Healing. New York: Macmillan. Leslie, C. 1976. Asian Medical Systems. Berkeley: University of California Press.

11. Mahadevan, K and others, 1999, Reproductive Health of Humankind in Asia and Africa. Delhi: B.R. Publications.
12. Ohtsuka, R. and S. J. Ulijaszek (eds.). 2007. Health Change in Asia-Pacific Region. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
13. Paul, B.D. 1955. Culture, Health and Community. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
14. Paul, B.D., 1965. Health, Culture and Community, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

Semester III
Course title – Archaeological Anthropology
Paper Code– ANT MAJ 2014
Credit – 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- The objectives of this paper is to understanding of the pre historic and archaeological background of evolution, variation and continuity of human society and culture.
- It tries to understand people ideology, power and anything and everything that has effected in the changes that societies go through.

Course Outcomes:

- After completing this paper students will acquainted with archaeometrical background of pre historic, proto historic and historical evolution of human culture.
- It provides knowledge about different cultural period of pre historic time and activities done by the pre historic man.
- They will also able to learn about the different methods of studying archaeological Anthropology.
- Students will have practical understanding of pre historic culture through tool technology.

UNIT I- Introduction to Archaeological anthropology. Definition and scope. Relation with other disciplines.
Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II- Division of Prehistoric Period: Stone Age and Metal Age; Lower Palaeolithic, middle Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic (Characteristic feature of the period in general) Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III - Methods of studying archaeological anthropology: Archaeological, Palaeontological and Geological methods of classifications. Methods of Field Archaeology concept of site, artifact, site survey and Aerial photography. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV - Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the past. Absolute dating method (Radio – Carbon, Potassium Argon, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology) Relative Dating (Stratigraphy, Palaeontology, Palynology, Seriation, Florin Analysis, Varneclay Analysis)
Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

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

Semester III
Paper Title: Anthropological Theories
Paper Code: - ANT MAJ 2024
Credit: - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge on Archaeological Theories which helps to understand the steps by which man has to come to be what he is biologically, psychologically and culturally.
- To provide knowledge on basic theories of culture change, theories of origin of life and the theories of organic evolution.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand about the origin of life, the traditional theory.
- Students will have the knowledge of the basic theory of culture change. Evolution, Neo – Evolutionism, Diffusionism and other approaches.
- They will learn about the theories of organic evolution, Lamarckism, Darwinism, De Vries Theory and Modern synthetic theory.
- They will have the practical knowledge of tool technology.

UNIT I :- Basic Theory of culture change

Evolutionism, Neo- Evolutionism, Diffusionism, Culture Area Approach, Acculturation, Assimilation, Innovation and Invention. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II:- Traditional theories of origin of life:

:Theories of special creation, Theory of spontaneous Generation, Theory of steady state Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Theories of Organic Evolution

: Lamarckism, Darwinism and Neo- Darwinism, De Vries Theory, Modern Synthetic Theory of Evolution Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Practical: Tool type – technology

Students have to identify, draw and describe the following tools
: Core tools (2), Flake tools (2), Blade tools (2), Bone tools (2), Microliths (3) Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings

1. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company
3. Ember C .R. etal. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
4. Harris Marvin (2001), The Rise of Anthropological Theory; A History of Theories of Culture, Alta Mira Press, U.S.
5. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
6. Jha Makhan (2003), An Introduction to Social Anthropology, S. Chand.
7. Jha Makhan (1994), An introduction to Anthropological Thought, S. Chand.
8. Moore Jerry D. (2011) An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists, Rawat.
9. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
10. Sankalia H.D. (1964). Stone Age Tools. Poona Deccan College.

Semester III
Course title – Archaeological Anthropology
Paper Code– ANT MIN 2014
Credit – 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives :

- The objectives of this paper is to understanding of the pre historic and archaeological background of evolution, variation and continuity of human society and culture.
- It tries to understand people ideology, power and anything and everything that has effected in the changes that societies go through.

Course Outcomes :

- After completing this paper students will acquainted with archaeometrical background of pre historic, proto historic and historical evolution of human culture.
- It provides knowledge about different cultural period of pre historic time and activities done by the pre historic man.
- They will also able to learn about the different methods of studying archaeological Anthropology.
- Students will have practical understanding of pre historic culture through tool technology.

UNIT I - Introduction to Archaeological anthropology. Definition and scope. Relation with other disciplines. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II- Division of Prehistoric Period: Stone Age and Metal Age; Lower Palaeolithic, middle Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic (Characteristic feature of the period in general) Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III - Methods of studying archaeological anthropology: Archaeological, palaeontological and Geological methods of classifications. Methods of Field Archaeology concept of site, artifact, site survey and Aerial photography. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV - Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the past.
Absolute dating method (Radio – Carbon, Potassium Argon, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology)
Relative Dating (Stratigraphy, Palaeontology, Palynology, Seriation, Florin Analysis, Varneclay Analysis) Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

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

Semester III
Paper Title : Environmental Anthropology
Paper Code : - ANT IDC 2013
Credit : - 3
Total Marks- 50

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge on the meaning, scope and definition of Environmental Anthropology.
- To provide understanding of Ecosystem, its meaning and type as well as biotic and abiotic factors of Environment.
- To provide understanding of Ecology with relation to Anthropology.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will have the knowledge about Environmental Anthropology, its meaning, nature and scope.
- They will learn about the relation of man and environment in context of Anthropology.

UNIT I :- Introduction to Environmental Anthropology

Meaning scope of Environmental Anthropology

Ecosystem: Meaning and Types

Credit-1, Marks- 20

UNIT II :- Biotic and Abiotic Environment

Credit-1, Marks- 15

UNIT III :- Ecology and Anthropology

Credit-1, Marks- 15

Suggested Readings

1. Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
2. Dove Michael R (2007), Environmental Anthropology: A Historical Leader , Willey Blackwell Publisher.
3. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin. Springer Verlag.
4. Kumar Pranab, Mina Usha (2021) , Fundamentals of Ecology and Environment, Pathfinder Publication.
5. Sharma Madhubala , et. al, Environmental Anthropology, Serials Publications.
6. Kopnina Helen and Eleanor Shoreman Ouimet, Environmental Anthropology Today, Taylor and Francis Books India PVT. Limited- Manohar.

Semester III
Paper Title : Tourism Anthropology
Paper Code : - ANT SEC 2013
Credit : - 3
Total Marks- 50

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge on meaning, definition and concept of Tourism Anthropology.
- To understand the Anthropological perspective of tourism in the current context.

Course Outcome:

- The students will learn about the socio -cultural background of developing tourism.
- The students will learn the role museum and other branches of the cultural industries in tourism economics.
- They will learn the basics of eco – tourism and sustainable development.

