

#### 4. ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ:

\*ಎಂ.ಎ. ಮತ್ತು ಎಂ.ಎಸ್ಸಿ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಗಳ 1 ಮತ್ತು 2 ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಪಠ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಒಂದೇ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ (ಎಂ.ಎ & ಎಂ.ಎಸ್ಸಿ)

ಮೊದಲನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್

### PAPER – 1: SOCIAL - CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (HARD CORE)

#### Unit I: Introduction

- Meaning and scope of social - cultural anthropology
- Relations with other branches of anthropology
- Relations with other social and behavioural disciplines: History, Sociology, Political Science, Economics, Psychology and Geography
- Basic concepts: Culture, society, community, group, association, social structure, social organization status and role.

#### Unit II: Family and Marriage

- Family: Definitions and universality; household and domestic group; division of labour; typologies (conjugal, consanguineal, nuclear, joint, extended, patrilocal, matrilocal)
- Functions of family; trends of change, the changing joint - family in India.
- Marriage: Definitions and universals, incest and incest taboo; marriage rules (endogamy and exogamy, levirate and sororate, preferential and prescriptive); marriage forms (monogamy and polygamy)
- Marriage: Functions of marriage; marriage payments (dowry and bride-price); marriage stability and divorce; widowhood and remarriage.

#### Unit III: Kinship Organization

- Concept and nature of kinship: consanguinity and affinity; fictive kinship
- Principles and types of descent: Unilineal, double, bilateral and ambilineal; distinction between descent and filiation
- Patterns of residence: Patrilocal, matrilocal, uxorilocal, virilocal and neolocal  
Inheritance and succession.
- Kingroups: Lineage, clan, sib, phratry and moiety.
- Kinship terminology: descriptive and classificatory; terms of address and terms of reference; terminological systems (Crow, Omaha, Eskimo, Hawaiian, Sudanese and Iroquois)

- f. Kinship behaviour, kinship obligations, joking and avoidance relationship, couvade, avunculate and amitate, technonymy.

#### **Unit IV: Economic, Political and Religious organizations**

- a. Folk (tribal), peasant, pastoral and urban economies distinguished

Salient features of pre - industrial economies: 'primitive communism', concepts of subsistence and surplus economies, principles of production, distribution and consumption; systems of exchange (reciprocity, redistribution, barter and trade)

- b. Types of political organizations of simple societies: egalitarian and non egalitarian, centralized and decentralized.
- c. Differences between stateless and state societies
- d. Nature of religion in simple societies: animism, animatism, fetishism, naturism and totemism.
- e. Religion, magic and science distinguished.
- f. Magico-religious functionaries in simple societies: priest, shaman, witch, sorcerer.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Ember.C.R. and M.Ember 2002 - Anthropology. New Delhi: Prentice -Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Evans-Pritchard,E.E. 1990 - Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Universal Book Stall
3. Fox , Robin 1967 - Kinship and Marriage. Penguin book
4. Haviland, W.A 1993 - Cultural Anthropology. London: Harcourt and Brace
5. Scupin, R and C.R. De corse. 2005 - Anthropology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India

## **PAPER – 2: BIOLOGICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

### **(HARD CORE)**

#### **Section - I Biological anthropology**

##### **Unit I:**

- a. Meaning and scope of biological anthropology
- b. History and development of biological anthropology
- c. Relations with other branches of anthropology
- d. Relations with other biological and earth sciences (anatomy, medicine, genetics, dental science, geology)

##### **Unit II:**

- a. Man's place in the animal kingdom

- b. Comparative anatomy of man and apes; hominid evolution (bipedalism and erect posture)
- c. Theories of organic evolution (Lamarckism, Darwinism and synthetic theory)
- d. Fossil evidences for the emergence of man: Australopithecus, Pithecanthropus, Homo erectus, Neanderthal man and Homo sapiens.
- e. Human genetics: Mendelian genetics in man
- f. Methods for studying genetic principles in man
- g. Race: major races of mankind; criteria for racial classification

### **Section –II: Archaeological anthropology**

#### **Unit III:**

- a. Meaning and scope of archaeological anthropology
- b. History and development of archaeological anthropology
- c. Relations with other branches of anthropology
- d. The brands of Old World and New World Archaeology
- e. Geological time scale, glacial and inter - glacial periods, terraces and moraines

#### **Unit IV:**

- a. The methods of dating (absolute and relative) and their relevance in archeological anthropology
- b. Stone tool technology and typology during Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods
- c. The meaning of civilization
- d. The main centers of civilization
- e. The rise and fall of Indus valley civilization

#### **Recommended Readings :**

1. Buettner –Janusch,J 1969 - Origins of man, New Delhi: Wiley - Eastern Pvt Ltd.
2. Das, B.M 2002 - Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Alahabad: Kitab Mahal
3. Das Sharma .P. 1987 - Human Evolution, Ranchi: Chalcolithic Press
4. Jurmain, R. and H. Nelson 1998 - Essentials of Physical Anthropology.  
New York: Wardworth Kilgore
5. Rami Reddy, V. 1992 - Physical Anthropology,Evolution and Genetics: Tirupati: V. Indira, Publisher.
6. Shukla, B.R.K. and S. Rastogi, 1998 - Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics,  
Delhi: Palaka Prakashan

7. Rami Reddy, V. 1987 - Elements of Prehistory. New Delhi: Mittal Publishers
8. Sankalia, H.D. 1964 - Stone Age tools. Pune : Deccan College

### **PAPER – 3: RESEARCH METHODS IN ANTHROPOLOGY - I (HARD CORE)**

#### **Unit I:**

- a. Anthropology as a natural science
- b. Anthropology as a social science
- c. Anthropology as a humanistic discipline
- d. The history of field work tradition in anthropology
- e. Salient features of anthropological research: fieldwork, holism, comparison, bio- cultural approach; the question of subjectivity: and value neutrality; macro - micro approaches; emic-etic approaches.
- f. Salient features of anthropological research: establishment of rapport, learning the native language, participant - observation, the use of key - informants; the ethical dimension of conducting the fieldwork.

#### **Unit II:**

The basic techniques of data collection:

- a. Observation (obtrusive and unobtrusive)
- b. Interviewing (unstructured, semi - structured and structured)
- c. Collection of genealogies and pedigrees
- d. Collection of life histories
- e. Use of documents (personal, sacred, official and historical)

#### **Unit III:**

The basic techniques of data collection:

- a. Case - study
- b. Extended case study
- c. Interview guide
- d. Interview schedule

#### **Unit IV: The basic techniques of data collection:**

- a. Social survey
- b. Projective tests
- c. Proxemics and kinesics

- d. Content analysis of myths, folktales and literature
- e. Video tape research
- f. Taking and managing field writings (Field notes, field diary, field jottings and log book)
- g. Rapid appraisal procedures (Mark Nichter, Scrimshaw and Hurtado)

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Bernard, H.R 1998 - Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Sage publication.
2. Fetterman, D.H. 1989 - Ethnography: step by step. New Delhi: Sage publications.
3. Peacock, J.L 1988 - The Anthropological Lens. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Pelto, P.J. and G.H Pelto, 1978 - Anthropological research. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Young, P.V. 1994 – Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
6. Weller, S.C and A.K Romney 1990 - Systematic Data Collection. Newbury Park: Sage Publication
7. Scrimshaw, C. and H. Hurtado 1989 - Rapid Assessment Procedures. Tokyo : UN University.
8. Nichtes, M. 1984 - Participatory Research as a first step. In Social Science and Medicine, Vol. 19, No.3 pp. 237 –257.

## **PAPER – 4: ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES -1 (SOFT CORE)**

### **Unit I:**

- a. Evolutionary theories: Classical evolutionism and Neo-evolutionism.
- b. Diffusionist theories: the concept of diffusion; the British School; the German -Austrian School; and the American School.

### **Unit II:**

- a. Functionalism of B. Malinowski and A.R Radcliffe Browns
- b. Culture and personality theories of Ruth Benedict and Margaret Mead.

### **Unit III:**

- a. Structuralism: British, French and Dutch Schools.
- b. Cultural ecological theory of J.H. Stewards

### **Unit IV:**

- a. Cultural materialist theories of Marvin Harris, Eric Wolf and M. Sahlins.
- b. Marxist theories of British and French schools.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bloch, M (1975) Marxist analysis in Anthropology. London: Malaby
2. Bloch, M (1983) Marxism and Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press
3. Jha, M (1994) An Introduction to Anthropological Thought. New Delhi, Vikas Publishers.
4. Kuper, A (1996 (1973)) Anthropologists and anthropology. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
5. Barnard, A (2000) History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
6. Layton ,R (1997) An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.
7. Upadhyaya, V.S and G.Pandey (1997) History of Anthropological Thought. New Delhi: Concept publishers.

## **PAPER – 5: ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDIES (SOFT CORE)**

### **Unit I: Introduction:**

- a. Ethnographic studies and their importance in Social-cultural anthropology.
- b. Distinction between Ethnography and Ethnology.

### **Unit II:**

- a. Major ethnological-ethnographic regions of the world and brief description of their salient features. (Ralph Linton and G.P Murdock)
- b. Major cultural zones of India and brief description of their salient features. (N.K. Bose and I. Karve)

### **Unit III:**

Study of a monograph inside India (one of the following monographs to be selected by the concerned teacher each year) :

- a. Anthony Walker : The Todas
- b. Louis Dumont : The Pramialai Kallar
- c. T.S. Epstein : Economic Development and Social Change

### **Unit IV:**

Study of a monograph outside India (one of the following monographs to be selected by the concerned teacher each year):

- a. E.E.Evans- Pritchard : The Nuer
- b. Colin Turnbull : The Forest People
- c. Napoleon Chagnon : The Fierce People

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bose, N. K. 1962 - Peasant society and culture. Kolkatta: Anthropological Survey of India
2. Karve, I. 1962 - India as a cultural region. In Indian anthropology ed by T.N. Madan and G. Sarana. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
3. Karve, I. 1961 - Kinship organization in India, Bombay Asia publishing house
4. Linton, R. - The Tree of culture.

## **PAPER – 6: ANTHROPOLOGY OF COMMUNICATION (SOFT CORE)**

### **Unit I:**

Meaning and definition and communication: The nature, role and function of communication human communication, approaches to study of communication Anthropological, Sociological and Psychological perspectives of communication. Theories and models of communication.

