I SEMESTER

ANTH 411 SOCIAL - CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (4 credits)
ANTH 412 TRIBAL ETHNOGRAPHY (4 credits)
ANTH 413 RESEARCH METHODS (4 credits)
ANTH 414 INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE (4 credits)

II SEMESTER

ANTH 421 PHYSICAL AND PREHISTORIC ANTHROPOLOGY (4 credits)
ANTH 422 PEASANT AND VILLAGE COMMUNITIES (4 credits)
ANTH 423 FUNDAMENTALS OF CULTURE (4 credits)
ANTH 424 INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT (4 credits)

III SEMESTER

ANTH 431 ECOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY (4 credits)
ANTH 432 THEORIES OF CULTURE (4 credits)
ANTH 433 APPLIED SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (4 credits)
ANTH 434 ELECTIVE (choose any one elective) (4 credits)

1. MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
2. NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY
3. HUMAN GENETICS
4. VISUAL AND COMMUNICATION ANTHROPOLOGY
5. FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY
6. ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY
7. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH
8. ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

**IV SEMESTER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 441</td>
<td>STRUCTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY</td>
<td>(4 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 442</td>
<td>FIELD STUDY AND PROJECT WORK</td>
<td>(6 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 443</td>
<td>COMPREHENSIVE VIVA- VOCE</td>
<td>(3 credits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEMESTER I

ANTH 411 SOCIAL - CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Unit 1 : Meaning and Scope of Anthropology. Divisions of Anthropology. Scope of social – cultural Anthropology and its relations with other branches of Anthropology, social sciences, life sciences, medical sciences and humanities. use fullness of anthropology, social institution.


Unit 3 : Kinship system – kin groups : Lineage, clan, moiety, phrat ey, tribe, consanguineous and affinal. Kinship terminology: classificatory and descriptive, terms of reference and address. Kinship behaviour: joking and avoidance relations.

Unit 4 : Economic organization – property: individual, collective, primitive communism, concept of value in primitive economy. (Stages of economy: Food collection, hunting, pastoralism, and shifting and settled cultivation).


Recommended Readings

Evans – Prichard, E.E. Social Anthropology
Honigman J.J. Hand book of social and cultural Anthropology
Nair, Lucy An introduction to social Anthropology
Harris, Marvin Cultural Anthropology
Dalton, George Tribal and peasant economics: Readings in economic Anthropology
Kluckholn, C Mirror for ran

Test Books:

**Reference Books**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
ANTH 412 TRIBAL ETHNOGRAPHY

Unit 1 : Concepts: Ethnology, ethnography, comparative ethnography and non-ethnography and ethnicity. Geographical and linguistic distribution of tribes of India.

Unit 2 : Ethnographies profile of the selected tribes (Habitat, economy and social organisation): Eskimo, Nuer, Jarawa, and chenchu.

Unit 3 : Matrilineal Societies of India: Khasi and Garo

Unit 4 : Polyandrous Societies of India: Toda and Khasa.

References and Recommended Books:

- Bhowmick, K.L. : Tribal India: A Profile in Indian Ethnology
- Burkit, Smith : The ESKIMOS
- Census of India : Reports on Tribal Distribution
- Daryll Forde : Habitat, economy and society
- Erehenfels, U.R. : Kadors of Cochin
- Evans Pitchard, E.E. : Nuer Religion
- Firth, Raymond : The Economics of the Newzeland Maori.
- Gurdon, P.R.T : The Khasis
- Heimondorf, Van Freur and Ven Elizabeth : The Reddis of Bison Hill.
- Heimondorf, Van Freur : The Gonds of A.P. Tradition and change in an Indian Tribe
- Majumdar : Races and cultures of India
- Murdock, G.P. : Our Primitive Contemporaries
- Nakono Chio : Garo and Khasi, A comparative Study in Matrilineal Systems
- Nadeem Hasnain : Tribal India Today
- Parmar Y.S. : Polyandry in the Himalayas
- Prince Peter : The Study of Polyandry
- Rivers, W.H.R. : The Todas
- Roy, S.C. : The Khasis
- Service, E.R. : Profiles in Ethnology
- Singh, K.S. : The Scheduled Tribes
ANTH 413 RESEARCH METHODS

Objective: The Course introduces the student to the basic techniques of data collection and processing including statistical techniques. It will also bring home the fundamentals of anthropological fieldwork and its value to the discipline.

Unit 1: Getting Ready for Anthropological Research - Review of literature, Definition and delineation of the problem, hypothesis, theory. Research design: Aim, objective, data types of designs. Approaches: Emic and etic, macro and micro. Type of questions: open ended and closed

Unit 2: Fieldwork traditions – Rapport, using native language, informants, key informants, Ethical dimensions of conducting fieldwork distinction between fieldwork and survey research, holistic study, historical and comparative.

Unit 3: Techniques data collection – primary and secondary, primary: interview, participant and other forms of observation, schedules, questionnaire, case study, extended case method, genealogical method, sampling, types of sampling, pedigree method, scaling techniques, RRA, PRA, RAP.

Secondary: Census, documents and records, maps, reports.

Unit 4: Preparation of Anthropological research report - Classification, tabulation and variables – univariate, bivariate and multivariate analysis. Presentation of data through bar-diagram, histogram, Pi-diagram, satler diagram. The use of manual and electronic devices.

**Recommended Readings**

- Bailey, N.J. The Statistical Methods in Biology
- Bartlett, F.C. The Study of Society (Selected chapters)
- Campbell Statistics for Biologists
- Casagrande, J. In the Company of Man
- Evans-Prithchard, E.E. Social Anthropology (Selected chapters)
- Firth, R. Man and Culture (Selected chapters)
- Fischer, R.A. Statistical Methods for Research Workers
- Goode, J and P.K. Hatt Methods of Social Research
- Gottschacr, L. et al Use of Personal Documents in History, Anthropology and Sociology
- Kroeber A.L. Anthropology Today (Selected Chapters)

**Test Books:**


**Reference Books**


**Recommended Readings:**

1. Ashley Montague: Concept of Race
2. Backer, P.T. and Weiner (Eds.) Biology of Human Adaptability
5. Cox, p. Demography
6. Ember and Ember: Anthroplogy
7. Emery, A.E.H. Elements of Medical Genetics
8. Harrison, et.al. Human Biology
10. Mange and Mange. Basic Human Genetics
11. Marrell: Evolution and Genetics
12. S.S. Sarkar: Aboriginal races of India
13. Sahlins and Service: Evolution and Culture
ANTH 414 INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Objective: This course is intended to introduce the student to the culture theories in Anthropology.