UNIT I :- Meaning and definition of Tourism Anthropology, Its aim and scope. Credit-1, Marks- 15

UNIT II :- Tourists as Ethnographer, Pilgrimage and Explorer and as a mechanism of cross-cultural interaction. Credit-1, Marks- 15

UNIT III :- Role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries (including music, art and food) in tourism economics: Ecotourism and sustainable development. Credit-1, Marks- 20

Suggested Readings

1. Chambers E. (2000). Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism. Prospect Heights: Waveland.
2. Crick M. (1995). The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question. In Lanfant MF, Allcock JB, Bruner EM (eds.) International Tourism: Identity and Change. London: Sage. pp. 205-223.
3. Crick M. (1994). Anthropology and the Study of Tourism: Theoretical and Personal Reflections. In Crick M (eds.). Resplendent Sites, Discordant Voices: Sri Lankans and International Tourism. Chur, Switzerland: Harwood Publishers.
4. Dann G. (2002). The Tourist as a Metaphor of the Social World. Wallingford: CAB International.
5. Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL. (1988). Methodology in Tourism Research. Annals of Tourism Research. 15:1-28.
6. Gmelch SB. (2004). Tourists and Tourism: A Reader. Long Grove: Waveland.
7. Graburn NHH. (1977). Tourism: The Sacred Journey. Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism. Valene L. Smith, ed. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. Pp. 33-47.
8. Hitchcock. (1997). Cultural, Economic and Environmental Impacts of Tourism among the Kalahari. In Chambers E (eds.) Tourism and Culture: An Applied Perspective. SUNY Press.
9. Nash D. (1996). Anthropology of Tourism. New York: Pergamon.
10. Kirshenblatt- Gimblett B. (1998). Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage. University of California Press.
11. Lippard L R. (1999). On the Beaten Track: Tourism, Art and Place. New Press.
12. Picard M and Wood R. (1997). Tourism, Ethnicity and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies. University of Hawai Press.
13. Richard B. (1992). Alternative Tourism: The Thin Edge of the Wedge. In Valene Smith and Eadington Tourism (eds.). Alternatives: Potentials and Problems in the Development of Tourism. University of Pennsylvania Press.
14. Wood R. (1997). Tourism and the State: Ethnic Options and the Construction of Otherness. In Picard and Wood Tourism, Ethnicity and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies. University of Hawai Press.

Semester IV
Paper Title : Introduction to Biological Anthropology
Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 2034
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- The objectives of this paper is to provide understanding of the essence of Biological Anthropology.
- To provide knowledge and history of physical Anthropology and its relation to other sciences.
- To impart knowledge on Genetic Background, Mendels Law of Inheritance. Hardy Weinberg's principles and the dynamics of gene frequency.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will learn about the genesis and development of biological Anthropology.
- The will learn about the aspects from which evolution and variation is studied.

UNIT I :- Meaning and scope of Biological Anthropology , History and development of Biological/Physical Anthropology. Relationship of Physical/Biological Anthropology with other discipline. Medical and health sciences, life sciences, earth sciences and environmental sciences. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II :- Genetic background: Mendel's laws of inheritance: Segregation and independent assortment; Dominant and recessive genes. Hardy Weinberg's principles; Concept assumption, application. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Dynamics of gene frequencies: Mutation, Natural selection, Genetic drift (bottle neck and founders effect, Gene flow migration and Inbreeding. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Concept of race UNESCO statement and race -racial classification of human population (E.A. Hooton's classification) Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings :

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

Semester IV
Paper Title : Paleoanthropology
Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 2044
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- The objectives of this paper is to provide an understanding of the paleontological and archaeological background of evolution.
- To provide knowledge on the man in the place of animal kingdom.
- To provide an understanding of primatology, primate and their characteristics development, distribution and fossilized evidence of early man.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be acquainted with archaeological background of prehistoric period.
- Students will have understanding of evolutionary biology and culture through fossilized evidences and archaeological approach.

UNIT I :- Position of man in animal kingdom : living primates, distributions, comparative anatomy of man and apes; primate behaviour. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II :- Evolutionary biology: Origins and evolution of stone age technology(Human origins : Development, distribution and fossilized evidence of Australopithecus, Paranthropus (Inzanthropus), Homohabilis, Homo erectus, Neanderthal. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Dating method, geological time scale, taphonomy and interpretation of the paleontological and archaeological records. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Practical

Introduction to Osteology:

Students have to identify, draw, label and describe the following bones of human skeleton:

Frontal, Parietal, Occipital, Temporal, Mandible, Scapula, Clavicle, Humerus, Ulna, Radius, Pelvis, Femur, Fibula, Tibia Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

1. Barnes E. Diseases and Human Evolution. (2005). University of New Mexico Press.
2. Boyd R and Silk JB. (2009). How Humans Evolved. London: WW Norton.
3. Cameron DW and Colin P. Groves CP. (2004). Bone, Stones and Molecules: "Out of Africa" and Human Origins. Elsevier Inc.
4. Cela-conde CJ and Frisancho J. (2007). Human Evolution: Trails from the past. Ayala Ox ford University Press.
5. Conroy GC. (2005). Reconstructing Human Origins. WW Norton and Company.
6. Hoppa RD and Vaupel JW. (2002). Paleodemography: Age Distributions from Skeletal Samples. Cambridge University Press.
7. Lansen CS, Matter RM and Gebo DL. (1998). Human Origin: The fossil Record. Waveland Press.
8. Napier JR and Napier PH. (1985). The Natural History of the Primates. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
9. Pinhasi R and Mays S (2008). Advances in Human Palaeopathology. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (PM).
10. Tattersall I. (2009). The Fossil Trail: How We Know What We Think We Know about Human Evolution. New York: Oxford University Press.
11. Waldron T. (2008): Palaeopathology. Cambridge University Press.
12. Stringer C. (2011). The Origin of Our Species. London: Allen Lane.

Semester IV
Paper Title : Human Growth and Development
Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 2054
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of the growth of human from foetus into man.
- To provide knowledge on the concept and stages of human growth.
- To provide knowledge on the methods and techniques of studying growth and development.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will learn about concepts related with growth and stages of growth.
- They will learn biocultural factors that influence growth and development.
- They will be able to understand the human body composition and the methods and techniques of studying growth and development.

UNIT I:- Concept of Growth and development, its differentiation and maturation.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II:- Stages of Growth Prenatal Growth, Postnatal Growth.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Factors affecting Growth.

Bio- cultural factors (genetic, social and ecological factors) influencing patterns of growth and variation.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Methods and techniques to study growth, significance application study of growth.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings :

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

Semester IV
Paper Title : Introduction to Biological Anthropology
Paper Code : ANT MIN 2024
Credit :- 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- The objectives of this paper is to provide understanding of the essence of Biological Anthropology.
- To provide knowledge and history of physical Anthropology and its relation to other sciences.
- To impart knowledge on Genetic Background, Mendels Law of Inheritance. Hardy Weinberg's principles and the dynamics of gene frequency.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will learn about the genesis and development of biological Anthropology.
- The will learn about the aspects from which evolution and variation is studied.