### **Unit II:**

Channels of communication: Inter – Personal and oral communication, mass communication, transport communication, electronic media, satellite communication. The process of information dissemination.

1. Folk media, Folk dance, drama, tales, puppet show, story telling, music, theatre & their communication Potentiality.
2. Mass media, the elements of mass communication role of television, films, musicals, family serials and my theologies.

### **Unit III:**

- a. Culture & communication: Culture, history and technology. Socialization as cultural communication
- b. Language & communication: verbal & non verbal communication – Art in an perspectives, phonographs and pictures, kinetics (Gestural Communication)

### **Unit IV:**

Development communication: relationship between communication and development communication and urbanization, modernization process. The effects of mass media on youth, children, women, disadvantaged group. The role of communication in education, agriculture, health and family welfare and national development, communication and the dynamics of social and cultural change.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Rogers, E.M., 1971 - Communication of Innovations, New York: The Free Press
2. Nair, S. and White, S.- Perspective on Development Communication.
3. Rogers, E. - Communication and Development; Critical Perspectives.
4. Fisher, Andrey. B. - Perspective on Human Communication.
5. Ambekar, J.B.1992 - Communication and rural development, New Delhi: Mittal Publications,
6. Agrawal, B.C and Shashikala Vishwanath (eds) 1985 - Anthropological method and for communication research, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.



## SECOND SEMESTER

### **PAPER – 1: RESEARCH METHODS IN ANTHROPOLOGY – II (HARD CORE)**

#### **Unit I:**

- a. Relevance of statistical techniques in Anthropology
- b. Measures of central tendency: mean, median and mode
- c. Measures of variation: mean deviation, standard deviation, and co-efficient of variation

#### **Unit II:**

- a. Frequency distribution
- b. Histograms
- c. Tests of significance: t-test and chi-square test
- d. Determining the sample frame and size
- e. Sampling: probability and non - probability

#### **Unit III:**

Preparation of research design:

- a. Identification of research problem, field site and methods of data collection
- b. Review of literature
- c. Formulation of research problem
- d. Formulation of hypothesis
- e. The nature, purpose and methods of comparison in social - cultural anthropology (F.Eggan, O. Lewis, G.P Murdock , J.W.M Whiting and Gopala Sarana)

#### **Unit IV:**

- a. Analysis of data: qualitative and quantitative methods
- b. Coding and indexing
- c. Contextual analysis
- d. Computer applications in data analysis
- e. Writing anthropological report

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bernard, H.R. 1998 - Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology, Newbary Park: Sage Publication.
2. Fischer, M. 1977 - Applications in Computing for Social Anthropology, London:

Routledge and Kagan Paul.

3. Madrigal, L. 1998 - Statistics for Anthropology, Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
4. Pelto.P.J and G.H Pelto 1979 - Anthropological Research. N.Y: Harper and Row
5. Sarana, G 1975 - The Methodology of Anthropological Comparisons. Trucson: The University of Arizona Press.

## **PAPER – 2: APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY (HARD CORE)**

### **Unit I: Introduction:**

- a. Differences between basic and applied research.
- b. Meaning and scope of Applied social-cultural anthropology.
- c. Development of Applied social - cultural anthropology.
- d. The issue of ethics in applied research.

### **Unit II:**

Dimensions of Applied social - cultural anthropology:

- a. Interventions in Applied anthropology: Action anthropology and advocacy anthropology.
- b. Interventions in Applied anthropology: Development anthropology.
- c. Policy research in Applied anthropology: policy analysis, evaluation studies and impact assessment.

### **Unit III:**

Major areas of application in Applied social - cultural anthropology

- a. Health care
- b. Educational development
- c. Administration and welfare
- d. Agricultural development
- e. Industry and technological development
- f. Resettlement and rehabilitation of displaced populations

### **Unit IV:**

- a. Meaning and scope of Applied biological anthropology; development of Applied biological anthropology.
- b. Anthropometry in relation to designing of furniture for school children and armed forces personnel; designing of defence equipment, household gadgets etc.

- c. Nutritional anthropometry.
- d. Kin anthropometry in relation to sports and physical fitness.
- e. Dental anthropology: dental eruption and pathology, odontology and odontometry.
- f. Clinical anthropology: Dermatoglyphics; Bio-medical anthropology, (Anthropological approaches to the study of diseases like goiter, sickle cell anaemia, G6PD deficiency, abnormal haemoglobins, thalassemia, colour blindness and diabetes).
- g. Forensic anthropology: Personal identification; determination of age, sex and stature from human skeletal materials; application of serology and Dermatoglyphics in crime investigation and disputed paternity.

### Recommended Readings:

1. Chambers, E. 1985 - Applied Anthropology. Englewoodcliffs, N.J Prentice – Hall.
2. Foster, G.M. 1969 - Applied Anthropology. Boston: Little Brown and Co.
3. Foster, G.M. 1962 - Traditional Cultures and the Impact of Technological Change. N.Y: Harper and Row.
4. Leacock, E.et.al 1974 - Training programs for new opportunities in Applied Anthropology. Washington, D.C: American Anthropological Association.
5. Mair, Lucy 1957 - Studies in Applied Anthropology, London: London University Press.
6. Spicer, E.H. 1952 - Human Problems in Technological Change. New York: Russel Sage.
7. Cocharne, G 1971 - Development Anthropology. N.Y, Oxford University Press.
8. Madan,T.N 1983 - Culture and Development. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
9. Clifton, J.A (ed) 1970 - Applied Anthropology. Boston: Hughton Miffin co.
10. Mathur, H.M 1996 - Anthropology and Development in Traditional Societies. New Delhi : Vikas Publishers.
11. Mathur, H.M. 1977 - Anthropology in the Development Process. New Delhi: Vikas Publishers.
12. Pitt D. (ed) 1976 - Development From Below. The Hague: Mouton.
13. Van Willigen, J 1986 - Applied Anthropology. Massachusetts: Bergin and Garvey.
14. The Eastern Anthropologist, 2000 - Selected Articles form volume 53, nos 1-2.

**PAPER – 3: PRACTICALS IN BIOLOGICAL, SOCIAL-CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY (HARD CORE)**

**Part-I: Biological Anthropology**

**Unit-I:**

Human osteology : Study of salient features and identification of the major bones of human skeleton. Age and sex determination from skull and pelvis.

Somatometry: The following somatometric measurements should be taken by repetitive method on atleast ten individuals, besides calculating indices involved from the measurements:

1. Maximum head length
2. Maximum head breadth
3. Minimum frontal breadth
4. Maximum Bizygomatic breadth
5. Bigonial breadth
6. Nasal height
7. Nasal length
8. Nasal breadth
9. Nasal depth
10. Physiognomic facial height
11. Physiognomic upper facial height
12. Head circumference
13. Morphological facial height
14. Morphological upper facial height
15. Height vertex (stature)
16. Sitting height
17. Body weight
18. Biacromial breadth
19. Chest breadth
20. Chest circumference
21. Skin fold thickness at triceps
22. Calf circumference
23. Upper arm circumference

- 24. Biceps and
- 25. Sub-Scapular

**Unit II:**

Somatoscopy: The following somatoscopic observation should be recorded atleast on 10 individuals:

Skin colour (upper arm, cheeks and forehead)

Eye (opening axis, folds and iricolour)

Hair (colour, form, texture and quantity)

Nose (nasal root, bridge and wings)

Lips (thin, medium, large, everted)

Ear (type of ear lobe, darwin's tubercle, hypertrichosis)

Prognathism (alveolar and facial)

Physique (size and shape)

Hand clasping, armfolding, handedness, leg folding

Tongue rolling, tongue folding, tongue curling, tongue pigmentation

Middle phalangeal hair, digital formula, toe formula

Dental occlusion types (normal, overbite, underbite) and its anthropological importance; ABO and RH  $\pm$  Blood groups systems ; PTC (Phenylthiocarbonate)

**Part II: Archaeological Anthropology**

**Unit III:**

Identification, drawing and description of representative artifacts of the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Post-Neolithic periods.

Identification of rocks most commonly used as raw materials in the manufacture of artifacts of different periods; Demonstration of geological stratification.

**Part III: Social – Cultural Anthropology**

**Unit IV:**

Identification, drawing and description of house and village types in different ecological settings and cultural zones in India and other continents.

Identification, drawing and description of representative material culture used in economic activities (hunting, gathering, fishing, agriculture etc). Ritual activities, sites of passage etc; Dress and ornaments used on various occasions have to be drawn and described; visit to anthropological museums.

Preparation of genealogical charts on at least two families, taking into account at least three generations.

### Recommended Readings :

1. Agarwal, D.P. 1980 - The Archaeology of India, London: Curzon Press.
2. Allchin, B. & Allchin, R. 1982 - The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan:  
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Bordes, F, 1965 - The Old Stone Age: London Weidenfeld and Nicholson.
4. Campbell, B.G. 1982 - Humankind Emerging. Boston: Little Brow & Co.
5. Clark, Grahamme, 1976 - World Prehistory: A New perspective. Cambridge:  
Cambridge University Press.
5. Clark, Grahamme, 1974 - Archaeology. and Society. N.Y:
6. Clark, and C.S. Piggot, 1969 - Prehistoric Societies, Middlesex: Peguin Books
7. Frazer, 1963 - The Anatomy of the Human Skeleton, London: Blackwell Scientific  
Company.
8. Gray, Henry, 1962 - Gray's Anatomy, Longmanah nd Galsgow.
9. Hardlicke, Alex, 1957 - Practical Anthropometry (ed.), Philadelphia: T.D. Steward,  
Wister Institute
10. Hole, F. and Heizer, R.F. 1973 - Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. New York:  
Holt Rinehart and Winston.
11. Hooton, E.A. 1958 - Up from the Ape. New York: The Mac Millian Company,
12. Montagu, M.F. 1960 - Anthropometry. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas
13. Murdock, G.P. et al. - Outlines of Cultural Materials. New Haven: HRAF Press.
14. Okhely, K.P. 1959 - Man the Tool Maker, London: British Museum
15. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. Notes and Queries in Anthropology.
16. Sankalia, H.D. 1975 - Prehistory of India, New Delhi : Mushiram Manoharlal.
17. Singh, I.P. and Bhasin M.K. 1989 - Anthropometry. Delhi: Kamla Raj Enterprises  
Wheeler, M. - Early India and Pakistan.

