

Syllabus

of

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

Semester Course

2008-2010

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University

Raipur (C.G.)

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur
M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Semester	Paper	Title of the Paper	Marks
		2008-2009	
First	I	Fundamentals of Social/Cultural Anthropology	100
	II	Fundamentals of Physical/Biological Anthropology	100
	III	Prehistoric Archaeology & Palaeo-Anthropology	100
	IV	Research Methods in Anthropology	100
	V	Lab Course I- Practicals in Craniology and Craniometry	100
	VI	Lab Course II- Practicals in Archaeology	100
		Total	600
Second	I	Indian Archaeology	100
	II	Fundamentals of Human Genetics	100
	III	Biostatistics and Computer Applications	100
	IV	Ecological Anthropology	100
	V	Lab Course III - Practicals in Osteology, Osteometry & Somatometry	100
	VI	Lab Course IV – Computer Applications in Anthropology	100
		Total	600
		2009-2010	
Third		<u>GROUP A - PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>	
	I	Applied Anthropology (Group A & B)	100
	II	Advanced Human Biology	100
	III	Human Growth and Nutrition	100
	IV	(a) Molecular Genetics or (b) Medical Genetics	100
	V	Lab Course V - Practicals in Applied Biological Anthropology	100
	VI	Lab Course VI - Practicals in Growth, Nutrition & Physiology	100
		Total	600
		<u>GROUP B - SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>	
	I	Applied Anthropology (Group A & B)	100
	II	Theory and Methods in Social-Cultural Anthropology	100
	III	Indian Anthropology & Museology	100
	IV	Tribal Development	100
V	Lab Course V – Practicals in Museology and Material Culture	100	
VI	Lab Course VI – Practical – Field Techniques in Social-Cultural Anthropology	100	
	Total	600	
Fourth		<u>GROUP A & B - PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY & SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>	
	I	Medical and Forensic Anthropology	100
	II	Development Anthropology	100
	III	Lab Course VII – Practicals in Forensic Anthropology	100
	IV	Field work and Dissertation	200
	V	Presentation and Viva (50+50)	100
	Total	600	

Grand Total: 2400

NOTES:

There are four Semesters, each of six months, carrying 600 marks.

The examination in each theory will be of three hours and the practical papers will be of four hours.

All papers are compulsory in M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology Semester I and II.

M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology course in Semester I consists of four Theory papers, each carrying 100 marks and two Practical, based on Theory papers, carrying 100 marks each.

In Semester IV Fieldwork is compulsory for at least 10 days in any tribal/rural/urban area under the guidance of teacher/teachers, decided by the Head of the department in consultation with the faculty members. Those students who fail to join the fieldwork decided by the department will be marked absent in Semester IV Paper IV- Fieldwork and Dissertation. Typed copy of dissertation shall be submitted by the student under the guidance of the teacher designated for this purpose by the Head and examined by the External examiner appointed by the University. The data will be of department property. A brief presentation of the fieldwork done by the candidate has to be presented in front of examiner and faculty of the department during viva-voce examination. Fifty percent marks will be internal and Fifty percent marks will be external. The data will be the property of the department and cannot be used without taking the permission of the Head of the department.

There are two specializations in M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology Semester III and IV:

Group A - Physical Anthropology

Group B - Social Anthropology

Semester III consists of four theory papers, each carrying 100 marks.

One Theory Paper - I (Applied Anthropology) is common in Group A & B.

Semester III: Group A & B - consists of two Practical, based on Theory Papers of respective specialization, carrying 100 marks each.

In M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology Semester IV Group-A and Group-B consists of two Theory Papers, carrying 100 marks each and one Practical carrying 100 marks.

In Semester IV (Group-A and Group-B), students are required to undertake a Fieldwork based Dissertation consisting of approximately one-month preparatory work, approximately two to three weeks of field investigation, approximately two months for data analysis and completion of the Dissertation.

The Fieldwork based Dissertation will be selected in consultation with the faculty members decided by Head of the department, according to their specialization. Dissertations will typically be a document of about 100-150 pages with sections in the following sequence: Introduction, Objectives, Hypothesis (if necessary), Research design/ Methodology, Results, Discussion, Conclusion and Suggestions, Literature cited.

Presentation and Viva of the Fieldwork based Dissertation in the presence of External examiner and faculty of the department consists of 100 marks (50+50).

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

Semester – I

2008-2009

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-I

PAPER I - Fundamentals of Social/ Cultural Anthropology

MM- 100

UNIT – I

Anthropology and its relationship with other Social Sciences, Life Sciences, Medical Science & Humanities
Social Cultural Anthropology: Meaning, Scope and its main branches
Some basic concepts: Culture, Civilization, Society, Community, Social Institutions and Groups

UNIT – II

Marriage: Concepts, A universal definition of Marriage, Typology and functions of Marriage.
Family: Concepts and functions, Origin and existing types of family.
Kinship: Kinship system and its importance in Social structure.
Kinship terminology: Classificatory and Descriptive.

UNIT – III

Economic organization: Concepts of Property, Concept of Primitive communism.
Stages of economy: collection, hunting, fishing, and pastoralism.
Cultivation: Shifting cultivation and Settled cultivation.
System of trade exchange: reciprocity, redistribution, barter and markets.
Primitive Law and Political organization: Concept of authority and leadership.

UNIT – IV

Religion: Meaning and definition.
Anthropological approaches to the study of religion: Evolutionary, Psychological, Functional and Structural.
Animatism, Totemism and Bongaism.
Magic: Meaning, definition, function and types, Religion, Magic and Science.

Recommended Readings:

1. Barnouw, V. 1979. Anthropology: A General Introduction, The Dorsey Press, Illinois.
2. Holmes, L. D. Anthropology: An Introduction, The Ronald Press Company, New York.
3. Sharma and Sharma. 1997. Anthropology, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
4. Hunter & Whitten. The Study of Cultural Anthropology, Harper & row Publishers, New York.
5. Moore, A. 1978. Cultural Anthropology, Harper & row Publishers, New York.
6. Kaplan, D. & Manners, R. A. Culture Theory, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Herskovitz, M. J. Cultural Anthropology, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
8. Mair, L. 1965. An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
9. Majumdar, D.N. & Madan, T. 1986. An Introduction to Social Anthropology, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Mishra, U. S. Samajik Sanskritik Manavshastra, Palka Prakashan, Delhi.
11. Shrivastava, A. R. N. Samajik Manav Vigyan Vivechan (in Hindi), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal.
12. Evans-Pritchard, E.E. Social Anthropology.
13. Honnigman, J. Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology.
14. Fox, Robin. Kinship and Marriage.
15. Sahlins & Service. Evolution and Culture. The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.
16. Barth, F. Ethnic Group Boundaries.
17. Barnet, H.G. Innovation. The Basis of Culture Change.
18. Rogers E.M. & Shoe Maker, F.F. Communication of Innovation.
19. Rogers, E.M. Diffusion of Innovation.
20. Rad-cliffe Brown, A.R. Structure and Function in Primitive Society.
21. Harris, Marvin. Cultural Anthropology.
22. Malinowsky, B.K. Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essay.
23. Foster, G.M. Tradition, Cultures and Impact of Technological Change.
24. Dalton, George. Tribal and Peasant Economics: Readings in Economic Anthropology.
25. Kluckhohn, C. Mirror for Mam.
26. Herskovits, M.J. Man and His Works.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-I

Paper II- Fundamentals of Physical/ Biological Anthropology

MM -100

UNIT-I

History, Definition, Meaning and Scope of Physical Anthropology.
Relationship of Physical Anthropology with Physical, Biological and Medical Sciences.
History and Development of Physical Anthropology in India.
New Physical Anthropology.

UNIT-II

Theories of Organic Evolution: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic Theory.
Man's place in Animal Kingdom.
Primate behavior.

UNIT-III

Comparative anatomy of Man and Apes.
Hominid Evolution.
Erect posture and bipedalism.
Evolution of Teeth, Chin, Foot and Pelvis.

UNIT-IV

Biological concept of Race, Race formation, Criteria of Race.
Major races of the world.
Racial elements in Indian population.
Causes of human variation- Morphological, Serological and Genetic.

Recommended Readings:

1. Comas, J. 1960. Manual of Physical Anthropology, Springfield, Charles C. Thomas.
2. Sarkar, R. M. 1976. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology. Blackie (India).
3. Das, B. M. 1985. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
4. Shrivastav, A. R. N. 1994. Sharirik Manav Vigyan (in Hindi), Gyandeeep Prakashan, Allahabad.
5. Barnouw, V. 1979. Anthropology: A General Introduction, The Dorsey Press, Illinois.
6. Hooton, E. A. Up from the Ape, The Macmillan Co., New York.

