

**SYLLABUS
OF
B.A./B.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY
(ANNUAL PROGRAMME)
2023**

Approved by Central Board of Studies in Anthropology

(Dated : 22.02.2023)

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Preamble

The learning outcomes-based curriculum framework for a B.Sc. degree in Anthropology aims for a comprehensive and an integrated framework for understanding of human beings and humanities and its adaptabilities across time and space dimensions. It deals with all kinds of communities including tribal, rural as well as urban societies. The curriculum is a broad framework which exposes the students to this diversity and to help them understand the challenges, best practices as well as biological and cultural adaptive features of communities that have evolved in the process of adaptations and acclimatization.

Anthropology as a discipline is oriented towards a holistic and relativistic understanding of humanity from both biology and cultural perspectives on one hand and from distant past to the present and also future possibilities. As a discipline, it is divided into three sub-branches viz., biological anthropology, social/cultural anthropology and pre-historical archaeology, which aims to study the three facets of human beings i.e. biological, cultural and pre- historical. Thus it brings together perceptive drawn from natural sciences, social sciences and the humanities. As Eric Wolf puts it, "anthropology is the most scientific of humanities and the most humane of the sciences.

A Bachelors of Science (Honors) Program in anthropology covers all the three branches of anthropology as mentioned above as well as study of courses which draws in perspectives from other allied subjects. The courses in economic environmental, molecular, medical, genetics and development anthropologies draws in the perspectives of these disciplines to the understanding of anthropological issues and problems. The curriculum is designed to expose the students to deal with real life empirical problems through case studies as well as first hand understanding through fieldwork.

Graduate Attributes in Subject

Some of the characteristic attributes of a graduate in anthropology may include the following
Disciplinary knowledge and skills: ability to understand key concepts used in the study of a society, culture and various biological aspects of human beings ; understanding of various theories of society, culture, evolution, genetics and prehistoric archaeology. The students will also have some understandings of other related areas of interdisciplinary studies like social and life sciences, environmental studies and humanities.

Communication Skills : To develop ability to communicate and express their ideas clearly and cogently both verbally as well in writing.

Critical thinking : To develop ability to think critically and understand the pros as well as criticisms relating to the key ideas and theoretical debates in anthropology. To be able to argue logically and support ones view point citing relevant data.

Problem solving : Capacity to apply the knowledge one has learned to solve problems of real life situations.

Analytical reasoning : The skill to sift through mass of data and to identify what is relevant data relating to the problem under study; ability to judge others arguments and point out the logical flaws and contradictions if any.

Research-related skills : Ability to formulate a problem, and undertake a systematic and scientific



enquiry about it, which include the skill to generate hypotheses, prepare relevant questionnaire and schedules and apply them; ability to interpret the data, find out the relevant cause and effect relationship and based on finding draw the logical conclusions from the data Cooperation/Team work: Ability to work in a team and show the ability to cooperate with others, divide the work and work cohesively as a unit .

Cultural Relativism : Ability to appreciate the cultural backgrounds of others and appreciate the differences and put at back ones ethno-centricism and biases.

Scientific Temperament : The candidate must develop a scientific temperament and be sufficiently interested and inquisitive in things happening around them. They should have the ability to observe systematically, raise questions and search for answers.

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**B.A./B.Sc. in Anthropology
Scheme of Examination
2023**

Class	Paper	Course Title	Course Code	Credit Value	Maximum Marks	Passing Marks
1 st Year	I	Introduction to Biological Anthropology	ANTH-01T	04	50	17
	II	Introduction to Social-Cultural Anthropology	ANTH-02T	04	50	17
	III	Practical in Human Anatomy and Anthropometry	ANTH-01P	02	50	17
2 nd Year	I	Archaeological Anthropology	ANTH-03T	04	50	17
	II	Tribal Culture of India	ANTH-04T	04	50	17
	III	Practical in Material Culture	ANTH-02P	02	50	17
3 rd Year	I	Applied Biological Anthropology	ANTH-05T	04	50	17
	II	Theories and Methods in Social-Cultural Anthropology	ANTH-06T	04	50	17
	III	Practical in Applied Biological Anthropology	ANTH-03P	02	50	17
Total				30	450	



