#### M.Sc SYLLABUS FOR ANTHROPOLOGY 2023 KOHIMA SCIENCE COLLEGE, JOTSOMA (AUTONOMOUS)

Semester	Course No	HIMA SCIENCE COLLEGE, JOTSOMA (AUTONOMOUS)  Course Title	Credits
	MANC 1.11	Fundamental of Physical Anthropology	4
	MANC 1.21	Fundamental of Social and Cultural Anthropology	6
	MANC 1.31	Fundamentals of Archaeology	4
I	MANC 1.41	Museology and Cultural Resource Management	4
	Practical		
	MANC 1.12	Physical Anthropology I	2
	MANC 1.32	Fundamentals of Archaeology Practical	2
	MANC 1.42	Ethnographic Meseum Fieldwork	2
	MANC 2.11	Human Genetics and Variation	4
	MANC 2.21	Anthropological Theories	4
	MANC 2.31	Prehistory and Early Human Cultures	6
II	MANC 2.41	Research and Ethnographic Methods	4
	Practical		
	MANC 2.12	Physical Anthropology II	2
	MANC 2.22	Methodology and Analysis Practical	2
	MANC 2.42	Bio-statistical Practical	2
		SPECIALIZATION	
		Physical/Biological	
	MANC 3.11	Anthropology of North-East India	6
	MANC 3.21	Anthropological Demography	6
	MAND 3.11(A)	a) Kinantropometry& Ergonomics	6
	MAND 3.11(B)	b) Physiological Anthropology	6
	MAND 3.11(C)	c)Forensic Anthropology	6
	MAND 3.21	Fieldwork	6
		Socio-Cultural	
	MANC 3.11	Anthropology of North-East India	6
III	MANC 3.21	Anthropological Demography	6
1111	MAND 3.11(A)	a) Development Anthropology	6
	MAND 3.11(B)	b) Visual Anthropology	4
	MAND 3.11(C)	c) Medical Anthropology	6
	MAND 3.21	Fieldwork	6
	Practical	Visual Anthropology Fieldwork	
	MAND 3.12(B)		2
		Physical/Biological	
	MANC 4.11	Human population Genetics	6
	MANC 4.21	Medical Genetics	6
	MAND 4.11(A)	a) Palaeo-Anthropology	6
	MANC 4.11(B)	b) Formal Genetics	6
	MAND 4.11(C)	c) Primate Biology and Behaviour	6
	MAND 4.21	*Dissertation	6
IV			
	MANG 4 11	Socio-Cultural	
	MANC 4.11	Anthropology of Gender	6
	MANC 4.21	Indian Anthropology	6
	MANG 4.11(A)	a) Urban Anthropology	6
	MAND 4.11(B)	b) Ecological anthropology	6
	MAND 4.11(C)	c) Psychological anthropology	6
	MAND 4.21	*Dissertation	6
ТО	TAL CREDITS	Physical/Biological	96
		Social/Cultural	96

<sup>\*</sup>Theoretical & methodological preparation for this paper begins in the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester. Supervisors for this paper are allotted in the beginning of the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester, & the students leave for fieldwork training soon after the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester examination

#### FIRST SEMESTER

### MANC 1.11 FUNDAMENTALS IN PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY THEORY

[Total credits: 4]

This paper aims to impart knowledge on the fundamental issues of biological anthropology. The paper also introduces the students to the evolution of man, man's place in the animal kingdom and the human life course from an anthropological perspective.

- UNIT I History and development of physical anthropology, Sub-branches, Aims and Scope, its relationship with allied disciplines, Current trends of Physical anthropology with reference to India.
- UNIT II Concept of Evolution; Theories of evolution (Larmarckism, Neo-Larmarckism, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism, Neutral theory), microevolution and macroevolution, evidences of human evolution.

  Processes and principles of human evolution: Parallelism and convergence, morphology and speciation, irreversibility, adaptive radiation in primates, orthogenesis, cladogenesis.
- **UNIT III** Distribution, classification and characteristics of living primates. Comparative anatomy of man and non-human primates with special reference to skull, pelvis, dentition and long bones. Evolution of brain and senses.
- **UNIT IV** Human evolution with respect to hominoid fossil (Sahelanthropus, Australopithecus afarensis, Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Homo neanderthalensis)
- UNIT V Concept of Race, historical development, Race and Racism, formation and criteria of racial classification, UNESCO statement of Race, Racial classification of Hooton's, Deniker's, Coon, Garn and Birdsell's and Boyd's, Deconstructing race.

# MANC 1.12 PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY PRACTICAL I [Total Credit: 2]

- **UNIT I** Craniometry: Definition of landmarks, linear and angular measurements, indices.
  - A) Linear measurements on Skull:

Maximum cranial length, maximum cranial breadth, glabella-inion length, nasion-inion length, bi-mastoid diameter, bi-auricular breadth, maximum frontal breadth, minimum frontal breadth, bizygomatic breadth, nasion-prosthion line, nasal height, nasal breadth, orbital height, orbital breadth, palatal length, palatal breadth, maxillo-alveolar length, maxillo-alveolar breadth, length of foramen magnum, breadth of foramen magnum, frontal chord, parietal chord, occipital chord and horizontal circumference of skull.

B) Angular measurements on Skull: Angles with F.H. plane as base: Facial profile angle, Nasal profile angle, Alveolar profile angle and Metopic angle Angles with Nasion-Inion plane as base: Frontal angle of Schwalbe, Bregma angle of Schwalbe and Lambda angle of Schwalbe

- **UNIT II Osteometry:**a) Direct measurements on scapula, clavicle, humerus, ulna, radius, femur and tibia.
  - b) Indices.
  - c) Diaptograph tracing and measurements on scapula, clavicle, humerus, ulna, radius, femur and tibia.

#### Suggested Reading

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. *An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

Bhasin V. and M.K. Bhasin. 2007. *Anthropology Today: Trends, Scope and Applications*. New Delhi: Kamla Raj Enterprise.

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origins of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd.

Das, B.M. 1997. Outline of Physical Anthropology. Allahabad: KitabMahal.

Das ,B.M. and R. Deka. 2001. Physical Anthropology: Practicals. Allahabad: KitabMahal.

Harrison, G.A. et al. 1988. Human Biology. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Katz S. H. 1975. *Biological Anthropology: Readings from Scientific American*. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.

Lasker, G.W. 1976. *Physical Anthropology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Wiston.

Lewin, R. 1984. Human Evolution. New York: Freeman.

Molnar, S. 1992. *Human Variation: Races, Types, and Ethnic Groups.* New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.

Park, M. A. 1996. *Biological Anthropology*. California: Mayfield Publishing Company.

Poirier, F.E., W.A.Stini and K.B.Wreden. 1990. *In Search of Ourselves: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Sarkar, R.M. 2004. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology. Kolkata: Book World Publishers.

Shukla, B.R.K. and S. Ratogi. 2002. *Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics - An Introduction*. Delhi: PalakaPrakashan.

Shukla, B.R.K. and S. Ratogi. 2003. *Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology* (Anthropometry and Osteology). Lucknow: Bharat Book Centre.

Singh, I.P. and M.K. Bhasin. 1989. Anthropometry. New Delhi: Kamla Raj Enterprises.

Weiner, J. S. and J.A. Lourie. 1981. Practicals in Human Biology. London: Academic Press.

Larsen C.S. 2010. A companion to biological anthropology. Blackwell Publishing Ltd

# MANC 1.21 FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

This paper familiarizes the students with the discipline of social anthropology, its historical roots subject matter and its scope in India and abroad. It would also look at different traditions in social anthropology and the debates relating to the nature of society and culture. It would apprise students with the recent advances in the field of social anthropology by focusing upon its emerging branches.

- UNIT I Emergence and formation of social-cultural anthropology; Basic orientations: Holism, Empiricism, Comparative method and Relativism
- **UNIT II** Approaches to the study of society and culture: Evolutionism, Diffusionism, Functionalism and Structuralism, Culture and personality.

#### UNIT III

Concept of society and culture and its characteristics, status and role; groups, association, community, institution and organization. (Socio cultural change)

- 1. Political Organization: types of political organization- bands, tribe, state, kingship, chiefdom. Concept of authority and leadership, justice and redressal
- 2. Economic anthropology: Economy and property relations: individual and collective property; stages of economy: collection, hunting, fishing, pastoralism, cultivation: shifting and settled agriculture; subsistence, surplus, and market economy; systems of trade-exchange: reciprocity, redistribution, barter and markets.

#### **UNIT IV**

Anthropological approaches to Religion and Magic: Evolutionary, psychological and functional with reference to the works of E.B Tylor, James Frazer, Emile Durkheim, Sigmund Freud, Karl Jung, Malinowski and E.E Evans Pritchard

#### UNIT V

Emerging area of study in socio-cultural anthropology:

Applied anthropology, medical anthropology, ecological anthropology, communication anthropology, urban anthropology, development anthropology, business anthropology, feminist anthropology, Social anthropology of public policy.

#### Suggested Readings

Barnard, Alan. 2000. History and theory in anthropology. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press.

Beattie, John. 1968. Other cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology. Free Press.

Davis, Kingsley. 1949. Human society. New York: Macmillan Co.

Ember, C.R., Melvin Ember, Peter N. Peregrine. 2007. Anthropology. Pearson Education, Inc.

Ember C. R. et al. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.

Ferraro G. and Andreatta S. (2008). In Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. Belmont: Wadsworth

Metcalf, Peter. 2005. Anthropology: the basics. Abingdon [England]: Routledge.

Nadel, S. F. 1951. The foundations of social anthropology. Glencoe, Ill: Free Press.

Nanda, Serena and Warms, Richard L.2014.Cultural Anthropology. Wadsworth, Cengage Learning

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. & Forde, D. (ed.) 1950, African Systems of Kinship and Marriage, New York: Oxford University Press

Rivers, W.H.R. 1914, Kinship and Social Organization, London: Constable and Co. Ltd

# MANC 1.31 FUNDAMENTALS OF ARCHEOLOGY THEORY [Credits: 4]

This paper deals with some core issues in archaeological anthropology, to establish the relationship of archaeological anthropology with earth sciences, physical and life sciences. It also focuses on locating archaeological sites, excavations, analysis, relevance of palaeo-environment, fossils and human remains from archaeological sites and a practical component on lithic and bone tools to understand cultural processes and typo-technologies, and field recording methods.