7. Lasker, G.B. and Tyzzer, R.N. Physical Anthropology, Holt Rinechart & Winston, New York.
8. Shukla, B.R.K. and Rastogi, S. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics: An Introduction, Palka Prakashan, Delhi.
9. Buettner-Janusch, J. Origins of Man, Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
10. Montagu, M.F.A. The Concept of Race, The Free Press, New York.
11. Montagu, M.F.A. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology, Charles C Thomas, Springfield Illinois.
12. Dobzhansky. Evolution, Genetics and Race. John Willey and Sons, New York.
13. Harrison, G.A., Weiner, J.S., Tanner, J.M. and Barnicot, N.A. Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation And Growth, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
14. Ashley, Montague. Concept of Race.
15. Backer, P.T. & Weiner (eds.). Biology of Human Adaptability.
16. Bodmer and Cavalli Sforza. Genetics, Evolution and Man.
17. Coxes, P. Demography.
18. M. Ember and Ember. Anthropology.
19. Emery, A.E.H. Elements of Medical Genetics.
20. Harrison, G.A. and Boyce, J. The Structure of Human Population.
21. Mange and Mange. Basic Human Genetics.
22. Marrell. Evolution and Genetics.
23. Sarkar S.S. Aboriginal races of India.
24. Sahlins and Service. Evolution and Culture.
25. Simpson, G.G. The Meaning of Evolution.
26. Vogel, F. and Motulsky, A.C. Human Genetics Problems and Approaches.
27. Weiner and Lourie. Human Biology – A Guide to Field Methods.
28. Weiss, K.M. & Ballonoff, P.A. Demographic Genetics.
29. Williams B.J. Evolution and Human Origine.
30. Wright, S. Evolution, Genetics and Population.

**M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY
SEMESTER-I**

Paper III - Prehistoric Archeology and Palaeoanthropology

MM -100

UNIT – I

Introduction: Definition, Subject matter, Branches, Aims and Applications.

Framework of Archaeological Cultures.

Relationship with Other Branches of Anthropology, Earth Sciences, Physical Sciences, Life Sciences and Social Sciences.

UNIT – II

Geological Time Scale.

Pleistocene Epoch: Glacial-interglacial; Pluvial-Inter-Pluvial Climatic Cycles, Impact on Cultural Development.

Climatic Markers: Moraines, Terraces, Sea-level Changes, loess, Soil, Dune & Fossils.

Tool Technology: Flaking (Primary & Secondary), Grinding and Polishing Techniques used during Stone Age.

Dating Techniques:

- (a) Relative Dating: Stratigraphy, River Terraces, Raised Sea-Beaches, Typo-technology, Fluorine Dating, Pollen Dating.
- (b) Absolute dating: Radio-active Carbon, Potassium-Argon, Uranium- Thorium, Dendrochronology, Thermoluminescence, Fission-Track & Obsidian Hydration.

UNIT – III

Lower Palaeolithic of Europe: Distribution, Chronology, Stratigraphy, Assemblage, Abbevillian, Acheulian, Associated Human Fossils .

Middle Palaeolithic of Europe: Distribution, Chronology, Stratigraphy, Assemblage, Traditions, Associated Human Fossils .

Upper Palaeolithic of Europe: Perigordian, Auregnasian, Solutrean, Magdalenian; Prehistoric Art (Home Art and Cave Art).

Mesolithic Culture of Europe: Azilean, Tardenoisean, Austerian, Maglemasean, Kitchen Midden, Campegnian.

UNIT – IV

Australopithecus Species: Discoveries, Distribution, Chronology, Salient features, Phylogeny.

Homo erectus: Discoveries, Distribution, Chronology, Salient features, Phylogeny.

Homo sapiens neanderthalensis: Discoveries, Distribution, Chronology, Salient features, Phylogeny.

Homo sapiens sapiens (Cro-Magnon, Chancelade, Grimaldi): Discoveries, Distribution, Chronology, Salient features, Phylogeny.

Recommended Readings:

1. Agrawal, D.P. & M.G. Yadava. 1995. Dating the human past.
2. Bhattacharya, D.K. 1977. Palaeolithic Europe.
3. Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone age. Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
4. Burkitt, M.C. 1969. Old Stone Age: Study of Palaeolithic Times.
5. Campbell, B. C. 1979. Humankind emerging, II edition.
6. Clark, W. E. L. 1964. The Fossil Evidence for Human Evolution, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
7. Coles, J. M. & E. S. Higgs. The Archaeology of early man. Faber and Faber.
8. Grazioli, P. Paleolithic Art.
9. Howell, W. Mankind in the making.
10. Jhoanson, D & E. Maitland. 1981. Lucy- The beginnings of humankind.
11. Knudson, S.J. 1978. Culture in retrospect: An introduction to Archaeology.
12. Oakley, K.P. 1972. Man the tool maker
13. Roe, Derek 1970. Prehistory: An introduction.
14. Sankalia, H.D. 1964. Stone age tools: their techniques, names and probable functions, Pune, Deccan College.
15. Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Prehistory and Protohistory of Early India and Pakistan.
16. Allchin and Allchin, 1982. The rise of civilization in India and Pakistan, Select Book Service Syndicate, New Delhi.
17. Zeuner, F.E. Pleistocene Period.
18. Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press.
19. Ashley, Montague. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology.
20. Barmown, Victor. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology, Illinois, The Dorse Press Home Wood.
21. Banerjee. Iron Age in India. Munshiram Manoharlal.
22. Brothwell D. & Higgs E. (ed.). Science in Archaeology. Thames and Hudson.
23. Budtzer, K.W. Environment and Archaeology.
24. Clark, D.L. Analytical Archaeology. Methuen and Co. Ltd.
25. Das, B.M. Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Kitab Mahal.
26. James, J. Hester, Introduction to Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
27. Michel, J.W., Dating Method in Archaeology. Seminar Press.
28. Sakalia, H.D., New Archaeology – Its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society.
29. Zeuner, F.E. Pleistocene Period. Hutchinson.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-I

Paper IV- Research Methods in Anthropology

MM -100

UNIT – I

Field work tradition in Anthropology: covering all branches of Anthropology to gain holistic perspective.

Social research and Social survey.

Methods: Logical, Historical and Scientific methods.

Hypothesis: Sources, characteristics and Importance.

Ethnographic method.

UNIT – II

Research design: Aims, Objectives and Types.

Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary Sources.

Methods & Techniques of data collection- Primary data collection: Questionnaire, Interview, Schedule, Case study, Method, Audio-visualrecording, Methods of observation and Geneology.

Secondary Data collection: Census, National Sample Survey, Models and Paradigms.

UNIT – III

Data: Definition and Characteristics.

Data collection: Choice of Suitable Technique.

Classification: Geographical, Chronological, Qualitative and Quantitative.

Tabulation: General, Special purpose & Machine Tabulation.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data.

Preparation of Report,

Graphic and Diagrammatic presentation of data

UNIT – IV

Scope, utility and importance of Statistics in Anthropology.

Sampling: Random, Purposive, Stratified, Systematic and quota sampling.

Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Mode and Median.

Recommended Readings:

1. Goode & Hatt. Methods in Social Research.
2. Young, P. V. Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
3. Danda, Ajit. Research Methodology in Anthropology, Inter- India, New Delhi.
4. Gupta, S. P. Statistics Methods.
5. Elhance, D. N. Practical Problems in Statistics, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
6. Levin, J. Elementary Statistics in Social Research.
7. Sarin, S.S. and Balchandani, M.K. Fundamentals of Statistics. Ratan Prakashan Mandir, Agra.
8. Fernandes & Tondon, Participatory Research.
9. Fisher, Michael. Application in Computing for Social Anthropologists, London, Routledge.
10. H. Russel. Bernard, Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology, Altamira Press.
11. Kaplan, Abraham. The Conduct of Enquiry: Methodology for Behavioural Sciences.
12. Kassam & Mustafa. Participatory Research.
13. Madrigal, Lorena. Statistics for Anthropology.
14. Mukherjee, Neela. Participatory Rural Appraisal and Questionnaire Survey.
15. Pelto P.S. & Pelto G.H. Anthropological Research: the structure of inquiry. London, Cambridge University Press.
16. Renfrew, C. (ed.). The Explanation of Culture Change: Models in Prehistory. Duckworth.
17. Sankalia, H.D. Stone Age Tools, Families and Techniques, Pune, Deccan College.
18. Trigger, B.G. Beyond History the Methods of Prehistory. Holt, Rinehard and Winston.
19. Young, Pauline. Scientific Social Survey and Research.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-I

Lab Course I -Practicals in Craniology and Craniometry

MM –100

Description of Human Skull and its importance in biological anthropology, palaeoanthropology and forensic science.

Following Craniometric measurements has to be taken in at least 3 skulls.

Measurements

Maximum cranial length
Glabella-inion length
Nasion-inion length
Glabella-lambda length
Length of foramen magnum
Maximum Cranial breadth
Minimum frontal breadth
Maximum frontal breadth
Bi-auricular breadth
Greatest occipital breadth
Bi- mastoid breadth
Minimum breadth of skull
Breadth of foramen magnum
Basion bregma height
Auriculo bregmatic height
Calvarial height
Occipital chord
Outer bi-orbital breadth
Inner bi-orbital breadth
Bi-orbital breadth
Bizygomatic breadth
Bimaxillary breadth
Morphological facial height
Upper facial height
Inter orbital breadth
Orbital breadth, Orbital height
Nasal breadth
Nasal height
Length of nasal bone
Maxillo-alveolar length
Maxillo alveolar breadth
Palatal length
Palatal breadth
Palatal height

Bi-condylar breadth
Bigonal breadth
Symphysial height
Height of ramus.