Unit 2: Traditional basis of Indian social life – Varna and Jati, Varnashrama dharma, purushardha. Caste: Theories of origins of caste, caste and sub caste, caste and class, caste and tribe, caste hierarchy, caste mobility, role of purity and pollution. Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity.

Unit 3: Caste and economy – jajman system, caste and politics. Dominant caste. Backward classes movement in South India. Family, marriage and kinship in Indian context.


Books Recommended:
Beidelman, T.O: A Comparative Analysis of the Jajmani System.
Cohn, Bernard: Indian social Anthropology of Civilization
Ghurye, G.S.: Caste, Class and Occupation.
Hutton, J.H.: Caste in India (Chapters on Structure and Origins).
Leach, E.R. (ed): Aspects of Caste in South India, Ceylon and North-West Pakistan
Majumdar, D.N.: Races and Cultures of India
Mandelbaum, D.G.: Society in India
Rajni Kothari (ed): Caste in Indian Politics
Redfield, R.: Peasant Society and Culture
Singh, Yogendra: Modernization of Indian Tradition.
Singer, Milton: When a Great Tradition Modernizes
Srinivas, M.N.: Social Change in Modern India.
Vidyarthi, L.P. : The Sacred Complex in Hindu Gaya.
B.K. Rai : The Tribal Culture of India.
SEMESTER II
ANTH – 421 PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND PREHISTORIC ANTHROPOLOGY

Objectives: This paper is introduce the student to basic concept of Physical Anthropology and Prehistoric Archeology.

Unit I: Meaning and Scope
Meaning, scope and development of Physical Anthropology. Its relation to subfields of Anthropology and other Sciences. Recent trends, and applications of Physical Anthropology.

Unit II: Primates and Man’s position in Primate order

Unit III: Theories of Evolution and Fossil Evidences of Man.
Principles of evolution. Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism, Darwinism and Neo-Darwinism, synthetic theory of evolution.

Unit IV: Pre-historic Archaeology.
Idea and Development of Prehistory, Pre-historic Archaeology and its relationship with other sciences. Scope of Pre-historic Archaeology and it’s a relation to Palaeoanthropology. Features and divisions chronology; Relative and absolute dating methods. Pleistocene period and its Significance in the process of human evolution.
SUGGESTED READINGS:


Reference Books:


Napier P.H.  


Agrawal, D.P.  :  The Archaeology of India, Curzon press

SEMESTER II

ANTH - 422 PEASANT AND VILLAGE COMMUNITIES

Objectives: This paper is introduce the student to basic concept of Physical Anthropology and Prehistoric Archeology. To know the utility of the subject.


Unit II: Studies on peasant and peasant movements: contributions of Shanin, Eric wolf, Folk urban continuum (Robert Redfield).

Unit III: Indian village communities – Features of Indian village communities. Importance of holistic studies of village communities. Indian village – a myth or reality, village – a part of society.

Types of ownership – communal ownership, state ownership and cultivator ownership. Tenancy system, Mahalwari Tenure. Socio-economic problems in rural India.

Unit IV: Changes in village communities – Impact of Industrialization, Modernization and urbanization. Rural stratification, Urban Anthropology – Emergence of urban Anthropology, contributions of urban sociology to urban ethnography, concept of scale in urbanization, extended case study method and Manchester school of urban Anthropology. Anthropological approaches to urban planning. Culture of poverty and Anthropological approaches to the study of culture and poverty.

SUGGESTED READINGS:


Reference Books


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kothari, Rajani</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Caste in Indian Politics</td>
<td>New Delhi: Orient Longmans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. B.C. Agrawal,(ed)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Anthropological Approaches to the study of Civilization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Baxton, (Ed).</td>
<td></td>
<td>Social Anthropology of Complex Societies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Singer, M (Ed)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Traditional India: Structure and Change</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriot M. (Ed)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Village India- Studies in Little Community</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ANTH 423 FUNDAMENTALS OF CULTURE

Unit 1: Concepts of culture – culture trait, culture complex, acculturation, enculturation, Socialization, ethnocentrism, culture contact, culture shock, culture change, cross cultural – relativity, contra-acculturation and transculturation.

Unit 2: Attributes of culture, concept of culture as expounded by Taylor, Malinowski, Kroeber and White.


References:

Text Books:
Jha, Makhan 1983: An Introduction to Anthropological Thought, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House

Reference Books:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tylor E.B</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contemporary change in traditional society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan L.H.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The ancient Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garvarino Merwyn S.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Socio-Cultural theory in Anthropology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 1: Definition of tribe and scheduled tribe. Distribution of Scheduled tribes. Demographic trends. Demographic trends, Classification and characteristics of tribal regions. Racial and linguistic classification of scheduled tribes. Social structure and economy of tribes in India.

Unit 2: Meaning and evolution of the concept of development. Indices and measurements of development. Tribal development: Pre-independence period – tribal policy, regulatory and development measures during the British rule. Post–Independence period – Constitutional safeguards and provision for scheduled tribes. History of tribal administration- Schedule areas (5th schedule of the constitution), Tribal areas (6th Schedule of the Constitution) and integrated tribal development agency. Tribal sub plan.


Books Recommended:

**Text Books**

Chaudhuri, B 1990 : Tribal Development: Problems and Prospects, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications.


Elwin, V. 1960 : Report of the Committee on Special Multipurpose Tribal Blocks. new Delhi: Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India


**Reference Books:**


Dayal, R. 1960 : Community Development Programmes in India. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Digest, Community Development Week Special Number, Oct. 2, 1970, Hyderabad: NIRD.


Naik, J. P. 1971 : Education of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, New Delhi; Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India.


Pathy, J. 1987 : Anthropology and Development; Ramification and Relevance, Delhi; Glan Publishing House.

**Text Books and Reference:**

Bose, Nirmal Kumar

Tribal Life in India (National Book Trust)

Ghurye, G.S.

The Scheduled Tribes

Guha, B.S.

The Aborigines

Majumdar, D.N.

Races and Cultures of India (latest edition)

Grigson, W.V. 1944

The Aboriginal Problem in the Central Provinces and Berar

Thakkar, A.V.