- **UNIT I** Introduction to Archaeology: Historical development of archaeology as a discipline, Relationship of archaeology and kinds of archaeology- Relationship with natural and social sciences; Major sub-disciplines/kinds of archaeology.
- UNIT II Field Methods of Archaeology: Exploration and surveys- Location and identification of archaeological sites. Method of excavations.Interpreting archaeological materials Subsistence pattern, settlement pattern and environment.
- **UNIT III** Dating methods: Chronometric dating radio carbon, potassium-argon, thermoluminiscence, archaeomagnetic, dendrochronology, fission tract, obsidian hydration. Relative dating stratigraphy, seriation, fluorine analysis and zonal concept.
- UNIT IV Palaeo-environment: Geological and archaeological time scales: Tertiary, quaternary, Pleistocene (Glacial, Interglacial, Pluvial, Inter-pluvial) and holocene. Methods for reconstructing palaeoenvironment
- **UNIT V** Bone histology, Nature of archaeological human bone assemblage, bone diseases, dental diseases, fossils and process of fossilization.

# MANC 1.32 FUNDAMENTALS OF ARCHEOLOGY PRACTICAL [Credits: 2]

- a. Identification of Rocks and minerals and their properties
- b. Methods of recording (Stratigraphy, 3D recording, features, sections drawing and trench layout)
- c. Drawing and identification of pre-historic tools: Two tools from each prehistoric period.

#### Suggested Readings

Andrefsky, Jr., W. Lithic: Macroscopic Approaches to Analysis. Cambridge University Press.

Badam, G.L., and V. Sathe. Paleontological research in India: Retrospect and prospect. Memoir 32. *Geological Survey of India*, pp. 473-495.

Bass, W.M. Human Osteology: A laboratory and field manual of the Human skeleton, 2nd edition, Columbia: Missouri Archaeological Society.

Behrensmeyer, A.K., and A. Hill (Eds.). *Fossils in the making: Taphonomy and paleoecology*. Chicago: University of Chicago press.

Binford, L. R. An Archaeological Perspective. Seminar Press

Brix, H. J. (Ed.). 21st Century Anthropology: A Reference Handbook. Sage Publications.

Brothwell, D., and E. Higgs. Science in Archaeology.

Brothwell, D. and A.M. Pollard. *Handbook of Archaeological Sciences*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Butzer, K. W. Environment and Archaeology. Methuen and Co. Ltd.

Coles, J. M. & Higgs, E. S. The Archaeology of Early Man. Faber & Faber.

Cornwall, I. W. Soils for Archaeologist. Phoenix.

Daniel, G. A Short History of Archaeology. Thames and Hudson Ltd.

Gamble, C. Archaeology: The Basics. Routledge.

Hester, J. J. Introduction to Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Hodder, I. Interpreting Archaeology: Finding Meaning in the Past. New York: Routledge.

Hodder, I. & S. Hutson. Reading the Past. Cambridge University Press.

Hurcombe, L. Archaeological artefacts as material culture. New York: Routledge

Jim, G., Gorin, S. and Flemin, N. *The Archaeology Course Book: An Introduction to Themes, Sites, Methods and Skills*. Routledge

Rajan, K. Archaeology: Principles and Methods. Thanjavur: ManooPathippakam,

Raman K. V. Principles and Methods in Archaeology. Madras: Parthajan Publication.

Renfrew, Colin and Paul Bahn. Archaeological: Theories and Methods and Practice. Thames and Hudson. London

Roskam, S. Excavation. Cambridge: University Press

Roy, I. B. Anthropology the Study of Man. S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd.

Sankalia, H. D. Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions. Pune: DCPRI.

Thomas, K. D. Molecular Biology and Archaeology: a Prospectus for Interdisciplinary Research, *World Archaeology* 25 (1): 1-7.

# MANC 1.41 MUSEOLOGY AND CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT THEORY [Total Credits: 4]

This paper introduces the various types of museums and the scope of museum studies. It deals with the basic methods used in documentation of museum artifacts; display techniques in museums and the preservation techniques. It also acquaints the students to the Cultural Resource Management and Heritage Management and the policies on managements.

- **UNIT I** Museum Definition, Historical background, Types of museum, Scope of Anthropological Museum.
- **UNIT II** Anthropological Theories on museum, Anthropological museums in India and in the North East India
- **UNIT III** Systematic documentation of data from field case to show case; methods of arrangement and display.
- **UNIT IV** Preservation –brief ideas of the factors and agencies causing deterioration to the museum exhibits; preventive and curative measures.
- **UNIT V** Cultural Resource Management (CRM) AND Heritage Management:
  - a) Definition , meaning , concept and relevance of CRM , History and origin of CRM  $\,$
  - b) Laws and Policy on CRM (important legislations, Rules and Acts) and Guidelines for preservation and Conservation of Monuments, Sites and Remains with special reference to India. Distribution of monuments in different geographical zones and their conservation problems.

#### **Suggested Readings**

Agarwal, O.P. 1997. Care and Preservationof Museum objects. New Delhi: National Research Laboratory for conservations of cultural property

Alkawali, Rosa Cabrera, Jeniffer Anderson. Last revised 6<sup>th</sup> May 2016; Last modified 11<sup>th</sup> January 2012. Museum Anthropology.

Ambrose, Timothy& Paine, Crispin: Museum Basics (Heritage: Care-Preservation-Management) Ames, M. 1986. Museums, the Public and Anthropology: A Study in the Anthropology of Anthropology. Vancouver and New Delhi: University of British Colombia. Press and concept publishing company.

Anita Herle. University of Cambridge. 6<sup>th</sup> October 2016. Anthropology Museums and Museum Anthropology.

Bedakar, V.H: New Museology

Clifford, J. 1997. Museums as contact zones, four Northwest Coast Museums: travel reflections, routes: travel and translations in the late twentieth century. 188 - 219, 212 - 54. Cambridge, press: Harvard University press

Clifford, J. 1988. On collecting art and culture. The predicament of culture: twentieth century ethnography, literature and art. Cambridge, press: Harvard University press.

Clure, Henry ed al. Archaeological Heritage Management in the modern world. London unwind – Hymen 1989.

Folk, John. H, Lynn, D D: Learning from Museums

Fowler, Don. Cultural Resources Management, "Advances in Archaeological methods and Theory." 5 (1982): 1-50.

Gawel, Lukasz & Kocój, Ewa (Ed): Cultural Heritage (Management, Identity and Potential)

Ghosh,D: Studies in Museum and Museology

Greenhills, Eileen H: Museums and interpretation of Visual culture

Harrison ,Richard&Butterworth: Heinemann (Manual of Heritage Management)

Lord, Barry: The Manual of Museum Exhibition

Messenger, Phyllis M &G. S. Smith (ed): Cultural Heritage Management-A Global Perspective (Cultural Heritage Studies)

Nigam,M: Fundamentals of Museology

Tilley, Chris, Keane, webb, S. Küchler, M. Rowlands & S. Patricia: Handbook of Material Culture

### MANC 1.42 ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM FIELDWORK [Total Credits: 2]

The students under the supervision of teacher/s will visit a Museum and study the exhibits. The student will write their report within a minimum of 3000 words under the guidance of the Supervisor and submit the same for evaluation.

#### **SECOND SEMESTER**

### MANC 2.11 HUMAN GENETICS AND VARIATION THEORY

[Total Credits: 4]

This course will impart knowledge on the various aspects of human genetics and variation. It emphasizes on the basic concepts of genetics and human variation. It will also deal on the several factors that bring variations in human population.

- **UNIT I** Fundamentals of human genetics, cell structure, cell division -mitosis and meiosis, linkage, crossing over, chromosome structure and chromosomal aberrations, gene, Watson-Crick model of DNA structure, types of RNA and their functions, genetic code. Concept of Genome.
- UNIT II History of human variation research, Application of Hardy- Weinberg Law, Concept of genetic variation and causes of genetic variation between and within human populations with special reference to the role of mutation, selection, genetic drift, isolation and gene flow; Genetic distance, Display of genetic distance; Trees for DNA sequence; Rooting trees.
- **UNIT III** The adaptive significance of human variation: solar radiation, vitamin D and skin colour; the thermal environment; high altitudes; infectious diseases.
- **UNIT IV** Human DNA polymorphism, molecular markers for genetic variation in Autosomal Chromosome, mtDNA,Y DNA. Neutral theory and its reconciliation to synthetic theory.
- UNIT V Methods of studying heredity, Mendel's principles of inheritance autosomal and sex-linked genes, sex-controlled and limited genes, ABO, MN and Rh systems, sex determination, Lyon hypothesis.
   Laws of equilibrium and probability in human genetics Problems and solutions,

Laws of equilibrium and probability in human genetics - Problems and solutions, marriage patterns and their genetic consequences in human populations.

#### Suggested Reading

Barua, S. 2002. Human Genetics. Kolkata: Classique Books.

Boyce, A. J. and C. G. N. Mascie-Taylor. 1996. *Molecular Biology and Human Diversity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. and W.F.Bodmer. 1971. *The Genetics of Human Population*. San Francisco: WH Freeman & Co.

Cavalli-Sforza L.L., et al. 1994. *The History and Geography of Human Genes*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Conroy Glenn C. 1997. Reconstructing Human Origins: A Modern Synthesis. New York: London: W.W. Norton & Company.

Crawford, M.H. (ed.). 2006. *Anthropological Genetics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. GisliPalson 2007. *Anthropology and the New Genetics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Griffiths, A. J. F., W.M.Gelbart, J.H.Miller and R.C.Lewontin. 1999. *Introduction to Genetic Analysis*, 7<sup>th</sup> edition. New York: W H Freeman & Co

Harrison, G.A.& A.J.Boyce.1972. *The Structure of Human Population*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Hartl, D.L. 1983. *Human Genetics*. New York: Harper & Row.

Hedric, P.W.1999. *Genetics of Populations*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Massachusetts: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.

Kimura, M.1983. Neutral Theory of Molecular Evolution. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Malhotra, K. C. (ed.). 1988. Statistical Methods in Human population Genetics. Kokata:ISI

Maxson, L.R. and C.H.Daugherty. 1992. *Genetics: A Human Perspective*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Kerper: Wm Charles Brown Publishers

Race, R.R. and R.Sanger. 1973. Blood Groups in Man. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific.