Angles

Total profile angle
Nasal profile angle
Profile angle of nasal roof
Metopic angle, inclination angle of foramen magnum
Calvarial base angle
Bregma angle of Schwalbe
Mandibular angle.

Index

Cranial index
Facial index
Nasal index

Measurement on Craniograph (At least on 3 skulls)

Calvarial height
Lambda calvarial height
Frontal perpendicular
Parietal perpendicular
Occipital perpendicular.

Recommended Readings:

- 1) Singh, S.P. Kinanthropometry
- 2) Ashley Montagu, M.F.A. Hand Book of Anthropometry. Charles. C. Thomas. Illinois.
- 3) Singh, I.P. Bhasin, M.K. Anthropometry. Bharti Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 4) Weiner, J.S. & Lourie. J.A. Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods. I.B.P. Hand Book No. 9 Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford.
- 5) Mitra, M. 1990. Prayogik Manav Vigyan- Bhag -2. Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy (in Hindi).
- 6) Mitra, M. & Chaube, R. 2004. Prayogik Manav Vigyan (Sharirik) Bhag -2. Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy (in Hindi).

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-I

Lab Course II – Practicals in Archaeology

MM –100

- 1) Tools: Typology, Functions & Technology.
- 2) Sketching and discription of representative Prehistoric tools:
 - (a) Stone tools
 - (b) Bone tools
 - (c) Pottery
- 3) Site Types: Kill sites, Habitation sites, Industry sites, Quarry sites, Burial sites.
- 4) Visit to museum, Excavation site, River Terraces.
- 5) Conservation & Preservation of Antiquities.

Recommended Readings:

1. Mitra, Mitashree & Ramesh Choubey. Prayogik Manavvigyan (in Hindi).
2. Oakley, K.P. 1972. Man the Tool Maker.
3. Reddy, Rami. Tool techniques in Prehistory.
4. Sankalia, H. D. 1964. Stone age tools: Their techniques, names & probable functions.

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Raipur (C.G.)

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	III	Indian Anthropology & Museology	100	
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Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

Semester – II

2008-2009

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-II

Paper I – Indian Archaeology

MM-100

UNIT-I

Historical development of Prehistoric Archeology.
Framework of Archaeological Cultures
Terminology Issues
Expoloration and Excavation Techniques.

UNIT-II

Lower Paleaeolithic cultures of India: Distribution, Stratigraphy, Chronology, Tool Kit, Soanian & Madrasian Traditions, Development & Associated fossils.
Middle Paleolithic Cultures of India: Distribution, Stratigraphy, Chronology, Tool Kit,
Development & Associated fossils.
Upper Paleolithic Cultures of India: Distribution, Chronology, Assemblage, Art (Rock Art & Cave Art), Development

UNIT-III

Mesolithic Cultures of India: Discoveries, Chronology, Tool kit, Stratigraphy, Development, Lifeways, Burial Practices, Associated Flora and Fauna.

Neolithic Cultures of India: Neolithic Revolution, Discoveries, Chronology, Assemblage, Emergence of Human settlements, Regional Variations.

UNIT-IV

Chalcolithic Cultures of India: Distribution, Chronology, Assemblage, Traditions, Lifeways
Indus Civilization: Discoveries, Distribution, Chronology, Town-planning, Religion, Trade, Origin & Decay Theories.
Megalithic Culture of India: Distribution, Chronology, Assemblage, Types, Living Megalithic Traditions.

Recommended Readings:

1. Agrawal, D.P. The Archeology of India.
2. Allchin and Allchin, 1982. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Select Book Service Syndicate, New Delhi.
3. Bhattacharya, D.K. 1987. Pre-historic Archaeology: A comparative study of human succession.
4. Bhattacharya, D.K. 1994. Outline of Indian Prehistory.
5. Pandey, J. N. 2000. Puratatva Vimarsh (in Hindi)
6. Misra, V. N. & M. S. Mate 1995. Indian Prehistory; 1964.
7. Choubey, R. Puratatvik Manavvigyan (in Hindi)
8. Sankalia, H. D. 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan.
9. Varma, R.K. & N. Varma, 2001. Puratatva Anushilan
10. Wheeler, R.E.M. 1959. Early India & Pakistan.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-II

Paper II - Fundamentals of Human Genetics

MM –100

UNIT-I

History, Definition and Scope of Human Genetics.
Branches of Human Genetics.
Concept of Gene.
Elementary principles of Genetics.
Structure and function of DNA, RNA and Proteins.
Genetic code.

UNIT-II

Cell Division- Mitosis and Meiosis.
Mendelism. Application of Mendel's theory in man.
Methods of studying human heredity: Pedigree method, Twin method, Linkage Studies.

UNIT-III

Multiple alleles and blood groups
Inheritance of ABO, MN and Rh blood groups.
Compatible and Incompatible mating.
Concept of gene frequencies.

UNIT-IV

Autosomal Dominant and Recessive inheritance.
Sex-linked, Sex-limited and Sex-influenced inheritance.
Polygenic inheritance.

Recommended Readings:

1. Curt Stern. 1968. Principles of Human Genetics. Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt.) Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi-1 (India).
2. Winchester, A. M. 1967. Genetics, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.
3. Bhasin, V. 1994. People, Health and Disease: The Indian Scenario, Kamla- Raj Enterprises, Delhi.
4. Bhasin, M., K., Walter, H. and Danker-Hopfe, H. 1992. The Distribution of Genetical, Morphological and behavioural Traits among the Peoples of Indian Region, Kamla- Raj Enterprises, Delhi.

5. Bhamrah and Chaturvedi, A Text Book of Genetics.
6. Mange and Mange, Basic Human Genetics.
7. Rothwell, N.V., Human Genetics.
8. Harrison et al. Human Biology.
9. Ashley Montagu, Concept of Race.
10. Shukla, B.R.K. & Rastogi, S., Physical Anthropology and human Genetics.
11. Dalela and Verma, T Text Book of Genetics.
12. Bodmer & Cavalli Sforza, Genetics, Evolution and Man.
13. King and Stansfield, A Dictionary of Genetics.
14. Brudette, W.J., Methodology in Human Genetics.
15. Yunis, J.J. (Ed.), Biochemical Methods in Red Cell Genetics.
16. Harris, H., Human Biochemical Genetics.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-II

Paper III - Biostatistics and Computer Applications

MM -100

UNIT-I

Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Variation, Variance and Standard Deviation. Moment, Skewness and Kurtosis.

Correlation: Simple correlation, Grouped and ungrouped data, Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation.

UNIT-II

Test of Significance: Chi-square Test and Goodness of Fit. T-test, F-Test, Regression analysis.

Population Study: Vital Statistics, Fertility and Fertility rates, Mortality and Mortality rates, Morbidity and Morbidity rates and Migration and Migration rates.

Infant Mortality.

UNIT-III

Introduction to Computers: Types of Computers, Computer hardware and software.

DOS, Windows: Features, Desktop, Taskbar, Start Menu, My Computer, Recycle bin.

UNIT-IV

MS Office: MS Word, MS Excel, Power Point, Outlook Express.

SPSS (Evolution version).

Internet.

Recommended Readings:

1. Goode and Hatt. Methods in Social Research.
2. Gupta, S.P. Statistics Methods.
3. Levin, J. Elementary Statistics in Social Research.
4. Young, P.V. Scientific Social Service and Research.
5. Sarin, S.S. and Balchandani, M.K. Fundamentals of Statistics. Ratan Prakashan Mandir, Agra.
6. Summar, M. Computers: Concepts and Uses.
7. Wardlaw, A.C. Practical Statistics for experimental biologists.
8. Zar, J.H. Biostatistical Analysis.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-II

Paper IV – Ecological Anthropology

MM –100

UNIT-I

Ecology: Meaning & Scope; Human Ecology,
Ecological Anthropology: Meaning & Scope,
Concept of Ecosystem; Types of Ecosystem, Structure & function of Ecosystem,
Human adaptation & Cold, heat & high altitude,
Pleistocene Ecology & Human Ecosystem.

UNIT-II

Approaches to Ecological Anthropology, Environmental determinism,
Environmentology Possibilism, Cultural Ecology, System Ecology, Ethnoarchaeology,
Pgmulation Ecology

UNIT-III

Culture & Environment Interaction, Pgmaltion Environment interaction: Density
Dependent Model & density irolcymnt model, Carrying Capacity & limiting factor;
Energetics & Human Society Ethnomedicine.
Environmental Pollution : types & classification, effects of environmental Pollution on
human health.