## **PAPER – 4 : ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES - II (SOFT CORE)**

### **Unit I:**

- a. Action – centered processional theories of british school.
- b. Transactional Theories of Dutch School

### **Unit II:**

- a. Interactional theories of Paul Bohannan and E.E. Evans- Pritchard
- b. Symbolic theories of American and British schools.

### **Unit III:**

- a. Cognitive theories of culture
- b. The logic of explanation in anthropology

### **Unit IV:**

- a. Explanation: the philosophies perspective
- b. The logic of explanation in Anthropology

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bloch, M (1975) Marxist analysis in Anthropology. London: Malaby
2. Bloch, M (1983) Marxism and Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press
3. Jha, M (1994) An Introduction to Anthropological Thought. New Delhi, Vikas Publishers.
4. Kuper, A (1996 (1973)) Anthropologists and anthropology. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
5. Barnard, A (2000) History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
6. Layton ,R (1997) An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.
7. Upadhyaya, V.S and G.Pandey (1997) History of Anthropological Thought. New Delhi: Concept publishers.

## **PAPER – 5: ETHNO MEDICINE (SOFT CORE)**

### **Unit I:**

Definition and concept of ethno medicine: Definitions of disease, illness, health and sickness Disease classification concepts. Natural and supernatural pathogenic agents. Illness or etiological ideology. People's perception of ethno physiology and ethno anatomy.

### **Unit II:**

Ethno-nutritional concepts in relation to preventive, promotive and curative health and morbidity. Perception of body image, including body constitution, composition, elements that contribute to the survival of body and soul. Human body as a natural, social, cosmological, political and spiritual symbol in the context of ritual healing.

- a. Mother and child health care beliefs and practices
- b. Nature and role of traditional medical practitioners
- c. Different types of ethno medical specialists, their stats and medical functions
- d. Apprenticeship pattern
- e. Medical knowledge of practitioners
- f. Medicinal plants administered for various diseases
- g. Animal derivatives administered for various diseases
- h. Medicines extracted from minerals
- i. Other therapies employed

### **Unit - III:**

Healing rituals: rituals of inviting healing forces for diagnosis and treatment, collecting, preparing and administrating medicines

Therapeutic rituals:

1. Rituals of appeasing spirits
2. Rituals of compromise
3. Rituals of warding off pathogenic agents/evil effect
4. Rituals of killing pathogenic agents
5. Rituals of purification
6. Rituals of prevention
7. Thanks giving rituals



#### **Unit IV:**

Ethno medical pathway - The process or stages through which a patient passes to get himself cured.  
Cultural factors that influence decision to choose and change a therapy

Ethno medical Practical and Field Work

- A trip to a tribal area, a nomadic camp or a caste village to study people's ethnomedical beliefs and practices
- preparing herbarium sheets of medicinal plants used by people and prescribed by ethnomedical specialists
- Preparing five illness episodes
- Preparing five case histories of medical practitioners
- Body mapping session with the target community in order to understand their concept of anatomy, physiology and body image.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Caulie William , 1955 - Applied Anthropology in Medicine, edited by  
Kroeber A.R. Anthropology Today
2. Foster George, 1983 - An Introduction to Ethnomedicine edited by Bannerman  
and others, Traditional Medicine and Health Coverage, WHO, Geneva
3. Hughes Charles 1968 - Ethnomedicine, Encyclopedia of Social sciences,  
Vol.X, USA
4. Kurian J.C and Bhanu B.V1980 - Ethnomedicine: A Study of Nomadic  
Vaidus of Maharashtra, Eastern anthropologist, Vol 33, No.1.pp 71- 78, Lucknow
5. Turner Victor, 1967 - The Forest of Symbols, Cornell University Press, USA

## **PAPER – 5: FOUNDATIONS IN ANTHROPOLOGY (OPEN ELECTIVE)**

### Unit I: Fundamentals of Anthropology

- a. Meaning and scope of anthropology
- b. History of anthropology
- c. Major branches of anthropology
- d. Relationship between Anthropology & Natural Sciences such as Biology, Geology, Geography.
- e. Relationship between anthropology and social sciences and humanities, such as history, economics, sociology, political science, education. language

### Unit II: Fundamentals in Biological Anthropology

- a. Nature and scope of biological anthropology
- b. Human evolution
- c. Human variation
- d. Human genetics
- e. Human growth and development

### Unit III: Fundamentals in Social Cultural Anthropology

- a. Nature and scope of social cultural anthropology
- b. Evolution of culture and society
- c. Typologies of human society and culture: band, tribe, peasantry and civilization.
- d. Basic human Institutions: Family, marriage, kingship, economy, politics, religion.
- e. Social and cultural change

### Unit- IV: Fundamentals in Archaeological and Linguistic Anthropology

- a. Nature and scope of archaeological and linguistic Anthropology
- b. Prehistoric cultures: palaeolithic Mesolithic and Neolithic
- c. Chronology, technology and tool typology of prehistoric cultures
- d. Evolutions of Language
- e. Speech, language and dialect

### Recommended Readings:

- a. Ember.C.R. and M.Ember Anthropology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2002

- b. Evans- Pritchard, E.E. Social Anthropology, New Delhi: Universal Book Stall 1990
- c. Fox, Robin Kinship and Marriage. Penguin book 1967
- d. Haviland, W.A. Cultural Anthropology. London: Harcourt and Brace 1993
- e. Scupin, R and C.R.De corse Anthropology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2005
- f. Srivastav. A.R.N. Essentials of Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2005
- g. Das B.M. Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Alahabad: Kitab Mahal 2002
- h. Battacharya, D.K. An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan 1998
- i. Jurmain, R. and H. Nelson Essentials of Physical Anthropology. New York: Wardworth Kilgore 1998
- j. Rami Reddy. V. Physical Anthropology, Evolution and Genetics: Tirupati V. Indira Publisher 1992
- k. Shukla, B.R.K. and S. Rastogi Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics: Delhi: Palaka Prakahana 1998
- l. Rami Reddy, V. Elements of Prehistory, New Del;hi: Mittal Publishers 1987
- m. Sankalia H.D. Stone Age Tools. Pune Deccan College. 1964

### **THIRD SEMESTER (M.A)**

#### **PAPER – 1: POPULATION ANTHROPOLOGY (HARD CORE)**

##### **Unit I:**

Nature and scope of Population anthropology; relationship with other disciplines such as Population studies, economics, sociology, psychology, geography, public health and statistics, demographic studies in anthropology; demographic methods, census, registration system, sample methods, dual reporting system, genealogical method. Demographic Theories – Malthusian, optimum, Socio cultural Biological and Demographic transition.

Population structure: Population size and composition, fertility, mortality, migration and their inter - relationship.

##### **Unit II:**

Factors affecting population growth : Biological and Socio - ecological, fecundity, fertility, natality, mortality and morbidity; age at menarche, age at menopause, age at marriage and marital distance, measures of fertility and mortality.

Population education and extension: Population education concept, importance and objectives; components of population education; training programmes in population education general procedure for developing training programmes and alternative models of training in population education.

##### **Unit III:**

Family planning programmes : Meaning and historical development of the family planning programmes in India ; different methods of family planning ; impact of family planning programmes on population control in developed and developing countries; causes of slow progress of these programmes.

##### **Unit IV:**

HIV/AIDS and control ; HIV/AIDS epidemic in India and Africa, U.S.A and Thailand; HIV/AIDS programmes of Karnataka; NGO's programmes; commercial sex workers and HIV/AIDS prevalence and control mechanisms ; other forms of sexual behaviour like homosexuality, extra - marital sex, adolescent sexuality, lunuchs, blood transfusion etc and AIDS; The determining of sexual and reproductive health.; health education strategies for reproductive health and HIV/AIDS, World Health Organization Programmes and their contributions to reproductive health.

##### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Agarwala, S.N. 1977 - India's Population Problem, New Delhi: Tata McGraw  
Publishing Company Ltd.

2. Barclay, G.W. 1968 - Techniques of Population Analysis. New York: John Wiley and  
Sons.

3. Bogue, D.J. 1969 - Principles of Demography. New York :John Wiley and sons.
4. Chnadrashakar,S 1976 - India's Population : Fact and Policy. Meerut: Meenakshi.
5. Kohli, K.L. 1977 - Mortality in India: a State-wide Study. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
6. Mahadevan, K. 1984 - Strategies for Population Control. Tirupathi: S.V. University.
7. Mahadevan, K. 1986 - Fertility and Mortality Theory Methodology and Empirical Issues. New Delhi Sage Publications.
8. Mahadevan, K et al 1985 - Infant and Child Mortality: Bio - Social Determinants New Delhi: Mittal Publishers.
9. Mandelbaum,D.G. 1974 - Human Fertility in India. Delhi:Oxford University Press.
10. Srinivas, M.N and E. A Rangaswamy 1977 - Culture and Human Fertility in India. Delhi : Oxford University Press.
11. Shryak, H.S. et al 1971 - The Methods and Materials of Demography. Washington: U.S. Department of Economics.

## **PAPER – 2: ANTHROPOLOGY OF COMPLEX SOCIETIES (HARD CORE)**

### **Unit I: Introduction:**

- a. Meaning and scope of anthropology of complex societies.
- b. Anthropological approaches to the study of complex societies: The British model (social network analysis).
- c. Anthropological approaches to the study of complex societies: The American model (Textural and contextual analysis).

### **Unit II: Folk-Urban continuum:**

- a. Folk - Urban continuum as an ideal type (Robert Redfield); critique of the concept of folk - urban continuum.
- b. Peasant society as part - society with part – culture (Robert Redfield ).
- c. Great and Little traditions of civilization (Robert Redfield ).
- d. Role of cities in the cultural transformation of pre-industrial and industrial societies; orthogenetic and heterogenetic transformations.

### **Unit III: Study of nation states:**

- a. Study of culture at a distance.(M, Mead and R. Metraux)
- b. Study of nation building process in developing nations. (Clifford Geertz and others)
- c. Ethnicity and nationalism. (M.Singer and T.H. Erikson)

### **Unit IV: Cultural adaptations in the urban setting:**

- a. Classification of city cultures: Administrative, industrial, mercantile, colonial and city states. (R.G. Fox)
- b. Urban poverty: Culture of poverty (Oscar Lewis)
- c. Multiculturalism in the urban setting.  
Community studies in complex societies (Indian case studies):
  - a. A.C. Meyer’s study in Central India.
  - b. S.C. Sinha and B.N. Saraswati’s study on Kashi.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Agarwal,B.C. (ed) - Anthropological approaches to the study of civilizations.
2. Banton, M. (ed) - Social Anthropology of complex society. ASA Monograph
3. Cohn, B.S - India: Social Anthropology of a civilization.