UNIT I :- Meaning and scope of Biological Anthropology , History and development of Biological /Physical Anthropology. Relationship of Physical /Biological Anthropology with other discipline. Medical and health sciences, life sciences, earth sciences and environmental sciences. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II :- Genetic background: Mendel's laws of inheritance: Segregation and independent assortment; Dominant and recessive genes. Hardy Weinberg's principles; Concept assumption, application. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Dynamics of gene frequencies: Mutation, Natural selection, Genetic drift (bottle neck and founders effect, Gene flow migration and Inbreeding. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Concept of race UNESCO statement and race -racial classification of human population (E.A. Hooton's classification) Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings :

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

Semester IV
Paper Title : Internship
Paper Code : ANT INT 2012

Semester V
Paper Title : Anthropology of India
Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3014
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge on the growth of Indian Anthropology.
- The broad objective of the course is to understand the racial, ethnic dimension of Indian Society.
- To import knowledge on the social dynamics which is constantly acting on it over the years.

Course Outcomes:

- The students will learn about the basic concept to study the Indian society.
- They will learn about the racial and ethnic dimensions of Indian society.
- The students will be familiar with the Anthropological situation of the country.

UNIT I :- Introduction to Indian Anthropology

Growth of Indian of Anthropology;

: Formative Period, Constructive Period, Analytical Period

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II :- Introduction to India Society.

Basic concept to study Indian Society

: Sanskritization, Westernization, Urbanization, Modernization, Great and Little Tradition.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Racial studies in Indian context

: Concept of race and racial criteria

: Racial classification of Indian Population: Risley, Guha, Sarkar

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- India Social System

: Varnas – their duties and responsibilities

: Ashramas – meaning ad type.

: Tribe and Casteism

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

1. Bernard CS. (2000). India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Bhasin MK, Watter H and Danker-Hopfe H. (1994). People of India – An Investigation of Biological variability in Ecological, Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups. KamlaRaj Enterprises, Delhi.
3. Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India: New Delhi.
4. Dumont L. (1980). Homo Hierachicus. University of Chicagon Press.
5. Guha B.S. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In : Census of India, 1931,vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
6. Gupta D. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931, volII, Part III (BPO, Simla).
8. Haddon AC. (1929). Races of man. Cambridge University, London.
9. Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.
10. Lopez DS. (1995). Religions of India in Practice. Princeton University Press.
11. Kapoor A.K. (1992). Genetic Diversity among Himalayan Human Populations. M/SVinod Publishers, Jammu.
12. Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
13. Malhotra K.C. (1978). Morphological Composition of people of India. J. Human Evolution.

14. Nicholas D. (2001). *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*. Princeton University Press.
15. Trautmann TR (2011). *India: Brief history of Civilization*. Oxford University Press: Delhi
16. Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. (1976). *The tribal culture of India*. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.

Semester V
Paper Title : Indian Anthropological Thinkers
Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3024
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge on the contemporary eminent Anthropological Thinkers of India.
- To provide understanding about the contributions of anthropologists in the study of physical , social and Archaeological Anthropology in India.
- To provide knowledge about the contemporary Anthropologists of North East India.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be to learn about the biological, social and archaeological anthropologists of India and their contribution towards study of Anthropology.
- Students will be able to be familiar with the contemporary Anthropologists of North East India and their studies.

UNIT I : Contribution of contemporary biological anthropologists in India

: B.S Guha, B.M Das, S.S Sarkar, Irawati Karve

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II :- Contribution of contemporary social anthropologists in India

: S.C Roy, L.P Vidyarthi, G.S Ghurye, M.N. Srinivas

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Contribution of contemporary Archaeologists in India-

: HD. Sankalion, B.B. Lae, Kathragodda Paddaya, A. Aiyappan

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Contribution of contemporary Anthropologists of NE. India- Annada Charan Bhagwati, R.C.

Das, Harichandra Sharma, Abdulla Ashraf Ali.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings

1. Beattie J . (1964). Other Cultures. London: Cohen & West Limited.
2. Bernard H. R.(1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
3. Barnard A. (2000). History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
4. Davis K.(1981). Human Society. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
5. Das, B.M & Ranjan Deka. 1992. Physical Anthropology Practical, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
6. Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
7. Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
8. Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona : Deccan College
9. McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. (1996) Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History.
10. Moore M. and Sanders T. (2006). Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.
11. Nagla B. K (2012), Indian Sociological Thought , Rawat Publications , Jaipur.
12. Sharma Mrinal (2022), Indian Archaeology, Global Net Publication.
13. Upadhyya V. S, Panday Gaya, History of Anthropological Thought, Concept Publishing Company.
14. Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. (1976).The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing C

Semester V
Paper Title : Theories of culture and societies
Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3034
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge about the basic theories of culture and society in the study of Anthropology.
- To provide knowledge on Evolutionism, Diffusionism, Structuralism and Functionalism theories and concept.
- To impart knowledge on culture and personality approaches given by eminent Social Anthropology.

Course Outcomes:

- The knowledge of the basic theories of culture in Anthropology can be gained.
- The knowledge of the basic theories of society in Anthropology can be gained.

UNIT I :- Introduction to Evolutionary theory.

Changing perspective and Evolutionism,
Diffusionism, Neo Evolutionism

(V. Gordon Child, Leslie White, Julian Steward)

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II:- Durkheim and social integration,

Functionalism and structural functionalism

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Structuralism : Claude Levi- Strause and A.R Radcliffe Brown.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Culture and personality.

(Margaret Meal, Ruth Benedict and Cora dubois)

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

1. Applebaum H.A. (1987) Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology. Albany: State University of New York.
2. Barnard A. (2000). History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
3. McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. (1996) Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History.
4. Moore M. and Sanders T. (2006). Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.

Semester V
Paper Title : Human Genetics
Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3044
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- This course will provide an understanding of basic concept of human molecular genetics, its structure, function and Inheritance of the human genom.
- To provide knowledge on expression of genetic information and the methods of studying human genetics.
- To provide knowledge on chromosome and genetic disorder.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will learn about the concept of human genetics and its structure, function and inheritance of the human genom.
- Students will learn about the study of Serology and the mechanism which create variation in gene frequencies.

UNIT I :- Concept of Genetics.

Structure, Function and Inheritance of the human genome – gene, DNA structure and replication, Serology. Credit-1, Marks- 30

UNIT II :- Expression of genetic information from Transcription to translation-the relationship between genes and protein, transcription and RNA processing the role of transfer RNAs.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Methods of studying Human Genetics pedigree analysis and expressivity.

Twin Method, Chromosome and Genetic Disorder. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Practical

Somatometric measurements:

Maximum head length, Maximum head breadth, Maximum frontal breadth, Maximum bizygomatic Breadth, Bigonial breadth, Nasal height, Nasal length, Physiognomic facial height, Morphological facial height, Physiognomic upper facial height, Morphological upper facial height, Head circumference, Stature, Sitting height Credit-1, Marks- 20

Suggested Readings :

1. Brown, TA. (2007). Genomes. New York: Garland Science.
2. Cavalli-Sforza, L.L., Menozzi P., Piazza, A. (1994). History and Geography of Human Genes. Princeton University.
3. Cummings, M.R. (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and Issues. Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
4. Gardner, A. and Davies, T. (2012) Human Genetics. Delhi: Viva Books Pvt Ltd.
5. Giblett, E.R. (1969). Genetic Markers in Human Blood. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific.
6. Griffiths, A.J.F. (2002). Modern Genetic Analysis: Integrating Genes and Genomes. WH Freeman Press.
7. Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Carroll, S.B., Doebley, J. (2011). An Introduction to Genetic Analysis. Macmillan Higher Education.
8. Jobling, M., Hurls, M. and Tyler-Smith, C. (2004). Human Evolutionary Genetics: Origins, Peoples & Disease. New York: Garland Science
9. Kothari M. L., Mehta, L.A and Roychoudhury, S.S. (2012) Essentials of Human Genetics, 5 th edition. Delhi: University Press Hyderabad.
10. Lewis, R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application. The McGraw–Hill Companies, Inc.