Part A : Introduction

Programme Certificate Course	Class B.A./B.Sc. 1 st Year	Year 2023	Session
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1. Course Code : ANTH-01T
2. Course Title : INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
3. Course Type : THEORY
4. Course Objective : The Course is designed to teach basics and fundamentals of biological anthropology and its scope. The course aims to sharpen the skills of the student so that they can explain biological diversity observed in human species. The students will learn about primate and human evolution, primate behavior and social diversity amongst the human populations. Related practical are an integral part of this Course.
5. Course Learning Outcome :
 - The students will learn about various theories related to human evolution and variation. They will learn about history of Physical Anthropology and its applications.
 - They will learn about relationship between non-human and human primates. They will learn about the origin of hominoid group, distribution and characteristics of extinct hominids and the process of hominization.
 - Some basic knowledge of genetics is also imparted through this paper.
 - From the practical components they will understand Craniometric measurements, study various parts of human body which is useful in studying evolutionary changes in modern humans.

1. Credit Value : Theory-04
2. Total Marks : Maximum Marks 50 Minimum Marks 17

Part B : Content of the Course

1. Total Units : 05
2. Total Lectures : 60

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
Units I, II, III, IV & V	Syllabus	12 Lectures each unit

Unit – I

- History, meaning, aims, scope of Physical Anthropology and its applications.
- Organic evolution : Meaning and evidences of organic evolution.
- Theories of Organic evolution : Lamarckism, Neo-Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism and synthetic theory.

Unit – II

- Man's position in animal kingdom.

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- Classification and characteristics of living primates (Prosimi and Anthropoidea).
- Comparative anatomy and behavior of human and non human primates.

Unit - III

- Miocene Hominoids : Ramapithecus.
- Pleistocene Hominoids : Australopithecus, Homo erectus (Pithecanthropus & Sinanthropus), Neanderthal, Homo sapiens (Cromagnon, Grimaldi and Chancelade).

Unit – IV :

- Concept of Race : Meaning and definition.
- Race Formation.
- Criteria of racial classification (Anthropic, Anthropometric and genetical traits).
- UNESCO statement, Racism.
- Major races of the world and their distribution (Caucasoid, Negroid & Mongoloid)
- Racial Classification of Indian population : Risley and B.S. Guha.

Unit – V

- Mendelism.
- Chromosome : Types and morphology of human chromosome.
- Structure of DNA & RNA.
- Types of inheritance : Autosomal (Dominant and recessive), Sex linked (Dominant and recessive).

Part C : Learning Resources

1. Ashley, Montague, Concept of Race.
2. Barnouw, V. 1979, Anthropology : A General Introduction, The Dorsey Press Illinois.
3. Das, B.M. 1985, Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
4. 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.
5. Hooton, E.A. Up from the Ape, The Macmillan Co., New York.
6. M. Ember and Ember. Anthropology
7. Sarkar S.S. Aboriginal races of India.
8. Sarkar, R.M. 1976, Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology, Blackie (India).
9. Shrivastav, A.R.N. 1994, Sharirik Manav Vigyan (in Hindi), Gyandeeprakashan, Allahabad.
10. Shukla, B.R.K. and Rastogi, S. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics : An Introduction, Palka Prakashan, Delhi. Etnier-Janusch, J. Origins of Man, Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Part D : Assessment and Evaluation

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

Part A : Introduction

Programme Certificate Course	Class B.A./B.Sc. 1 st Year	Year 2023	Session
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1. Course Code : ANTH-02T
2. Course Title : INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
3. Course Type : THEORY
4. Course Objective : The Course introduces ideas about "Culture" and "Society" in order to understand their meaning and what role they play in shaping human lives. Explores some basic concept, methods and characteristics of social-cultural Anthropology. Understand nature and meaning of social, religious, political and economic institution. The objective of the paper is to introduce the students about foundation of social-cultural Anthropology and also to familiarize the students with basic categories which have emerged due to comparison of groups and institution in the global context particularly the simpler societies.
5. Course Learning Outcome :
 - The Students will learn about the scope and relevance of Social-Cultural Anthropology in relationship with other branches of anthropology.
 - The Students will learn about concept of society, culture and social institutions.
 - They will also learn about economic social and political organization.
 - Understand and describe basic concepts and methods of social-cultural Anthropology, along with its past and future.
 - Comparative study of culture and society of different ethnic groups.