UNIT-IV

Forest & Tribals : Interaction & Dependency, Forest – Tribal bills.
Forest Policy in India, Environmental Law in India, Conservation of Forest &
Environment Strategy in India, Forest Movement in India, Joint forest Management,
Environment and Sustainable Development in India

Recommended Readings:

Dash M.C. - Fundamentals of Ecology
Hardestey : Ecological Anthropology
Bennet : Ecological Transition
Harrison G.A. & Others Human Biology

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-II

Lab Course III – Practicals in Osteology, and Osteometry

MM- 100

Description of Human skeletal bones and its importance in biological anthropology, palaeoanthropology and forensic science.

Following **Osteometric** measurements has to be taken on bones.

CLAVICLE

Measurements

Maximum length

Vertical diameter in the middle

Sagittal diameter in middle

Girth in the middle

Breadths of curvature of shaft

Angles

Inner and outer

Indices

Caliber index

Cross section index

SCAPULA

Measurements

Anatomical breadth

Anatomical length

Length of Cranial border

Length of auxillary border

Projective length of spine

Anatomical breadth of supra-spinous fossa

Anatomical breadth of infraspinous fossa

Length of Glenoid fossa

Breadth of glenoid fossa

Projective breadth of supraspinous fossa

Projective breadth of infraspinous fossa

Angles

Supraspinous angle
Infraspinous angle
Breadth-Length angle
Axillo-Spinal angle
Vertebral border angle

Indices

Scapular index
Supra spinal index
Infra spinal index
Marginal index
Length breadth index of glenoid fossa

HUMERUS

Measurements

Maximum length
Breadth of proximal epiphysis
Breadth of distal epiphysis
Least girth of shaft
Maximum transverse diameter of head
Maximum Vertical diameter of Head
Maximum Diameter in middle
Girth in middle of shaft
Minimum diameter in middle

Angles

Torsion angle
Capito-diaphysial angle
Condylodiaphysial angle

Indices

Caliber index
Cross-section index of shaft
Cross-section index of head

RADIUS

Measurements

Maximum length

Physiological length
Least girth of shaft
Transverse diameter of shaft
Sagittal diameter of shaft

Angles

Collo-diaphysial angle
Torsion angle

Indices

Caliber index
Cross section index of shaft
Curvature index

ULNA

Measurements

Maximum length
Physiological length
Least girth of shaft
Breadth of olecranon
Height of olecranon

Angles

Olecranon- coronoid angle
Joint axis angle

Indices

Caliber index
Cross-section index of shaft
Curvature index

FEMUR

Measurements

Maximum length
Trochanteric length
Sagittal diameter of middle of shaft
Physiological length
Transverse diameter of middle shaft
Girth of middle of shaft

Angles

Torsion angle,
Collo-diaphysial angle
Condylo diaphysial angle

Recommended Readings:

- 1) Singh, S.P. Kinanthropometry
- 2) Ashley Montagu, M.F.A. Hand Book of Anthropometry. Charles. C. Thomas. Illinois.
- 3) Singh, I.P. Bhasin, M.K. Anthropometry. Bharti Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 4) Weiner, J.S. & Lourie. J.A. Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods. I.B.P. Hand Book No. 9 Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford.
- 5) Mitra, M. 1990. Prayogik Manav Vigyan- Bhag –2. Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy (in Hindi).
- 6) Mitra, M. & Chaube, R. 2004. Prayogik Manav Vigyan (Sharirik) Bhag –2. Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy (in Hindi).

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-II

Lab Course IV – Computer Applications in Anthropology
MM-100

1. Introduction to Computer.
1. Study of different components of a computer system
2. Study of BASIC commands and statements.
3. Use of Computer and Software for following- Coding of data, Data entry and Data cleaning.
4. Primary data analysis, Frequency distribution, Cross tabulation
5. Exercises for data distribution.
6. Exercises for computation of SD, SE, r, regression constants, confidence limits.
7. Hypothesis testing by t- test, chi-square test and multiple range test.
8. Data analysis by ANOVA.
9. Graphical presentation of data by a suitable package.
10. Presentation of a document, non-document by using a suitable word processor.
11. Statistical analysis of a data by a suitable package.

Recommended Readings:

1. Vikas Gupta, 1998. Rapidex Computer Course, Pustak Mahal, Delhi.

Syllabus

of

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

Semester Course

2008-2010

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University

Raipur (C.G.)

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur
M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Semester	Paper	Title of the Paper	Marks
		2008-2009	
First	I	Fundamentals of Social/Cultural Anthropology	100
	II	Fundamentals of Physical/Biological Anthropology	100
	III	Prehistoric Archaeology & Palaeo-Anthropology	100
	IV	Research Methods in Anthropology	100
	V	Lab Course I- Practicals in Craniology and Craniometry	100
	VI	Lab Course II- Practicals in Archaeology	100
		Total	600
Second	I	Indian Archaeology	100
	II	Fundamentals of Human Genetics	100
	III	Biostatistics and Computer Applications	100
	IV	Ecological Anthropology	100
	V	Lab Course III - Practicals in Osteology, Osteometry & Somatometry	100
	VI	Lab Course IV – Computer Applications in Anthropology	100
		Total	600
		2009-2010	
Third		<u>GROUP A - PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>	
	I	Applied Anthropology (Group A & B)	100
	II	Advanced Human Biology	100
	III	Human Growth and Nutrition	100
	IV	(a) Molecular Genetics or (b) Medical Genetics	100
	V	Lab Course V - Practicals in Applied Biological Anthropology	100
	VI	Lab Course VI - Practicals in Growth, Nutrition & Physiology	100
		Total	600
		<u>GROUP B - SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>	
	I	Applied Anthropology (Group A & B)	100
	II	Theory and Methods in Social-Cultural Anthropology	100
	III	Indian Anthropology & Museology	100
IV	Tribal Development	100	
V	Lab Course V – Practicals in Museology and Material Culture	100	
VI	Lab Course VI – Practical – Field Techniques in Social-Cultural Anthropology	100	
	Total	600	
Fourth		<u>GROUP A & B - PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY & SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>	
	I	Medical and Forensic Anthropology	100
	II	Development Anthropology	100
	III	Lab Course VII – Practicals in Forensic Anthropology	100
	IV	Field work and Dissertation	200
	V	Presentation and Viva (50+50)	100
	Total	600	

Grand Total: 2400

NOTES:

There are four Semesters, each of six months, carrying 600 marks.

The examination in each theory will be of three hours and the practical papers will be of four hours.

All papers are compulsory in M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology Semester I and II.

M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology course in Semester I consists of four Theory papers, each carrying 100 marks and two Practical, based on Theory papers, carrying 100 marks each.

In Semester IV Fieldwork is compulsory for at least 10 days in any tribal/rural/urban area under the guidance of teacher/teachers, decided by the Head of the department in consultation with the faculty members. Those students who fail to join the fieldwork decided by the department will be marked absent in Semester IV Paper IV- Fieldwork and Dissertation. Typed copy of dissertation shall be submitted by the student under the guidance of the teacher designated for this purpose by the Head and examined by the External examiner appointed by the University. The data will be of department property. A brief presentation of the fieldwork done by the candidate has to be presented in front of examiner and faculty of the department during viva-voce examination. Fifty percent marks will be internal and Fifty percent marks will be external. The data will be the property of the department and cannot be used without taking the permission of the Head of the department.

There are two specializations in M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology Semester III and IV:

Group A - Physical Anthropology

Group B - Social Anthropology

Semester III consists of four theory papers, each carrying 100 marks.

One Theory Paper - I (Applied Anthropology) is common in Group A & B.

Semester III: Group A & B - consists of two Practical, based on Theory Papers of respective specialization, carrying 100 marks each.

In M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology Semester IV Group-A and Group-B consists of two Theory Papers, carrying 100 marks each and one Practical carrying 100 marks.

In Semester IV (Group-A and Group-B), students are required to undertake a Fieldwork based Dissertation consisting of approximately one-month preparatory work, approximately two to three weeks of field investigation, approximately two months for data analysis and completion of the Dissertation.

The Fieldwork based Dissertation will be selected in consultation with the faculty members decided by Head of the department, according to their specialization. Dissertations will typically be a document of about 100-150 pages with sections in the following sequence: Introduction, Objectives, Hypothesis (if necessary), Research design/ Methodology, Results, Discussion, Conclusion and Suggestions, Literature cited.

Presentation and Viva of the Fieldwork based Dissertation in the presence of External examiner and faculty of the department consists of 100 marks (50+50).

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

Semester – III

2009-2010

**M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY
SEMESTER-III**

GROUP - A & GROUP - B

Paper I - Applied Anthropology

MM- 100

Unit I

Meaning and Scope of Applied Biological Anthropology.
Anthropology of Sports.
Nutritional Anthropology.
Designing of defence equipments.
Defence Services.

Unit II

Applications of Human Genetics: Medico - Legal genetics, Eugenics, Forensic applications.
Genetic screening, Genetic counseling, Genetic engineering.
Human Genomics & its applications.

UNIT III

Meaning & Scope of Applied Social Anthropology.
Applied & Action anthropology.
Application of Anthropological theory and methodology in the field of tribal development.