Relethford, J.H. 2001. Genetics and the Search for Modern Human Origins. New York: Singapore: Wiley-Liss

Rothwell, N.V. 1976. Human Genetics. New Delhi: Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd.

Vogel, F. and A.G.Motulsky. 1986. *Human Genetics: Problems and Approaches*. Berlin: Springer-Verlag.

# MANC 2.12 PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY PRACTICAL II [Total Credits: 2]

- **UNIT I** A) Genetic markers: ABO, Rh blood system, total haemoglobin estimation, Color blindness.
  - B) Pulse rate, body temperature, blood glucose test, blood pressure.
- **UNIT II** Dermatoglyphics: Study and analysis finger ball pattern types, ridge counts, palmar main line and pattern indices.

#### Suggested Readings

Mukherji, D., D. Mukherjee and P. Bharti. 2009. *Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology*. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Das, B.M. and R. Deka. 1998. *Physical Anthropology Practical*. KitabMahal, Allahabad.

Singh I.P. and M.K. Bhasin. 1989. A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology:

Anthropometry. Kamal-Raj Entreprises, Delhi

Cummins, H and C. Middlo. 1943. *Finger Prints, Palms and Soles: An Introduction to Dermatoglyphics*. Blackistone Co., Philadelphia, USA.

# MANC 2.21 ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES THEORY [Total Credits: 4]

The course outlines the major theoretical trends of Anthropology from colonial times to the present. This course summarizes the important theories and examines these theories critically.

**UNIT I** New Ethnography: Emicism and Eticism; Cognitivism – D'Andrade, Goodenough, Tyler

**UNIT II** Interpretative Approach – Clifford Geertz, Victor Turner, Mary Douglas

**UNIT III** Cultural Ecology –Contributions of Julian Steward, Leslie White, Marvin Harris; Post- Modern developments and Globalisation.

**Unit IV** Post-structuralism and Postmodernism - Foucault, Derrida, Bourdieu, Marcus, Fischer, and Clifford

#### Suggested Reading

Barnard, A. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.

Black, Thomas R. 1999. Doing Qualitative Research in the Social Sciences. London: Sage.

Bloch, M. 1991. Language, Anthropology and Cognitive Science. Man. 26 (2): 183-98.

Butler, Judith.2006. Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity. Routledge

Charon, j. 1992. Symbolic Interactionism. New Jersey: Prentice hall.

Clifford, J. and G. Nancus. 1986. Writing Culture: the Poetics and Politics of Ethnography. Berkeley: Univ. of California Press.

Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and kinship: comparative perspectives on gender in South and South-East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University Press

Ember, C.R and M. Ember. 1981. Anthropology. IIIrd ed. NJ: Prentice-hall.

Evans-Pritchard, E. 1981. History of Anthropological Thought. New York: Basic Books.

Foucault, Michel. 1992. The order of things: an archeology of the human sciences. London: Routledge

Geertz, C. 1974. Myth, Symbol and Culture. New York: W. W. Norton.

Geertz, C. 1993. The Interpretation of Culture. New York: Fontana Press.

Goode, W.J. 1973. Explanation in Social Theory. New York: OUP.

Harris, Marvin. 1968. Rise of Anthropological Theory. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Hastrup, Kristen. 1995. A Passage to Anthropology: Between Experience and Theory. London: Routledge.

Hastrup, Kristen and Peter Hastrup. 1994. *Social Experience and Anthropological Knowledge*. London: Routledge.

Kaplan, D and R. Manners. 1968. *Theory in Anthropology*. London: Routledge&Kegan.

Kuper, A. 1975. Anthropologist and Anthropology. Middlesex: Penguin.

Lamphere, Louise and Rosaldo, Michelle Zimbalist 1975. Woman, Culture and Society. Stanford, Calif:Stanford University Press

Layton, Robert. 1998. An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.

Leach, E.R. 1954. Political Systems of Highland Burma. Boston: Beacon Press.

Lewie, R.H. 1937. The History of Anthropological Theory. New York: Rinehart.

Levis-Strauss, c. 1963. Structural Anthropology. New York: Basic Books.

MacCormack, Carol P., and Marilyn Strathern. 1980. Nature, culture, and gender. Cambridge [Eng.]: Cambridge University Press.

Mann, R.S. 1984. Anthropological and Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat.

McGee, R.J and R.L. Warms. 1996. Anthropological Theory. London: Mayfield Pub.

McNeil, Patrick. 1990. Research Methods. London: Routledge.

Moore, H.L. 1988. Feminism and Anthropology. University of Minnesota Press

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1952. Structure and Function of Primitive Society. London: Routledge & Kegan.

Reiter, Rayna. 1977. Toward an anthropology of women. New York: Monthly Review.

Rose, Dan. 1990. Living the Ethnographic Life. London: Sage Publications.

# MANC 2.22 METHODOLOGY AND ANALYSIS PRACTICAL [Total Credits: 2]

1) Students will write a research proposal and design its methodology (Theory, Methods, Tools and Techniques).

- 2) Conduct a thematic analysis on a research problem
- 3) Conduct a narrative analysis on a research problem
- 4) Conduct focused group discussion on a research problem
- 5) Conduct grounded theory analysis on a research problem
- 6) Conduct discourse analysis on a research problem
- 7) Prepare annotated bibliography of books and journals on a research problem.

### MANC 2.31 PREHISTORY AND EARLY HUMAN CULTURES THEORY

[Total Credits: 6]

The main focus of this paper is to highlight the perspectives of archaeological materials in order to throw light on the emergence and evolution of human cultures.

- UNIT I Lower Palaeolithic (Important sites and associated fossils) Oldowan, Acheulean in Africa and allied development in India. Other early cultures in Asia-Zhoukoudian, Anyathian, Patjitanian.
- **UNIT II** Middle Palaeolithic (Important sites) Mousterian and Levalloisean development in Europe and India. Upper Palaeolithic art and cultures in Europe.
- UNIT III Mesolithic cultures: Salient features Europe and India and Early Holocene Cultures of South East Asia (Ecological background- Southeast Asia, Hoabinhian culture).
- **UNIT IV** Early farming cultures in West Asia and India subcontinent (evidence from important excavated sites). Chalcolithic cultures in India (Ahar, Malwa, Jorwe).
- **UNIT V** Iron Age in India: Megalithic cultures in India (distribution and typology), PGW and NBPW in North India (Hastinapur, Atranjikhere)

#### Suggested Readings

Allchin, B. & F. R. Allchin. *Rise of Civilization in Indian in Indian and Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press.

Agarwal, D. P. The Archaeology of India. Curzon Press.

Banerjee. Iron Age in India. Munshiram Manoharlal.

Bhattacharya, D. K. Outline of Indian Prehistory. PalakaPrakashan.

Bhattacharya, D. K. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Bhattacharya, D. K. *Emergence of Cultures in Europe*. B. R. Publishing Corporation.

Bhattacharya, D. K. Palaeolithic Europe. Netherlands Humanities Press.

Clark, J. G. D. Mesolithic Settlement of Northern Europe. Cambridge University Press.

Cole, S. The Neolithic Revolution. British Museum.

Ember, C. R., M. Ember & P. N. Peregrine. *Anthropology*. Pearson Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Fagan, B. M. and N. Durrani. People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory. Routledge.

Mellart J. Earliest civilizations of the Near East, New York,

Phillipson, D. W. African Archaeology. Cambridge University Press.

Reddy, R. Elements of Prehistory. South Asia Books.

Reddy, R. Neolithic and Post-Neolithic Cultures. Mittal Publication.

Redman, C.L. The Rise of civilization: From early farmers to urban society in the ancient Near East. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman.

Roy, I. B. *Anthropology the Study of Man.* S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd. Sankalia, H. D. *Pre and Proto-history of India and Pakistan*. Pune: DCPGRI. Scupin, R. and C. R. DeCorse. *Anthropology: A Global Perspective*. Pearson.

### MANC 2.41 RESEARCH AND ETHNOGRAPHIC METHODS THEORY

[Total Credits: 4]

This course aims at developing a scientific approach to social research as well as exposing the students to the field situation preferably in tribal and rural settings for training in the ethnographic method of field research which is central to anthropology as an academic discipline inquiry.

- UNIT I Concept of Research, Research and theory, Formulation of research problem, Review of literature, Conceptual framework, Types and formulation of hypothesis, Research Design/Research proposal, Nature of Anthropological research.
- UNIT II Concept and definition of ethnography, Nature of ethnographic research, History and development of ethnographic studies- Boas and Malinowski's anthropological tradition, The Chicago School of ethnography, Symbolic studies and Community studies.
- UNIT III
   A) Data Collection: Participant observation, interviews, questionnaire, Survey methods and Sampling techniques, Case studies, Focus group discussion, Key informant, Oral narratives, Case study, Life history and Genealogy.
   B) Data analysis: Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation, Measure of
  - association, Tabulation, Diagrammatic representation. Qualitative data analysis: writing about the data, identification of themes (coding), interpreting and organizing the data, Similarities and difference between Qualitative and Quantitative data analysis.
- **UNIT IV** Ethics and politics in Research:
  - 1. Ethical importance of consent, privacy and confidentiality in research
  - 2. Issues of academic fraud and plagiarism, conflicts of interest, authorship and Publication.
- UNIT V Report Writing- Chapterization, Preparing a text for submission and publication, Concepts of preface, Notes (end and footnotes), Glossary, Prologue and Epilogue, Appendix, Bibliography and References, Review and Index.

#### Suggested Readings

Aier, Anungla ,In search of Story Tellers: Memories of Field Experiences Among the KhiamniunganNagas, in Chaudhery and Sen (ed). Field Work Tradition in South East and South Asia, Sage Publication. New Delhi

Garrard E and Dawson A. What is the role of the research ethics committee? Paternalism, inducements, and harm in research ethics. *Journal of Medical Ethics*, 31: 419-23.

Bernard, H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Madrigal, L. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Zar, J.H. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice Hall.

Michael, A. The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing.

Bernard, R. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. AltaMira Press.

Emerson, R.M,.Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Field notes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press.

Lawrence, N.W. Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

O'reilly, K. Ethnographic Methods. London and New York: Routledge.

