



1.1.2

List of Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill Development Courses with Course Contents

Colour Codes		
Employability Contents	Green	
Entrepreneurship Contents	Light Blue	
Skill Development Contents	Pink	
Name of the Subjects/Related to all three Components (Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill Development)	Yellow	

**List of Courses Focus on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/
Skill Development**

Department : Anthropology & Tribal Development		
Programme Name : B.A/B.Sc., M.A./M.Sc.		
Academic Year : 2022-23		
List of Courses Focus on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/Skill Development		
01.	LS/ANT/C-203L	Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology
02.	LS/ANT/C-203P	Practical on Archaeological Anthropology
03.	LS/ANT/C-305L	Tribes, Caste and Peasants: Indian Context
04.	LS/ANT/C-410L	Research Methods
05.	LS/ANT/C-411L	Practical in Research Methods
06.	LS/ANT/GE-401L	Research Methodology
07.	LS/ANT/GE-401P	Practical Based on GE-4
08.	LS/ANT/C-512L	Anthropology in Practice
09.	LS/ANT/C-613L	Applied Biological Anthropology
10.	LS/ANT/C-613P	Practical on Applied Biological Anthropology
11.	AAPATT3/ ASPATT3	Basics of Prehistoric Archaeology
12.	AAPALT3/ ASPALT3	Practical in Prehistoric Archaeology
13.	AAPBTT1/ ASPBTT1	Demographic Anthropology
14.	AAPBLT1/ ASPBLT1	Practical in Demographic Anthropology
15.	AAPBTD1/ ASPBTD1	Research Methodology
16.	AAPBLD1/ ASPBLD1	Practical In Research Methodology
17.	AAPBFF1/ ASPBFF1	Anthropological Field Training
18.	AAPCTD1/ ASPCTD1	Human Ecology
19.	AAPCLD1/AS	Practical in Human Ecology

	PCLD1	
20	AAPCTD1/AS PCTD1	Research Methodology & Bio-Statistics
21	AAPCLC1/ ASPCLC1	Practical in Research Methodology & Bio-Statistics
22	AAPCTD1/ ASPCTD1	Anthropological Theory
23	AAPCLD1/AS PCLD1	Practical in Anthropological Theory
24	AAPCTD1/ ASPCTD1	Ecological Anthropology
25	AAPDTD1A/A SPDTD1A	Human Biological Growth, Development and Nutrition
26	AAPDL1A/A SPDL1A	Practical in Human Biological Growth, Development and Nutrition
27	AAPD2A/A SPD2A	Human & Population Genetics
28	AAPDLO2A ASPLO2A	Practical in Human & Population Genetics
29	AAPDLO2A ASPLO2A	Practical in Human & Population Genetics
30	AAPDFF1A/A SPDFF1A	Field Work Dissertation
31	AAPD2B/A SPD2B	Tribal Policy and Development
32	AAPDFF1B/A SPDFF1B	Field Work Dissertation
33	AAPCTBO2/ ASPCTBO2	Developmental Anthropology
34	AAPCLBO2/ ASPCLBO2	Practical in Developmental Anthropology
35	AAPCTBO3/ ASPCTBO3	Urban Anthropology
36	AAPCLBO3/ ASPCLBO3	Practical in Urban Anthropology
37	AAPDTBO4/ ASPD2BO4	Anthropology of Religion
38	AAPDLBO4/ ASPD2LBO4	Practical in Anthropology of Religion
39	AAPDTBO5/ ASPD2BO5	Applied Anthropology
40	AAPDLBO5/ ASPD2LBO5	Practical in Applied Anthropology
41	101	Research Methodology and Computational Statistics
42	102	Bio-Social problems of Indian Population
43	103 (A)	Theoretical Perspective in Socio-Cultural and Developmental Anthropology
44	103 (B)	Applied Biological Anthropology and Human Genetics

Scheme and Syllabus

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY & TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDYALA, BILASPUR (C.G)

(A Central University established by the Central University Ordinance 2009, No. 3 of 2009)

SCHEME FOR EXAMINATION

Course	Evaluation Scheme			Credit
	IA	ESE	Total	
B.A./B.Sc. Theory	30	70	100	4 credits /paper
B.A./B.Sc. Practical	30	70	100	2 credits/ paper
M.A./M.Sc. Theory	30	70	100	4 credits /paper
M.A./M.Sc. Practical	30	70	100	2 credits/ paper



विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

B.A./B.Sc. IInd Semester

Core -3

Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology

Paper Code: LS/ANT/C-203L

4 Credits

Objectives of the Course

- ❖ To provide the basic conceptual understanding, meaning and definition of the archaeological anthropology.
- ❖ To provide a basic knowledge about dating method, particularly emphasized to the relative dating methods in archaeology.
- ❖ To provide basic knowledge about the Geological Time Scale, technique of tool manufacturing methods and enhance the knowledge of typology.