4. Fox, R - Urban Anthropology : Englewoodcliffs, N.J. Prentice - Hall.
5. Geertz, C. (ed) - Urban Research Methods. D. van Nostrand Co.
6. Geertz, C. (ed) 1963 - Old Societies and New States. New Delhi: Amerind publishing.  
Co.
7. Goldberg, T.D - Muethiculturalism Oxford: Blackwell.
8. Mithcell, J.C (ed) - Social Networks in Urban Situations. Manchester: Manchester  
University press.
9. Meyer, A.C. 1960 - Caste and Kinship in Central India. Berkaley: University of  
California Press.
10. Jain, R.K. - Text and context: The Social Anthropology of tradition.
11. Redfield, R. 1963 - Peasant society and culture. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
12. Redfield, R. - Human Nature and the study of society. Chicago University press.
13. Redfield, R. - Folk Culture of Yucatan.
14. Singer, M. 1997 - Ethnicity. N.Y: State University of New York Press.
15. Simha, S. C and B.N Saraswathi - Asetics of Kashi. Varanasi: N.K Bose Foundation.

## **PAPER – 3: TRIBAL CULTURES OF INDIA (HARD CORE)**

### **Unit I:**

- a. The concept of tribe: general and specific characteristics.
- b. Tribes in India: antiquity; administrative, academic and anthropological importance; study of Indian tribes during the British period.
- c. Geographical distribution of tribal communities in India; tribal demography.
- d. Racial, linguistic and religious elements in India's tribal population.
- e. Tribe and caste compared in their physical and socio-cultural characteristics; tribe - caste continuum.
- f. Tribes and Indian civilization: tribes as a dimension of India's civilization.

### **Unit II:**

History of tribal administration in India: Tribal administration during the British period, tribal administration since independence, administration of V and VI Schedule Areas.

Tribal movements: unrest among tribal communities; regionalism and demand for autonomy; Naga movement, Jharkhand movement and Bodo movement.

### **Unit III:**

Social organization of Indian tribes: Groupings of tribal communities on the basis of family, lineage, clan and moiety; descent, inheritance and kinship systems.

Political organization of Indian tribes: Territorial jurisdiction, judicial machinery, tribal councils and chieftainship.

### **Unit IV:**

Religious life of the tribals: nature of belief in supernatural powers (animism, bongaism, naturalism, totemism, taboo, magic, ancestor-worship and polytheism).

Impact of other religions on tribal religious systems: impact of Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism and Christianity.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bhanage, M.P. - Tribal Commissions and Committees in India.
2. Bose, N.K. 1971 - Tribal life in India. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
3. Choudhury, B (ed) 1983 - Tribal Development in India. New Delhi: Inter – India.
4. Elwin, V 1960 - A Philosophy for NEFA. Shillong: Governemnt of India.
5. Fuchs, S. 1973 - The Aboriginal Tribes of India. Delhi: Mac Millan and Co.
6. Ghurye, G.S. - The Scheduled Tribes. Bombay: Popular Book Depot.
7. Haimendorf, von F - The Tribes of India.



8. Singh ,K.S (ed) 1972 - Tribal Situation in India. Delhi : Motilal Banarsidas.
9. Singh, K.S (ed) 1982 - 83 - The Scheduled Tribes. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Vidyarthi, L.P and B.K. Rai 1985 - Tribal Cultures of India. New Delhi : Concept Publishers.

#### **PAPER – 4: GENDER ANTHROPOLOGY (SOFT CORE)**

##### **Unit I:**

Concept of gender: Biological, psychological and social concepts of gender; socialization and construction of gender; cross cultural concept of gender; approaches to gender and feminist studies.

Gender role and social structure: Gender differences in social role and social structure (family, kinship, etc) in role of social structure in determining gender relations; gender relations as cultural construct.

##### **Unit II:**

Gender and socio-cultural change: comparative status of men and women in society, impact of changing values on the role, status and gender relationship; sources of change.

Gender and development: concept of development with reference to gender, gender equity and gender discrimination; gender development index.

##### **Unit III:**

Gender and modern economy: Impact of modern economy in gender relations; impact of globalization on gender relations; gender and employment; participation of women in modern economic activity (with reference to World Development Report).

Gender and health: Fertility, sexuality and reproductive health of women; gender and mental health; special health needs of women.

##### **Unit IV:**

An overview of feminist anthropology; critique of Malinowski's fieldwork by A. Weiner; women as muted groups in society (Edwin Ardner). Anthropology as a male dominated discipline (Edwin Ardner); women, men and ethnography; issues relating to the development of gender free anthropology. Gender in the context of Indian society: gender relations as the product of India's civilizational culture. Gender in the context of contemporary Indian society gender relations in tribal, rural and urban context.

##### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Ardner, E. 1989 - The Voice of Prophecy and Other Essays Oxford: Basil Blackwell .
2. Dube, L. 1997 - Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia  
New Delhi Vistar.

3. Dube, L E. Leacock and S.Ardner 1989 - Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Moore, H. 1988 - Feminism and Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge Polity Press.
5. Moore, H. 1994 - A Passion for Difference Essays in Anthropology and Gender. Cambridge: Cambridge Polity Press.
6. Bell.D.P, Caplan W.J. Karin (eds ) 1993 - Gendered Fields : Women, Men and Ethnography. London: Routledge.
7. Sergeant, C. and C. Brettell 1996 - Gender and Health .N.J. Prentice - Hall.
8. World Bank Report 1991 - Gender and Poverty in India.
9. Weinder, A. 1976 - Women of Value, Men of Renown: New Perspectives on Trobriand exchange. Ausutin: University of Texas Press.

#### **PAPER – 4: DEVELOPMENT ANTHROPOLOGY (SOFT CORE)**

##### **Unit I:**

- a. Development: Meaning and evolution of the concept: indices and measurements of development, development theories and models.
- b. Applied, action and development anthropology: meaning, scope and the emerging trends, contributions of anthropology to development studies, development studies' contribution to anthropological thought and method. Moral/Ethical issues and limitations of development anthropology.

##### **Unit II:**

- a. Policy and Planning: concept of planning, formulation of policy and plan strategy – phases, targets, regions, resources and people, resources and people, participatory approach in development, anthropological perspectives and data in development planning, conflict in people centered and programme centred paradigms.
- b. Agencies for development: Governmental and non-governmental, approaches, models, administration, training man power, peoples participation

**Unit III:**a. Evaluation and impact: indices and measures; anthropological approaches – assessment of social impact, evaluation of development programmes, gender issues in development.

- b. Role of valuers and institutions in development; caste, religion and culture-Weber, Bailey, Epstein, Milton Singer, and Madan.
- c. Rural Development in India: Historical background; special programmes and poverty alleviation programmes. Land reforms; panchayati raj; community based organizations.

#### Unit IV:

- a. Development of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes: special component plans. Development of scheduled tribes: constitutional provisions and safeguards, protective legislation; structure of tribal development administration; evolution of tribal sub plans, problems and prospects of tribal development.
- b. Sustainable development; environment, natural resources, people concerns and needs.
- c. Case studies in development: e.g. Ralegaon Siddhi in Maharashtra NGO case studies in different regions, success stories in cooperative management.

#### Recommended Readings.

1. Zamara, D. Mario Perspectives on Cultural Change and Development
2. Vorhies et al. The Politics of Hunger
3. Rogers Everll Communication and Development: Critical Perspectives
4. Chambers Robert Rural Development
5. Kapoor & Singh Rural Development Through NGOs
6. Cochrne Development Anthropology
7. Dalton, George (Ed.) Economic Development and Social Change
8. Foster, G.M. Traditional Cultures and Impact of Technological change
9. Chansarkar, B.A. Models for Planning in India
10. Krishnamachari, V.T. Community Development in India
11. Tax, Sol Action Anthropology
12. Vidyarthi, L.P (Ed.) Applied Anthropology in India.
13. Rogers, E.M Communication of Innovation
14. Nair, S.& White, S. Perspective on Development Communication
15. Rogers, Everall Communication and Development: Critical perspectives
16. Fisher, Audrey B. Perspective on Human Communication
17. Kincaid, Lowernce D. Communication Theories: Eastern and Western Perspective.
18. A.Roberto Frisancho: Human Adaptation
19. Barth, F.1956 'Ecological Relations of Ethnic Groups in swat, Pakinstan', American Anthropologist.
20. Bennet, John 1979 The Ecological Transition: Cultural Anthropology and
21. Human Adaption', Pergamon Press Inc., Great Britan. Eidt, R.C 'Man, Culture and Settlement'
22. Gandgil & Guha 1197 This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India.
23. Hardesty. Donald 1197 'Ecological Anthropology', John Wiley and Sons. India Oxford University Press, New Delhi
24. Moran, E.F. Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Ecological Anthropology
25. Netting, R.M The Ecological Approach in Cultural Study
26. Odum, Eugene Fundamentals of Ecology
27. Reddy, G.P. Scarcity and Survival
28. Steward, Julian Theory of Culture Change

## **PAPER – 5: PEOPLE AND CULTURES OF INDIA (OPEN ELECTIVE)**

### **Unit I:**

- a. Evolution of Prehistoric Indian culture (Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic).
- b. Evolution of Indian civilization: Indus civilization, vedic age and post vedic age.
- c. Indian people: Social, ethnic, linguistic and religious elements and their distribution. Peopling of India: Autochthons, migrations and D. N.A explanations.

### **Unit II:**

Basis of traditional Indian social structure and life cycle:

- a. Varnashrama dharma, Purushartha, karma,, rina and rebirth.
- b. Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam, and Christianity on Indian society.

### **Unit III:**

Social Structure of Indian society:

- a. Caste system: definitions and criteria, varna and caste, theories on the origin of caste system, caste mobility, dominant caste, sanskritization.
- b. Indian village: Socio-economic characteristics, Jajmani system, impact of new technology and urbanization on village society Panchayath Raj system.
- c. Great and Little cultural traditions.