Patnaik, S.M. Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Pelto, P.J., and G.H. Pelto. *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Sarantakos, S. Social Research. London: Macmillan Press.

### MANC 2.42 BIO STATISTICAL PRACTICAL [Total Credits: 2]

Measures of Central tendency and Dispersion, test of Significance, Analysis of variance (ANOVA), Correlation; Chi square test and Regression based on hypothetical data.

The use of various statistical software like SPSS, Stata, Statisticaetc for data entry and analysis of biological epidemiological and clinical data.

#### Suggested Readings

Altman, D. G. 1991. Practical Statistics for Medical Research. London: Chapman and Hall.

Brown, B.W. and M. Hollander. 1977. *Statistics: A Biomedical Introduction*. New York: JohnWiley& Sons.

Cochran, W.G. 1977. Sampling Techniques. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Daniel, W.W. 1999. Biostatistics. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Fisher, R.A. 1991. Statistical Methods for Research Workers. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hosmer, D. W. and S. Lemeshow. 1989. *Applied Logistic Regression*, 2nd ed. New York: Wiley.

Kleinbaum, D. G. and M. Klein. 2002. *Logistic Regression — A Self Learning Text*. New York: Springer.

Madrigal, L. 1998. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Montgomery, D.C. 2001. *Design and Analysis of Experiments*, 5th ed. NewYork: John Wiley & Sons.

Polkinghorne, D. 1983. *Methodology for the Human Sciences*. New York: State University of Albany, NewYork Press.

Rao K. Vivweswara. 1996. *Biostatistics: A Manual of Statistical Methods for Use in Health, Nutrition and Anthropology*. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.

Snedecor, G. W. and W.G.Cochran. 1967. *Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Zar, J.H. 1999. Biostatistical Analysis, 4th ed. Upper Saddle River: New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

#### THIRD SEMESTER

#### **SPECIALIZATION**

#### (PHYSICAL/BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY)

### MANC 3.11 ANTHROPOLOGY OF NORTH-EAST INDIA THEORY

[Total Credits: 6]

This course is designed to create awareness about the north eastern region of India, its diversities and commonalities and distinctiveness. Rich cultural traditions along with the issues and problems faced by the region are addressed. A brief discussion on ethnicity is also introduced with the view to acquaint the students with theoretical background for understanding ethnic relations in a multiethnic region.

- UNIT I Development and growth of Physical, socio-cultural anthropology and Archeology in Northeast India: Pre-independence and post-independence scenario.
- **UNIT II** Sociol/Cultural Anthroplogy: Orality and ethnic history of the Northeast; Kinship studies; Christianity and change; Social values, change and continuity- Role of festivals in maintaining social values (With special reference to the state Nagaland)
- **UNIT III** *Physical Anthropology:* Growth and development studies, Physical characteristics and variations, population genetics, demography and studies in the field of nutrition and health of NE India. (With special reference to the state Nagaland)
- **UNIT IV** *Archeology:* Emerging trends of Archaeological studies in North east India. . (With special reference to the Nagaland)
- **UNIT V** Issues and problems Politics of identity, migration, insurgency, movements, indigeneity, relevant constitutional provisions, inner-line permits. Look East Policy.

#### Suggested Readings

Burling, Robbins. 1999. *Rengsanggiri: Family and Kinship in a Garo Village*. Tura: Tura Books. Das, B.M. 1981. *Microevolution*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.

Das, B.M. ed. 1974. *Contemporary Anthropological Research in Northeast India*. Dibrugarh: University Publications.

Das, F. A. and I. Barua. 1996. *Communities in Northeast India*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications. Elwin, V. 1959. *A Philosophy for NEFA*. Shillong: Govt. Printing.

Goswami, M.C. and P.B.Das. 1990. *The People of Arunachal Pradesh: A Physical Survey*. Itanagar: Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.

Hodson, T. C. 1989. The Naga Tribes of Manipur. Delhi: Low Price Publications.

Khongsdier, R. 2000. *Contemporary Research in Anthropology*. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.

Lyall, S.C. 1908. The Garos. London: David Nutt.

Misra, U. 1988. North-East India: Quest for Identity. Guwahati: Omsons Publications.

Nakane, C. 1976. Garo and Khasi: A Comparative Study in Matrilineal System. The Hague: Mouton.

Playfair, A. 1909. The Garos. London: David Nutt.

Raha, M.K. and A.K.Ghosh. 1998. North-East India: The Human Interface. New Delhi: Gyan Pub. House.

Sengupta, S. 1997. Studies in Anthropology: Recent Perspectives. New Delhi: Inter-India.

Singh, B.P. 1987. The Problem of Change: A Study of Northeast India. Delhi: OUP.

Subba, T.B. and G.C. Ghosh. 2003. *The Anthropology of Northeast India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

### MANC 3.21 ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY THEORY

[Total Credits: 6]

This paper aims to understand the anthropological determinants of demographic structure of a population. It covers the factors for population growth, role of culture, and policies in population control. It deals with implication of aged population and the theories on demographic studies.

- **UNIT I**Nature of population studies, population concepts, history of population studies; sources of population data, Population composition: Size, structure, characteristics; factors affecting age and sex structure. Population explosion in India.
- UNIT II Fertility and fecundity: factors associated with change in fertility—physiological factors and socio-cultural factors; differential fertility.

  Mortality and morbidity: basic measures of mortality; age and sex patterns in mortality; infant mortality and factors affecting it; causes of death; differential mortality.
- UNIT III Nature and theories of migration; rural-urban migration, seasonal migration, and transhumance; causes and consequences of migration.
   Role of Culture in population control, Importance of population education. Ageing population Culture and care for the aged, issues and problems in developed and developing countries.
- **UNIT IV** Population planning activities in India: pre-independence and post- independence scenario and activities, National Population Policy. Evaluation and management of Family welfare Programmes. Policies for the aged people in developed and developing countries.
- **UNIT V** Population theories:
  - A. Factors leading to emergence of Malthusian theory, demographic transition theory (Warren Thompson)
  - B. Demographic theories of Sadler, Doubleday, Arsene-Dumont, Spencer and Carr-Saunders.

#### Suggested Readings

Agarwala, S.N. India's Population Problems
Bhende, A&T. Khanitkar. Principles of population studies
Misra, B.D. An Introduction to the study of Population
Ram Kumar, R. Technical Demography
Roy, S.Basu, S. Tindal, Bogue, D.J. Principles of Demography

Sharma A.N: Trends in Anthropological Demography

Rawat, D.S: Fundamentals of Demography: Concepts and Theories

Bose , Ashish : India's Basic Demographic Statistics

Agarwala, S.N :India'sPopulationProblem

Bose, Ashish: India's Basic Demographic Statistics

Dyson, Tim: Population and Development: The demographic transition

Misra, B.D: An Introduction to the study of Population

Preston, Samuel H ,Heuveline ,Patrick ,&Juillot ,Michel: Demography : Measuring and

Modeling Population processes PathaK,Lalit:

Populationstudies

### MAND 3.11(A) KINANTHROPOMETRY & ERGONOMICS THEORY

[Total Credits: 6]

The course objective of this paper is to understand the relevance of Anthropology in fast emerging fields like Kinanthropometry and Ergonomics. This paper will help to learn the utilization of Anthropometry not only in sports but in the designing of various products. The knowledge of these two fields will help them in the critical assessment of occupational health.

- UNIT I Kinanthropometry: Concept, aims and scope, relevance and historical background of Kinanthropometry, Anthropology of sports: Physical conditioning, Training-Techniques and Physiological effects,
- **UNIT II** Athletes and Body composition, Athletes and Nutrition, doping and sports performance, Physical performance tests
- UNIT III Ergonomics: Concept, evolution and scope, Theories and concepts (Posture, Concept of safety, efficiency and comfort, Clearance and Reach), Man-Machine relationship and operational designing and its relationship with human factors
- **UNIT IV** Anthropometry in Designing: Use of Percentiles in designing products, Design of workplace and work environment, Design of Clothing, personal equipment, component and devices, designing for PWD
- **UNIT V** Environmental effects on physical performance of athletes: Effect of heat stress, cold stress and high altitude on their physiological response and performance.

#### Suggested Readings

Applied Bio-mechanics concepts & connections (2008) John Mclester; Peter St. Pierre. Wadsworth Publishing Co.

Ergonomics man in his working environment by Murrell, KFH (1965) London; Chapman & Hall.

Ergonomics Glossary: Terms Commonly used in Ergonomics by North, K; Stepheton, C;Vogt, Chantal(1982). Published for the Bureau of information and co-ordination of community ergonomics action of the European Coal and Steel Community by Bohn, Scheltema&Holkema (Utrecht).

### MAND 3.11 (B) PHYSIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY THEORY

[Total Credits: 6]

Through this paper students will be able to understand how anthropologists have utilized the knowledge and tools of Human physiology in Anthropology for assessing health, learn variation in physiological parameters and understand their relevance to environment and in the community health.

- **UNIT I** Fundamentals of work physiology: Cardio-vascular and respiratory endurance, hemodynamic and exercise (Blood pressure, pulse rate, heart rate and oxygentransporting system, blood flow, Hb,).
- **UNIT II** Physical working capacity and physical fitness methodology: effect of environmental hazards, lifestyle and occupational factors in physical functions. Evaluation of response and adaptation of the body to stress of exercise. Aging and health related aspects of exercise.
- **UNIT III** Relation between physique, body composition, nutrition and performance, Environmental and genetic contribution to obesity; treatment and prevention and management; Global prevalence and secular trends in obesity.
- **UNIT IV** Impact of smoking, alcohol, air pollution and occupation on cardio-respiratory function. Variations in respiratory functions with age, sex and environment.
- **UNIT V** Physical performance and environmental stress: heat stress, cold stress and high altitude, chronic diseases, regulation of body weight- energy expenditure and physical activity.

#### Suggested Readings

Sherwood, Laurale, 2008. Human physiology: From cells to systems. Brooks Cole.

Case, RM, Ed 1985. Variation in human physiology. Manchester University Press.

Davson. Huge, Eggleton, M Grace. Lea & Febiger 1968. Principle of human physiology

Function Vander, Arthur J; Sherman, James H; Luciano, Dorothys, 1978. Human physiology: The mechanisms of body. McGraw-Hill Education.