1. Credit Value : Theory-04
2. Total Marks : Maximum Marks 50 Minimum Marks 17

Part B : Content of the Course

1. Total Units : 05
2. Total Lectures : 60

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
Units I, II, III, IV & V	Syllabus	12 Lectures each unit

Unit – I

- Meaning, aims and scope of social-cultural Anthropology.
- Social Anthropology : Definition, scope and importance.
- Ethnology : Definition, scope and importance.
- Linguistics Anthropology : Definition, Structure and Linguistic Family

- Relation of Social-Cultural Anthropology with sociallogy, psychology, history, economics and demography.

Unit – II

- Culture : Definition, characteristics and component of culture.
- Society : Definition, characteristics, importance and types of society.
- Community : Definition, characteristics, importance.
- Institution : Definition, characteristics, importance.

Unit - III

- Marriage : Meaning, aims and types of marriage, marriage rules, preferential marriage and ways of acquiring mates.
- Family : Definition, Characteristics, types and function of family.
- Kinship : Definition, types, kinship terminology, degree of kinship. kinship usage.
- Status and Role : Definition and Types.

Unit – IV :

- Religion : Definition, Characteristics and function.
- Magic : Definition, types and elements of magic.
- Custom : Definition, origins, and role.
- Mythology : Definition, characteristics and importance.

Unit – V

- Economic organization: Characteristics of simple economy, stages of economic development. Barter and ceremonial exchange.
- Political organization: State and stateless society, primitive law and justice.

Part C : Learning Resources

1. A. N. Sharma. Bharatiya Manav Vigyan.
2. Davis, K. 1981. Human society, new delhi : Surjeet publications.
3. Durkheim, E. 2013. The rules of sociallogical method and selected texts on sociallogy and its method edited by steven luke (Second Edition). Pulgrave macmillan. 20-49, 78-100.
4. Ember, C.R. et. al. 2011. Anthropology, New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley.
5. Long, G. 1956. Concept of Status and role in Anthropology. Their definition and use. The American catholic sociallogical Review. 17 (3) : 206-218.
6. Makhan Jha : Samajik Manav Vigyan.
7. Nadeem Hasnain. Indian Anthropology.
8. Vandana Sharma & Ramesh Choubey : Samajik Sanskritik Manav Vigyan.

Part D : Assessment and Evaluation

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

Part A : Introduction

Programme Certificate Course	Class B.A./B.Sc. 1 st Year	Year 2023	Session
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1. Course Code : ANTH-01P
2. Course Title : PRACTICAL IN HUMAN ANATOMY AND ANTHROPOMETRY
3. Course Objectives : The objective of this practical course is to introduce the student with the human skeleton system and its importance and to learn anthropometric techniques used in living and non-living human for assessment of ethnic variation. This will be helpful to make student skill-full for further anthropological study and research.
4. Course Type : Practical ,
1. Credit Value : Practical - 02
2. Total Marks : Maximum Marks 50 Minimum Marks 17

Part B : Content of the Course

1. Total Units :
2. Total Lectures : 30

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
-	Syllabus	30 Lectures

Part – I : Craniology and Osteology :

- Overview of bones of human Skeleton.
- Sketching and labeling of various norm's of skull.
- Identification and description of pectoral girdle, pelvic girdle and long bones of human Skeleton.

Part – II : Craniometry :

- Maximum Cranial length.
- Maximum Cranial Breadth.
- Maximum frontal Breadth.
- Bizygomatic Breadth.
- Nasal Height.
- Nasal Breadth
- Minimum frontal breadth

- Bimaxillary Breadth.
- Biorbital Breadth
- Length of foramen magnum.