The Problem of Aborigines in India

Elwin, Varrier 1963

A New Deal for Tribal India (Ministry of Home Affairs)

Planning Commission (All India Committee on Plan Projects) 1969

Report of the Study Team on Tribal Development Programmes

Planning Commission (National Committee on Development of Backward Areas) 1981

Report on Tribal Development Areas

Raghavaiah, V.

Tribal Revolts

Singh, K.S. 1989

Tribal Society in India

Majumdar, D.N.

A Tribe in Transition: Study in Cultural Pattern

Sachchidananda

Culture Change in Tribal Bihar: Munda and Oraon

Sharma, B.D.

Basic Issues in Tribal Development (NEHU, Shillong)

Elwin, Varrier

A Philosophy for NEFA

Ministry of Home Affairs 1960

Report of the Committee on Special Multipurpose Tribal Blocks

Sharma, B.D.

Planning for Tribal Development

Majumdar, D.N.

The Affairs of a Tribe: Study in Tribal dynamics

Majumdar, D.N.

Himalayan Polyandry

Sharma, B.D.

Administering Transition: Some humane issues.
Recommended Readings

1. Zamara, D. Mario.  
   Perspective on Cultural Change and Development
2. Vorhies et al.  
   The Politics of Hunger
3. Rogers Ever.  
   Communication and Development: Critical Perspectives
   Rural Development
   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
    Action Anthropology
11. Vidyarthi, L.P. (Ed.)  
    Applied Anthropology in India
12. Bhanage, N.P.  
    Tribal Commissions and Committees in India.
13. Chudhury Bhudhadev (Ed)  
    Tribal Development In India.
14. Elwin, V.  
    A Philosophy for NEFA
ANTH 431 ECOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Unit 1: Meaning and scope of ecological anthropology. Definition of ecology. Environmental determinism and possibilism.

Unit 2: Fundamental concepts and their application in ecological anthropology: Ecosystem; Ecological community; carrying capacity and Human ecological niche.

Unit 3: Ecological Anthropology approaches: Cultural ecology; population ecology; systems ecology and Ethno ecology. Contribution of Wissler, Forde, Steward, Barth, Vayda and Rappaport.


Text Books

Reference Books


ANTH 432 THEORIES OF CULTURE

Unit 1: Functionalism: Salient features of functionalism. Malinowski’s theory of functionalism, theory of needs and theory of law.

Unit 2: Pattern School: Ruth Benedict’s theory of cultural patterns, contributions of Margaret Mead – National character studies.

Unit 3: Psychological Anthropology: Culture and personality studies – Kardiner, Linton, Cora – du-Bois, and Mary Douglas.

Unit 4: Anthropological study of civilisation – Difference between civilization and culture, difference between (simple and complex societies, contribution of Oscar Lewis and Milton Singer symbolism and Interpretative Anthropology – Turner, Schneider and Geertz.

Reference Books

1922 : Argonauts of Western Pacific Ny, Dutton.
1929 : Magic, Science and religion

1935 : Concept of Function in Social Science American Anthropologist, 37, 394-402.


McIver and page : Society

LEWIS, OSCAR 1958 : Village Life in Northern India Urbana, University of Illinois press
Redfield, Robert 1941 : The Folk Culture of Yucatan. Chicago University press
1955 : The little Community Chicgo University press

Recommended Readings

1. Danda, Ajit. Research Methodology in Anthropology. Inter-India New Delhi
2. Fernandes & Tandon Participatory Research
4. Goode & Hatt Methods in Social Research
6. Hster J., Introduction to Archaeology, Holt, Rinehart & Winston
8. Douglas, Marry. Culture Bias
ANTH 433 APPLIED- SOCIO CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Unit 1: Meaning and scope of applied anthropology, action anthropology and development anthropology. Limitation of applied anthropology. Similarities and differences between applied action and development anthropology. Contributions of to development studies and development studies contribution to anthropological thought and methods.


Unit 4: Application of Anthropology: In the fields of agriculture, public health, medicine, industry, administration, planning and education. Displacement and disaster management – Voluntary, involuntary natural and man made displacements. Socio-cultural, economic psychological, emotional and ecological consequences of displacement. Rehabilitation – Strategies, agencies and organisational structure.

Text Book:

Reference Books:
Bose N.K. 1970 : Tribal Life in India, New Delhi: NBT
Vidyarthi L.P and Roy. 1985 : Tribal Culture of India, New Delhi, Concept.
Sharma. B.d. : Basic issues in Tribal Development.
III SEMESTER
ANTH 434 ELECTIVE;

CHOOSE ANY ONE ELECTIVE

434.1 MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
434.2 NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY
434.3 HUMAN GENETICS
434.4 VISUAL AND COMMUNICATION ANTHROPOLOGY
434.5 FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY
434.6 ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY
434.7 COMPUTER APLICATION IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH
434.8 ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
ANTH 434.1 MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objective: Different communities all over the world have evolved their own systems of health practices which have been incorporated in their cultural milieu. The indigenous pharmacopoeia, belief systems, shamans and healers constitute the medical systems. This course aims at familiarising the students with different medical systems both indigenous and modern and the cultural contexts of the systems. It will also equip the students with an understanding of the compatibility of the systems in evolving projects that require a blend of traditional and Western medical techniques.

Unit 1 : Medical Anthropology
Meaning and Scope, Origins of the subject matter; Theoretical and Applied Dimensions; Biological and Cultural Adaptation; Medicine as an Ethnographic Category; Methodological Dimension.

Unit 2 : Medical Systems
Concept; Underlying Structural Universals; Disease theory system and Health Care System. Strengths and Weaknesses of Non-Western Medical System.

Unit 3 : Etiology of Disease in Non-Western Societies
Causality concepts in Personalistic Systems; Causality concepts in Naturalistic Systems. Health, Society and Culture. Aspects of Health Culture and Medical Care in Developing Countries.

Unit 4 : Application of Anthropology in Medicine
Application of Anthropological knowledge in promoting Health care in Tribal and Rural Communities. Programme promotion and Changing Health Behaviour.

Text Books:

Reference:
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Journal/Book Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Read, Margaret</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Culture, Health and Diseases; Social and Cultural Influences on Health Programmes in</td>
<td>Developing Countries. London: Tavistock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Publications.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ANTH 434.2 NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY


Unit 2 : Food and Disease: Socio-Cultural attributes of food, Hot and cold foods, Food preferences, Avoidance - Prejudices, Perceptions of community towards nutrition and Nutritional programmes, Concept of sharing food, concepts of Health and Disease, Food and Nutrition situation in different areas and peoples.