UNIT IV

Applied anthropology in industry.
Applied anthropology in education.
Applied anthropology in public health.
National health programmes.

Recommended Readings:

1. Kroeber. Anthropology Today.
2. Curt Stern. 1968. Principles of Human Genetics. Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt.) Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi-1 (India).
3. Steine. Biosocial Genetics.
4. Karp, E. Genetic Engineering.
5. Bodmer and Cavalli-Sforza. Genetics of Human Populations.
6. Strachan, T. and Read, A.P. 1999. Human Molecular Genetics. BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd, Oxford. (574.8732, STT H, 84237).
7. Backer, PT and Weiner (Eds), The Biology of Human Adaptability.

8. Beal, Virginia, Nutrition and the Life Span
9. Beutler, E., Red Cell Metabolism: A Manual of Biochemical Methods
10. Brock and Mayo, The Biochemical Genetics of Man
11. Craig, Human Development
12. Burdette, WJ, Methodology in Human Genetics
13. Emery, AEH, Elements of Medical Genetics
14. Eveleth, PB and Tanner, JM Worldwide Variation in Human Growth
15. Forbes, GB, Human Body Composition
16. Sodhi, HS, Sports Anthropology
17. Willigt, JV, Applied Anthropology: An Introduction
18. Crow, J.F. & Kimura, M., An Introduction to Population Genetic Theory.
19. Stern, C., Principles of Human Genetics.
20. Winchester, A.M., Human Genetics.
21. Giblett, E.R., Genetics Markers in Human Blood.
22. Bhende and Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies.
23. Cox, Peter, Demography.
24. Houser & Duncan, The Study of Population.
25. Shryock and Shryock, Methods and Materials of Demography
26. Shukla, B.R.K. & Rastogi, S., Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics An Introduction.
27. McKusick, V.A., Human Genetics.
28. Li, C.C., Human Genetics
29. Malhotra, K.C. & ISHG, Calcutta, Statistical Methods in Human Population Genetics, IBRAD, ISI
30. Wright, S., Evolution and Genetics of Population
31. Harrison, G.A. & A.J. Boyce, Structure of Human Population.
32. Stanfield, W.D., Theory and Problems of Genetics.
33. Bhamrah, H.S. & Chaturvedi, C.M., A Textbook of Genetics.
34. Rieger, R. et al., Glossary of Genetics – Classical and Molecular
35. Mange, J.E. & Mange, A.P., Basic Human Genetics.
36. Rothwell, N.V., Human Genetics.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

Paper II - Advanced Human Biology

MM-100

UNIT-I

Gene expressivity: Lethal genes, Sub-lethal genes, modifying genes, Co-dominance, Penetrance in man.
Linkage and Crossing over in man.
Sex determination in man.

UNIT-II

Probability.
Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium and its Applications.
Polymorphism: Transient and Balanced.
Concept of Gene Pool and Gene Frequency.
Mating Pattern: Random mating, Assortative mating.

UNIT- III

Human Chromosomes, Chromosome Karyotype – Banding Techniques.
Numerical and Structural Chromosomal abnormalities
Inborn errors of Metabolism: G6PD Deficiency, PKU, Alkaptonuria.
Genetic Counseling and pre-natal diagnosis.

UNIT- IV

Occurrence of Mutation: Mutation Rate- Direct and Indirect Method.
Selection in Human Population
Inbreeding with Pedigree
Coefficient of Inbreeding.
Effect of Inbreeding in quantitative values
Genetic hazards of radiation

Recommended Readings:

1. Crow & Kimura. 1970. An Introduction to Population Genetics Theory, Harper & Row Publishers, New York.
2. Curt Stern. 1968. Principle of Human Genetics, Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt.) Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi-1 (India).
3. Li, C. C. Population Genetics, Chicago University Press, Chicago.

4. Baker, P.T. & Weiner (Eds.), The Biology of Human Adaptability.
5. Beal, Virginia, Nutrition and the Life Span.
6. Beutler, E., Red Cell Metabolism: A Manual of Biochemical Methods.
7. Bouge, D., Principles of Demography.
8. Brock and Mayo, The Biochemical Genetics of Man.
9. Burdette, W.J., Methodology of Human Genetics.
10. Craig, Human Development.
11. Dixit, M., Human Nutrition Principles and Applications in India.
12. Emery A.E.H., Elements of Medical Genetics.
13. Eveleth, P.B. & Tanner, J.M., Worldwide variations in Human Growth.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER -III

GROUP A - PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Paper III – Human Growth and Nutrition

MM- 100

UNIT – I

Human growth and development: Pre-natal and Post-natal growth, infancy, Childhood, adolescence, adulthood, senility.

Human growth curves.

Basic methods of growth studies - Cross-sectional, Longitudinal, Mixed Longitudinal.

UNIT - II

Factors affecting growth: Heredity, Environment & hormonal.

Concept of age- chronological, skeletal, dental, morphological.

UNIT – III

Nutrition: Basic terms and concepts.

Concept of Balanced Diet, malnutrition, under nutrition, overnutrition, obesity etc.

Special problems related to growth and nutrition growth at risk; infants, pregnant and lactating mothers, old age problems, birth weight variations; abnormal growth failure.

Evaluation of nutritional status through Anthropometric and Clinical signs of malnutrition.

UNIT – IV

Growth programmes ANP, ICDS, SNP, Mid-day meal programme; Vitamin-A prophylaxis programme, Anemia prophylaxis programme, Goiter control programme, Nutritional deficiency diseases: Nicotinic acid deficiency, Vitamin-C, Vitamin-D deficiency.

Problem of Malnutrition, morbidity and mortality in India.

IMR. Role of maternal education, Immunization programme in India.

Recommended Readings:

1. Tanner, J. M. 1962. Growth at Adolescence, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford.
2. Lowrey, G. H. 1978. Growth & development of children, Year book Medical Publishers, Chicago – London.
3. Swaminathan, M. 1985. Essentials of Food and Nutrition, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd.
4. Gopalan, C., Rama Sastri, B., V. & Balasubremanian, S., C. 2002. Nutritive value of Indian foods, National Institute of Nutrition, ICMR, Hyderabad.

5. Parasmani dasgupta and Roland Hauspie , 2001. Perspectives in Human Growth, Development and Maturation, Kluwer Academic Publishers, London.
6. Marshall, W. A. 1977. Human Growth and its Disorders, Academic Press, London.
7. Harrison, G.A., Weiner, J.S., Tanner, J.M. and Barnicot, N.A. Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation And Growth, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
8. Tanner, J.M., Fetus into Man.
9. Jelliff, D.B., Community Nutritional Assessment with Special Reference to Less Developed Countries.
10. Dixit. Human Nutrition: Principles and Applications in India.
11. Shanti, G. Nutrition and Child Care: A Practical Guide.
12. B. Srilaxmi, Nutrition Science.
13. Margart Schay, Nutrition.
14. Rao, V.K.R.V. Food Nutrition and Poverty.
15. Nelson, A Text Book of Pediatrics
16. Garrow, J.S. and James, W.P.T: Human Nutrition and Dietetics.
17. Swaminathan, M., Essentials of Food and Nutrition: Applied Aspect

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

Paper- IV (a) Human Molecular Genetics

MM- 100

UNIT –I

Nucleic acid structure, Chemical and physical properties of nucleic acids, spectroscopic and thermal properties of nucleic acids.

DNA organization in chromosomes,; DNA structure, DNA replications.

RNA structure, Gene transcription in eukaryotes, Expression of eukaryoteic protein-coding genes, Genetic code and Protein synthesis.

UNIT-II

Techniques in Molecular Genetics, Recombinant DNA technology: Restriction enzymes, Nucleic acid hybridization, DNA cloning, DNA sequencing, Polymerase chain reaction (PCR), Southern blot, Northern and Western blot, In situ hybridization, Labelling nucleic acid probes, Transgenic organisms, DNA Sequencing and fingerprinting.

UNIT-III

DNA mutation and repair, Repetitive DNA, Gene mapping, Physical mapping, Genomic imprinting.

UNIT-IV

Application of Genomic Technology: RFLP (Restriction fragment length polymorphism), VNTR (Variable number tandem repeat), Microsatellite repair polymorphism, Application in forensic sciences, Human genome project, Prenatal diagnosis and Genetic Counselling.

Recommended Readings:

1. Strachan, T. and Read, A.P. 1999. Human Molecular Genetics. BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd, Oxford. (574.8732, STT H, 84237).
2. Jackson, M., Strachan, T. and Dover, G. 1996. Human genome Evolution. BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd., Oxford. (573.2, JAM H, 79134).

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

Paper- IV (b) Medical Genetics

MM- 100

UNIT I

Medical genetics : Meaning and scope; Application of Genetics in medicine.

UNIT II

Timing and possible causation of genetic diseases/syndrome defects/disorders/and the congenital deformities having adverse bearing on community level.

Methods in identification of genetic diseases: Pedigree method, twin method, cytogenetic, biochemical and molecular gene, prenatal diagnosis.