Part – III : Somatometry :

- Maximum head length
- Maximum head breadth
- Maximum Frontal breadth
- Maximum bizygomatic breadth
- Bigonial breadth.
- Nasal height
- Nasal length
- Nasal breadth
- Physiognomic facial height
- Morphological facial height

Part – IV : Craniometric indices

- Cranial Index
- Nasal Index

Part C : Learning Resources

1. Das, B.M. 2013. Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Allahabad : Kitab Mahal.
2. Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L., Trevathan, W., Ciochon, R.L. 2012. Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Molnar, Stephen. 1975. Human Variations : Race Types and Ethnic Groups. London : Routledge.
3. Seth, P.K. and Seth, S. 1986. The Primates. New Delhi : Northern Book Centre.
4. Singh, I.P. and Bhasin, M.K. 1989. Anthropometry : A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Delhi : Kamla-Raj Enterprises.

Part D : Assessment and Evaluation

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

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Part A : Introduction

Programme Diploma Course	Class B.A./B.Sc. 2 nd Year	Year 2023	Session
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1. Course Code : ANTH-03T
2. Course Title : ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
3. Course Type : THEORY
4. Course Objective : Archaeology is sub discipline of Anthropology. The course examines the major methods, theories and aims of archaeology by studying a board survey of famous sites and discoveries around the world. Student taking this course will achieve a good understanding of how archaeologists interpret the past through the material record and will be prepared for higher level courses in archaeology.
5. Course Learning Outcome :
 - Use the knowledge of archaeological research methods to make an original argument about past human cultures.
 - Understand the relationship between archeological data and interpretation.
 - Identify some of the major global cultures, sites and archaeological discoveries.
 - Understand the role of anthropological inquiry in archaeology.
 - Have a better idea of a region or specialty for student to continue to focus on advance archaeological studies.

1. Credit Value : Theory-04
2. Total Marks : Maximum Marks 50 Minimum Marks 17

Part B : Content of the Course

1. Total Units : 05
2. Total Lectures : 60

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
Units I, II, III, IV & V	Syllabus	12 Lectures each unit

UNIT-I

- Definition and scope of Archaeological Anthropology.
- Relation of archaeology with Life science, Physical Science and humanities.
- Types of Archaeology : Classical Archaeology, Prehistoric Archaeology, Historic Archaeology Ethno Archaeology
- Development of Indian Archaeology

UNIT – II

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- Geo-Chronological Methods of Archaeology Study : Geological Time Scale, glacial Period, Pluvial period and their evidences
- Absolute & Relative dating method

UNIT – III

- Techniques of manufacturing stone tools.
- Type of stone tools : Core tools, Flake tools, Blade tools, Microliths & Grinding Polishing tools & their uses.
- Classification of human culture based on Stone Age and metal Age.

UNIT – IV

- Distribution of Paleolithic culture in Europe-Characters, distribution and interpretation of habitat
- lower Paleolithic culture, Middle Paleolithic culture, Upper Paleolithic culture & Mesolithic Culture
- Paleolithic Art in Europe – Characters, distribution, interpretation and chronology

UNIT – V

- Stone Age culture in India – Characters, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of Lower Paleolithic Culture, Middle Paleolithic Culture, Upper Paleolithic Culture & Neolithic Culture.
- Metal age culture in India – Characters, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of Chalcolithic culture, Bronze age civilization &, Iron age culture.
- Archaeological sites in Chhattisgarh – Sirpur, Deepadih & Karkabhatha.

Part C : Learning Resources

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. Oakley, K.P. 1972. Man the tool maker
6. Roe, Derek 1970. Prehistory: An introduction.
7. Sankalia, H.D. 1964. Stone age tools: their techniques, names and probable functions, Pune, Deccan College.
8. Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Prehistory and Protohistory of Early India and Pakistan.
9. Allchin and Allchin, 1982. The rise of civilization in India and Pakistan, Select Book Service Syndicate, New Delhi.
10. Zeuner, F.E. Pleistocene Period.
11. Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press.
12. Sankalia, H.D., New Archaeology – Its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society.