Unit 3 : Assessment of the Nutritional status of community and food consumption: Nutritional Anthropometry - definition, indicators, indices, standardization of techniques, Analysis and interpretation, Assessment of Age, Applications, Planning and execution of nutritional surveys, Nutritive value of Indian Foods, Recommended dietary intakes, Analysis and interpretation of data on diet and nutrition surveys.


Unit 5 : National Nutrition Programmes: Applied Nutrition Programme (ANP), Special Nutrition Programme (SNP), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid Day Meal Programme (MDM), Balwadi Nutrition Programme, Vitamin A Prophylaxis Programme, Nutrition Anaemia prophylaxis programme, Goitre control programme.

Diarrhoeal disease control programme, Immunization. Evaluation, Monitoring and Surveillance, Methodology, Traditional and Rapid assessment procedures, Social marketing, case studies.

Text Books and Reference:

Agarwal, K.N.& B.D. Bhatia  Update Growth
Behram and Vaughan  Nelson's Text of Paediatrics
Bencha Yoddumnern  A Field Manual on selected qualitative research methods
Brozek, Josef  Human Body composition - Approaches and applications
Eveleth P.B. and Tanner, J.M.  Worldwide variation in Human Growth
Frank Falkner and Tanner, J.M.  Principles and prenatal growth, Human Growth Vol. 1
Gopalan, C. Ramasastry, B.V. & Balasubramanian, S.C: Nutritive value of Indian Foods


Indian Council of Medical Research: Recommended Dietary Intakes for Indians.

Johnston: Nutritional Anthropology

Jelliffe, D.B.: Assessment of Nutritional Status of the Community

Lawrence Newman, W.: Social Research Methods

Park, J.B. & K.E. Park: Text Book of Social and Preventive medicine

Susan, C.M., Scrimsa & Elena Hurtado: Rapid assessment procedures in Primary Health care.

Tanner, J.M.: Foetus into Man Physical growth from conception to maternity.
ANTH 434.3 HUMAN GENETICS

Unit 1: Difficulties in subjecting man for genetic investigations, methods of studying heredity: pedigree method, twin method, population, family, linkage studies, karyotyping, cytogenetic and biochemical, DNA techniques, concept of genetics in Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani, etc.


Unit 4: Population genetics in the Indian context, endogamous population as unit of study. Castes and caste cluster, fission and lack of fusion models. Isolates-causes.

Demo genetics; relationship between social structure and genetic structure.

Unit 4: Laboratory Based Practicals

Recommended Readings

2. Mange and Mange. Basic Human Genetics
3. Rothwell,N.V. Human Genetic
4. Harrison et.al. Human Biology
6. Winchester. Genetics
7. Ashley Montagu. Concept of Race
8. Shukla,BRK. & rastogi,S. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetic
10. Bodmer & Cavalli Sforza Genetics, Evolution and Man
11. King and Stansfield. A Dictionary of Genetics
12. Brudett,w.J. Methodology in Human Genetics
14. Harris, H. Human Biochemical Genetics
15. Frazer. Human Anatomy
16. Singh,IP. & Bhasin,MK. Anthroplometry
17. weiner and Lourie. Human Biology- A guide of field methods
18. Cummins, H & Midlo,C. Dermatoglyphics- An Introduction to fingerprints, plams and soles.
ANTH 434.4 VISUAL AND COMMUNICATION ANTHROPOLOGY

Objective: The objective of the course is to provide the student with insights into communication processes so that a student acquires a better understanding of society and culture both in continuity and change and the role and functions of communication in socialisation, cultural change and development processes in communities of varying complexities; tribal, rural and urban.


Unit 2: Channels of communication: Interpersonal and oral communication, Mass communication. Transport communication, Electronic Media, Satellite communication. The process of information dissemination.


Unit 4: Cultural and Communication: Culture, History and technology

Socialization as cultural communication

Language and Communication: Verbal and non-verbal communication. Art in Anthropological perspectives, photographs and pictures, Kinesics (gestural communication).


Text Books & Reference:

Agarwal B.C.: Anthropological Applications in communication Research and Evaluation of SITE in India, in Media Asia Vol. 8 pp. 136-146.

Hymes Dell: The Anthropology of Communication in Human Communication Theory.

Hugh Dalziel Duncan: Symbols in Society

Herskovits. M.J.: Cultural Anthropology
Fisher, Andey B. : Perspectives in Human Communication
Fred Fedler : An Introduction to Mass Media.
Indian Institute of Mass Communication : Communication and Development
John Downing, et.al. : Questioning the Media: A critical Introduction
Kincoid, Lawrence, D ; Communication theories, Eastern and Western Perspectives.
Kuppuswamy, B. : Mass Media and Social Development: A study of two Indian Villages.
Kamlesh, Mahajan (ed) : Communication and Society
Lakshman Rao, Y.V. : Communication and Development - A Study of two Indian Villages.

Majumdar
ANTH 434.5 FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY


Unit 2  Establishment of Identity through skeletal remains:


Unit 3  Dermatoglyphics in Forensic Anthropology

Latent finger Prints- tracing, lifting and developing (techniques)
Filing and searching of finger prints. Classifications for filing the finger prints (Henry’s four-fold and extended classifications). Classifications for searching finger prints (single finger print classification; e.g., Battley and Bertilon). Palm prints and sole prints, including foot marks. Details of ridge and crease characters: analysis.