### **Unit IV:**

- a. Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe communities and their characteristics.  
Other Backward Communities and their characteristics.

Unity and diversity in Indian society and culture; issues of national integration

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Dube, S.C 1990 - Indian Society. Delhi: National Book, Trust.
2. Vatuk, S (ed 1978 - American Studies in the Anthropology of India. New Delhi: Manohar.
3. Srinivas, M.N (ed) 1960 - India's villages. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
4. Khare, R.S 1998 - Cultural Diversity and Social Discontent: anthropological Studies on Contemporary India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

5. Singh, K.S 1992 - People Of India. Kolkatta: Anthropological Survey of India.
6. Karve, I 1965 - Hindu Society. Pune: Deccan College.
7. Cohn, B.S 1971 - India: Social Anthropology of a civilization.  
Eagkewoodcliffs, N.J : Prentice – Hall.
8. Malik, S.C. 1987 - Indian Civilization Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.
9. Srinivas, M.N 1962 - Caste in Modern India and other essays. Bombay: Asia  
Publishing House.
10. Vidyarthi, L.P and B. K Rai 1977 - Tribal Cultures of India. Delhi: Concept  
Publishers.

## **FOURTH SEMESTER**

### **PAPER – 1 : MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY (HARD CORE)**

#### **Unit I:**

- a. Meaning and scope of medical anthropology.
- b. History and development of medical anthropology.
- c. Major areas of research.
- d. Basic concepts: Health, disease, illness, healing, curing, and therapy management.

#### **Unit II:**

Major theoretical orientations in contemporary medical anthropology : Views of A.K. Kleinman, Horcio Fabrega, Alexander Alland, Charles Leslie, Mark Nichter, Allan Young, Ronald Frankenberg, G.M. Foster, J.M Janzen and Margaret Lock.

#### **Unit III:**

Medical systems and medical pluralism: characteristics and universals in medical systems, brief introduction to established medical systems viz, Allopathy (biomedicine), Homeopathy, Ayurveda, Unani, Chinese medicine and Greek medicine, Medical pluralism in world perspective (Charles Leslie).

Ethnomedicine: The need for an ethnomedical science (H. Fabrega); classification of ethnomedicines (G.M.Foster)

Ethopsychiatry: Relationship between culture and mental health; concepts of normality and abnormality; culture-bound psychological disorders; cultural healing of psychological disorders.

Nutritional Anthropology: Cultural identification of food; food classification ; cultural images of the body (ethno - physiology and ethno-anatomy); culture and malnutrition.

#### Unit IV:

- a. Culture and epidemiology: Culture and the identification of disease; cultural factors in the epidemiology of disease.
- a. Culture and human reproduction: Beliefs and practices relating to human reproduction; paradigms of maternity; the management of obstetrical events.
- b. Anthropology and international health: participation of anthropologist in planning and implementing international health programs in the developing world.

#### Recommended Readings :

1. Foster.G.M and B.G. Anderson 1978 - Medical Anthropology. N.Y: John Wiley and sons.
2. Helman, C.G. 2000 - Culture Health and Illness. Oxford : Butterworth.
3. Johnson, T.M and C.F Sergeant (eds) 1990 - Medical Anthropology Contemporary Theory and Method. N.Y: Praegar Klienman, A.K 1980
4. Patients and Hearlers in the Context of Culture. Berkley: California University Press. Leslie, Charles(ed) 1993
5. Paths to Asian Medical Knowledge (Indian edtion). New Delhi: Munshiram Monoharalal.
6. Nichter,M. and M.Nichter 1996 - Anthropology and International Health Amsterdam Gardan and Breach.
7. Nichter, M(ed) 1992 - Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Ethnomedicine Philadelphia: Gordon and Breach.
8. Leslie, Charles 1998 - Asian Medical System (Indian edition) New Delhi : Motilal Bonarsidas.
9. Nichter. M and M. Lock (eds) 2002 - New Horizons in Medical Anthropology. London : Routledge.

## **PAPER – 2: ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY (HARD CORE)**

### **Unit I: Introduction:**

- a. Meaning and scope of Economic Anthropology.
- b. Development of Economic Anthropology.
- c. Relationship between Economic Anthropology and Economics.

Theoretical issues :

- a. The substantives revolution in economic anthropology (Karl Polanyi, George Dalton and Paul Bohannan).
- b. The formalist counter-revolution in economic anthropology (Robbins Burling, E.E. Le C lair and Scoot Cook).

### **Unit II:**

Salient features of non - western (pre - industrial ) economies (huntig, food gathering, pastoral, horticultural and agricultural communities):

- a. Technology
- b. Concept of property.
- c. Allocation of natural resources.
- d. Organization of labour.

### **Unit III:**

Salient features of non - western (pre - industrial) economies (hunting food gathering, pastoral, horticultural and agricultural communities):

- a. Nature of consumption, savings and capital.
- b. Exchange systems: Reciprocity and redistribution.
- c. Money and market

### **Unit IV:**

Case studies:

- a. The potlatch system of the Kwakiutl.
- b. The Kula ring of Trobriand Islanders.
- c. Traditional Tiv economy.
- d. The jajmani system of Indian village.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Belshhaw, C 1969 Traditional exchange and modern markets. New Delhi Prentice - Hall of India.
2. Clammer, J - The New Economic Anthropology.
3. Dalton, G. (ed) 1971 - Economic development and social change N.Y: The American Museum of Natural History.
4. Dalton, G 1967 - Tribal and Peasant Economies. N.Y: The Natural History Press.
5. Firth ,R. (ed) 1967 - Themes in Economic Anthropology.
6. Leclair, E.E Jr and H.K. Schneider (eds) 1968 - Economic Anthropology. N.Y: Holt, Rinehart and Winston
7. Nash, M. 1966 - Belshhaw, C 1969 - Traditional exchange and modern markets. New Delhi Prentice - Hall of India.
8. Clammer, J - The New Economic Anthropology.
9. Dalton, G. (ed) 1971 - Economic development and social change  
10. N.Y: The American Museum of Natural History.
11. Dalton, G. 1967 - Tribal and Peasant Economies. N.Y: The Natural History Press.
12. Firth ,R. (ed) 1967 - Themes in Economic Anthropology.
13. Leclair, E.E Jr and H.K. Schneider (eds) 1968 - Economic Anthropology. N.Y: Holt, Rinehart and Winston
14. Nash, M. 1966 - Primitive and peasant economic systems. San Francisco: Chandler Publishing Co.
15. Sahlins, M.D. 1972 - Stone Age Economics. Chicago: Aldine.
16. Sahlins, M.D. 1968 - Tribesman. Englewood cliffs N.J: Prentice - Hall



### **PAPER – 3: FIELD WORK AND DISSERTATION (HARD CORE)**

The Students should select the topic of dissertation and get it approved by the Department during III Semester and submit before the end of the IV Semester under supervision of Teachers. The dissertation could be Either in English or Kannada. Three typed copies properly bound should be submitted to the Department before the Last working day of the IV Semester.

The student is required to live for atleast 30 days in a community (tribal, village or urban) for the collection of research data by using anthropological methods. The field work should be carried out during the holidays after the III semester. At the end of IV Semester the students are required to submit a dissertation of about 15,000 words. The dissertation will be evaluated and viva-voce examination will be held by both internal and external examiners.

### **PAPER – 4: INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY (SOFT CORE)**

#### **Unit I:**

- a. Approaches to the study of Indian society, culture and civilization:  
Indological, historical and anthropological.
- b. Salient features of ancient culture of India : Varna system of social order; purusharthas (Hindu goals of life)
- c. Emergence of new religious traditions in India Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Christianity, Zoroastrianism and Islam

#### **Unit II:**

- a. Contemporary India: Demographic profile; racial, linguistic and ethnic elements in Indian population
- b. Contemporary India: Concept of caste in Indian social system; caste and village councils; village as a social system; regional variation in village structure.

#### **Unit III:**

- a. Tradition and modernity in Indian society and culture: family marriage and kinship systems.
- b. Indigenous and exogenous processes of socio - cultural change in Indian society and culture:  
Sanskritization, parochialization, universalization westernization and modernization
- c. India's Great and Little cultural traditions

#### **Unit IV:**

- a. Salient features of India's constitution: Special privileges for Scheduled Castes;  
Social disabilities of Scheduled Castes.
- b. Salient features of India's constitution: special privileges for Schedule Tribes; social disabilities of Scheduled Tribes.

- c. History and development of Indian anthropology in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries; contributions of eminent foreign and Indian anthropologists.
- d. Status of Indian anthropology: a brief review of present status of biological anthropology, social - cultural anthropology and archeological anthropology.

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Basham, A.L. 1971 - The Wonder that was India. New Delhi: Rupa and Co
2. Cohn, B.S. 1971 - India: Social Anthropology of a Civilization. Englewood cliffs, N.J: Prentice - Hall
3. Karve, I 1961 - Hindu Society Pune: Decan College
4. Madan, T.N. 1994 - Pathways: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
5. Mandelbaum, D.G. 1972 - Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan
6. Singh, K.S. 1992 - People of India. Kolkatta : An. S.I
7. Sarana G. and R.P. Srivastava 2005 - Anthropology and Sociology. Lucknow: New Royal Book Co.

**PAPER – 4: ANTHROPOLOGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT (SOFT CORE)**

**Unit I:**

Displacement situation: Natural and man made, floods, epidemics, famines, earthquakes, fire, chemical and nuclear leaks, wars, ethnic conflicts and migrations.

**Unit II:**

Development and displacement: Construction of dams and roads, development of cities absorbing villages in city, defence projects, hill resorts.

**Unit III:**

Rehabilitatin polices and programmes in natural and created disaters: strategies, agencies and organizational structure.