Nageswari, K Sri; Sharma Rajeev, 2006. Practical workbook of human physiology. Jaypee Brothers. Medical publishers.

Tudor Hale, 2003. Exercise physiology. John Wiley & Sons Inc, England

# MAND 3.11(C) FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

The course is an introduction to the basic principles of APA. The main focus of the course is to teach the basic analysis and interpretation of human remains, primarily the determination of personal identity, for the medico-legal profession etc. the identification process seeks to provide information and any other characteristics that may lead to positive identification.

- **UNIT I** Definition, Scope and methods of Forensic Anthropology. Criminology: Concept and meaning. Theories of crime, types and definitions of crime, causes and correlates of crime, Crime scene investigation.
- UNIT II Basics of Human Osteology and Odontology Study of Skeletal Material: Human and animal remains. The study of bone fragments. Attributes of sex, estimation of age and reconstruction of stature from the skeletal remains and their medico-legal implication. Forensic Odontology: tooth structure and growth, estimation of age in young and adult.
- UNIT III Establishment of partial and complete identity of skeletal material. Personal identification of living persons: Identification through somatometricandsomatoscopic observations, nails, occupational marks, scars, tattoo marks and deformities. Finger prints: Identification of living and dead through partial and complete prints. Chance prints. Classification of fingerprints for criminal record purposes.
- UNIT IV Forensic Haemogenetics: Pattern of blood splashes. Identification of blood stains and determination of species of origin. Individualization of blood stains: Determination of bloodgroup from dried bloodstains.
- **UNIT V** Identification and individualization of body fluids like semen, saliva and urine. DNA profiling and individualization. Forensic Anthropologist's as an expert witness under section 45 of the Indian EvidenceAct. Ethical responsibilities in Forensic Science.

#### Suggested Readings

Sharma B.R. Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trials (4th Edition) universal Law publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd 2003.

Byere S.N. *Anthropology to Forensic Anthropology- A Text Book* (2nd Edition)Pearson Newyork.2005.

Chatterjee S.K. Finger, Palm and Sole Print. Calcutta, 17. Lake Avenue. 1967.

Nath S; An Introduction to Forensic Anthropology Gain Publishing House, NewDelhi, 1989.

Bask R. *Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology* (2nd Edition) Booksand Allied Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata. 2009.

Treadwell, James. Criminology. Sage Publicashing Ltd. London. 2006.

Freell J, Hayward K, Morrison W, Presee, M. C. *Cultural Criminology*. The GlassHouse Press, London. 2004.

Klepinger L. L. Fundamentals in Forensic Anthropology. Wiley –Liss. 2006.

Buikstra E. J and D. J. Ubelaker. 1994. STANDARDS: For Data Collection FromHuman Skeletal Remains. Arkansas Archaeological Survey Research Series No.44.

Weiner J.S. and J.A. Louri. 1981. Practical Human Biology. Academic Press, NewYork

### MAND 3.21 FIELDWORK [TOTAL CREDITS: 6]

Students will conduct fieldwork on various topics, under the supervision of the teacher/teachers. Report on the fieldwork shall be submitted for evaluation against 6 credits.

#### **SPECIALIZATION**

#### (SOCIO-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY)

# MANC 3.11 ANTHROPOLOGY OF NORTH-EAST INDIA THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

This course is designed to create awareness about the north eastern region of India, its diversities and commonalities and distinctiveness. Rich cultural traditions along with the issues and problems faced by the region are addressed. A brief discussion on ethnicity is also introduced with the view to acquaint the students with theoretical background for understanding ethnic relations in a multiethnic region.

- UNIT I Development and growth of Physical, socio-cultural anthropology and Archeology in Northeast India: Pre-independence and post-independence scenario.
- **UNIT II**Social/Cultural Anthropology: Orality and ethnic history of the Northeast; Kinship studies; Christianity and change; Social values, change and continuity-Role of festivals in maintaining social values (With special reference to the state Nagaland)
- **UNIT III** *Physical Anthropology:* Growth and development studies, Physical characteristics and variations, population genetics, demography and studies in the field of nutrition and health of NE India. (With special reference to the state Nagaland)
- **UNIT IV** Archeology: Emerging trends of Archaeological studies in North east India. . (With special reference to the Nagaland)
- **UNIT V** Issues and problems Politics of identity, migration, insurgency, movements, indigeneity, relevant constitutional provisions, inner-line permits. Look East Policy.

#### Suggested Readings

Burling, Robbins. 1999. *Rengsanggiri: Family and Kinship in a Garo Village*. Tura: Tura Books. Das, B.M. 1981. *Microevolution*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.

Das, B.M. ed. 1974. Contemporary Anthropological Research in Northeast India. Dibrugarh: University Publications.

Das, F. A. and I. Barua. 1996. *Communities in Northeast India*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

Elwin, V. 1959. A Philosophy for NEFA. Shillong: Govt. Printing.

Goswami, M.C. and P.B.Das. 1990. *The People of Arunachal Pradesh: A Physical Survey*. Itanagar: Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.

Hodson, T. C. 1989. The Naga Tribes of Manipur. Delhi: Low Price Publications.

Khongsdier, R. 2000. *Contemporary Research in Anthropology*. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.

Lyall, S.C. 1908. The Garos. London: David Nutt.

Misra, U. 1988. North-East India: Quest for Identity. Guwahati: Omsons Publications.

Nakane, C. 1976. Garo and Khasi: A Comparative Study in Matrilineal System. The Hague:

Playfair, A. 1909. The Garos. London: David Nutt.

Raha, M.K. and A.K.Ghosh. 1998. North-East India: The Human Interface. New Delhi: Gyan Pub. House.

Sengupta, S. 1997. Studies in Anthropology: Recent Perspectives. New Delhi: Inter-India.

Singh, B.P. 1987. The Problem of Change: A Study of Northeast India. Delhi: OUP.

Subba, T.B. and G.C. Ghosh. 2003. *The Anthropology of Northeast India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

# MANC 3.21 ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

**UNIT I**Nature of population studies, population concepts, history of population studies; sources of population data, Population composition: Size, structure, characteristics; factors affecting age and sex structure. Population explosion in India.

UNIT II Fertility and fecundity: factors associated with change in fertility—physiological factors and sociocultural factors; differential fertility.

Mortality and morbidity: basic measures of mortality; age and sex patterns in

mortality; infant mortality and factors affecting it; causes of death; differential mortality.

**UNIT III** Nature and theories of migration; rural-urban migration, seasonal migration, and transhumance; causes and consequences of migration.

Role of Culture in population control, Importance of population education. Ageing population – Culture and care for the aged, issues and problems in developed and developing countries.

**UNIT IV** Population planning activities in India: pre-independence and post- independence scenario and activities, National Population Policy. Evaluation and management of Family welfare Programmes. Policies for the aged people in developed and developing countries.

#### **UNIT V** Population theories:

- A. Factors leading to emergence of Malthusian theory, demographic transition theory (Warren Thompson)
- B. Demographic theories of Sadler, Doubleday, Arsene-Dumont, Spencer and Carr-Saunders.

#### Suggested Readings

Agarwala, S.N. India's Population Problems

Bhende, A&T. Khanitkar. Principles of population studies

Misra, B.D. An Introduction to the study of Population

Ram Kumar, R. Technical Demography

Roy, S. Basu, S. Tindal, Bogue, D.J. Principles of Demography

Sharma A.N: Trends in Anthropological Demography

Rawat, D.S: Fundamentals of Demography: Concepts and Theories

Bose , Ashish : India's Basic Demographic Statistics

Agarwala, S.N: India's Population Problem

Bose, Ashish: India's Basic Demographic Statistics

Dyson, Tim: Population and Development: The demographic transition

Misra, B.D: An Introduction to the study of Population

Preston, Samuel H ,Heuveline ,Patrick ,&Juillot ,Michel: Demography : Measuring and Modeling Population processes

PathaK,Lalit:

Populationstudies

### MAND 3.11 (A) DEVELOPMENTAL ANTHROPOLOGY THEORY

[Total Credits: 6]

This course defines and distinguishes the terms "applied, development anthropology, and anthropology of development". It introduces the important ethical issues impacting contemporary work in development anthropology and critically evaluates development projects, community participation, and empowerment in India,

**UNIT I** Concept of Development in Anthropology, Role of development in anthropological studies. Culture and Development; Development from below.

UNIT II Application of Anthropological knowledge in Planning and Development, Tribal Development, Tribal sub-plans and programmes – ITDPs, TRYSEM, LAMPS, IRDP, TRIFED, MADA

UNIT III Sustainable Development: Concept, Salient features and components of Sustainable Development, Strategies for Sustainable Development, Sustainable Human Development

UNIT IV Problems of Development: Famine and Hunger; Overpopulation; Diseases; Unemployment; Migration; Involuntary Displacement and Rehabilitation; War; Environmental degradation.

UNIT V Emerging issues of Development in North East India- Ethnicity, Inequality , Insurgency , Look East Policy, Act East Policy and Regionalism

#### Suggested Readings

Arce, Alberto and N.Long: Anthropology, Development and Modernities

Bardhan,PK: Development and Change Cochrane, G: Development Anthropology Desai, AR: India's Path to Development Dube, SC: Tradition and Development

Kumar, Hagira: Social work, Social Development and Sustainable Development

Eriksen, TH: Ethnicity and Nationalism

Kedia and Willgen: Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application

Keen, D., The Benefits of Famine: a political economy of famine and relief in Southwestern

Sudan, 1983-89, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1994.

Mair, L: Anthropology and Development Malhotra, R: Anthropology of Development

Malhotra, R: Human Rights Approaches to Sustainable Development

Mathur, HM: Anthropology in Development Process Mathur, HM: Human Dimension of Development

Hasnain, N: Tribal India

Pitt-David, C: Development from Below: Anthropologists and Development Situation

Sen, A., Poverty and Famines: an essay on entitlement and deprivation, Oxford: OUP, 1981. 37

Subba, TB: Ethnicity, State and Development

Vidhyarthi, V and Sahay: Applied Anthropology and Development in India

Vidhyarthi, V: Applied Anthropology in India

Vidhyarthi, V: Tribal Development and its Administration.

# MAND 3.11(B) VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY THEORY [Total Credits: 4]

This paper aims to introduce students to the world of communication, its various channels and the relation it shares with culture. It will also discuss the meaning and scope of visual anthropology, ethnographic films and audio-visual documentation. The paper attempts to throw some light on the development of visual anthropology in India also.