11. Patch, C. (2005). *Applied Genetics in Healthcare*. Taylor & Francis Group.
12. Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. (2006). *Principles of Genetics*, 4th Edition: John Wiley & Sons.
13. Strachan, T. and Read, A.P. (2004). *Human Molecular Genetics*. New York: Garland Science
14. Vogel, F. and Motulsky, A.G. (1996). *Human Genetics*. 3rd revised edition. Springer

Semester V
Paper Title : Anthropology of India
Paper Code : - ANT MIN 3014
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge on the growth of Indian Anthropology.
- The broad objective of the course is to understand the racial, ethnic dimension of Indian Society.
- To impart knowledge on the social dynamics which is constantly acting on it over the years.

Course Outcomes:

- The students will learn about the basic concept to study the Indian society.
- They will learn about the racial and ethnic dimensions of Indian society.
- The students will be familiar with the Anthropological situation of the country.

UNIT I :- Introduction to Indian Anthropology, Growth of Indian of Anthropology, Formative Period, Constructive Period, Analytical Period Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II :- Introduction to Indian Society: Basic concept to study Indian Society, Sanskritization, Westernization, Urbanization, Modernization, Great and Little Tradition. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Racial studies in Indian context, Concept of race and racial criteria, Racial classification of Indian Population: Risley, Guha, Sarkar Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Indian Social System: Varnas – their duties and responsibilities, Ashramas – meaning and type, Tribe and Castism Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings

1. Bernard CS. (2000). India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Bhasin MK, Watter H and Danker- Hopfe H. (1994). People of India – An Investigation of Biological variability in Ecological, Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups. Kamla Raj Enterprises, Delhi.
3. Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India : New Delhi.
4. Dumont L. (1980). Homo Hierarchicus. University of Chicago Press.
5. Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
6. Guha B.S. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In : Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla).
7. Haddon AC. (1929). Races of man. Cambridge University, London.
8. Kapoor A.K. (1992). Genetic Diversity among Himalayan Human Populations. M/S Vinod Publishers, Jammu
9. Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.
10. Lopez DS. (1995). Religions of India in Practice. Princeton University Press Gupta D. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
12. Malhotra K.C. (1978). Morphological Composition of people of India. J. Human Evolution.
13. Nicholas D. (2001). Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press.
14. Trautmann TR (2011). India: Brief history of Civilization. Oxford University Press: Delhi
15. Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. (1976). The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.

Semester VI
Paper Title : Human Ecology: Biological and cultural dimensions.
Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3054
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge on the concept, meaning and definition of the term human ecology, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component.
- To impart knowledge about human adaptation in the ecological setting and an urbanization and industrialization process.

Course Outcomes:

- The knowledge on human adaptation in ecology will be gained by the students.
- The knowledge on urbanization and industrialization in human societies will be achieved.

UNIT I :- Definition and concept of the term ecology, human ecology, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II :- Bio-Cultural adaptation to environmental stresses: heat, cold and attitude.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Impact of urbanization and industrialization on man.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Various modes of human adaptation in pre- state societies.

: Hunting & food gathering, Pastoralism, Shifting cultivation.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

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

Semester VI
Paper Title : Tribes and peasants in India
Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3064
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives

- The object of this paper is to impart Anthropological knowledge tribes, villages and peasantry of India.
- To provide knowledge about features of tribes in India, the history of tribal administration, constitutional safeguards.
- To provide understanding about Anthropological concept of village, concept of peasantry and the Ethnicity issues of Tribals and Peasant.

Course Outcomes:

- The Anthropological knowledge and approach to study of tribes, villages and peasantry can be gained by the students.
- The problems, prospects, development, and government policies for tribes, villages and peasants can be achieved.

UNIT I :- Anthropological concept of Tribe problems of nomenclature definition and classification.
Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II :- The history of tribal administration, constitutional safeguards. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- The concept of peasantry.
Approaches to the study of peasants.
(Economic, Political, cultural) Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Characteristics of Indian Village.
Ethnicity Issues; Movements; Identity issues. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

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

Semester VI
Paper Title : Indian Archaeology
Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3074
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- The broad objectives of the course is to acquaint the students with the prehistoric background of the country from theoretical properties.
- To impart knowledge on the characteristics features of prehistoric cultural period in India, its chronology and distribution.
- To impart knowledge about prehistoric cultural evolution in India to the learners.

Course Outcomes:

- The students will be familiar with the rich prehistoric past of the country.
- The students will understand the prehistoric foundation on which the later course of history in the country developed.

UNIT I :- Prehistoric India characteristics, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of the following culture of India:
Lower Paleolithic
Middle Paleolithic
Upper Paleolithic
Mesolithic
Neolithic

UNIT II :- Bronze Age culture in Indus Basin, Harappan civilization sites, Artifacts, Town Planning and Architecture, Trade and cause of declination.

UNIT III :- Megalithic culture in India with special reference to North-East India.

UNIT IV :- Important Excavated Archaeological sites of North-East India.

Daojali Hading
Ambari
Sarutaru
Parsi Parlo
Selbalgre

Suggested Readings :

1. Agarwal D. P (2021) The Archaeology of India, Select Books Service.
2. Chakravarty K. Dilip (1995) A History of Indian Archaeology from the Beginning to 1947, Munsiram Manoharlal Publishers.
3. D. K. Bhattacharya (1996) An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.
4. Ferguson James (1982), Archaeology in India, Rajesh Publications.
5. H. D. Sankalia (1974) Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona, Deccan College.
6. H. D. Sankalia (1982) Stone Tool Type and Technology. Delhi, B.R. Publication.
7. Jain V. K (2006) , Prehistory and Protohistory of India: A Appraisal – Palaeolithic, Non Harrapan Chalcolithic Cultures, D. K Print World Limited.

Semester VI
Paper Title : Research Method
Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3084
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives :

- The aim of this paper is to impart knowledge on research design, its formulation and conceptual framework to students.
- It aims at to provide understanding the importance of research in the subject Anthropology.
- To provide knowledge about fieldwork tradition, various methods and techniques of data collection in Anthropology.

Course Outcomes :

- After completing this paper, students will be able to understand about formulation of research design and its importance.
- Students be able to understand the application of methods and techniques in data collection.