Unit 4  Personal identification

Identification through somatometric and somatoscoi observations.
Identification through mannerism, deformaities, scars, occupational marks and handwriting, age, sex and ethnic association. Identificatioin through hair.
Differentiation of animal and hair. Structural polymorphism of human hair.
Body fluids in personal identification: (1) Blood-location, collection, evaluation- Specific problem: (I) Blood in debris, (ii) age of blood stains, (iii) disputed paternity. (2) Semen, saliva, urine and sweat

Recommended Readings

1. Boorman and dodd: Blood Group serology
2. Bridges: Practical Finger Printing
4. Chetterjee J.B. Haematological Techniques
5. Chetterjee: finger, Palm and sole Prints
6. cheril, F.R. fingerprint systems at Scotland
7. Gilbert,H.R. genetic markers in Human Blood
8. Kind, stuaart and Michael: science Against crime
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kirk, PL</td>
<td>crime Investigation</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Lundquist, f and A.S. Curry</td>
<td>Methods in forensic Sciences.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Ment</td>
<td>Modern Trends in Forensic Medicine</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Nicoles</td>
<td>Methods in Forensic science</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Stewart, T.D.</td>
<td>Forensic Anthropology</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Symans, J.</td>
<td>Crime and Detection</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Turner</td>
<td>forensic science and Laboratory Techniques</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Yunis, J.J. (ED)</td>
<td>Biochemical methods in Red cell Genetics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Objective: The aim of this course is to help the student learn about economics in Anthropology and Anthropology in Economics

Unit 1: Meaning, Development and Scope of Economic Anthropology

Unit 2: Economy and society; Deterministic Theories; Relevance of Environmental and Socio-Cultural Factors in Equilibrium Theory. Views on Production., Distribution and Consumption

Unit 3: Hunting, Gathering, Fishing, Pastoral and Incipient Agricultural, Agricultural Economics.

Unit 4: Tribal and Peasant Economics - The Role of Trade, Exchange, Redistribution and Reciprocity.

Text Books:
Schneider Harold, K

Reference Books:
ANTH 434.7. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Unit.1 Introduction to Computer, MS-Dos, Windows.
Unit.2 MS-Word
Unit.3 MS-Excel
Unit.4 MS-Power point.
Unit.1. Definition, aim, genesis of the sub field: Relationship to other branches of anthropology, earth sciences, physical sciences, life sciences and social science, scope and objective- environmental archaeology, ethno archaeology.

A brief outline on the origin of earth and life and geological time scale. Pleistocene epoch chronology, environmental episodes as seen in geomorphological features, classic sediments, distribution, markers fauna, flora, and hominids involvement etc. Pleistocene- Holocene interphase changes, vestiges, emergence of identities. Environment industrial components, typology and technology, adaptive mechanisms and variations.

Unit.2. Dating methods: absolute and relative dating: stratigraphy, river terraces, raised sea beaches, dunes, astronomical dating, collagen analysis, obsidian hydration, dendrochronology, thermo luminescence dating, pollen dating, varve analysis, uranium dating, potassium-argon method, fluorine dating, C-14 dating, amino acid recemization.

Hominid fossil evidence: Overview of skeletal evidence, Homo fossil in Indian subcontinent, special features phylo-taxonomy, salient features and environment.

Unit.3. Tools and Technology: Raw material and sources, temporal dimension of tool making techniques and tool types, function of tool types. Cultural Chronology: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic, special salient features of environment, sites and areas typo-technology, distribution, artificers and their physical forms.

Unit.4. Neolithic revolution emergence of agriculture and domestication of animal, village communities, tool types, pottery, wheel, and plough diffusion of agricultural in S.E. Asia and West Asia. Protohistoric period with special reference to Sindhu/Indus valley civilization. Copper and Iron Age, features and distribution.

Recommended Readings

1. Agrawal, D.P. The Archeology of India, Curzon press
2. Allachin, B & Allchin, FR. The rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan, Cambridge University Press
3. Ashley Montague. Physical Anthropology and Archeology
5. Banerjee. Iron Age in India, Munshiram Manoharlal
8. Budtzer, K.W. environment and Archaeology
9. Clark, D.L. Analytical Archaeology, Methuen & Co.Ltd
10. Coles, J.M. & Higgs, ES. The Archaeology of Early Man, Faber & Faber
11. Das B.M. Outline of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal
12. James, J. Hester, Introduction to Archeology, Holt, Rinehart & Winston

17. Zeuner, F. E. Pleistocene Period, Hutchinson.

IV SEMESTER

ANTH 441 STRUCTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Unit 1: Concepts: Group, Association, community, Society, Social organisation and social structure. Status and Role.

Unit 2: British School of structural functionalism: Major contributions of Radcliffe – Brown, S.F. Nadel, Raymond Firth, Mayer Fordes and Elvans – Pritchard.

Unit 3: American School of structural functionalism:

Major contributions of – Talcott Parson, Merton and G.P. Murdock

Unit 4: French School of Structuralism:

Major contributions of – Emile Durkheim-organistic view of society and social solidarity, Levi-strauss – Social structure and Models

Reference Books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NADEL S.F</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>The theory of social structure. New York, Free Press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEACH, E.R.</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Rethining Anthropology landon, Athlone press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEACH, E.R</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Political systems of Highland Burma Boston, Beacon Press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
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<td>-------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firth. R</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td><em>Elements of social organisation</em> Boston, Beacon press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firth. R</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td><em>Essays on social organisation and value</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortes M</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td><em>The web of kinship among the Tallensi</em> Landon, Oxford University Press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortes M</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td><em>Social Anthropology at cambridge since 1900</em> Cambridge University Press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsons, T</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td><em>The structure of social action</em> New York, Free Press.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merton, Robert. K</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td><em>Social theory and social structure.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murdock, G.P</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td><em>Social Structure</em>, NY, Macmillan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durkheim Emile</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td><em>The Elementary Form of religious life</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durkheim Emile</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td><em>SUICIDE. New York free press</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEVI- STRAUSS</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td><em>Structural Anthropology</em> New York, Basic Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEVI- STRAUSS</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td><em>Totenism-Boston, Beacon press</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEVI- STRAUSS</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td><em>Mythologiques (4 Volumes)</em> Pairs plon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEVI- STRAUSS</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td><em>Social structure. (ed.) A.L Knoeser's Anthropology Today</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upadhaya V.S. and Gaya Pandey</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td><em>History of Anthropological thought</em> Concept publishing company Delhi.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Objective: The aim of this project work is to help the students to acquire practical experience in presenting the primary data or the secondary data already collected under the ANS 315 project work in preparing a report.

Unit 1: Report Writing on the Basis of Primary or Secondary Data

**Reference Books**


Bowen, Elenore Smith 1954 : Return to Laughter, Garden City, New York; Doubleday Co.


Neihardt, John, G. 1972 : Black Elk Speaks, New York; Simon and Schuster


Spradley, James, P. 1970 : Yow Owe Yourself a Drunk: An Ethnography of Urban Nomads. Boston; Little, Brown and co.