UNIT III

Genetic classification (autosomal, sex-linked etc) of the disease and their variations with reference to syndrome; racial/population variations- epidemiology.

UNIT IV

Demographic, Socio-cultural and ecological dimensions of genetic diseases.

Perception knowledge and attitude towards such diseases.

Ethno-medical aspects of diagnosis: control and treatment.

Society and Genetic diseases: KAP and curing practices.

Genetic counselling approaches.

Recommended Readings:

1. Strachan, T. and Read, A.P. 1999. Human Molecular Genetics. BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd.Oxford. (574.8732, STT H, 84237).

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

GROUP – A

Lab Course V – Practicals in Applied Biological Anthropology

MM- 100

1. Collection of blood specimens.
2. Preparation of Hemolysates and serum & their storage.
3. Preparation & identification of Heme in Crystals.
4. Techniques of blood grouping: ABO blood group system Rh, blood group system & MN blood group system. Calculations of their relative gene frequencies.
5. Test of ABH saliva secretion.
6. Test of Hemoglobin determination in human blood.
7. Test for Sickle cell hemoglobin.
8. Test for colour blindness P.T.C. taste sensitivity.
9. Examination of R.B.C. in Human Blood.
10. Examination W.B.C. in Human Blood.
11. Analysis of disputed paternity & maternity cases on the basis of blood groups.
12. Isolation of DNA from human blood.

NOTE: Five specimens to be analyzed by each student in the above mentioned traits unless stated otherwise.

Recommended Readings:

1. Race, R. R. & Sanger, R. 1968. Blood group in man. Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford. (612.11825, RAR).
2. Kathleen E. Boormen and Barbara E. Dodd. An Introduction to Blood group Serology (612.11825, BOK).
3. Bhasin, M. K. and Chahal, S. M. S. 1996 . A Laboratory Manual for Human blood Analysis, Kamla Raj Enterprises, Delhi.
4. Shrivastava, B. K. 1983. A Manual of Practical Physiology, Samit Medical Publications, Patna.
5. Dacie, J. V. and Lewis, S. M. 1991. Practical haematology, 5th edition, J. and A. Churchill, Livingstone.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

GROUP – A

Lab Course VI - Practical in Growth, Nutrition &

Physiology

MM- 100

Human Growth & Nutrition:

Techniques of taking skinfold measurement: Biceps, Triceps, Sub-scapular, Supra-illiac.
 Body proportions.
 Nutritional Anthropometry: Ht/Age, Wt/Age, Wt/Ht.
 Body Composition

Somatotyping

Detection of nutritional status on the basis of body measurements

Physiology:

Examination of Pulse rate

Determination of Blood Pressure

Determination of Vital Capacity

Hand Grip

Recommended Readings:

1. Jelliffe, D. B. & Jelliffe, E. F. B. Nutrition & Growth, New York, Plenum.
2. Swaminathan, M. 1985. Essentials of Food and Nutrition, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd.
3. Gopalan, C., Rama Sastri, B., V. & Balasubramanian, S., C. 2002. Nutritive value of Indian foods, National Institute of Nutrition, ICMR, Hyderabad.
4. Falkner, F. & Tanner, J. M. Human Growth. Vols. I, II & III, Plenum Press, New York.
5. Jelliffe, D. B. The Assessment of the nutritional status of the community, WHO, Geneva.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

GROUP- B

Paper II – Theory and Methods in Social Cultural Anthropology

MM- 100

UNIT-I

Evolutionary School of thought: Classical & Neo-evolutionism: contributions made by Morgan, Tylor, Leslie White, Julian Steward.

Diffusionists School of thought: Elliot Smith, Friedrich Ratzel, Graebner, Father Wilhems Schmidt.

American Diffusionism.

Culture Area approach-Clark Wissler, A.L. Kroeber

UNIT-II

Functional School of thought: B. Malinowski.

Structural-Functionalism: Redcliffe-Brown, Evans-Pritchard, Mayer Fortes.

Social Organization: Raymond Firth

Psychological Anthropology: Culture and Personality School of thought – Ruth Benedict, Margaret Mead, Linton Kardiner and Cera-du-Bois

UNIT-III

Historical Particularism: Franz Boas

Philosophical anthropology: Concept of Cultural Relativism- Franz Boas, Herskovits.

Historical and Dialectical Materialism: L.H. Morgan, Leslie White, M. Haris.

UNIT-IV

“Primitive” as a conceptual model in Anthropological research.

Emic-Etic paradigms.

Ethnographic method for policy planning and intervention.

Synthesizing micro and macro paradigms.

Dilemma of “We” and “They” in research.

Recommended Readings:

1. Jha, M. Manavshastriya vichardhara- Ek Parichaya. (in Hindi).
2. Shrivastava, A.R.N. Sanskritik Manav vigyan – Siddhanta aur Uplabdhiyan ((in Hindi).
3. Harskovitz, M.J. Sanskriti ki pristhabhumi (in Hindi).
4. Muthal, S. Samajik Manav Vigyan- Saidthantik Vyavahar (in Hindi).
5. Harris, M. Rise of Anthropological Theory. Routlege and Kegan Paul, London.
6. Malinowski, B. Scientific theory of culture and other essays.
7. Evans-Pritchard. A History of Anthropological Thought.
8. Bidney, David, Theoretical Anthropology, New York, Colombia University press.
9. Erickson, Paul, Anthropological Lives: Biographies of Eminent Anthropologists, New Delhi, Reliance.
10. Sahlins & Service, Evolutions and Culture.
11. Schneider et al., Symbolic Anthropology: A Reader in the Study of Symbols and Meanings.
12. Turner, Roy, Ethnomethodology.
13. Douglas, Marry, Cultural Bias.
14. Gerrtaz, Clifford, The Interpretation of Culture.
15. Ingram, John, Psychological Anthropology Reconsidered.
16. Manganaro, Marc, Modernist Anthropology: From Fieldwork to Text.
17. Nadel, S.F., The Foundations of Social Anthropology
18. Manners, R.A. & David Kaplan (Eds.), Theory in Anthropology.
19. Levis-Strauss, Structural Anthropology.
20. Malinowsky, Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essay.

21. Redfield, R., Human Nature and the Study of Society.
22. Tyler, Stephen (Ed.), Cognitive Anthropology.
23. Redfield, Robert, Peasant Society and Culture.
24. Steward, Julian H., Contemporary Change in Traditional Society.
25. Moore, The Future of Anthropological Knowledge.
26. Hastrup, A Passage to Anthropology.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

GROUP- B

Paper III - Indian Anthropology and Museology

MM – 100

UNIT – I

Unity and diversity in Indian society and culture: linguistic, political, ethnic, communal and religious tensions and conflicts, socio-cultural change: Indigenous processes – Sanskritization, Parochialisation- Universalization. Indian Civilization anthropological perspectives –N.K. Bose, L.P. Vidyarthi.

UNIT – II

Social Structure: Caste System – definition and criteria of caste system, Varna and Caste.
Great tradition and Little tradition.
Growth of Anthropology in India.: Contributions of the following anthropologists- S.C. Roy, D.N. Majumdar. S.C. Dube.

UNIT – III

History of Museum with special reference to India.
The role, importance & primary functions of Museum in the historical and social perspective.
The role of Anthropology in the Museum.

UNIT IV

Museum Techniques.
Display of proto-historic, pre-historic and ethnographical collection.
Conservation & preservation of Anthropological Museum specimens.

Recommended Readings:

1. Allchin, B. & Allchin, R. The Rise of civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge University Press
2. Karve, Iravati. Hindu Society- An interpretation.
3. Mandel boum, D. Society in India.
4. Marriot, M. Village India – Studies in the Little Community.
5. Singh, K. People of India – An Introduction. Anthropological Survey of India.
6. Leach, E.R. Aspects of caste in South India, Ceylon and North- West Pakistan.
7. Singer, M. When a Great Tradition Modernizes.
8. Srinivas M. N. Social change in modern India.
9. Nadeem Hasnain. Indian Anthropology.
10. Jha and Baranwal. Indian Anthropology.
11. Basu, T. M. Indian Museum Movement, A. K. Banerjee 89, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta – 7.
12. Zeheer M. Museum Management, Ram Advani Book.
13. Aiyppan, A. & Satyamurthy, S. T. Handbook of Museum Technique, Govt. of Madras Publication, Gupta Brothers Vishakhapatnam.
14. Markham, S. F. & Hargreaves, H. The Museum of India.
15. Ghosh, D. P. Problems & Trends in Museology
16. Choudhary, J. The Ethnographical collection & their display.
17. Blanderleith, N. J. The Conservation & Antiquities of works and Art.
18. UNESCO (Pub.) A Quaterly Review, Ministry of Education & Social welfare Museum.
19. Agnihotri, V. 2003. Manav aur uski. Bhotik Sanskriti (in Hindi), K.K. Publications, Allahabad.
20. Karve, Iravati, Kinship organization in India.