UNIT I :- Research Design: Meaning , Definition, Conceptual framework, Formulation of research problem, formulation of hypothesis, Types of Research; Qualitative quantitative research.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II :- Field work tradition in Anthropology, Ethnographic Approach, Holistic approach, Cultural relativism, Ethnocentrism , etic and emic perspectives.
Contribution of Malinowski.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III :- Tools and Techniques of data collection. Concept of survey in relation with ethnographic method.
Questionnaire, Interview method – structured and unstructured. Observation method- participant, non – participant , case study.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV :- Practical : Operation of Research tools and methods

Framing of research questions.

Drawing genealogy.

Students have to choose a topic of his/her choice to execute the above mentioned tools and methods.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings :

1. Bernard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.
2. Bernard R. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Alta Mira Press. 2011.
3. Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Field notes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 1995.
4. Garrard E and Dawson A. What is the role of the research ethics committee? Paternalism, inducements and harm in research ethics. Journal of Medical Ethics 2005; 31: 419-23.
5. Lawrence NW. Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 2000.
6. Madrigal L. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012.
7. Michael A. The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing. 1996.

8. O'reilly K. *Ethnographic Methods*. London and New York: Routledge. 2005.
9. Patnaik S.M. *Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2011.
10. Pelto PJ and Pelto GH. *Anthropological Research, The Structure of Inquiry*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1978.
11. Sarantakos S. *Social Research*. London: Macmillan Press. 1998.
12. Zar JH. *Biostatistical Analysis*. Prentice Hall. 2010.

Semester VI
Paper Title : Human Ecology: Biological and cultural dimensions.
Paper Code : - ANT MIN 3024
Credit : - 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives :

- To impart knowledge on the concept, meaning and definition of the term human ecology, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component.
- To impart knowledge about human adaptation in the ecological setting and an urbanization and industrialization process.

Course Outcomes :

- The knowledge on human adaptation in ecology will be gained by the students.
- The knowledge on urbanization and industrialization in human societies will be achieved.
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UNIT I :- Definition and concept of the term ecology, human ecology, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT II:- Bio-Cultural adaptation to environmental stresses: heat, cold and attitude. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT III:- Impact of urbanization and industrialization on man. Credit-1, Marks- 25

UNIT IV:- Various modes of human adaptation in pre- state societies.
Hunting & food gathering
Pastoralism
Shifting cultivation. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

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

Semester VII
Paper Title: Demographic Anthropology
Paper Code: ANTMAJ4014
Credit :4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objective:

- : To know about the history of population studies.
- : To know the about the composition of population.
- : To know about the stage of demographic transition
- : To know about the relationship of demography with other discipline.

Course Outcome:

: Studies will be able to understand the basic meaning of demography and its importance of the study in Anthropology.

Unit I : Introduction, definition and basic concepts, Relationship between demography population studies and anthropology. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit II : Population Theories: John Grount, Thomes R. Malthus, Biological theory of population Theory of demographic transition. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III : Tools of Demographic Data: Measurment of population, distribution and growth. Measure of fertility measure of Mortality, measure of migration. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV : Population of India: Growth of Indian Population; Demography of Indian tribal and non- tribal growth Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhende A. and Kaniikar, T. (2006) Principles of Population Studies. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai (All Units, It covers most topics)
2. Caldwell J.C. (2006). Demographic Transition Theory. Springer.
3. Census of India(2001,2011), S R S bulletin(2013),NFHS(2006),CRS,NSSO (Can be seen from browsing net)
4. Gautam R.K., Kshatriya, G.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2010) Population Ecology and Family Planning. Serials publications. New Delhi.
5. Howell N.(1986)DemographicAnthropology.Ann.Rev.Anthropol.15:219-246
6. Kshatriya G.K. (2000).Ecology and health with special reference to Indian tribes. Human Ecology special volume 9:229-245.
7. Kshatriya G.K., Rajesh, G. and Kapoor, A.K. (2010) Population Characteristics of Desert Ecology.VDM Verlag Dr. Muller Gmbh and Co., Germany.
8. Misra BD (1982).An introduction to the study of population. South Asia publ.ltd. New Delhi.
9. NationalPopulationPolicy<http://populationcommission.nic.in/npp.htm>
10. Park K. (2000) Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur.
11. Patra P.K. and Kapoor, A.K. (2009) Demography And Development Dynamics in a Primitive Tribe of Himalayas. International Book Distributors, Dehradun
12. Riley N.E. and Mc Carthy, J. (2003) Demography in the Age of the Postmodern. Cambridge University press. UK. Pages 1-13 and 32-98

13. Sharma A.K. (1979) Demographic transition: A Determinant of Urbanization. Social Change 9: 13-17.
14. Srivastava O.S. (1996) Demographic and Population Studies. Vikas Publishing House, India
15. Zubrow E.B.W. (1976) Demographic anthropology. Quantitative approaches. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
16. <http://human-nature.com/dm/chap3.html>
17. <http://biography.yourdictionary.com/john-graunt>
18. <http://www.marathon.uwc.edu/geography/demotrans/demtran.htm>

Semester VII
Paper Title: Anthropology in practice
Paper Code: ANTMAJ4024
Credit : 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objectives:

- : To provide knowledge about the academics and practitioners in Anthropology
- : To impart knowledge about applied Anthropology, Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology.

Course Outcomes:

- : Students will be able to understand about the role of Anthropology in Development.
- : The learners can have knowledge about the trends in Anthropology as well as the constitutional perspective and Human Rights.

Unit I : Academic Anthropology: Academics and Practitioners: Difference, Structure, Activities and Issues Applied Anthropology. Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology.
Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit II : Role of Anthropology in Development Anthropology and public policy, Anthropology of NGO's Management Anthropology.
Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III: Trends in Anthropology: Anthropology of Tourism, Designing and Fashion, Visual Anthropology.
Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV : Constitutional perspective and Human Rights : Constitutional Provisions; Human Rights, Evaluation, planning and Development of Indian Populations.
Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

1. Arya A and Kapoor AK. (2012). Gender and Health Management in Afro-Indians. Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Kertzer DI and Fricke T. (1997). Anthropological Demography. University of Chicago Press.
3. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press
4. Carter A. (1998). Cultural Models and Demographic Behavior. In The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography edited by Basu A and Aaby P. Oxford: Clarendon Press. pp 246-268.
5. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006, 2010).
6. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practise, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Erwin A. (2004). Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice, Allyn and Bacon
8. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Willen SS. (2012). Anthropology and Human Rights: Theoretical Reconsiderations and Phenomenological Explorations. Journal of Human Rights. 11:150–159.
10. Goodale M. (2009). Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader. Wiley Blackwell.
11. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2007). Human Rights, Development and Tribe. In: Genes, Environment and Health – Anthropological Perspectives. K. Sharma, R.K. Pathak, S. Mehra and Talwar I (eds.). Serials Publications, New Delhi.
12. Margaret AG. (2003). Applied Anthropology: A Career-Oriented Approach, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
13. Halbar BG and Khan CGH. (1991). Relevance of Anthropology – The Indian Scenario. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