**Unit IV:**

- a. Human factors in rehabilitation: anthropological perspectives.
- b. Case studies: Bhopal gas tragedy, Latur and Gujrat earthquakes, Orissa floods,

Narmada Dam (examples to be added which may be region specific, national or international)

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Bose, B.P.C. – Disaster Policies and Administration: A Study of Three Andhra Disasters
2. Chohen, Stephen P. and C.V. Raghavulu – The Andhra Cyclone of 1977. Individual and Institutional Responses to Mass Death
3. Fernandes, Walter and Enakshi Ganuli Thakrai (Eds.) – Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation
4. Gangopadhyay, T and K.A. Mankodi - Rehabilitation: The Ecological and Economics Costs
5. Goldsmith and Hildyad, N. - The Social and Environmental Effects of Large Dams
6. Keller, Stephen L. – Uprooting and Social Change
7. Saklani, Girija – The Uprooted Tibetans
8. Schdder, T. – The Human Ecology and Big Projects: River Basin Development and Resettlement. In Annual Review of Anthropology

**PAPER – 5: TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA (OPEN ELECTIVE)**

**Unit I:**

- a. Tribal policy, regulation and development measures during British Rule.
- b. The Indian constitution and tribal policy: safeguards and provisions for scheduled tribes (economic, socio – cultural, educational , service sector etc.)  
administration of scheduled areas (V schedule) and tribal areas (VI Schedule)
- a. Administrative structure for tribal welfare: Structure and function of various agencies at central and state government levels.
- c. Planning and development: Policies and programmes for tribal development in five year plans.

**Unit II:**

- a. Participation of tribals in development functioning of Panchayath Raj; development personnel and their attitude towards tribal development.

- b. Role of voluntary agencies in tribal development; case studies on tribal development (health, education and economy)

### Unit III:

Tribal problems on land alienation, bonded labour, indebtedness, poverty, labour migration, shifting cultivation, health education, depopulation, housing, alcoholism, and unemployment; special problems of primitive tribal groups (PTG's). Impact of industrialization and urbanization on tribal communities.

### Unit IV:

- a. Displacement and rehabilitation of tribal communities as a result of land acquisition for development projects and protection of wild life; case studies on Narmada river . basin area and Nagarhole forest area.
- b. The National Tribal Policy : Merits and demerits .

### Recommended Readings:

1. Chaudhury, B (ed) - Tribal Development in India . Delhi: Inter – India.
2. Elwin,V 1960 - A Philosophy for NEFA Shillong : Government of Assam
3. Government of India - Report of the Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes Commissions.
4. Sharma, B.D. - Basic Issues in Tribal Development.
5. Singh, K.S. - The Scheduled Tribes.
6. Sharma, B.D. 1976 - Tribal Development.
7. Sharma, B.D. 2000 - Delits Betrayed . New Delhi : Sahyog Pustak Kuteer .
8. Dash Sharma, P 2006 - Anthropology of Primitive Tribes in India. Delhi: Serials Publications.
9. Sahay,V.S. P.K.Singh and G.K.Bera 2005 - Dimensions of Researches in Indian Anthropology. Delhi: Serials Publications.
10. Saksena,H.S., V.K.Srivastava and S.K. Chaudhury 2006 - Scheduled Tribes and Development. Delhi: Serials Publications.
11. Vidyarthi, L.P. 1980 - Tribal Development and their administration. New Delhi: Concept Publications.

### **III SEMESTER (M.Sc)**

#### **PAPER – 1: HUMAN EVOLUTION AND HUMAN BIOLOGY (HARD CORE)**

##### **Unit I:**

Evolution-terms and concepts: species, speciation, irreversibility, parallelism and convergence, adaptive radiation, theory of orthogenesis, extinction.

The evolution of primates with reference to skull, dentition, pelvis, limbs and brain; erect posture and bipedalism in man.

##### **Unit II:**

Fossil evidences of apes and human origins and dispersal: Hominoid diversity, Hominoid origin; Gibbon divergence, Orangutan divergence; African ape and human divergence; origin of genus Homo and the emergence of culture; Evolution of Homo erectus; Evolution of Homo sapiens; Evolutionary future of mankind.

##### **Unit III:**

Primate Ethnology: Social behavior among non-human primates (Baboon, Chimpanzee and Gorilla); cultural processes and the evolution of human behaviour.

Human variation: Physiological variables: Blood pressure, heart rate, pulse rate, body temperature, respiratory functions; sports anthropometry: body size and shape and performance in games and sports.

Ergonomics: Man - machine relationship and work performance; dermatoglyphics: variation in finger and palmar dermatoglyphic characters among human population groups.

##### **Unit IV:**

Human Adaptation: Adaptation to heat, cold, high altitude and nutritional adaptation.

Ageing in Human beings: Concept of ageing, biological aspects of ageing, changes in biological characters due to ageing; inheritance of longevity, conditions associated with longevity.

##### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Ali Mohammad, 1977 - Food and Nutrition in India: New Delhi, K.B. Pub.
2. Baker, P.T. and J.S. Weiner, 1967 - Biology of Human Adaptability
3. Baker, Charles S. (Ed), 1969 - Physical Functioning of Older People, towards and Better Understanding of the ageing
4. Borman, K.E. E.D. Barbara and P.G. Lincoln, 1977 - Blood Group Serology: Theory, Techniques, Practical Applications. IV Ed., London: Churchill: Livingstone
5. Bridges, B.C., 1942 - Practical Fingerprinting, N.Y.: Funk & Wagnalis Co.

6. Buettner-Janusch, John, 1969 - Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology. New Delhi :  
Wiley Eastern P. ltd.
7. Chatterjee, S.K. 1967 - Finger, Palm and Sole prints-Calcutta: 17, Lake Avenue
8. Chiarelli, A.B. 1973 - Evolution of the Primates: Introduction to the Biology of  
Man. London: Academic Press
9. Clark, Tibbits & Donabue Wilma (Ed), 1960 - Ageing in Today's Society, New Jersey:  
Prentice Hall
10. Confort, A, 1956 - The Biology of Senescence, N.Y. Rinehart
11. Cummins, H & Midlo, 1961 - Finger Prints, Palms & Soles: An Introduction to  
Dermatoglyphics. N.Y.: Dover Publication
12. Curtis, H.J., 1963 - Biological Mechanism Underlying the Ageing Process, Science,  
191: 686-694. Desmond Morris (Ed) Primate Ethology
13. De vore, irvin (Ed), 1965 - Primate Behaviour: Field Studies of Monkeys and Apes.  
N.Y. Holt, Rinehart & Winston

## **PAPER – 2: HUMAN GENETICS (HARD CORE)**

### **Unit I:**

The science of human heredity: History and development of human genetics, major branches of human genetics and its relationship with other branches of science and medicine; normal chromosomal constitution, sex determination, genes, genetic code and gene-enzyme hypothesis.

Inborn errors of metabolism: Alkaptonuria, phenylketonuria, galactosemia and albinism.

### **Unit II:**

Patterns of Inheritance: Autosomal dominant and recessive types of inheritance: sexlinked inheritance, sex-limited inheritance, sex influenced inheritance, multiple allelic inheritance; polygenic inheritance, penetrance and expressivity, pleiotropy, phenocopy.

Methods for study of Genetic principles in Man: Family method, pedigree method, sib-pair method, twin study, foster child, co-twin method, cytogenetic method, biochemical methods, immunological method, DNA technology and recombinant technologies – biology of twinning, diagnosis of zygosity, heredity and Environment.

### **Unit III:**

Chromosomal Abnormalities: Numerical abnormalities: Autosomal – Down's syndrome (Trisomy-21), Edward's syndrome (Trisomy-18), Patau's syndrome (Trisomy-13). Sex chromosomal, abnormalities – Klinefelter's syndrome and Turner's syndrome, Structural abnormalities: Deletions and duplications, translocation, isochromosomes, ring chromosomes, mosaicism. Hardy Weinberg law and its application in human population genetics. Changes in gene frequency mutation, selection genetic, drift, gene flow and migration-measures of genetic/biological distance employed to study variation among human populations.

### **Unit IV:**

Blood group polymorphisms: ABO, RH and MNSs systems.

Human Genetics and Human Welfare: Genetic screening, genetic counseling (Single gene disease, polygenic diseases and paternity exclusion, the potential effect of genetic (counselling), Genetic engineering, engenics, euthenics, genetic hazards of radiation.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Beckman, I, 1966 - Monographs in Human Genetics Vol-I: Isozyme Variations in Man  
Basel (Switzerland): S. Karger.
2. Buettner – Janusch, John, 1966 - Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology. New Delhi:  
Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.
3. Giblett, E.R. 1969 - Genetics Markers in Human blood, Oxford: Blackwell Scientific  
publications.
4. Harris, H. 1975 - The Principles of Human Bio Genetics, Amsterdam: North Holland  
Pub.co., (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn).
5. Harrison, G.A., J.S. Weiner, J.M. Janner & N.A. Barnicat, 1964 - Human Biology: An  
introduction to Human Evolution, Variation and Growth, Oxford: Oxford Uni. Press
6. McKusick, Victor A. 1978 - Human Genetics, New Delhi: Prentice Hall in India  
P. Ltd.
7. Mourant, A.C., K.C. Kope and K. Domniewska S. Sobczak, 1976 - The Distribution of  
Human Blood Groups and Other Polymorphisms, London: Oxford Uni. Press.
8. Penrose, L.S. 1959 - Outline of Human Genetics, London: heinemann.
9. Race, R.R. and R. Sanger, 1968 - Blood Groups in Man. Oxford Blackwell Scientific  
10. Pub. Roberts, Eraser IA, 1974 - An Introduction to Medical Genetics, London:  
Oxford University Press (E.L.S.S. Ed.)

11. Sutton, Eldon H, 1965 - An introduction to Human Genetics, NY: Holt, Rineha Winston.
12. Eveleth, PB & J>N. Tamner, 1976 - World wide variation in Human Growth: London: CUP 1976
13. Giblett, N.R. 1969 - Genetics Markers in Human Blood Oxford: Blackwell Scientific pubs.
14. Jelliffe, D.B. 1966 - The assessment of nutrition status of community WHO Monography Series No.53, Geneve, WHO Monograph series.
15. Lasker, G., 1973 - Physical Anthropology. NY: Holt, Rinchart & Winston Maxine et al. Human Nutrition; Principles & Applications in India. Nassar, E.L. Forensic Anthropology
16. Petroy RV, 1987 - Me or Not me: Immunological Mobiles, Moscow: Mir Pub
17. Rami Reddy V, 1992 - Physical Anthropology. evolution & Genetics of Man. Ed. V. India, Tirupati.
18. Soodan, Kirpal Singh, 1975 - Ageing in India. Calcutta: Minerva Associates (Pub.) Pvt. Ltd.
19. Spender, Mariar G, 1975 - Understanding Ageing: A Multidisciplinary Approach: NY: Appleton-Century Crafts (publishing Dvn. Of Prentice Hall Inc.)
20. Wilson Eva D. 1968 - Kalherine H. Fisher and Mary E. Euqua : Principles of Nutrition, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern P. Ltd., (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) 1968.