ANTH 443 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE

Unit 1: Viva Voce Examination Relating to Report Writing. 3 Credit
PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
M.Phil. ANTHROPOLOGY

1st SEMESTER: Course Work Consisting of 3 papers

Paper - I

ANTH 501 TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH 6 Credits

Paper - II

Any one of the following 6 Credits

ANTH 502 DEMOGRAPHIC ANTHROPOLOGY
ANTH 503 ANTHROPOLOGY OF MANAGEMENT
ANTH 504 ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
ANTH 505 ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY
ANTH 506 MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
ANTH 507 FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY
ANTH 508 URBAN AND INDUSTRIAL ANTHROPOLOGY
ANTH 509 LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY
ANTH 510 RELIGION AND SOCIETY
ANTH 511 APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY

Paper - III

ANTH 512 Back ground paper related to the dissertation work (to be prescribed and conducted by the Guide) 6 Credits

2nd SEMESTER

ANTH 513 Dissertation / Field study and Project work 15 Credits
ANTH 514 Viva Voce 3 Credits
Objective: The Course introduces the student to the basic techniques of data collection and processing including statistical techniques. It will also bring home the fundamentals of anthropological field work and its value to the discipline.

Unit 1 : Getting Ready for Anthropological Research
Review of literature, Definition and delineation of the problem of research, Formulation of initial hypothesis, Construction of research design.

Unit 2 : The field work tradition in Anthropology
The features of Anthropological field work: getting acquainted with the field establishment of rapport; learning and using the native language; the use of informants, particularly the key-informants. Ethical dimensions of conducting field work and in presenting sensitive and confidential information. Distinction between field work and survey research.

Unit 3 : The basic techniques of data Collection
Interview; participant and other forms of observation; schedule; questionnaire; case study; extended case method; genealogical method; sampling: types of sampling pedigree. Utility of secondary data.

Unit 4 : Preparation of Anthropological research report
Classification, tabulation and presentation through bar-diagram, histogram, pie-diagram, satter diagram etc. The use of manual and electronic devices.

Recommended Readings

Bailey, N.J. The Statistical Methods in Biology
Bartlett, F.C. The Study of Society (Selected chapters)
Campbell Statistics for Biologists
Casagrande, J. In the Company of Man
Evans-Prithchard, E.E. Social Anthropology (Selected chapters)
Firth, R. Man and Culture (Selected chapters)
Fischer, R.A. Statistical Methods for Research Workers
Goode, J and P.K. Hatt Methods of Social Research
Gottschacr, L. et al Use of Personal Documents in History, Anthropology and Sociology
Jahoda, M. et al Research Methods in Social Relations
Kroeber A.L. Anthropology Today (Selected Chapters)
Objective: The aim of this course is to expose the student to concepts and theories of population dynamics, to train the student in the quantitative analysis of population data in the perspective of Anthropology and make the student understand the genetic implications of demographic data.

Unit 1 : Demographic Anthropology
Meaning and Scope, Development of Demographic anthropology as a Sub-Division of Anthropology

Unit 2 : Demographic Methods and Theories
Census; Registration System; Sample Method; Dual Report System.; Demographic Theories; Biological Theories and Social-Cultural Theories.

Unit 3 : Population Structure
Age and Sex Composition; Fertility; Mortality; Morbidity; Migration; Density of Population; Growth Rate; Demographic Rates and Ratios; Life-Tables; Biological and Socio-Ecological Feature Influencing Fecundity, Natality, Fertility and Mortality.

Unit 4 : Genetic Implications of Demography
Isolation; Natural Selection; Breeding Size; Effective Size, Random Drift.

Unit 5 : Family Planning in India
National Population Policy; Objectives of Family Planning; Biological Effects of Family Planning.

Text Books and Reference :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
ANTH 503 ANTHROPOLOGY OF MANAGEMENT

Objective: Man-management in different types of business establishments, institutions and services has become immensely important, specially in view of the rapid population mobility and involvement of people with different cultural backgrounds. The course aims at developing and insight into management theories, organisation structures, models, problems and prospects of management among the students. It will also develop skills required for man-management even in complex situations among students.

Unit 1: Conceptual Framework
Concept of organisation and its importance in modern society, Organisational behaviour and management, Organisation of social system: man-management.

Unit 2: Organisation theories

Unit 3: Types of formal organisations
Structure and change. Types of industries and organisations. Bureaucratic organisation. Traditional and modern organisational set-up, Examples of smooth and rough management.

Unit 4: Social change in organisation
Types of social change in organisation. Acculturative factors. Complexity of change in heterogeneous groups, Decision making and human action, Management for work force, Relationship between managers and workers. Concept of pluralism, Leadership pattern and role of authoritarian and democratic leaders, Foundations of group behaviour.

Unit 5: Management
Characteristics and processes. Recent management theories, Group cohesiveness, performance and satisfaction, Communication, work motivation and incentives, Personnel management, Organisational culture. Environmental influences; physical and social environment, Participation of workers in management, Human resource development; training, personnel, feedback and self-development, Emerging leadership.

Unit 6: Case Studies of some of the management models of Japan, U.S.A., U.K., Yugoslavia and Isracel, Comparison with organisational management in India.

Unit 7: Unions and the role of their leaders
Commitment of labourers, Productive democracy, Organisational conflict, Industrial disputes; the process of adjudication, strikes and lock-outs, Labour legislation in India.

Unit 8: Study Tour/Field Visit
Students may be taken to some industrial establishments in the public or/and private sector to get acquainted with the management styles. Emphasis should be laid on the role of a social scientist, specially the anthropologist in the management and development of human inputs. Students will be required to write to brief paper on one of the aspects of human management.

**Recommended Readings**

- Abeggan, J. : Japanese Factory
- Allen : Organisation and Management
- Blau, Peter : Characteristics of Bureaucracy (University of Chicago)
- Dayal : Change of Organisations
- Drucker, Peter : Technology, Management and Society (New York)
- Etzioni, Amitai : Sociological Reader on Complex Organizations (Chicago)
- Etzioni, Amitai : Modern Organizations (Prentice Hall, New York)
- Gouldner, Alvin : Organizational analysis in 'Sociology Today' edited by Robert; K. Merton
- Gouldner, Alvin : Wildcat Strike
- Gouldner, Alvin : Patterns of Industrial Bureaucracy (The Free Press, New York!)
- Hage and M. Aiken : Social Change in complex Organisations
- Kolman, A. : Industrial and Organisational Psychology (Prentice Hall, New York)
- Miller and Form : Industrial Sociology (Harper and Row International, New York)
- Ramaswam, E.A. : Industrial and Labour (Oxford University Press, Delhi)
- Robins, Stephen P. : Organisational Behaviour; Concepts, Controversies and Applications
ANTH 504 ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Unit 1. Definition, aim, genesis of the sub field: Relationship to other branches of anthropology, earth sciences, physical sciences, life sciences and social science, scope and objective- environmental archaeology, ethno archaeology.