21. Sankalia, H.D., Pre and Proto History of India and Pakistan, Pune, Deccan College.
22. Vidyarthi, L.P. Sacred Complex of Kashi, A Microcosm of Indian Civilization, New Delhi, Concept Publication.
23. Haimendorf, C., Tribes of India, the Struggle for Survival.
24. Singh, K.S., Tribal Society in India.
25. Dube, S.C., India's Changing Villages.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

GROUP- B

Paper IV – Tribal Development

MM-100

UNIT-I

Definition of tribe, Scheduled tribe and Primitive Tribal Groups.
Classification and characteristics of tribal regions.
Racial and Linguistic classification of Tribes.
Impact of Civilized Societies on Tribal Languages and Traditions.

History of Tribal Development in India with special reference to Chhattisgarh.

UNIT-II

Indian Constitution- Safeguards and Provisions for scheduled tribes: Socio-cultural, Economic, Educational, Political and Services etc.
Administration of Scheduled Areas (Fifth schedule).
Tribal Areas (Sixth schedule).

UNIT-III

Tribal Economy and Forests- Forest Policy and tribes, Joint forest management.
Land and Agriculture : Land rights, Land reforms, subsistence agriculture.
Allied economic activities: Fishing, Hunting, Pastoralism, Cottage industries.

UNIT-IV

Planning and development: Scheduled Tribes in Five Year Plans.
Strategies of tribal development: Special multipurpose, Sub-plans, Integrated Tribal development.
Tribal Policy. Impact of Industrialization and Urbanization.
History of Tribal Movements in India with special reference to Chhattisgarh.

Recommended Readings:

1. Bhanage, N. P. Tribal Commissions and committees in India.
2. Chaudhury, Bhudadeb (Ed). Tribal Development in India
3. Elwin, V. A Philosophy for NEFA.
4. Haimendorf . The Tribes of India: Struggle for survival.
5. Shara B. D. Basic Issues in Tribal Development.
6. Singh, K.S. Tribal Movements in India. Vols. I & II.
 7. Singh, K. S. (Ed). Tribal situation in India.
 8. A. R. N. Srivastav & A. K. Sinha. 1990. Vavharik Manavvigyan aur Janjatiya Kalyan (in Hindi) Samajik Manav Vighyan Prakashan, Allahabad. Vishvavidhyala.
 9. A. R. N. Shrivastav . Janjatiya Bharat (in Hindi), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal.
10. Nadeem Hasnain. Janjatiya Bharat (in Hindi), Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
11. V. S. Upadhayay & Gaya Pandey. Janjatiya Vikas (in Hindi), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal.
12. Budhadeb Choudhuri (Ed). Tribal Transformation in India.
13. Gisbert P. 1978. Tribal India : A synthetic view of “ Primitive Man”, Rawat Publications,
 14. Surjit Sinha & Sharma, B. D. (Ed.) : Primitive Tribes : The First Step, Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
15. L. P. Vidyarthi (Ed.). Applied Anthropology in India.
16. Bramhdev Sharma. Adivasi Swashtha (in Hindi).

17. Vidyarthi, L. P. & B. K. Rai. The Tribal Culture of India, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
18. Rao, P. V. Tribal Development: Policy and Practice, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi.
19. Behera, D.K. and George pfeffer. Contemporary Society Tribal Studies, Volume I to VI. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
20. George pfeffer. Hunters, Tribes and Peasants: Cultural Crisis and Comparison. Bhubaneswar: Niswas
21. Vidyarthi, L.P. and Rai, Applied Anthropology in India
22. Vidyarthi, L.P. and B.N. Sahay. Applied Anthropology and Development in India. New Delhi: National Publishing House
23. A.K. Pandey. Tribal Situation in India. New Delhi: Manak
24. Vidyut Joshi. Tribal Situation in India: New Delhi: Rawat
25. A.K. Singh. Tribal Development in India. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Company
26. Hassnain, Nadim. Tribal India

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

GROUP- B

Lab Course V – Practicals in Museology and Material Culture

MM-100

Classification of Museums

Techniques of display of artifacts in Museum.

Techniques of preservation and conservation of different Museum specimens/ cultural implements.

Material culture of tribes of Chhattisgarh: Gond, Baiga, Kamar, Binjhar etc.

A student has to draw and describe the characteristic features of at least about two implements of each of the following categories: (Implements be preferably selected from material culture of the tribes of Chhattisgarh)

- A) Housing patterns
- B) Agricultural implements
- C) Fishing, Hunting, Fire Appliances.
- D) Costumes and dress
- E) Ornaments
- F) Musical instruments
- G) Masks

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

GROUP- B

Lab Course VI – Practical – Field Techniques in Social-Cultural Anthropology

MM-100

Practicals (MM-60)

Formulation of Research proposal.

Preparation of Schedule, questionnaire and interview guide according to research problem.

Construction of Genealogy.

PRA technique.

Writing a case study.

Statistical analysis of Census/ Demographic data/ NFHS data.

Report writing.

Seminar (MM-40)

Students have to present seminar in the presence of faculty members and external examiners on the topic and date decided by the Head of the department.

Syllabus

of

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

Semester Course

2008-2010

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University

Raipur (C.G.)

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur
M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Semester	Paper	Title of the Paper	Marks
		2008-2009	
First	I	Fundamentals of Social/Cultural Anthropology	100
	II	Fundamentals of Physical/Biological Anthropology	100
	III	Prehistoric Archaeology & Palaeo-Anthropology	100
	IV	Research Methods in Anthropology	100
	V	Lab Course I- Practicals in Craniology and Craniometry	100
	VI	Lab Course II- Practicals in Archaeology	100
		Total	600
Second	I	Indian Archaeology	100
	II	Fundamentals of Human Genetics	100
	III	Biostatistics and Computer Applications	100
	IV	Ecological Anthropology	100
	V	Lab Course III - Practicals in Osteology, Osteometry & Somatometry	100
	VI	Lab Course IV – Computer Applications in Anthropology	100
		Total	600
		2009-2010	
Third		<u>GROUP A - PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>	
	I	Applied Anthropology (Group A & B)	100
	II	Advanced Human Biology	100
	III	Human Growth and Nutrition	100
	IV	(a) Molecular Genetics or (b) Medical Genetics	100
	V	Lab Course V - Practicals in Applied Biological Anthropology	100
VI	Lab Course VI - Practicals in Growth, Nutrition & Physiology	100	
		Total	600
		<u>GROUP B - SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>	
	I	Applied Anthropology (Group A & B)	100
	II	Theory and Methods in Social-Cultural Anthropology	100
	III	Indian Anthropology & Museology	100
	IV	Tribal Development	100
	V	Lab Course V – Practicals in Museology and Material Culture	100
	VI	Lab Course VI –Practical-Field Techniques in Social-Cultural Anthropology	100
		Total	600
Fourth		<u>GROUP A & B - PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY & SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>	
	I	Medical and Forensic Anthropology	100
	II	Development Anthropology	100
	III	Lab Course VII – Practicals in Forensic Anthropology	100
	IV	Field work and Dissertation	200
V	Presentation and Viva (50+50)	100	
		Total	600

Grand Total: 2400

NOTES:

There are four Semesters, each of six months, carrying 600 marks.

The examination in each theory will be of three hours and the practical papers will be of four hours.

All papers are compulsory in M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology Semester I and II.

M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology course in Semester I consists of four Theory papers, each carrying 100 marks and two Practical, based on Theory papers, carrying 100 marks each.

In Semester IV Fieldwork is compulsory for at least 10 days in any tribal/rural/urban area under the guidance of teacher/teachers, decided by the Head of the department in consultation with the faculty members. Those students who fail to join the fieldwork decided by the department will be marked absent in Semester IV Paper IV- Fieldwork and Dissertation. Typed copy of dissertation shall be submitted by the student under the guidance of the teacher designated for this purpose by the Head and examined by the External examiner appointed by the University. The data will be of department property. A brief presentation of the fieldwork done by the candidate has to be presented in front of examiner and faculty of the department during viva-voce examination. Fifty percent marks will be internal and Fifty percent marks will be external. The data will be the property of the department and cannot be used without taking the permission of the Head of the department.

There are two specializations in M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology Semester III and IV:

Group A - Physical Anthropology

Group B - Social Anthropology

Semester III consists of four theory papers, each carrying 100 marks.

One Theory Paper - I (Applied Anthropology) is common in Group A & B.

Semester III: Group A & B - consists of two Practical, based on Theory Papers of respective specialization, carrying 100 marks each.

In M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology Semester IV Group-A and Group-B consists of two Theory Papers, carrying 100 marks each and one Practical carrying 100 marks.

In Semester IV (Group-A and Group-B), students are required to undertake a Fieldwork based Dissertation consisting of approximately one-month preparatory work, approximately two to three weeks of field investigation, approximately two months for data analysis and completion of the Dissertation.

The Field work based Dissertation will be selected in consultation with the faculty members decided by Head of the department, according to their specialization. Dissertations will typically be a document of about 100-150 pages with sections in the following sequence: Introduction, Objectives, Hypothesis (if necessary), Research design/ Methodology, Results, Discussion, Conclusion and Suggestions, Literature cited.