14. Kapoor AK (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development: A Domain of Anthropology. *J Ind Anthropol Soc*; 33:283-300.
15. Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). *Rural Development through NGO's*. Rawat Publ, Jaipur
16. Klepinger L L (2006). *Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology*. Wiley- Liss Publications
17. Kumar RK and Kapoor AK. (2009). *Management of a Primitive Tribe: Role of Development Dynamics*. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
18. Mehrotra N and Patnaik SM. (2008). Culture versus Coercion: The Other Side of Nirmal Gram Yojna, *Economic and Political weekly*. pp 25-27.
19. Mishra RC (2005). *Human Rights in a Developing Society*, Mittal Publications, Delhi.
20. Noaln RW. (2002). *Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy*. Publishing Lynne Reinner.
21. Patnaik SM (1996). *Displacement, Rehabilitation & Social Change*. Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
22. Patnaik SM (2007). *Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland*. *The Eastern Anthropologist*. 60(3&4):455-470
23. Srivastav OS (1996). *Demographic and Population Studies*. Vikas Publishing House, India
24. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). *Applied Anthropology and Development in India*, National Publishing House, New Delhi. 52
25. Vidyarthi LP. (1990). *Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies*. Kitab Mahal, U.P.
26. Vidyarthi V (1981). *Tribal Development and its Administration*. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Semester VII
Paper Title : Physiological Anthropology
Paper Code: ANTMAJ4034
Credit : 4
Total Marks-100

Course Objective:

- : To provide knowledge about the importance of the study of physiology in Anthropology.
- : To impart knowledge on relation between Physique, body composition, nutrition and Physical performance.

Course Outcomes:

- : Students will be able to learn about the fundamentals work of physiology.
- : It will aware students about health issues and the importance of exercise.

Unit I : Fundamentals work of physiology homeostasis, metabolism and energy and systems, exercise, respiratory system and haemodynamics Blood pressure, pulse rate, heart rate and oxygen transporting system Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit II : Cardio-vascular and respiratory endurance, physical working capacity and physical fitness health related fitness in gender and ethnic group. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III : Factors affecting physical performance and capacity, relation between physique, body composition, nutrition and performance. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV : Impact of smoking, Alcohol, drug, pollution and occupation on cardio respiratory functions. Ageing and health related aspects aspects of exercise Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings

1. Mc Ardle WD, Katch FI and Katch VL. (2010). Exercise Physiology: Nutrition, 33 Energy and Human Performance. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
2. Powers SK and Howley ET. (2007). Exercise Physiology: Theory and Application to Fitness and Performance. Mc Graw-Hill.
3. Sherwood L. (2008). Human Physiology: From Cells to Systems. Brooks Cole.
4. Case RM. (1985). Variations in Human Physiology. Manchester University Press.
5. Vander AJ, Sherman JH and Dorothys L. (1978). Human Physiology: The Mechanisms of Body Functions. McGraw-Hill Education.
6. Nageswari KS and Sharma S. (2006). Practical workbook of Human Physiology. Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publisher.
7. Wildmaier EP, Raff H, Strang KT. (2014). Vander's Human Physiology: The Mechanisms of Body. McGraw Hill Education.
8. Hale T. (2003). Exercise Physiology. England: John Wiley & Sons Inc.

Semester VII
Paper Title : Museum Method
Paper Code: ANTMAJ4044
Credit : 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objective:

- : To provide knowledge about Museum Method.
- : To provide knowledge about systematic documentation of data and about the preservation and its importance.

Course Outcomes:

- : Students will be able to know the importance of museum study in Anthropology.

Unit I : Museum- its definition, historical background. Types of museum Anthropological museum and its scope. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit II: Systematic documentation of data from field case to showcase. Methods of arrangement and display. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III : Preservation- preventive and curative measure: Brief ideas of the factors and agencies causing deterioration to the museum exhibits. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV : Museum visit and preparation of report. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

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

Semester VII
Paper Title : Research method and field work
Paper Code: ANTREM4044
Credit : 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objective:

- : To provide knowledge on Anthropological research methods.
- : To acquire knowledge on basics and ethics of empirical tradition in Anthropology focusing on the established ethnographic methods and techniques of data collection.

Course Outcome:

- : Students will be able to acquire skills to conceptualize research problems and carryout.

Unit I : Introduction, History of fieldwork in Anthropology. Ethics in Fieldwork. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit II: Empirical tradition in Anthropology pre-requisite of Anthropological Fieldwork relevance of report Establishment Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III : Research process and design. Types of Research process, methods of data collection. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV : Preparation for fieldwork. Defining Fieldwork and Ethnography, steps involved in Anthropological fieldwork. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings

1. Garrard E and Dawson A. What is the role of the research ethics committee? Paternalism, inducements, and harm in research ethics. Journal of Medical Ethics 2005; 31: 419-23.77
2. Bernard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.
3. Madrigal L. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012.
4. Zar J H. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice Hall. 2010.
5. Michael A. The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing. 1996.
6. Bernard R. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Alta Mira Press. 2011.
7. Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Field notes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 1995.
8. Lawrence NW. Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 2000.
9. O'reilly K. Ethnographic Methods. London and New York: Routledge. 2005.
10. Patnaik S.M. Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2011.
11. Pelto PJ and Pelto GH. Anthropological Research, The Structure of Inquiry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1978.
12. Sarantakos S. Social Research. London: Macmillan Press. 1998

Semester VII
Paper Title : Demographic Anthropology
Paper Code: ANTMIN4014
Credit : 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objective:

- : To know about the history of population studies.
- : To know the about the composition of population.
- : To know about the stage of demographic transition
- : To know about the relationship of demography with other discipline

Course Outcome:

: Studies will be able to understand the basic meaning of demography and its importance of the study in Anthropology.

Unit I : Introduction, definition and basic concepts, Relation between demography population studies and anthropology. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit II : Population Theories: John Grount, Thomes R. Malthus, Biological theory of population, Theory of demographic transition. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III : Tools of Demographic Data: Measurement of population, distribution and growth. Measure of fertility measure of Mortality, measure of migration. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV : Population of India: Growth of Indian Population; Demography of Indian tribal and non-tribal Growth Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings

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

Mexico Press, Albuquerque.

16. <http://human-nature.com/dm/chap3.html>

17. <http://biography.yourdictionary.com/john-graunt>

18. <http://www.marathon.uwc.edu/geography/demotrans/demtran.htm>

Semester VIII
Paper Title: Anthropology of Religion politics and Economy
Paper Code: ANTMAJ4054
Credit : 4
Total Marks-100

Course Objective:

: To provide knowledge on Anthropological approaches to understand Religions, political and Economical aspects and its importance of the study.

Course outcome:

: Students will be able to understand about how religious ideas express a peoples cosmology.
: It will help students to understand about how religion, polities and economy are interrelated to each other.