#### **UNIT I** Emergence of the field of visual anthropology

Definition and History of Visual Anthropology, classification of visual anthropology, Relevance of Visual Anthropology in New Media Age, Visual Anthropology in India

#### UNIT II Photography and Films in Ethnographic Research

Colonialism and exhibited others; Ethnographic photography in Anthropological Research, Photography in early  $20^{th}$  century (Margaret Mead, Malinowski and Gregory Bateson)

Film as research tool, Reconstructing cultures on films

#### **UNIT III** Impact of mass media on society

Visual anthropology and Mass media , Impact of mass media ( social media , television , news paper ) on youth , children , women and disadvantaged groups ,

#### **UNIT IV** Ethical Concerns

Theoretical issues concerning ethnographic films, ethical dimensions of ethnographic films- Privacy, Informed consent, telling the truth, Distribution

### **UNIT V** New Trends in Ethnographic Films

Case studies of Ethnographic Film (3-4 documentary films) Critique of the anthropological ethnographic film

#### Suggested Readings

Roger, E.M Communication of Innovation

Agrawal, B.C Anthropological Applications in Communication Research and Evaluation of SITE in India, in Media Asia vol.8,pp 136-146

El Guindi, Fadwa. 2015. 'Visual Anthropology: Essential Method and Theory'. In H.Russell Bernard and Clarence C. Gravlee (eds) Handbooks of Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield.

Fisher, Andy.B. Perspectives in Human Communication

Herskovits Cultural Anthropology

Hockings, Paul. 2003. Principles of Visual Anthropology. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Hymes, Dell The Anthropology of Communication in Human Communication Theory

Rai Samir An introduction to Visual Anthropology

Sahay, K.N Visual Anthropology in India and its Development

Singh, K.S. 1992. Cultural policy, cultural pluralism and visual anthropology: An Indian Perspective. In Visual Anthropology and India: Proceedings of a seminar, ed. K.S.Singh, 7-15. Calcutta: Anthropological Survey of India.

### MAND 3.12(B) VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY FIELDWORK [Total Credits=2]

The students will conduct fieldwork and carry out audio-visual documentation on the topic assigned. Assessment of the student will be based on presentations of their work (Documentary presentation/Poster presentation)

# MAND 3.11 (C) MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY THEORY [TOTAL CREDITS: 6]

This paper offer students an understanding of health and illness issues from the cultural and social perspectives. The paper discuss contemporary health issues in national and international scenarios and how anthropological knowledge can solve these problems

#### UNIT I

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

#### UNIT II

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

#### UNIT III

Medical Genetics; Relevance of Genetics in medicine; Measuring Health: Morbidity, Mortality, and Epidemiology: Meaning, scope and methods; Epidemiology of common communicable and non-communicable diseases in India; Problems of genetic disorder and disability in Indian population; Effect of Chronic Disease in Health, Relationship between mental health, chronic disease, and injury, Understanding Stress and its Effects Cross-Culturally, Mental Disorders and Related Phenomena, diseases associated with specific sociocultural and environmental contexts: Kuru, osteomalacia, sickle cell anaemia. Adaptations to Health Threats: Genetic Vulnerability and Resistance

&Environment, Developmental and Cultural Adaptations to adverse Conditions. 65 Social and ethical issues in medical genetics and new reproductive technology

#### **UNIT IV**

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

#### **UNIT V**

National Health Policy; Nutrition Policy; Health care planning in India; Reproductive and Child Health Programme; Occupational health problems; Problems of the Aged; Gender and Health; Legal Aspects & Future Prospects for Health Rules and regulations of international health policy, Medico- Legal Problems in relation to health administration, International health organization / NGOs, Medical Ethics, Critical issues in global health.

#### Suggested Readings

Albrecht, Gary L., Ray Fitzparick, and Susan C. Scrimshaw (eds.) 2000. The Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine, SAGE Publications.

Bannerman, Robert, J. Burton, and Ch'en Wen-Chieh (eds.) 1983. Traditional Medicine and Health Care Coverage. Geneva: World Health Organization.

Basch, Paul F. 1999. Textbook of International Health. New York: Oxford University Press.

Chen, Lincoln C. Arthur Kleinman, and Norma C. Ware 1994. Health and Social Change in International Perspective. Harvard University Press.

Chin, James, M.D., M.P.H. (ed.) 2000. Control of Communicable Diseases Manual.17th Edition.American Public Health Association. Anyone interested in field work in less developed areas should own this book for reference.

Coreil, Jeannine and J. Dennis Mull (eds.) 1990. Anthropology and Primary Health Care, Boulder: Westview Press.

Hahn, Robert A. 1999. Anthropology in Public Health.Bridging Differences in Culture and Society. New York: Oxford University Press.

### MAND 3.21 FIELDWORK [TOTAL CREDITS: 6]

The students will conduct fieldwork (preferably in a rural area/village) on various topics, under the supervision of the teacher/teachers. Report on the fieldwork shall be submitted for evaluation against 6 credits.

#### **FOURTH SEMESTER**

#### (PHYSICAL/BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY)

# MANC 4.11 HUMAN POPULATION GENETICS THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

The objective of this paper is to relate the relevance of human population studies in anthropology.

**UNIT I** History and development of Human Population Genetics, aim and scope of population genetics and its significance in anthropology, Mendelian populations.

**UNIT II** Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium (HWE), Measuring Departure from HWE.Application of Hardy-Weinberg law in human population genetics.

**UNIT III** A) Genetic polymorphism: Transient and balanced polymorphism. Haemoglobin polymorphisms and their distribution, Thalassaemia, G6PD Deficiency and its distribution.

B) Dermatoglyphics in relation to population variation.

**UNIT IV** Concept of genetic drift, Effective Population size, genetic isolates, Dynamics of genetic drift, mutation, gene flow, migration. Natural selection: Concept of fitness, Models explaining the maintenance of genetic polymorphism and selection relaxation.

UNIT V Breeding population—mating patterns: random mating, non-random mating; Consanguinity and inbreeding - Definitions and concept, Genetic consequences of inbreeding in human population, inbreeding coefficient and genetic load, genetic isolates; Miscegenation; Eugenics and Genetic Counseling.

#### Suggested Readings

Rothwell, N.V.Human Genetics

Stern, Curt. Principles of Human Genetics

Janusch, J, Buetner. Principles of Human Genetics

Cumins and Midlo. Finger prints, palm, and soles: An introduction to Dermatoglyphics

Watson, E.H and G.H.Lowrey. Growth and Development of Children

Livingstone, Frank.B. Abnormal Haemoglobin in Human populations

Principles of Population Genetics Daniel Hartl& A.G. Clark (1997) Sinaver Associates, Inc.

Principles of Genetics Peter Snustad and M. J. Simmons (2006). John Wiley and Sons, Honboken, NJ.

Genetics: A Conceptual Approach Benjamien Pierce (2003). W. H. Freeman & Company.

A Primer of Population Genetics Daniel Hartl (1999) Sinaver Associates, Inc.

The genetics of Human Population Cavalli - S. Ferza and Bodmer (1976) Freeman, San Francisco.

### MANC 4.21 MEDICAL GENETICS THEORY

[Total Credits: 6]

This paper teaches the various aspects of medical genetics. It includes understanding the scope of studying medical genetics, learning about the genetical disease and disorder, learn about biochemical components and immunogenetics and the application of medical genetics in health issues.

- UNIT I Medical Genetics: Meaning and Scope; History and impact of genetics in medicine; Genetic factors in Common Diseases: Gene- Disease-Environment interaction; Genetic susceptibility to Common Diseases: Diabetes, Hypertension, Coronary Heart Diseases. Single Gene Disorder and Chromosomal Disorders in
- UNIT II Onset and possible causation of Genetic Disease/Syndrome defects /Disorders / and the Congenital Deformities having adverse bearing on community level; methods of identification of Genetics Diseases: Pedigree Method, Twin Method, Cytogenetic, Biochemical, Molecular Gene and Prenatal Diagnosis.
- UNIT III

  Biochemical Genetics: Inborn Error Metabolism; Disorder of Amino Acid Metabolism. Disorder of Carbohydrate Metabolism, Disorder of Lipid Metabolism. Haemoglobin&Haemoglobinopathies: Structure of Haemoglobin, Development and expression of haemoglobin, Disorder of haemoglobin: Sickle Cell Anaemia, Thalassemia; Clinical variation of the haemoglobinopathies. Pharmacogenetics: Definition, evolutionary origin of variation in drug responses, pharmacogenomics, ecogenetics
- UNIT IV Immunogenetics: Immunity, Innate and acquired immunity, Inherited immunodeficiencydisorder: HLA and Disease; Blood groups. The genetics of Cancer: Differentiating between genetic and environmental factors in cancer; Oncogens, Tumour suppressor genes, genetics of familial cancer.
- UNIT V Application of Medical Genetics: Prenatal diagnosis & Genetic Counselling, Gene Therapy; Stem cell therapy and Bone marrow transplantation. Population Screening and community genetics. Ethical, Legal & Social (ELSI) issues in Medical Genetics.

#### Suggested Readings

Man.

Crawford, M. (Ed). 2006 Anthropological Genetics. Cambridge University Press.

Brown, T. A. 2002. Genomes 2 Edition. Wiley-Liss, UK.

Jobling M. A., M. E. Hurles and C. Tyler-Smith. 2004. *Human Evolutionary Genetics: Origins, Peoples & Disease*. Garland Science. New York.

Sudbery, P. 2009. Human molecular genetics, 2nd Edition. Pearson (LPE).

Cummings, M. R. 2009. Human Genetics. Cengage Learning.

Vogel, F and Motulsky, G. 1998. Human genetics: Problems & Approaches. Springler, Berlin.

Tamarin, R. H. 2002. Principles of Genetics. Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.

Gelehort, T.D., F. S. Collins and D. Gineburg. 1998. *Princeples of Medical Genetics*. Williams & Wilkins, USA

Li, Wen-Hsiung. 1997. Molecular Evolution. Sinauer Associates, Inc., Publishers, USA.

Page, R. D. M. and E. C. Holmes. 1998. *Molecular Evolution: A Phylogenetic Approach*. Blackwell Science, London.