A brief outline on the origin of earth and life and geological time scale. Pleistocene epoch chronology, environmental episodes as seen in geomorphological features, classic sediments, distribution, markers fauna, flora, and hominids involvement etc. Pleistocene- Holocene interphase changes, vestiges, emergence of identities. Environment industrial components, typology and technology, adaptive mechanisms and variations.

Unit 2. Dating methods: absolute and relative dating: stratigraphy, river terraces, raised sea beaches dunes, astronomical dating, collagen analysis, obsidian hydration, dendrochronology, thermo luminescence dating, pollen dating, varve analysis, uranium dating, potassium-argon method, fluorine dating, C-14 dating, amino acid recemization.

Hominid fossil evidence: Overview of skeletal evidence, Homo fossil in Indian subcontinent, special features phylo-taxonomy, salient features and environment.

Unit 3. Tools and Technology: Raw material and sources, temporal dimension of tool making techniques and tool types, function of tool types. Cultural Chronology: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic, special salient features of environment, sites and areas typo-technology, distribution, artificers and their physical forms.

Unit 4. Neolithic revolution emergence of agriculture and domestication of animal, village communities, tool types, pottery, wheel, and plough diffusion of agricultural in S.E. Asia and West Asia. Protohistoric period with special reference to Sindhu/Indus valley civilization. Copper and Iron Age, features and distribution.

Recommended Readings

1. Agrawal, D.P. The Archeology of India, Curzon press
3. Ashley Montague. Physical Anthropology and Archeology
5. Banerjee. Iron Age in India, Munshiram Manoharlal
8. Budtzer, K.W. environment and Archaeology
9. Clark, D.L. Analytical Archaeology, Methuen & Co.Ltd
10. Coles, J.M. & Higgs, E.S. The Archaeology of Early Man, Faber & Faber
11. Das B.M. Outline of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal
12. James, J. Hester, Introduction to Archeology, Holt, Rinehart & Winston
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Sankalia, H.D.</td>
<td>New Archeology- its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and folk culture Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Sankalia. H.D.</td>
<td>Stone Age Tools, Families and Techniques, Decan College, Pune,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Zeuner, F. E.</td>
<td>Pleistocene Period, Hutchinson.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANTh 505 Economic AnthroPology

Objective: The aim of this course is to help the student learn about economics in Anthropology and Anthropology in Economics

Unit 1: Meaning, Development and Scope of Economic Anthropology

Unit 2: Economy and society; Deterministic Theories; Relevance of Environmental and Socio-Cultural Factors in Equilibrium Theory. Views on Production, Distribution and Consumption

Unit 3: Hunting, Gathering, Fishing, Pastoral and Incipient Agricultural, Agricultural Economics.

Unit 4: Tribal and Peasant Economics - The Role of Trade, Exchange, Redistribution and Reciprocity.

Text Books:


Schneider Harold, K

Reference Books:


Objective: Different communities all over the world have evolved their own systems of health practices which have been incorporated in their cultural milieu. The indigenous pharmacopoeia, belief systems, shamans and healers constitute the medical systems. This course aims at familiarising the students with different medical systems both indigenous and modern and the cultural contexts of the systems. It will also equip the students with an understanding of the compatibility of the systems in evolving projects that require a blend of traditional and Western medical techniques.

Unit 1 : Medical Anthropology
Meaning and Scope, Origins of the subject matter; Theoretical and Applied Dimensions; Biological and Cultural Adaptation; Medicine as an Ethnographic Category; Methodological Dimension.

Unit 2 : Medical Systems
Concept; Underlying Structural Universals; Disease theory system and Health Care System. Strengths and Weaknesses of Non-Western Medical System.

Unit 3 : Etiology of Disease in Non-Western Societies
Causality concepts in Personalistic Systems; Causality concepts in Naturalistic Systems.

Unit 4 : Health, Society and Culture
Aspects of Health Culture and Medical Care in Developing Countries.

Unit 5 : Application of Anthropology in Medicine
Application of Anthropological knowledge in promoting Health care in Tribal and Rural Communities. Programme promotion and Changing Health Behaviour.

Text Books:
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Reference Books:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alland, a. Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glick, B.L.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newman, T.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul, Benjamin, D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read, Margaret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966 : Culture, Health and Diseases; Social and Cultureal Influences on Health Programmes in Developing Countries. London: Tavistock Publications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivers, W.H.R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit 2  Establishment of Identity through skeletal remains:

Unit 3  Dermatoglyphics in Forensic Anthropology
Latent finger Prints- tracing, lifting and developing (techniques) Filing and searching of finger prints. Classifications for filing the finger prints (Henry’s four-fold and extended classifications). Classifications for searching finger prints (single finger print classification; e.g., Battley and Bertilon). Palm prints and sole prints, including foot marks. Details of ridge and crease characters: analysis.

Unit 4  Personal identification
Identification through somatometric and somatoscoi c observations. Identification through mannerism, deformaities, scars, occupational marks and handwriting, age, sex and ethnic association. Identificaion through hair. Differentiation of animal and hair. Structural polymorphism of human hair. Body fluids in personal identification: (1) Blood-location, collection, evaluation- Specific problem: (I) Blood in debris, (ii) age of blood stains, (iii) disputed paternity. (2) Semen, saliva, urine and sweat

Recommended Readings
1. Boorman and dodd: Blood Group serology
2. Bridges: Practical Finger Printing
4. Chetterjee J.B. Haematological Techniques
5. Chetterjee: finger, Palm and sole Prints
6. cheril, F.R. fingerprint systems at Scotland
7. Gilbert,H.R. genetic markers in Human Blood
8. Kind, Stuart and Michael: Science Against Crime
11. Ment: Modern Trends in Forensic Medicine
12. Nicoles: Methods in Forensic Science
15. Turner: Forensic Science and Laboratory Techniques
16. Yunis, J.J. (ED): Biochemical Methods in Red Cell Genetics
Objective: Since the urban and industrial situations are such in which new social categories and relationships emerge, the understanding of the restructuring of different communities in India, both actual and possible, will be greatly advanced by studies that have as great a time depth as possible. As a field for theoretical as well as practical problems study of towns and industrial centres in India has significant value for teaching and research in social anthropology.