Part D : Assessment and Evaluation

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

Part A : Introduction

Programme Diploma Course	Class B.A./B.Sc. 2 nd Year	Year 2023	Session
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1. Course Code : ANTH-04T
2. Course Title : TRIBAL CULTURE OF INDIA
3. Course Type : THEORY
4. Course Objective : Adequate understanding of the concept of tribe : the nuances of defining tribe in India. The course seeks to explore various policies formulated for the welfare of the tribes to understand changes in the social structure of tribes in India due to development, migration etc.
5. Course Learning Outcome :
 - The students will learn about various concepts of tribes and the importance of studying them.
 - They will learn about the difficulties of differentiating between tribe and caste in India.
 - They will also learn about classification of tribes based on religion, economy, occupation, race, etc.
 - From the practical component they will learn about distribution of various categories of tribes in India and how to write an annotated social structure of one of them.
 - They should be able to evaluate, plan and implement any project work in rural and tribal areas.

1. Credit Value : Theory-04
2. Total Marks : Maximum Marks 50 Minimum Marks 17

Part B : Content of the Course

1. Total Units : 05
2. Total Lectures : 60

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
Units I, II, III, IV & V	Syllabus	12 Lectures Each Unit

UNIT – I

- Define tribe and scheduled tribe
- Distribution and classification of Indian tribes : Geographical, racial, linguistic
- Contribution of Anthropology in the study of Indian tribes.
- Sacred complex, Universalisation and parochialisation, Sanskritisation, Westernization and

Dominant caste.

UNIT – II

- Tribes of Chhattisgarh and their problems.
- PVTGs - 1.Kamar 2. Birhor 3. Hill Korwa 4. Abujhmara 5.Baiga.
- Denotified & Nomedic Tribes.

UNIT – III

- Social organization's of Indian tribes: Family, marriage, Lineage and clan.
- Youth dormitory : Type, organization and functions.
- Political organization of Indian tribes: Distinction between state and stateless society.
- Law and justice in primitive society.
- Tribal religion : Origin, function, animistic & totemistic.
- Concept and practices : Magic, witchcraft, shamanism & head hunting.

UNIT – IV

- Stages of tribal economy : Hunting, food gathering, fishing, shifting and settled agriculture.
- Concept of property and ownership in tribal societies,
- New Economics Anthropology : Exchange-Gift, Barter, Trade, Ceremonial exchange and market economy.

UNIT – V

- Tribal Problems: Culture contact, urbanization, industrialization. land alienation, bonded labour, indebtedness, shifting, cultivation, irrigation, Unemployment, Agricultural labour.
- Tribal development : History of tribal development.
- Constitutional safeguards for the scheduled tribes.
- Policies, plan and programmes of tribal development and their implementation.
- Tribal revolts in India.
- The role of anthropology in tribal development.

Part C : Learning Resources

1. Bose, N.K. : Tribal life of India.
2. Dube S.C. : Indian village.
3. Elwin, V. : A new deal of Tribal India.
4. Furer-Haimendorf C.V. : The Naked Nagas.
5. Ghurye, G.S. : The scheduled tribes.
6. Mamvria : Tribal demography
7. Majumdar D.N. : Affairs of tribes.

8. Nathan D. : Tribe –Caste.
9. Nadim hasnain : Janjatiy bhara.
10. Srivastava V.K. : The Concept of tribe in Draft Tribal

Part D : Assessment and Evaluation

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

Part A : Introduction

Programme Diploma Course	Class B.A./B.Sc. 2 nd Year	Year 2023	Session
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1. Course Code : ANTH- 02P
2. Course Title : PRACTICAL IN MATERIAL CULTURE
3. Course Type : PRACTICAL
4. Course Objective : The objective of this practical course is to introduce the student with the primitive material culture and technology used by primitive man and the students introduce with various techniques of tools making of ancient man. This will be helpful for students to understand the use and making technique of material culture of different human communities in the field of research.
1. Credit Value : Practical-02
2. Total Marks : Maximum Marks 50 Minimum Marks 17

Part B : Content of the Course

1. Total Units :
2. Total Lectures : 30

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
-	Syllabus	30 Lectures

Part – I : Material Culture of Tribe

Identification and technological Description of the Following -

- Tools of food gathering, hunting, fishing and agriculture.
- Fire making implements.
- Types of habitation
- Land and water transport

Part – II : Archaeological tools

Sketching, identification and the description of Stone Age tools -

- Paleolithic tools
- Mesolithic tools

- Neolithic tools

(It is essential that students should draw at least five tools of each age)

Part – III : Research tools in Anthropology

- Construction of Schedule, Genealogy and Questionnaire.
- Each student will be required to maintain practical records of all work done in the practical class.