Cavalli-Sforza, L., P. Menozzi, and A. Piazza. 1996. *The History and Geography of Human Genes*. Princeton University Press.

Klung S. W, M. R.Cummings and C. A. Spencer.2007. *Essentials of Genetics*, Sixth Edition. Pearson Education International.

Muller R. F. and I. D. Young. 2001. Emery's Elements of Medical Genetics. Churchill Livingstone, London.

# MAND 4.11(A) PALEOANTHROPOLOGY THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

This course is designed to provide basic knowledge about the fundamental concepts of palaeoanthropology. The paper introduces the subject to the beginners by providing conceptual palaeoanthropological, geological and anthropological knowledge necessary to student with the fundamental concepts and techniques of palaeoanthropology.

**UNIT I** Historical overview of Paleo-anthropological Research: Terminological taxonomic and Chronological problems of fossils, processes of fossilization, preservation and uses of fossils,

**UNIT II** Geological time scale, Introduction to Palaeo-demography and Palaeo-pathology

**UNIT III** Homonid evolution: Characteristics, phylogenetic position and geographic distribution of *Ramaphithecus*, *Australophithecines*, *Homo habilis*, *Homo erectus* and *Neanderthals*. Ancient DNA.

**UNIT IV** Emergence of modern man: Anatomical features and geographical distribution of Cro-Magnon, Grimaldi, Chancelade, Brunn, Offnet and Premost.

**UNIT V** Modern theories of human evolution: punctuated equilibrium theory, out of Africa hypothesis and multi regional continuity theories.

#### Suggested Reading

Aufderheide, A.C. and C. Rodriguez-Martin. 1998. *The Cambridge Encyclopaedia of Human Paleopathology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Brace, C.L. 1995. The Stages of Human Evolution. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origins of Man. New York: John Wiley.

Cachel. S. 2006. Primate and Human Evolution. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Das, B.M. 1997. Outline of Physical Anthropology. Allahabad: KitabMahal.

Day, M.H. 1986. Guide to Fossil Man. Chicago: University Press.

Harrison, G. A. et al. 1988 Human Biology. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Henke, Winfried, Tattersall, Ian (eds.). 2007. Handbook of Palaeoanthropology. NY: Springer

Hoppa, R. D. and J. W. Vaupel. 2000. *Paleodemography*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.

Leakey, R.E. 1981. *The Making of Mankind*. London: Michael Joseph.

Lewin, R. 1984. Human Evolution. New York: Freeman.

Lewin R. and R. Foley. 2003. Principles of Human Evolution. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

Montagu, M.F.A. 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

Poirier, F.E. 1993. *Understanding Human Evolution*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Sarkar, R.M. 2004. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology. Kolkata: Book World Publishers.

Shukla, B.R.K. and S. Ratogi. 1998. *Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics*. Delhi: PalakaPrakashan.

Swedlund, A.C. and G. T .Armelagos. 1976. *Demographic Anthropology*. Dubuque: Wm.C.Brown Co.

Walter, H. 2002. The Primate Fossil Record. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Wolpoff, M.H. 1980. Paleoanthropology. New York: Knopf.

# MAND 4.11(B) FORMAL GENETICS THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

This paper will allow the students to learn the basic concepts on human genetics, its history and development, the structure and functions on DNA, chromosomal disorders and disease.

- **UNIT I** History and concept of genes, development of human genetics, scope and its branches, relationship with other sciences
- **UNIT II** Chemical aspects of genetics: Watson and Crick model, DNA, RNA, protein synthesis, Genetic code, Sex determination, Sex-abnormality, Lethal and sublethal genes.
- **UNIT III** Human cytogenetic: Identification of human chromosomes, Chromosomal structure, Chromosomal polymorphism, karyotyping, nomenclature, autoradiography, banding techniques.
- UNIT IV Chromosomal aberrations: Tunner's syndrome, Klinfelter's syndrome, Triple-x, Tetra-x, Down's syndrome, Patau's syndrome, Edward's syndrome, Structural-Cri-du-chat syndrome, Philadelphia chromosome.
- UNIT V Translocations Aerocentric, Ring chromosome, Isochromosome, Inversion, Mosaicism, Triploid and tetraploidy. Abnormal traits and diseases: syndactyly, polydactyly, achondroplasia, phenylketonuria, Disease association with blood groups (erythroblastosisfetalis, small pox, malaria, cancer, ulcer).

#### Suggested Readings

Curt Stern, Principles of Human Genetics Niyogi and Srivastava, Human Genetics E.A.Carlson, Human Genetics N.V.Rothwell, Human Genetics Mange and Mange, Basic Human Genetics

# MAND 4.11(C) PRIMATE BIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOUR THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

This paper will enable the students to understand the evolutionary biology of various non-human primates. Their physical and anatomical metamorphosis will help the students to understand human evolution too. Their population and molecular genetical aspects help us not only to know

human evolution but also their use in biomedical research. Furthermore, it helps in breeding and conservation of non-human primates

- **UNIT I** Aim and scope of evolutionary biology with special reference to non-human primates. Trends in early primate radiation-dentition, postural modifications with special reference to shoulder girdle, pelvic girdle, limbs, hand and foot.
- **UNIT II** Population genetics of nonhuman primates. Cladistic relationships and molecular evolution of primates: Serological aspects, Proteins Chromosomal aspects and DNA
- **UNIT III** Socioecology and population dynamics of nonhuman primates. Communication: patterns, signals, display and vocational, Use of nonhuman primates in biomedical research
- UNIT IV Breeding and husbandryof non-human primates: Conservation of nonhuman primates. Evolution of Behavior, Behavior taxonomy: hierarchical, associative and sexual
- **UNIT V** Patterns of primate social behavior, Leadership: inter and intra group encounters, Dominance and Aggression. Primate Societies.

#### Suggested literature

Russell, Tuttle. (2007). the functional and Evolutionary Biology of Primates. Aldine Transaction. Wood Eds. B. A., Martin, L. B., & Peter, Andrews (2009). Major topics in Primate and Human Evolution.. Cambridge University Press

Friderun Ankel-Simons (2007). Primate Anatomy: An Introduction., Academic Press.

John G. Fleagle (1998). Primate Adaptation & Evolution., Academic Press.

Primate and Human Evolution (Cambridge Studies in Biological Anthropology) (2006) Cambridge University Press

Karen, B. Strier., Allyn& Bacon. (2006). Primate Behavioral Ecology (3rd edition).

Bernard, Chapais& Carol, M. Berman.(2004). Kinship and Behaviour in Primates. Oxford University Press.

Primate Paradigms: Sex Roles and Social Bonds, (1992) Linda Marie Fedigan. University of Chicago Press.

Russell, L. Ciohon& Richard, A. Nisbett (1997). The Primate Anthology: Essays on Primate Behaviour, Ecology and conservation from National History. . Prentice Hall

### MAND 4.21 DISSERTATION [Total Credits: 6]

Each student conducts fieldwork for at least three weeks on a topic of his/her choice and writes a thesis with a minimum of 10,000 words under the supervision of one of the faculty members and the same is submitted for evaluation against 6 credits.

#### (SOCIO-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY)

### MANC 4.11 ANTHROPOLOGY OF GENDER THEORY

[Total Credits: 6]

This paper introduces a firm grounding in understanding of social construction of gender categories and the theoretical perspectives which attempt to explain the ways in which society has organized "masculine" and "feminine" as the basis for social inequalities. It addresses the various issues on gender and the violation of human rights. Role of gender in development and how societies differ among genders in their management of disasters.

#### **UNIT I** Emergence of theoretical concept of gender

Historical and social conditions favoring a gendered approach; Social and biological theories of gender; the cross cultural implications of the concept of gender. Masculinities, feminities and third/ fourth genders in worldwide perspective- gay and Transsexuality.

### **UNIT II** Anthropological approaches to gender studies

Men and women's position within kinship network; rules and norms pertaining to rights and duties, inheritance and rules of marriage; Gender and religion.

#### **UNIT III** Gender Stratification

Definition of gender stratification, factors determining gender stratification; power and privilege, education, finance, employment, reproductive health.

#### **UNIT IV** Gender and Development

Gender Equity, gender and employment, SHGs, entrepreneurship, Role of NGOs, and Government in creating awareness among women, Gender sensitive planning and development policies.

#### **UNIT V** Gender and Fundamental Issues:

Discourses concerning gender and sexual orientation- feminist movement and gender movement.

*Gender and Human Rights*- Gender based violence, cultural practices violating gender rights (male and female perspective)

*Gender and Disaster* - Impact of disaster on gender (sex and age, psychologically), cultural practices impacting gender during disaster situations, Gender sensitive disaster planning and policies.

#### Suggested Readings

Butler, Judith.2006. Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity. Routledge Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and kinship: comparative perspectives on gender in South and South-East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.

Gunewardena, Nandini, and Ann E. Kingsolver. 2007. The gender of globalization: women navigating cultural and economic marginalities. Santa Fe, N.M.: School for Advanced Research Press.

Kapadia, Karin. 1995. Siva and her sisters: gender, caste, and class in rural South India. Studies in the ethnographic imagination. Boulder, Colo: Westview Press.

Krijnen, Tonny, and Sofie Van Bauwel. 2015. Gender and Media: Representing, Producing, Consuming. Oxon: Routledge.

MacCormack, Carol P., and Marilyn Strathern. 1980. Nature, culture, and gender. Cambridge [Eng.]: Cambridge University Press.

Misra, K. K., and Janet Huber Lowry. 2007. Recent studies on Indian women:.empirical work of social scientists. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Naples, Nancy A., and Manisha Desai. 2002. Women's activism and globalization: linking local struggles and transnational politics. New York: Routledge.

Reiter, Rayna. 1977. Toward an anthropology of women. New York: Monthly Review.

Rosaldo, Michelle Zimbalist, Louise Lamphere, and Joan Bamberger. 1974. Woman, culture, and society. Stanford, Calif: Stanford University Press.

Unnithan-Kumar, Maya. 1997. Identity, gender, and poverty: new perspectives on caste and tribe in Rajasthan. Providence: Berghahn Books.

Valle, Teresa del. 1996.Gendered anthropology.European Association of Social Anthropologists. London [u.a;]: Routledge.