Unit 2: Urban ecology and the nature and extent of urbanisation. Ecological processes. Internal structure of cities; concentric zone, multiple nuclei, minor nuclei, suburbs and satellites, land-use patterns. Effects of agricultural, technological and commercial revolutions on the growth of cities and towns. Effects of increased efficiency of transportation and effects of demographic growth on urbanisation.


Unit 4: Family and social pattern, Socialisation pattern,. Factors affecting the variation in urban network. Economic ties. Urbanism as a form of social organisation.

Unit 5: Industrialisation and culture change. Types of industry; mining, plantation, cash crops, manufacturing industries, changes in ecology, economic relations, family, kin, community and outside world. Problems of adjustment.


Unit 7: Industrialisation and urbanisation in tribal areas of India. Industrial complexes in India. Initial impact of an industrial complex, Displacement and rehabilitation. Social consequences of industrialisation: conflict, reaction, social disorganisation.

Recommended Readings

Breese, G. (editor) 1969 : The City in New Developing Countries: Readings on Urbanism and Urbanization (Prentice Hall, N.J., )


Majumdar, D.N. 1960: Social Contours of an Industrial City (Asia Publishing House, Bombay)

Roy, K. Rajak 1979: Industrialization in India (Bombay)

Sachchidananda and B.B. Mandal 1985: Industrialization and Social Desorganization (New Delhi)

Seth N.R. 1968: The Social Framework of an Indian Factory (Manchester)

Singer, Milton (Editor) 1973: Entrepreneurship and Modernization of Occupational Cultures (Duke University Press)

Southhall, Adian (Editor) 1973: Urban Anthropology (Oxford University Press, New York)


Vidyarthi L.P. 1969: Rural Configuration of Ranchi: A Study of Pre-industrial City (Calcutta)

Weaver, T and D. White (Editors) 1972: The Anthropology of Urban Environments (Society for Applied Anthropology, Washington, D.C.)
Objective: The students will be acquainted with the basic ideas of linguistics structural and post structural, e.g., phoneme, morpheme, immediate constituent course is distinctive for it brings home the contributions made by anthropology to linguistic study.

Unit 1 : Human and non-human communication
   Sign and symbol, Language defined Language universals.

Unit 2 : Ferdinand de Saussure and structure of language
   Paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations. Prague Linguistic Circle

Unit 3 : Phonetics
   Acoustic and Articulatory

Unit 4 : Phonemics
   Definition and identification of Phonemes into Allophones, Phonemic analysis

Unit 5 : Morphemics
   Morpheme, its identification and classification into Allomorphs, Morpheme and phoneme distinguished.

Unit 6 : Dialectology and Language geography.

Unit 7 : Syntactic structures

Unit 8 : The Cultural setting of language
   The role of meaning. Linguistic and anthropological perspectives of socio linguistics. Ethnography of communication.

Unit 9 : Formal symantic analysis
   Ethnoscience and cognitive anthropology

**Recommended Readings**

Ardner, E. (editor) : Social Anthroplogy and Language

Bloomfield, L : Language

Burling, R. : Man's Many Voices

Chomsky, N : Syntactic Structures

Crystal, D. : Current Issues in Linguistic Theory

Crystal, D. : Linguistics

Gleason, H.A. : An Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author/Editor</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hall, Robert A.</td>
<td>Introductory Linguistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockett, C.F.</td>
<td>A Course in Modern Linguistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymes, Dell H. (Editor)</td>
<td>Language in Culture and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyons, John (Editor)</td>
<td>Chomsky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyons, John</td>
<td>Horizons of Linguistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyons, John</td>
<td>Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapir, E.</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sobecr, T.A.</td>
<td>Current Trends in Linguistics (Vol III)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyler, S.A. (Editor)</td>
<td>Cognitive Anthropology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANTH 510 ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGION

Unit 1 : Myths - concept, myth and mythology, myth and structural analysis.
Unit 2 : Ritual - concept, ritual and social integration, ritual as mystification: ritual and practice.
Unit 3 : Cult - concept, type of cults, cults and social significance.
Unit 4 : Magic - concept, types of magic.
Unit 5 : Animism

Recommended Readings

Turner. V. 1969 : The Ritual Process, Chicago
Firth, Raymond Symbols
ANTH 511 APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY

Objective: This paper is intended to introduce the student to basic concepts and theoretical perceptions of Applied and Action Anthropology besides the utility of anthropological knowledge in different fields and situations.

Unit 1: Applied and Action Anthropology
Meaning and Scope; Similarities and Differences between Applied and Action Anthropology; Limitations of Applied Anthropology.

Unit 2: Social-Cultural Change
Theories of Culture change; Internal and external factors for changes; Innovation; Diffusion; Acculturation; Assimilation; Transculturation and Attenuation; Enculturation and Socialization; Culture conflict and culture shock.

Unit 3: Barriers to Change
Agents of Change; Chain reactions of change; promoters of change; Psychological Social and Culture barriers to change.

Unit 4: Application of Anthropology
Agriculture; Public Health; Medicine and Nutrition; Industry; Administration and Planning; Education.

Text Book:

Reference Books:
### ANTH 513 FIELD STUDY AND PROJECT WORK

**Objective:** The aim of this project work is to help the students to acquire practical experience in presenting the primary data or the secondary data already collected under the ANS 315 project work in preparing a report.

**Unit 1:** Report Writing on the Basis of Primary or Secondary Data

**Reference Books**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mintz, Sidney, W.</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Worker in the Cane; A Puerto-Rican Life History</td>
<td>New York; W.W. Norton Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neihardt, John, G.</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Black Elk Speaks, New York; Simon and Schuster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spradley, James, P.</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Yow Owe Yourself a Drunk: An Ethnography of Urban Nomads.</td>
<td>Boston; Little, Brown and co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, Elizabeth Marshall</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>The Harmless People, New York: Random House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnbull, Coin, M.</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>The Forest People; New York: Simon and Schuster</td>
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ANTH 514 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA VOCE

Unit 1 : Viva Voce Examination Relating to Report Writing.