Presentation and Viva of the Field work based Dissertation in the presence of External examiner and faculty of the department consists of 100 marks (50+50).

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

Semester – IV

2009-2010

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-IV

GROUP- A & B

Paper I - Medical and Forensic Anthropology

MM-100

UNIT – I

Medical Anthropology : Meaning Scope & Approaches.
Concepts of health and disease: Tribal, Rural, Universal.
Health, Society and Culture.
Socio- cultural and environmental dimensions of illness, Etiology of diseases.

UNIT- II

Ethnomedicine : Meaning and Concept.
Magico- religious practices, Herbal Medicinal practices.
Plural systems of medicine : Ayurved, Unani , Tibetan, Sidhha.

UNIT –III

Forensic Anthropolgy : Definition, aims and scope of Forensic Anthropology.
Definition of Crime, its theories and treatment.
Environment and Criminal behaviour.

UNIT –IV

Detection and biological study of semen, blood, saliva, urine, vomit.
Latent finger prints- tracing, lifting and developing (techniques).
Fire arms and explosives.
Medico-legal application of genetics, DNA fingerprinting and its applications.

Recommended Readings:

1. Medical Anthropology: Foster, George
2. Handbook of Medical Anthropology: Freeman, H.E. et al
3. Culture, Disease and Healing: Landy, D.
4. Culture, Health and Illness: Helman Cecil, Wright Bristol, 1985
5. Folk illness and Ethnomedicine: Banerjee B.G. and R. Jalota
6. Applied Anthropology in Medicine: Coudil, W.
7. Social Anthropology and Medicine: Loudon, J.B.
8. Doctors and Society: Madan T.N.
9. Forensic Anthropology: Steward T.D.

10. Crime and Detection: Symans, J.
11. Methods in Forensic Anthropology: Nicoles
12. Forensic Science and laboratory: Turner
13. Practical Finger printing: Bridges
14. Finger, Palm and Sole Prints: Chatterjee
15. Methods in Forensic Science: Lundquist, F. and A.S. Curry
16. Modern Trends in Forensic Medicine: Ment
17. Anthropology Part-I: Jha and Baranwal
18. Harold Cummins and Charles Midlo. 1961. Finger Prints, Palms and Soles: An Introduction to Dermatoglyphics, Dover Publications, New York.
19. Medicine, Magic and Religion, Rivers, W.H.R.
20. The Cultural Frontiers of Health, Hasan, K.
21. Traditional Medicine and Health Care Coverage (WHO), Bannermann et al.
22. Folk and Modern Medicine, Kakar, D.N.
23. Asian Medical System, Leslie, C. (Ed.).
24. People's Health in People's Hand, Anti, A.H. & Bhatia
25. Women's Autonomy, Education and Reproductive Health, Jajeebhoy, S.
26. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National Health Policy
27. W.H.O., World Health Reports.
28. National Institute of Health & Family Welfare, Maternal and Child Welfare
29. Health, Culture and Community, Paul, B.D.
30. Cultural Patterns and Technological Change, Mead, M.
31. Culture, Health and Disease, Read, M.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-IV

GROUP- A & B

Paper II – Development Anthropology

MM-100

UNIT- I

Planning and Meaning of Planning and development, Evolution of these terms, Planning typology.

Development: Theories and Models of development.

UNIT-II

Moral/Ethical Issues and limitations of development Anthropology.

Role of Values and Institutions in development: Caste and religion.

Formulation of Policy and Plan strategy: Phases, Targets, reasons, Resources and People.

UNIT-III

Rural Development in India: Historical Background.

Special Programmes. Poverty alleviation Programmes. Panchayati Raj. Land reform.

Sustainable development: Environment, natural resources.

UNIT-IV

Problems of Scheduled Castes and remedial measures with special reference to special component Plan.

Problems of Minorities and Other Backward Classes.

Problems of development: Dams, Industrialization, Urbanization-Slums.

Impact of Modernization and Globalization.

Recommended Readings:

1. Zamara, D. Mario. Perspectives on cultural change and Development.
2. Vorhies et al. The Politics of Hunger
3. Rogers Everll . Communication and Development: Critical Perspectives
4. Chambers Robert. Rural Development
5. Kapoor & Singh. Rural Development Through NGOs
6. Cochrne. Development Anthropology
7. Dalton, George (Ed.). Economic Development and Social change
8. Foster, G. M. Traditional Cultures and Impact of Technological change
9. Chansarkar, B. A. Models for Planning in India

10. Krishnamachari, V. T. Community Development in India
11. Tax Sol. Action Anthropology
12. Vidyarthi L.P. (Ed.). Applied Anthropology in India
13. Upadhyay, V. S. & Pandey Gaya. Vikasatmak Manavvigyan (in Hindi), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-IV

GROUP – A and B

Lab Course VII – Practicals in Forensic Anthropology

MM-100

Dermatoglyphics:

1. Techniques of taking finger, palm, sole and toe prints.
2. Identification of dermatoglyphics patterns.
3. Quantitative dermatoglyphics.
4. Dermatoglyphic Indices.
5. Palmar Crease: Analysis of palmar- 'Flexion' 'Creases': Types & subtypes.

Personal Identification:

1. By dermatoglyphics.
2. By blood grouping.
3. By DNA markers.
4. By other genetical and morphological parameters.

Recommended Readings:

12. Harold Cummins and Charles Midlo. 1961. Finger Prints, Palms and Soles: An Introduction to Dermatoglyphics, Dover Publications, New York.
13. Holt, S.B. genetics of Dermal ridges. Illinois, Charles C. Thomas.
14. Race and Sanger. Blood groups in Man.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-IV

GROUP – A &B

Paper IV – Field work and Dissertation

MM-200

The course is designed to make the student carry out field work and research in the planning of the projects proposal, data collection, data analysis and report writing under the guidance of teacher assigned by the Head of the department in respective specialization of the students. Using conventional and scientific methods at various stages of the field dissertation. The course aims at capacity building of the student in taking up independent research programmes. The students are required to work with the community for a period of two to three weeks in the village.

1. Field Work tradition in anthropology.
2. Preparation for fieldwork: physical, psychological and academic.
3. Rapport building - initial contact.
4. Review of data collection methods (as per Research method).

No societies are static. Increasingly they are exposed to force of change, through education, technology, market forces and political processes in which they participate. The economic and political decisions at macro level affect the micro situations affecting lives of the people. Hence the ethnographic data should not be misconstrued or limited to aspects as reflected in monographs of island communities or primitive communities. The data should also be collected about the current issues and problems regarding change processes initiated by planned programs of government and voluntary organizations. The following list is illustrative and additive to traditional ethnographic data collected in anthropological fieldwork following “Notes and Queries in Anthropology or Outline of Cultural materials.”

1.1 Social - Cultural:

- a. Census and demographic profile
- b. Diet survey
- c. Morbidity survey
- d. Health practitioners: allopathy, homeopathy, ayurved, unani
- e. Local healers and ethnomedicinie.
- f. Anganwadis
- g. Prevalence of common/rare diseases.
- h. Environmental sanitation, drinking water sources.
- i. Health care delivery in the public and private sector.
- j. Indebtedness- extent and causes.

- k. Land alienation- extent and causes.
- l. Reproductive survey.
- m. Disability survey.
- n. Obstetric history of women.
- o. Educational dropouts.
- p. Political awareness and political organisation.
- q. Functioning of government institutions.
- r. Functioning of local panchayats.
- s. Impact of government programme.
- t. Problems of rehabilitation.
- u. Gender issues.
- v. Women's participation in development programme.
- w. Harijan and Adivasi problems.
- x. Mass communication.
- y. Infrastructure in the Village: road, electricity, water, transportation facilities, PHC, etc.
- z. Caste- tribe interaction.

1.2 Physical/Biological:

- a. Somatometry.
- b. Somatoscopy.
- c. ABO, MN, Rh Systems.
- d. Colourblindness, PTC tasting.
- e. Growth standards for children.
- f. Nutritional status: children, adults.
- g. Haemoglobin count.
- h. Genetic/congenital anomalies.
- i. Pregnancy wastage.
- j. Dermatoglyphic data.

1.3 Archaeological:

- a. River terraces and stratigraphy: sediments.
- b. Antiquity of the village: stories, temples.
- c. Raw material for stone tools: quarts/chert etc.
- d. Exploration and surface collection of tools if any.
- e. Excavation sites, artifacts:
 - a. Dialects: caste, tribe peculiarities.
 - b. Semantic changes in kinship structure, terms and kinship behavior.
 - c. Borrowed words.
 - d. Proverbs and keywords.
 - e. Nicknames.

Typed copy of analysed data will be presented in the form of a dissertation before three weeks of theory examination.

M.A./M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER-IV

GROUP – A and B

Paper V- Presentation and Viva

MM-100 (50+50)

Presentation and Viva of the Project/Dissertation in the presence of External examiner and faculty of the department consists of 100 marks (50+50).