Part C : Learning Resources

1. Prayogic Manav Vigyan Bhag. I Mitashree Mitra & Ramesh Chouby Madhy Pradesh Hindi Granth Acadmi
2. Bhoutik Sanskriti Kalpana Saini Modhya.

Part D : Assessment and Evaluation

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

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Part A : Introduction

Programme Degree Course	Class B.A./B.Sc. 3 rd Year	Year 2023	Session
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1. Course Code : ANTH-05T
2. Course Title : APPLIED BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
3. Course Type : THEORY
4. Course Objective : Applied Biological Anthropology is a branch of Anthropology which deals with application of principles of Biological Anthropology. This help in to understand the basic principles of human genetics, to learn the methods/techniques used in genetic research. It is helpful to understand the pattern of inheritance of genetic disorders and the mechanism of genetic abnormalities, to realize the importance of genetic testing and counseling for people suffering from genetic disorders. This course helps in acquaint the students with the importance of demography in Anthropology & explore various dimensions of health and issues related to illness and disease.
5. Course Learning Outcome :
 - Student will acquire basic understanding of genetics, inheritance pattern of human traits, diseases and types of chromosomal abnormalities.
 - Helpful for understanding the importance of genetic counseling, prenatal diagnosis and newborn screening.
 - Students will learn the basic Anthropological approaches of studying demography and the biosocial determinants of demographic processes in human populations.
 - Student should be able to understand, analyze and interpret health, illness, disease related issues and develop critical understanding.
 - The student will learn about identification of human and non human skeletal remains
1. Credit Value : Theory-04
2. Total Marks : Maximum Marks 50 Minimum Marks 17

Part B : Content of the Course

1. Total Units : 05
2. Total Lectures : 60

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
Units I, II, III, IV & V	Syllabus	12 Lectures Each Unit

UNIT – I

- Meaning and scope of Applied Biological Anthropology
- Forensic Anthropology
- Ageing
- Public health

- Sports Anthropology
- Epidemiology

Unit – II

- Dermatoglyphics : History and its scope.
- Ridge characteristics.
- Classification of finger pattern.
- Basic of finger print comparison.
- Conventional and modern methods for development of latent finger prints.
- Dermatoglyphics and abnormal chromosome.
- Application of dermatoglyphics.

Unit – III

- Human Chromosome : Morphology and types, Classification of normal chromosomes
- Chromosomal aberration
- Genetics of colour blindness and PTC
- Eugenics, Genetic Counseling and Genetic Screening
- Genetic Engineering and Population Genetics

Unit – IV

- Nutrition : Function, Types of nutrients, Nutritional Disorders
- Nutritional Status : Under nutrition, Over nutrition
- Assessment of Nutritional Status :
 - (i) Clinical Method
 - (ii) Anthropometric approaches to nutritional assessment
 - a. BMI
 - b. Waist/Hip Ratio
 - (iii) Biochemical Methods

Unit – V

- Human Blood Groups : Inheritance of ABO, MN and Rhesus blood group
- Human Skeletal biology
 - (i) Identification of human and non human skeletal remains
 - (ii) Age, sex and stature estimation from human bones
- Identification through somatometric measurements and somatoscopic observation
- Estimates of different demographic rates and ratios