### **PAPER – 3: PRACTICALS -I (HARD CORE)**

#### **Unit I:**

Human Osteology; Detailed study of Human skeleton with special reference to salient anatomical characteristics of long bones, pelvis and vertebrae.

#### **Unit II:**

Craniometry: the drawing of 5 views of Human skull and the study of landmarks, recording by repetitive of the following below mentioned measurements (direct = d and indirect = I)



### Unit III:

The calculation of indices involved at least on 5 human skulls.

Nasal profile angle (d+I)

Maximum Cranial Length (d+I)

Maximum Cranial Breadth (d)

Maximum Frontal Breadth (d)

Minimum Frontal Breadth (d)

Bizomatic Breadth (d)

Bimaxillary Breadth (d)

Morphological Facial Height (d)

Morphological Superior Facial height (d)

Nasal Height (d)

Nasal Breadth (d)

Palatal Length (d)

Palatal Breadth (d)

Bicondylar Breadth of Ramus(d)

Height of Ramus 9d)

Maximum Breadth of Ramus (d)

Basion-Bregma Length (d+I)

Nasion-Inion Line (d+I)

Nasion-Lamda Line (d+I)

### Unit IV:

Osteometry: The measurements like length, breadth, diameter, circumference/girth, thickness and angles specified on the bones should be taken by the students.

The specified indices should be calculated from the measurements taken on the bones.

### Recommended Readings:

1. Frazer, J.I. 1963 - The Anatomy of Human skeleton, Oxford: Blackwel Scientific Publication Gray, 1962 - Gray's Anatomy Glasgow Longmans
2. Hardlicka Alex, 1957 - Practical Anthropometry (Ed) T.D.Steward Philadelphia:

Wister Instt.

3. Montagu, Ashley, M.F. 1960 - Anthropometry: Illinois: Charles C. Thomas

Singh, I.P. and Bhasi, M.K. Anthropometry: Delhi, Bharathi Bhavan

#### **PAPER – 4: FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY (SOFT CORE)**

##### **Unit I:**

Criminology and Anthropology of crimes. Introduction, nature and its historical development: definition of crimes, its theories and treatment, aims and techniques of anthropology of crimes including heredity, environment and criminal behaviour.

##### **Unit II:**

Detection and biological study of semen, blood, saliva urine, vomit, hair, tissues, vegetable matter (starches and pollen) and fibers; study of human skeletal remains. personal identification of the living and the dead.

##### **Unit III:**

Documents and finger print examination; scope, development and methods of investigation of frauds, ensues and forgeries of notes and coins.

##### **Unit IV:**

Methods of detecting and photographing finger prints, tyre marks, etc. role of photography and its application.

Firearms and explosives, physical evidence. Identification of narcotics.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bridges: practical finger printing
2. Chatterjee, Finger, palm and sole prints
3. Cherrill, F.R. The finger print systems and Scotland
4. Halleck-Semens Psychiatric aspects of criminals
5. Kind, Stuart and Machael, Science against crime.
6. Kirk, P.L. 1974, Crime investigation.
7. Krogman, W.M. and Isean, M.Y. 1986: The human skeleton in Forensic medicine, 2<sup>nd</sup> (Ed)
8. Lundquist, F. and Curry, A.S.:Methods of Forensic science (Vol. 1-4)
9. Ment: Modern Trends in Forensic Medicine

10. Modi: Modi's Book of Medical Prudence and Toxicology
11. Nicoles: Methods in Forensic Science
12. Rama Rao: Forensic Medicine
13. Rogers, S.L. Personal Identification from human remains
14. Saferstein : Text Book of Criminalities
15. Steward, T.D. Forensic Anthropology
16. Symans, J. Crime and Detection
17. Turner : Forensic Science and Laboratory Techniques

#### **PAPER – 4 : HUMAN GROWTH AND NUTRITION (SOFT CORE)**

##### **Unit I:**

Definition and concept, growth, maturation and development, physical activity and performance; phases of growth; prenatal and postnatal (infancy, childhood, juvenile, adolescence, adult hood, Senility). methods of studying growth: longitudinal, cross sectional, mixed longitudinal studies; human growth curves; genetics of growth; heredity and environment; concepts of age, chronological, skeletal, dental, morphological and based on body size: factors including endocrine controlling growth and development (genetic, environmental, hormonal, nutritional and socio-economic);

##### **Unit II:**

Nutrition: Basic terms and concepts: Nutrition, Nutrients, malnutrition, under nutrition, over nutrition, obesity; types, function and users of nutrients; roles of vitamins and minerals in human nutrition, deficiency, nicotinic acid deficiency, Vitamin C deficiency, Vitamin D deficiency, nutritional requirements and recommended allowances from infancy to old age.

Various Governmental Programmes related to nutrition. ANP; ICDS, SNP: Mid day meal programmes; Vitamin 'A', prophylaxis programme, Nutritional anaemia, prophylaxis programme, goitre control programme.

##### **Unit III:**

Problems related to growth and nutrition, groups at risk; Infants, pregnant and lactating mothers, birth weight variations, abnormal growth;

Health and epidemiological aspects

Epidemiology: Definition, scope approaches and uses. analytical epidemiology – case control study and cohort study; screening for disease; general concepts, immunization, malnutrition, morbidity and mortality; prenatal, neonatal causes, IMR role of maternal education; infections: diarrhoea dysentery, dehydration, amoebiasis, respiratory infection, pneumonia, whooping cough, measles, chicken pox, worm infection, skin infection, fever, T.B. AIDS; Health and nutrition education at household and community levels.

#### **Unit IV:**

Determinants of Nutrition levels: Anthropometric, clinical and bio-chemical indicators of nutrition; health, diet and nutrition; socio-economic assessment, evaluation, monitoring and surveillance, concepts of standard and reference values of growth and nutritional status.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bogin, B, 1988. Pattern of Human Growth
2. Eleventh and Tanner, 1978: Growth and Development in World Wide Human Population
3. Falkner, F. and Tanner, J.M. 1978: Human growth (three volumes) Plenum Garm, S.M. Nutritional Anthropology.
4. Garm, S.M. and Snair, Z. Methods for Research in Human growth
5. Gopala das, T. and seshadri, S. 1984. Nutrition Monitoring and Assessment, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
6. Harrison, G.A., Weiner, J.S., Tanner, J.M. and Bashicot, N.A. 1984. Human Biology, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition London: Oxford University Press
7. Jelliffer, D.B. 1966. The Assessment of the Nutritional Status of the community: WHO Geneva.
8. Jelliffer, D.B. 1986: Community Nutritional Assessment with Special Reference to less Technically Developed Countries. Oxford University Press.
9. Marshall, M.A. 1977: Human Growth and Its Disorders. London: Academic Press.
10. Park and Park, 1994. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur: Messers Banarsides Bhanot Publisers. Roy and Roy Hunger and Physique.
11. Shanti, Gosh, 1977, Nutrition and Child Care A Practical Guide, New Delhi: Jay Pee Brothers, Medical Publishers P. Ltd.
12. Sinclair, David: Human Growth After Division: Oxford University Press
13. Smith, D.W. 1977. Growth and Its Disorders, Sanders
14. Stanley, J. 1962. The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Growth and Other Development Cambridge University Press.
15. Tanner, J.M. 1972. Growth at Adolescence, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Oxford: Black Well Scientific Publication.
16. Tanner, J.M. 1978. Foetus into Man: Physical Growth From Conception to Maturity,

London: Open Books

17. Williams, S.R. 1974: Essentials of Nutrition and Diet Therapy. USA: the C.V. Mosby Co.

18. Weiner and Lourie, 1969: Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods. IBP handbook No.9, Oxford and Edinburgh: Blackwell Scientific publication

## **PAPER – 5: GENETIC COUNSELLING (OPEN ELECTIVE)**

### **Unit I:**

Fundamentals of Anthropology, human genetics, medical genetics

marriage rules - exogamy, endogamy, consanguinity and inbreeding their implications on individuals, families and the community health care, normal and abnormal traits: genetical and non genetical ; genetic etiology ; environmental effect tracing of family history for these traits (pedigree analysis)

### **Unit II:**

Rules of inheritance of the traits: Autosomal, recessive and sex linked

anthropological significance of cytogenetically studies. Relationship of cytogenetically study, probability of transmission of trait, disease, diagnosis for biochemical disorders: metabolic disorders

### **Unit III:**

Normal and abnormal chromosomes. Chromosomal aberrations (structural and numerical) and its consequences in individuals and populations. Different techniques of preparation and identification of chromosomes. Chromosome nomenclatures and chromosome mapping and chromosomal syndromes. Diagnostic approach and its importance

### **Unit IV:**

Prenatal detection and its importance: cytogenetic of fetal wastage, repeated abortions, primary and secondary amenorrhoea. Haemoglobinopathies and allied disorders in India: their genetic importance in Health care, association of genetic makers (Blood groups, HLA antigens etc) with diseases, medical genetic problems among tribals.

Genetic counseling: introduction-genetical, medical and social concept

Essential qualities of a genetic counsellor. Ethical aspects of genetic counseling.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Anders J.M., Moores E.C Emancuel.R : Chromosome Preparation From Leucocytes

Culture. A simplified method for collecting samples by post, J Med. Genetics, 3, 74,

2. Arakaki D.T, Sparkers R.: Microtechnique for culturing leucocytes from

whole blood. Cytogenetics, 2, 57

3. Bloom A.D : Induced chromosomal aberrations in man, Advances in Human Genetics, 3, 99-172, H. Harris and K. Hirschhorn, (Eds.), New York-London : Plenum Press
4. Capersson T. Zech L : Fluorescent labelling and identification of human chromosomes, Perspectives in cytogenetics, p.163-185.
5. Young I.D : Introduction in Genetic Counseling, Oxford University Press, A clearly explained and valuable guide to practical situations and to their underlying principles

## **FOURTH SEMESTER**

### **PAPER – 1 : ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY (HARD CORE)**

#### **Unit I:**

Nature and scope of anthropological demography, relationship with other branches. Demography theories: Malthusian, optimum, socio-cultural, biological and demographic transition.