Unit I : Anthropological approaches to understand religion - magic, animism, animatism, totemism, naturism, witchcraft and sorcery; Religious specialists; shaman, priest, mystics.
Credit-1, Marks- 25

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, trade and market, reciprocities.
Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III : Political Institution : concepts of power and authority, types of authority, law and justice in simple and complex society, state and stateless societies.
Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV : Interrelationship between religion, politics and economy, religious conversion and movements, emergence of new religious sects in the global order.
Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

1. Durkheim E. (1986). The elementary forms of the religious life, a study in religious sociology. New York: Macmillan.
2. Benedict A. (2006). Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism. Verso
3. Gledhill J. (2000). Power and Its Disguises: Anthropological Perspectives on Politics. 2nd ed. London: Pluto Press.
4. Ellis F. (2000). A framework for livelihood analysis. In Rural Livelihoods and Diversity in Developing Countries. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Henrich J, Boyd R, Bowles S, Camerer C, Fehr E, Gintis H, Mc Elreath R, Ivard Metal. (2005). 'Economic Man' in cross-cultural perspective: Behavioral experiments in 15 small scale societies. Behavior and Brain Science. 28(6):795- 815;
6. Henrich J. (2002). Decision-making, cultural transmission and adaptation in economic anthropology. In: J. Ensminger (Ed.), Theory in Economic Anthropology (pp. 251-295). Walnut Creek, CA: Altamira Press.
7. Lambek. M. (2008) A Reader in the Anthropology of Religion. 82
8. Eller JD. (2007). Introducing Anthropology of Religion. New York: Routledge.
9. Glazier SD. (1997). Anthropology of Religion: A Handbook. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
10. Frick GD and Langer R. (2010). Transfer and Spaces. Harrassowitz (Germany).
11. Evans-Pritchard EE. (1937). Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
12. Frazer JG. (1978). The Illustrated Golden Bough, London: Macmillan.
13. Barbara M. (2011). Cultural Anthropology. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
14. Ember CR. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kinderslay.

15. Herskovits MJ. (1952). *Economic Anthropology: A Study in Comparative Economics*. New York: Alfred A Knopf Inc.
16. Malinowski B. (1922) *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*. London: Routledge.
17. Polanyi K. et al (1957), *Trade and Market in the Early Empires*. Chicago: Henry Regnery Company.
18. Balandier G. (1972). *Political Anthropology*. Middlesex: Penguin

Semester VIII
Paper Title: Anthropology in practice
Paper Code: ANTMIN4024
Credit : 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objective:

- : To provide knowledge about the academics and practitioners in Anthropology
- : To impart knowledge about applied Anthropology, Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology.

Course Outcomes:

- : Students will be able to understand about the role of Anthropology in Development.
- : The learners can have knowledge about the trends in Anthropology as well as the constitutional perspective and Human Rights.

Unit I : Academic Anthropology: Academics and Practitioners : Difference, Structure, Activities and Issues
Applied Anthropology. Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit II : Role of Anthropology in Development Anthropology and public policy, Anthropology of Nao's
Management Anthropology.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III : Trends in Anthropology: Anthropology of Tourism, Sesigniny and Fashion, Visual Anthropology.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV : Constitutional perspective and Human Rights : Constitutional Provisions; Human Rights,
Evaluation, planning and Development of Indian Populations.

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings

1. Arya A and Kapoor AK. (2012). Gender and Health Management in Afro-Indians. Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Kertzer DI and Fricke T. (1997). Anthropological Demography. University of Chicago Press.
3. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press
4. Carter A. (1998). Cultural Models and Demographic Behavior. In The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography edited by Basu A and Aaby P. Oxford: Clarendon Press. pp 246-268.
5. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006, 2010).
6. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practise, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Erwin A. (2004). Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice, Allyn and Bacon.
8. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Willen SS. (2012). Anthropology and Human Rights: Theoretical Reconsiderations and Phenomenological Explorations. Journal of Human Rights. 11:150–159.
10. Goodale M. (2009). Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader. Wiley Blackwell.
11. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2007). Human Rights, Development and Tribe. In: Genes, Environment and Health – Anthropological Perspectives. K. Sharma, R.K. Pathak, S. Mehra and Talwar I (eds.). Serials Publications, New Delhi.
12. Margaret AG. (2003). Applied Anthropology: A Career-Oriented Approach, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
13. Halbar BG and Khan CGH. (1991). Relevance of Anthropology – The Indian Scenario. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

14. Kapoor AK (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development: A Domain of Anthropology. *J IndAnthropSoc*; 33:283-300.
15. Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). Rural Development through NGO's. Rawat Publ, Jaipur.
16. Klepinger LL (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. Wiley-Liss Publications
17. Kumar RK and Kapoor AK. (2009). Management of a Primitive Tribe: Role of Development Dynamics. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
18. Mehrotra N and Patnaik SM. (2008). Culture versus Coercion: The Other Side of Nirmal Gram Yojna, Economic and Political weekly. pp 25-27.
19. Mishra RC (2005). Human Rights in a Developing Society, Mittal Publications, Delhi.
20. Noaln RW. (2002). Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy. Publishing Lynne Reinner.
21. Patnaik SM (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation & Social Change. Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
22. Patnaik SM (2007). Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland. *The Eastern Anthropologist*. 60(3&4):455-470
23. Srivastav OS (1996). Demographic and Population Studies. Vikas Publishing House, 68 India
24. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
25. Vidyarthi LP. (1990). Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies. KitabMahal, U.P.
26. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Semester VIII
Paper Title: Dissertation/Research
Paper Code: ANTADL40112
Credit : 12
Total Marks- 300

Dissertation is compulsory and basic in field materials collected for a period of 12 days field work. Dissertation on the work done duty forwarded by the concerned supervisors are to be submitted before the examination as notified Marks will be allotted on the dissertation and viva-voce.

OR

Total Marks- 300

ANTADL4024: Statistical Methods of Analysis	Credit – 4, Total Marks – 100
ANTADL 4034: Qualitative Method of Analysis	Credit – 4, Total Marks – 100
ANTADL 4044: Review of Literature and Research Publication	Credit – 4, Total Marks – 100

Semester VIII
Paper Title: Statistical Methods of Analysis
Paper Code: ANTADL4024
Credit : 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objective:

This course aim to bring to the fore the statistical methods of analysis for quantitative research methodology

Course Outcomes:

This course will implore the students to be well equipped with the various statistical methods of analysis and also gain knowledge regarding the various software available to aid statistical analysis.

Unit I : Data preparation: Data validation, data editing, data coding. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit II : Graphical and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data: Bar diagrams, Pie- diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Smoothed frequency curve and Ogives. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III : Descriptive Statistics: Mean, median, mode, percentage, frequency, range. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV : Inferential Statistics: Correlation, regression, analysis of variance. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

1. Niño- Zarazúa, Miguel, 2012. "Quantitative analysis in social sciences: An brief introduction for non-economists," MPRA Paper39216, University Library of Munich, Germany.
2. Cramer, D., Bryman, A. (1990). Quantitative Data Analysis for Social Scientists. United Kingdom: Routledge.
3. Albers, M.J. (2017).Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis in the Behavioral and Social Sciences. Germany: Wiley.
4. Imai, K., Bougher, L.D. (2021). Quantitative Social Science: An Introduction in Stata. United Kingdom: Princeton University Press.
5. Bors, D. (2018). Data Analysis for the Social Sciences: Integrating Theory and Practice. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
6. Gupta,S.P.(2007).ElementaryStatisticalMethods.SultanChand&Sons.Pp.101- 108, 115- 118, 131-137

Semester VIII
Paper Title: Qualitative Method of Analysis
Paper Code: ANTADL 4034
Credit : 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objective:

Qualitative methods of analysis involve the use of non-numerical data such as interviews observations and focus groups to understand the social phenomena being studied. The course aims to equip students with the skills and knowledge necessary to use a variety of qualitative research methods effectively.