Part C : Learning Resources

13. Bass, W.M.1991. Human Osteology : A Laboratory and field manual as the Human Skeleton;

Columbia : Special Publication Missoun Archacological Society

14. Brooker.R.J.2012. Genetics; analysis & Principles. He McGraw-Hill Companies, in 4th ed.
15. Byers, S.N. 2008. Forensic Anthropology. Boston : Pearson Eduction Ltd.
16. Cavalli-Sforza, L.L. and Bodmer, W.f. 1971. The Genetics of Human Population . San Francisco Freeman.
17. Christensen, A.M.etal2014. Forensic Anthropology : Current methods and practices. Elsevier, New work.
18. Cumming.S.M.R. 2011. Humun Heredity : Principles and Issues. Borks/cole, Cengage Learnily.
19. Cummins, H & Midlo,c.1961. Finger Prints, Palms and Soles: An introduction to dermatophyphics Vol. 319. Neww York Dover Publication.
20. Daniel.EBrain 2009. Human Biolgical Diverty Routlege; I Editon, Cameron Noel and Barry Bogin 2012. – Human Growth and development 2nd Editon. Academic Prees Elsevier.
21. Gordis. C 2004. Epidemiology. Third Edition.Philadelphics: Elsevier Saunders.
22. Hahn, Robert. A 1999. Anthropology in Public Health Bridging Differences in culture and society. Newyork : Oxford University Press.
23. Harrison, G.A. and Weiner, Hm: Tanner.JM, Barnikott, NA. An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation, Growth and Ecology : Human Biology. 320-328.
24. Henny.C Lee and REGaensslen (Ed) 2001. Advances in Finter Print Technology. CRC Press London.
25. Khanna, K.Gupta.S.Passi, SJ .Seth.R and Puri, RM 2016. Text book of Nutrition and Dietetics. 2nd Ed. Elite Publishing hours. New Delhi.
26. Klug.W.S.2012. Concept of Genetics, Pearson.
27. Lewis, R.2009. Human Genetics and concept of Application, The Mc.Grow-Hill Campanies Inc.
28. Malhotra, K.C. And B. Balakrishnan1996 . Human Population Genetics in India
29. Malina, R.M. Bouchard, C. Oded, B.2004. Growth, Maturation and physical activity, Human Kinetics
30. Montagu; M.F.A.1964. An introduction to Physical Anthropology
31. Patch, C.2005.Applied Genetics in Health care. Taylor & Francis Group.
32. Relenth Ford, J.H. 2012. Human Population Genetics. Wiley Black well, USA.
33. Stern, C.Principles of Human Genetics.
34. Ulijasek, S.J. and Strickland.S.S. 1993. Introctuion. In Nutritional Anthropology : Prospects and Perspectives. 1-5. Smith Gardon London.
35. Vogel.F and Motu sky, AG.1996. Human Genetics, Sprinegs, 3rd revised edition.
36. Zubrow, E.B.W. 1976. Demographi anthropology, Quantitative approaches. University of New Mexico Albuquerque.

Part D : Assessment and Evaluation

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

Part A : Introduction

Programme Degree Course	Class B.A./B.Sc. 3 rd Year	Year 2023	Session
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1. Course Code : ANTH-06T
2. Course Title : THEORIES AND METHODS IN SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
3. Course Type : THEORY
4. Course Objective : This is an introductory foundation course on the main theoretical approaches which historically and traditionally guided anthropological research and understanding of society and culture. The course would involve theory as well as practical. The practical will skill the students to apply the approaches critically to study of actual social issues and problems.
5. Course Learning Outcome :
 - The students will be able to explain the major theoretical paradigms in anthropology and link.
 - It with the social, political and economic contexts in which they have emerged.
 - They should also be able to explain clearly how these ideas have contributed to the process, structure, pattern and search for meanings by human beings.

1. Credit Value : Theory-04
2. Total Marks : Maximum Marks 50 Minimum Marks 17

Part B : Content of the Course

1. Total Units : 05
2. Total Lectures : 60

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
Units I, II, III, IV & V	Syllabus	12 Lectures Each Unit

UNIT – I

- The contributions made by the following Anthropologists to Social-Cultural Anthropology : E. Durkheim, F. Boas., R. Redfield, A. L. Kroeber., S.C. Dube, M.N. Shrinivas, L.P. Vidyarthi.