#### **Unit II:**

Life tables and their construction. Biological consequences of family planning. Population structure – population size and composition, fertility, mortality and migration and their inter-relationships. Population models, effective population size, selection potentiality of the population. breeding, population: mating patterns, random mating, assortative mating consanguinity, and inbreeding, inbreeding co-efficient, genetic load, genetic isolates.

#### **Unit III:**

Selection: Heterozygous, differential fertility, relaxation, genetic polymorphism: concepts, balanced and transient, measures of genetic distance.

#### **Unit IV:**

Concepts of reproductive health: Conceptual frame work on reproductive health: human reproduction systems, mechanism of conception, pregnancy and fetal wastage; obstetrical problems – delivery, pregnancy complications and other diseases during pregnancy.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bhende and Kanitkar, 1996: Principles of Population Studies. Himalaya Publishing House,
2. Bogue Donald, 1969: The principles of demography; Siley Publication, Newyork.

3. Cox, peter, 1989: Demography: Cambridge University Press, U.K.
4. Desai, P.B. 1987: Population In The Context of India's Development  
B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
5. Foundation for research in Health statistics, 1990: Health Monitor, Mumbai.
6. John Weeks, 1994: Population, Wordsworth Publication, California, USA
7. Pathak and Ram, 1992: Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Himalaya Publishing  
House, Mumbai.
8. Population Research Centre, 1995: National Family Health Survey, Mumbai
9. Sinha, U.P. 1990: Demographic Profile of Tribal population in India.
10. Spengler and Otis, 1956: Demographic Analysis, The free press, Illinois.

## **PAPER – 2: PRACTICALS -II (HARD CORE)**

### **Unit I:**

Dermatoglyphics: Bilateral inked fingerprints and palmar prints from at least 15 individuals should be collected and analyzed for dermatoglyphic characteristics by all the students.

### **Unit II:**

The finger prints should be analyzed for pattern types after Galton and Henry, finger ridge counts, total finger ridge count (TFRC), absolute finger ridge count (AFRC) and pattern intensity index, occurrence of patterns in palmer dermatoglyphic zones.

### **Unit III:**

Blood group serology: The blood samples from at least 15 individuals are to be collected and analyzed for ABO MN and Rh (anti C, c, D, E and –e) blood group systems by all the students.

### **Unit IV:**

Sickle cell trait test and quantitative estimation of hemoglobin content present in the given samples of 15 individuals.

Besides these all the students should test at least 15 individuals for taste sensitivity to phenylthiocarbamide (PTC) solutions; secretor factor and for color blindness.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Boorman, K.E. Barbara, E.D. and Lincoln, D.J. 1977. Blood Group Serology: The ory,  
Techniques, Practical Application, IV Edn. London: Churchill, Livingstone.
2. Cummins, H. and Middel, C. 1961 - Finger Prints, Palms and Soles: An Introduction

- to Dermatoglyphics: New york: Dorcs pub.
3. Ghgosh Moulik, S.K. Basanti Rath, 2000 - Techniques in Forensic and Physical Anthropology. Mayur Pub. Bhubaneswar.
  4. Giblett, E.R. 1969 Genetic Markers in Human blood: Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publication.
  5. Harris, H. and Kolmus, H. 1949. The Measurement of Taste Sensitivity to Phenylthiocarbamide (PTC) Ann. Eugen.
  6. Holt, S.B. 1968 - The Genetics of Dermal Ridges, Spring Field C.C. Thomas
  7. Ishihara, S. 1970 - The Series of Plates Designed as a Test for Colour Blindness. 38 plates Edn. Tokyo Kannehara's Shuppan Co. Ltd.
  8. Race, R.R. and Sanger, R. 1962 - Blood Groups in Man. Oxford Blackwell Scientific Publication.

### **PAPER – 3 : FIELD WORK AND DISSERTATION (HARD CORE)**

The students should select the topic of dissertation and got it approved by the department during III Semester and submit before the end of IV Semester under supervision of their teachers. The dissertation could be either in english or kannada. Three typed copies properly bound should be submitted to the department before the Last working day of the IV Semester.

The student is required to live for atleast 30 days in a community (tribal, village or urban) for the collection of research data by using anthropological methods. The field work should be carried out during the holidays after the III semester. At the end of IV semester the students are required to submit a dissertation of about 15,000 words. The dissertation will be evaluated and viva-voce examination will be held by both internal and external examiners.

### **PAPER – 4: MOLECULAR ANTHROPOLOGY (SOFT CORE)**

#### **Unit I: Biochemical Anthropology**

Scope and development of biochemical Anthropology: Techniques in biochemical anthropology, electrophoresis, immuno electrophoresis, isoelectrofocussing, enzyme deficiencies-clinical problems-management and treatment.

#### **Unit II: Molecular Biology, Bio chemistry and Human cyto-genetics**

Biomolecular evolution

Chromatin and chromosomes, gene expression



RNA processing and translocation

Protein structure and function

Signal transduction

Inflammatory cytokines

Hormones and growth factors

Hemoglobins, angiogenins and vasoactive mediators

Cell cycle control, apoptosis and ageing

### **Unit III: Basic Molecular Techniques**

Isolation of DNA and RNA, restriction endonuclease digestion of DNA, southern blotting, northern blotting, isotopic labelling of DNA probes, polymerase chain reaction.

### **Unit IV: Molecular Physiology to Human Molecular Biology**

Genetic test systems, gene and protein analysis genetic engineering, gene mapping and gene testing, gene knockouts, transgenics and cloned animals,

Gene therapy and recombinant DNA technology, current status of human molecular biology: its applications and socio-cultural implications, mapping of human genome, genetic and fossil evidence for the origin of modern humans, African populations and the evolution of human mitochondrial DNA.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Harris, H, - Human Biochemical Genetics
2. Harris and Hopkinson , - A Hand Book of Electrophoresis
3. Yunis, J.J.- (Ed) Biochemical Methods in Red Cell Genetics
4. Yanis, J.J.- Human Chromosome Methodology
5. Beutler, E. - Red Cell metabolism : A Manual of Biochemical Methods.
6. Capersson, T., Zech L., Johansson, C., Modest, E.J. Identification of human chromosomes by DNA-binding fluorescent. *Agemts. Cjrp,psp,a (Berl.)*30,215-277
7. Young, T.D. - Introduction in Genetic Counselling. Oxford University Ppress
8. Spahles. J.N.- Genetic Diversity and Human Behaviour

## **PAPER – 4: ANTHROPOLOGICAL STATISTICS (SOFT CORE)**

### **Unit I:**

Introduction to statistics; use of statistics in anthropological research. Levels of measurement - nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scales. Fundamental concepts of population, samples, variables, parameter and statistics. Frequency, proportions, percentages and ratios. Diagrammatical and graphical representation of data, frequency curves.

Measures of central tendency Mean, Median and Mode, measures of dispersion range, interquartile range, semi interquartile range, 10-90 percentile range, standard deviation, standard error, variance and coefficient of variation.

### **Unit II:**

Concept of probability - properties and uses. Bayes theorem, normal, binomial and poisson distribution. Sampling methods and sampling theory. Confidence limits, levels of significance and critical region-Type I and Type II errors. Standard error of a statistics. Students 't' test, Chi-square test, and F-test.

### **Unit III:**

Introduction to non-parametric statistics. Wilcoxon-Mann-Whiney test, Kolomogrotv / Smirinov one sample and two sample tests. Introduction to simple analysis of variance and two way analysis of variance, Kruskal wallis one way analysis of variance. Friedman two way analysis of variance.

### **Unit IV:**

Linear correlation and regression. Standard error of estimate. Tests of significance involving coefficients of linear correlation coefficient. Multivariate distance statistics and its use in Anthropology, Computer simulation studies – flow charts in bio – anthropological studies and studies of human evolution.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bailey, N.T.J, Statistical methods in Biology
2. Blalock, H.M. 1985 - Jr. Social statistics
3. Fisher, R.A. and Yates, F. 1953 - Statistical tables for Biological, Agricultural land  
Medical Research (New York)
4. Kempthorne, O, 1957 - An introduction to Genetical Statistics.
5. M.C. Arthur 1961 - Introducing Population Statistics. Oxford University Press
6. Muller, J.Schusseller, K.F. and Costner, H.L, 1977 Statistical reasoning in sociology.
7. Siegel, S. and Castellon, N.J. 1983 , Jr. of Non Parametric Statistics for the  
Behavioural Science
8. Sunderrao, P.S.S, Jesudin, C. and Richard, J. An Introduction to Biostatistics, 1977

9. Thomas, D.H., 1991 Figuring Anthropology
10. Wayne, W. Daniel Biostatistics - A Foundation for Analysis in Health Science

### **PAPER – 5: SPORTS ANTHOPOLOGY (OPEN ELECTIVE)**

#### **Unit I:**

Importance of sports in human society; Heredity and environment in body dimensions and proportions. Relationship of different types of sports efficiency and different body proportions: Ecological, ethnic and genetic variation of body shape and size in relation to sports efficiency.

#### **Unit II:**

Family environment and hereditary background of special physical abilities of sports performance; Effects of exercise and yoga on physical fitness and sports efficiency.

#### **Unit III:**

Physiological variation in relation to sports activities; nutritional status and requirements in relation o sports and exercise.

#### **Unit IV:**

Body composition, body (somato) type and physiological profile of sportsmen and sports women: diurnal and seasonal variation to body related in sports exercise physical fitness and mental alertness.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Astrand and Rodhal, 1977 - Textbook of Work Physiology
2. Carter, J.E.L., Ross, W.D., W.and Aubry, S.P, 1983 - Advances in Somato type  
Methodology and Analysis Year book of Physical Anthropology
3. Creisie, N.A.C., Withers, R.T. and Craig, N.P., 1986 - The Statistical Analysis of  
Somato type data year book of Physical Anthropology.
4. Damon, A. Physiological Anthropology
5. Eiben, O.Sports Anthropology, Physique of Olympic Athletes.
6. Johnson, W.R. and E.R. Busk lask (Editors), 1974 - Medicine and Science of Exercise  
and Sport (Second Edition) (Harper and Row, New York)
7. Singh, S.P. and Malhotra, P. 1989 - Kinanthropometry, Patiala; Lunar publication.
8. Sodhi, H.S. 1991 - Sports Anthropometry, patiala; Anova Publications.