Course Outcome:

By the end of the course, students should have a solid foundation in qualitative research methods, allowing them to plan, conduct and analyze qualitative studies in their respective fields of interest.

Unit-I: Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods

1. Understanding the nature of qualitative research
 2. Research design and methodology in qualitative research
 3. Selecting appropriate qualitative methods for different research questions
 4. Ethical considerations in qualitative research
- Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit-II: Data Collection in Qualitative Research

1. Interviews : Types, designs and techniques (structured, semi-structured, unstructured)
 2. Observations: Participant observation, Non- participant observation and ethnography
 3. Focus groups: Design, moderation and analysis
 4. Document analysis: Archival research, content analysis and textual analysis
 5. Sampling techniques in qualitative research.
- Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit-III: Data analysis in Qualitative research

1. Data transcription and organization
 2. Coding techniques: Open coding, axial coding and selective coding
 3. Thematic analysis: Identifying and analyzing themes in qualitative data
 4. Interpretative phenomenological analysis(IPA)
 5. Grounded theory: Conceptualization and theory development
- Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit-IV: Reporting and Presenting Qualitative Research

1. Writing qualitative research papers: Structure, style and formatting
 2. Using qualitative software for data management and analysis (e.g., NVivo, ATLAS.ti)
 3. Mixed-methods research: Integrating qualitative and quantitative data
- Credit-1, Marks- 25

COURSE CONTENT AND ITINERARY:

Unit I : Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods

- 1.1. "Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Approaches" by John W. Creswell
- 1.2. "Qualitative Research: A Guide to Design and Implementation" by Sharan B. Merriam and Elizabeth J. Tisdell
- 1.3. "Designing Qualitative Research" by Catherine Marshall and Gretchen B. Rossman

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit II: Data Collection in Qualitative Research

- 1.1. "Interviewing as Qualitative Research: A Guide for Researchers in Education and the Social Sciences" by Irving Seidman
- 1.2. "Participant Observation" by James P. Spradley
- 1.3. "Focus Groups: A Practical Guide for Applied Research" by Richard A. Krueger and Mary Anne Casey
- 1.4. "Analyzing Social Settings: A Guide to Qualitative Observation and Analysis" by John Lofland, David A. Snow, Leon Anderson, and Lyn H. Lofland

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit III: Data Analysis in Qualitative Research

- 3.1. "Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook" by Matthew B. Miles, A. Michael Huberman, and Johnny Saldana
- 3.2. "Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis: Theory, Method and Research" by Jonathan A. Smith, Paul Flowers, and Michael Larkin
- 3.3. "Grounded Theory: A Practical Guide for Management, Business and Market Researchers" by Christina Goulding

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit IV: Reporting and Presenting Qualitative Research

- 4.1. "Writing and Presenting Qualitative Research" by Sally A. Brown and Kirsty M. Williamson
- 4.2. "Qualitative Research and Case Study Applications in Education" by Sharan B. Merriam
- 4.3. "Qualitative Data Analysis with N Vivo" by Patricia Bazeley and Kristi Jackson
- 4.4. "Mixed Methods Research: A Guide to the Field" by Vicki L. Plano Clark, Nataliya V. Ivankova and Crescentia F. Yahya

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Semester VIII
Paper Title: Review of Literature and Research Publication
Paper Code: ANTADL 4044
Credit : 4
Total Marks- 100

Course Objective:

The main objective of a review of literature and research publication is to provide a comprehensive and critical evaluation of existing literature and research in a specific field. The review should identify knowledge gaps highlight inconsistencies and potential biases and suggest future directions for research.

Course Outcome:

The outcomes of a review of literature and research publication include the identification of research questions the formulation of hypotheses and the development of research designs. The review can also help researchers identify appropriate methodologies and data sources as well as potential research partners and collaborators.

Unit-I: Introduction to Literature Review

1. Understanding the purpose and significance of literature reviews in research
2. Differentiating between systematic reviews, narrative reviews and scoping reviews
3. Identifying research gaps and formulating research questions

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit-II : Conducting a Comprehensive Literature Review

1. Evaluating and selecting relevant sources: scholarly articles, books, dissertations and conference papers
2. Critical appraisal of research articles: assessing quality, validity and reliability
3. Techniques for organizing and managing literature using citation management software

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit-III : Writing a Research Publication

1. Understanding the structure and components of a research paper
2. Writing effective abstracts and introductions: capturing the reader's interest and outlining the study's purpose
3. Methods section: describing research design, data collection and analysis procedures
4. Results section: presenting findings using appropriate tables, figures and statistical analysis
5. Discussion section: interpreting results, addressing research questions and suggesting implications
6. Ethical considerations in research publication: authorship, plagiarism and conflicts of interest

Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit-IV : Publishing and Disseminating Research

1. Selecting target journals and understanding their scope and requirements
2. Manuscript preparation: formatting, style guidelines and citation styles
3. Open access publishing and other avenues for research dissemination

Credit-1, Marks- 25

COURSE CONTENT AND ITINERARY

Unit1: Introduction to Literature Review

1. Hart, C. (2018).Doing a literature review: Releasing the social science research imagination. SAGE Publications. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit 2 : Conducting a Comprehensive Literature Review

1. Booth, A., Papaioannou, D., & Sutton, A. (2016).Systematic approaches to a successful literature review. SAGE Publications. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit 3: Writing a Research Publication

1. Day, R.A., & Gastel, B. (2011). How to write and publish a scientific paper. Greenwood Publishing Group. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Unit4: Publishing and Disseminating Research

1. Hensley, T., & Davis, C. (2020). Publishing in the digital age: An introduction to publishing and scholarly communication. Cengage Learning. Credit-1, Marks- 25

Suggested Readings:

1. Cooper, H. (2017). Research synthesis and meta-analysis: A step-by-step approach. SAGE Publications.
2. Creswell, J.W., & Creswell, J.D.(2017). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods approaches. SAGE Publications.
3. Gopen, G.D., & Swan, J.A. (2018). The science of scientific writing. American Scientist, 78(6), 550-558.
4. Murray, R., & Beglar, D. (2009). Inside track to successful academic writing. Pearson Longman.
5. Pautasso, M. (2013). Ten simple rules for writing a literature review. PLOS Computational Biology, 9(7), e1003149.
6. Peat, J., Elliott, E., Baur, L., Keena, V., & Rigby, K. (2019). Scientific writing: Easy when you know how. Wiley.
7. Swales, J.M., & Feak, C.B. (2012). Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills. University of Michigan Press.