UNIT – II

- Evolution: Biological and cultural evolution
- Evolutionism : Classical Evolutionists - E.B. Tylor & L.H. Morgan
- Neo-Evolutionists - Leslie White & Gordon Childe.
- Diffusionism : British Diffusionists , German-Austrian Diffusionists and American Diffusionists (Cultural traits, Culture Complex, Culture Area, Culture focus)

UNIT – III

- Functionalism : Malinowski & Merton
- Structure Functionalism : Radcliff Brown & Raymond firth.
- Structuralism : Levi – Strauss & Leach.

UNIT – IV

- Basic personality and Model Personality : Cora-du-bois, Abraham Kardinar
- Culture pattern & Configurationalism : Ruth Benedict.
- Anthropological study of National character
- Contributions of Margret Mead in Anthropological study.

UNIT – V

- Field work tradition in Anthropology.
- Tools and techniques of Research: Schedule, Questionnaire, observation, interview, case study & Genealogical Study.
- Types of Anthropological Methods: Historical Method, Comparative Method and Functional Method.

Part C : Learning Resources

1. Bidney, David, Theoretical Anthropology, New York, Colombia University press.
2. Erickson, Paul, Anthropological Lives: Biographies of Eminent Anthropologists, New Delhi, Reliance.
3. Evans-Pritchard. A History of Anthropological Thought.
4. Harris, M. Rise of Anthropological Theory. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
5. Harskovitz, M.J. Sanskriti ki pristhabhumi (in Hindi).
6. Jha, M. Manavshastriya vichardhara- Ek Parichaya. (in Hindi).
7. Malinowski, B. Scientific theory of culture and other essays.
8. Muthal, S. Samajik Manav Vigyan- Saidthantik Vyavahar (in Hindi).
9. Redfield, R., Human Nature and the Study of Society.
10. Shrivastava, A.R.N. Sanskritik Manav vigyan – Siddhanta aur Uplabdhayan ((in Hindi).
11. Upadhyay and Pandey. History of Anthropological thought
12. Upadhyay and Pandey. Tribal Development in India.

Part D : Assessment and Evaluation

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

Part A : Introduction

Programme Degree Course	Class B.A./B.Sc. 3 rd Year	Year 2023	Session
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1. Course Code : ANTH-03P
2. Course Title : **PRACTICAL IN APPLIED BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**
3. Course Type : **PRACTICAL**
4. Course Objective : The objective of this practical course is to introduce the student about the tools and Method, analysis & statistical methods used in Human Biology. Laboratory procedures in Anthropometry dermatoglyphics would give confidence in dealing with all the applied dimensions.
5. Course Learning Outcome :
 1. Credit Value : Practical-02
 2. Total Marks : Maximum Marks 50 Minimum Marks 17

Part B : Content of the Course

1. Total Units :
2. Total Lectures : 30

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
-	Syllabus	30 Lectures

Part – I : Estimation of Nutritional status :

- BMI.
- Waist/ Hip Ratio.
- Weight for Age.
- Height for Age.

Part – II : Somatometry:

- Measurements on body : Height vertex, Height tragus, Suprasternale height, Biacromial Breadth, Height dactylion, Bi-illiocristal breadth, Tibiale height, Upper extremity length, Sitting height, Body weight.
- Head and Face Measurement : Morphological upper facial length, Physiognomic upper facial length, Morphological, facial length, Bizygomatic breadth, Maximum head length, Maximum head breadth, Nasal length, Nasal breadth.
- Somatometric indices : Cephalic index, Nasal index, Facial index.

Part – III : Genetics Traits

- Dermatoglyphics : finger pattern type.
- Finger ridge counts. Indices: Furuhashi's index, poll's index, Dankmeijer's index, pattern intensity index.

- Palmar dermatoglyphics : Palmar formula, atd angle and ridge counts.
- Colour blindness, PTC taste sensitivity.

Part – IV : Statistics: Mean, mode, Median, Standard deviation, X² test.

Part C : Learning Resources

1. Basin M.K. and I.P. Singh : Anthropometry
2. Cummins H. and Midlo C. : An Introduction of Dermatoglyphics
3. Fisher R.S. : Statistical method's of Research Worker's
4. Mitashree mitra : Prayogik manovigyan bhag -02
5. Olivi : Practical Anthropolog

Part D : Assessment and Evaluation

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

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for

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