# MANC 4.21 INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

This paper aims to impart to students an understanding of the diversities and unity in Indian society, to portray the major segments in India, to disclose the various theoretical perspectives on Indian society and to familiarize them with the issues that confront contemporary India.

- **UNIT I** Indian Society: Features, Linguistic and Cultural divisions; Cultural unity and diversity and National Integration.
- UNIT II Basis of Indian Social life: Ashramas ,Purushartahs , Rina's, Theories of origin of Caste and sub-caste, Caste and Class, Caste and Tribe, Dominant castes, Denotified tribes, Tribe Caste continuum , Joint Family system
- **UNIT III** Approaches to the study of Indian society:
  - 1. Indological Approach G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumount
  - 2. Structural Functional Approach M.N. Srinivas, S. C. Dube.
  - 3. Marxian Approach D.P. Mukherjee, A.R. Desai
  - 4. Civilization and Sub-altern Approach SurajitSinha, Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
- UNIT IV Processes of Social Change in India; The Concept of social change; Approaches to the study of social change in India; Sanskritization; Westernization; Industrialization; Secularization and Modernization; Social Change and Economic Development; Problems of Economic Development.
- UNIT V Contemporary Challenges in the Indian society: Tradition versus Modernity, Secularism, Regionalism, Pluralism, Terrorism, Caste Conflict, Ethnic conflict, Communalism and Religious Revivalism.

#### Suggested Reading

Bansal, I.J.S. 1984. Anthropology in Indian Context. New Delhi: Today & Tomorrow.

Bayly, S. 2001. Caste, Society and Politics in India from the 18<sup>th</sup> Century to the Modern Age. Cambridge: University Press.

Beteille, A. 1991. Society and Politics in India. Delhi: OUP.

Chatterjee, S.K. 1951. *Kiratajanakrti: The Indo-Mongoloids*. Calcutta: Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal.

Cohn, B. 1971. *India: The Social Anthropology of a Civilization*. London: Prentice-Hall.

Danda, A.K. 1995. Foundations of Anthropology in India. New Delhi: Inter-India.

Danda, A.K. 1996. 'Anthropology in India: In Retrospect and Prospect'. *Journal of Indian Anthrop. Society*, 31:205-215.

Dumont, L. 1976. Homo Hierarchicus. Delhi: Vikas.

Gadgil, M. 1998. Peopling of India. Hyderabad: University Press.

Heesterman, Jan. 1985. The Inner Conflict of Tradition. Chicago: University Press.

Inden, R. 1980. Imagining India. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Mandelbaum, D.G. 1972. Society in India, 2 Vols. Bombay: Popular.

Rudolph, L. and S. Rudolph. 1970. *The Tradition of Modernity*. London: Chicago University Press.

Singer, M. 1955. 'The Cultural Pattern of Indian Civilization'. *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(1). Srinivas, M.N. 1987. *Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Delhi: OUP.

# MAND 4.11(A) URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

The paper introduces the students to the scope of urban studies. How urban centers arose in different parts of the world. What is the distinctiveness of urban settings?

- **UNIT I** Urban anthropology: Aim, scope and methodology; processes of urbanization (urbanism, urban ecology and urban structures)
- **UNIT II** Basic features of urban society (heterogeneity, neighbourhood, slums, ethnic, cultural, linguistic affiliation of an Indian city); folk-urban continuum,
- **UNIT III** Classification of city cultures: Administrative, industrial, mercantile, colonial and city states. (R.G. Fox).
- **UNIT IV** Urbanization in India: rise of city and civilization in India (pre-industrial, post industrial)
- UNIT V Urban poverty: Culture of poverty (Oscar Lewis); Multiculturalism in the urban setting. Community studies in complex societies (Indian case studies):
  - a) A.C. Mayer's study in Central India.
  - b) S.C. Sinha and B.N. Saraswati's study on Kashi

#### Suggested Readings

Fox, R: Urban Anthropology: (Cities in their Cultural Settings)

Redfield, R: Folk Culture of Yucatan Redfield, R: Peasant Society and Culture.

Southall, A: Urban Anthropology.

Redfield, R: Tepoztlan: A Mexican Village Eames, E&Good, J.G.: Anthropology of the City

Rivke, jaffe: Introducing Urban Anthropology

Gmelch, George &zenner, walter.p.: Urban Life; Reading in Urban Anthropology

Kaul, Shonaleeka.: Imagining the Urban.

Pardo, Italo: Anthropology in the City: Methodology and Theory.

Dicky, Sara.: Living Class in Urban India.

Krase, Jerom : Seeing Cities Change: Local Culture and Class. Prato, giuliana.B : Beyond Multiculturalism; views from

Anthropology (Urban Anthropology)

Mayer, AC : Caste and Kin and Central India Sinha,s.c.&Saraswati,B.N: Ascetics of Kashi

# MAND 4.11(B) ECOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

The students will understand the relationship between ecology and culture using the theories and methods of anthropology. It would be based on the Cognitive, Phenomenological and other contemporary approaches to understand the complex manner in which ecology and environment interacts.

UNIT I Ecological Anthropology: Definition and Scope; History and Development of Ecological Anthropology; Current approaches and Perspectives in Ecological Anthropology: Cultural Ecology, Population Ecology, Systems Ecology, Ethno Ecology, Palaeo Ecology, Social Ecology and Ecology and Evolution, political ecology,

UNIT II Ecology and Ecosystem: Ecosystem: Concept, meaning, types and components; Adaptation and Evolution: Bio-Cultural Adaptation of Man to Heat, Cold and High Altitude; Eco-niche; Energetic and Human Society: Sources of Energy, Nutritional Value of Foods, Food Chain and Web, Flow of Energy. Concept of Carrying Capacity; Ecological Equilibrium, Ecological Factors influencing Population Growth and Regulation, Population Growth and Environmental Degradation

UNIT III Culture Environment Relationship; Environmental Determinism and Environmental Possibilism, Concept of Culture Core and Cultural Area, Cultural Ecology and Concept of Ecosystem; Culture as a Master Variable; Ecological Ethnography of Hunter-Gatherers, Nomads and pastoral, agricultural Communities; Application of Ecosystem in Anthropology

**UNIT IV** Concept of Ecologically/Environmentally Sustainable Development and Common property Resources; Environmentalism: Environmental Movements.

UNIT V Effects of Development Projects and Processes on Environment.Indigenous Environmental Knowledge Systems and Development. Environmental Policy in India; Conservation Strategies: JFM and MFP

#### Suggested Readings

Bennet, J.W. The Ecological Transition Bhss, L.C, Heal, Tundra Ecosystem O.W. Moore,J. Bresser Human Ecology

Butzer, Karl Archaeology as Human Ecology

Chapple, D. (ed) Biological Foundation of Individuality and Culture

Brock, T.H. Primate Ecology

Eckstein Food, People and Nutrition

Eckstein, P.R. & Ehrlick, Avne, Holdren, J.P. Human Ecology

Greenwood & Edwards Human Environments & Natural Systems

O. Hardesty, D Ecological Anthropology

J. Owen Jones, and Paul Rogers Human Ecology and the Development of Settlements Jorgenson,

J.G. Biology and Culture in Modern Perspective

Kafman, PB./J.D. Lacroix Plant, People, Environment

Krebs, C.J. Ecology(Latest edition) Mortwitz, H.J. Foundations of Bio-energetics

Odum, O.P. Ecology

Odum, E.P. Fundamentals of Ecology

Solomon Katz(ed) Biological anthropology(Scientific American) Sussman, R.W Primate Ecology

Watts Johnston & Lasker Bio-social Interrelation in Population Adaptation

Yadab, C.S. Contemporary City Ecology

Weiner, J. Harrisson, G.A, Barricndt, Tanner, J.M., Human Biology

# MAND 4.11(C) PSYCHOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY THEORY [Total Credits: 6]

The paper explores the relationship between mind, biology, culture and human behaviour. It attempts to bring in the cultural basis of some of key psychological concepts like self identity, perception, memory, emotion, feeling, attitude and prejudices, drives and motivations that influences human cognition and behaviour. It also explores the individual basis of some of the key cultural categories like socialization, enculturation, social identity and cultural conformity, expectations and deviance. The paper would look at the concept of normality and abnormality and how it is cross- culturally determined.

UNIT I	The basis of human behaviour- Evolutionary, Cultural and psychological and
	biological.dimensions. Freud his model of unconscious and its influence on theory
	and practice of anthropology with special reference religion and symbolism.

- **UNIT II** The relationships of anthropology, psychology, psycho-analysis and psychological anthropology
- **UNIT III** Culture and cognition, Socialization childhood and puberty (comparative and cross cultural). Critical understanding of the relationship between Culture and personality and National Culture studies.
- UNIT IV Human universals and cultural particulars with reference to the concepts of Self, Identity, Emotion, consciousness Aggression, Dominance and Violence 71
- UNIT V Psychiatric anthropology and Mental Health problems: Possession: Anthropological and Psychological dimensions. Social and Cultural aspects of Depression Schizophrenia, Borderline personality, Somatization, Anxiety

disorders and Culture bound Syndromes. Unit VI Recent trends in psychological anthropology.

#### Suggested Readings

Benedict, Ruth. (1946). The Chrysanthemum and the Sword: Patterns of Japanese Culture. New York: New American Library.

Imgham, J. M. (1996). Psychological Anthropology Reconsidered. Cambridge University Press.

Schwartz, Theodore., Geoffrey, M. White., & Catherine, A. Lutz, eds. (1992). New Directions in Psychological Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Shweder, Richard A., & Robert, A. LeVine, eds. (1984). Culture Theory: Essays on Mind, Self and Emotion. Cambridge: Cambridge University.

Spiro, Melford E. (1987). Culture and Human Nature: Theoretical Papers of Melford E. Spiro. Benjamin Kilborne and L.L. Langness, eds. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Strauss, Claudia., & Naomi Quinn. (1997). A Cognitive Theory of Cultural Meaning. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Sudhir, Kakar. (2001). The Essential Writings of Sudhir Kakar. Delhi: Oxford University Press

### MAND 4.21 DISSERTATION [Total Credits: 6]

Each student conducts fieldwork for at least three weeks on a topic of his/her choice and writes a thesis with a minimum of 10,000 words under the supervision of one of the faculty members and the same is submitted for evaluation against 6 credits.