❖

Course outcome

- ❖ This subject will be ensured and stimulated the basic understanding of archaeological anthropology and will also make aware about the academic prospective of this subject.
- ❖ The subject will boost the knowledge of the present and past culture of human being and about the civilization.

Unit I: Introduction

- Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology.
- Relationship with other disciplines.
- Methods of studying archaeological anthropology

Unit II: Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past

- Absolute dating methods (c^{14} , K-Ar, TL, Dendrochronology, Palaeomagnetism)
- Relative dating methods (Stratigraphy, FUN estimation)
- Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology,

Unit III: Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch

- Detailed Structure of Geological Time Scale
- Glacial and Interglacial
- Pluviation and Inter Pluviation

Unit IV: Understanding Culture

- Technique of tool manufacture and estimation of their relative efficiency
- Classification of tools: primary and combination fabrication techniques
- Typology and cultural nomenclature

Unit V: Evidence of Prehistoric Culture: Europe and India

Character, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of:

i Lower palaeolithic;

Dr. Nilakanth

विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

- ii Middle palaeolithic;
- iii Upper palaeolithic;
- iv Mesolithic culture;
- v. Neolithic culture

Suggested Readings

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). *The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). *Emergence of Culture in Europe*, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). *Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques*. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company
4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). *Palaeolithic Europe*. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Champion et al. (1984). *Prehistoric Europe*. New York, Academic Press.
6. Fagan B.M. (1983). *People of Earth: An Introduction*. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.
7. Phillipson D. W. (2005). *African Archaeology*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Sankalia H.D. (1964). *Stone Age Tools*. Poona Deccan College

B.A./B.Sc. IInd Semester

Core-3 Practical in Archaeological Anthropology

Paper Code:- LS/ANT/C-203P

2 Credits

Objectives of the Course

- ❖ To provide the basic knowledge of practical in archaeology and also provide to enhance and spread the knowledge of various tools and typology.
- ❖ To strengthen the knowledge of various tool manufacturing methods and different techniques.
- ❖ To provide fundamental knowledge of various tool types such as core, flake and blade tools.

Course outcome

- ❖ This paper will be provided a general conceptual understanding of archaeology and it will be made understood of various tools and techniques of tool manufacturing hence it will be enabled to identify the different types of tools.

This paper is basically designed for the under graduate students, they will be taught various techniques of tool manufacturing and will also make practice to draw different tools.

Dr. Nilakanth

विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool Types

1. Core Tool Types
2. Flake Tool Types
3. Blade Tool Types
4. Microlithic Tool Type
5. Neolithic Tool Type

Suggested Readings

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). *The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). *Emergence of Culture in Europe*, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). *Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques*. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company
4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). *Palaeolithic Europe*. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Champion et al. (1984). *Prehistoric Europe*. New York, Academic Press.
6. Fagan B.M. (1983). *People of Earth: An Introduction*. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.
7. Phillipson D. W. (2005). *African Archaeology*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Sankalia H.D. (1964). *Stone Age Tools*. Poona Deccan College

B.A./B.Sc. IIIrd Semester

Tribes, Caste and Peasants: Indian Context

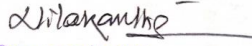
Paper Code: LS/ANT/C-305L

Credit- 4

Objectives of the Course

- ❖ To provide the basic knowledge about the anthropological concept of tribes, meaning of tribe, problems of nomenclature and classification of the tribes in India.
- ❖ To teach various constitutional safe guards of the tribes, which is mainly based on fifth and sixth scheduled and the development initiatives taken by the various stake holder and agencies such as PESA, FRA 2006 and Rehabilitation and Resettlement of Act of 2013.
- ❖ To provide the knowledge of various features and characteristics of the tribes, the causes and factors of

changing tribes and also explain the concept of caste system in India.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

- ❖ To provide the basic knowledge of Indian village system and enhance the concept of peasant, peasant economy and their political organisation.

Course outcome

- ❖ This paper will enhance the knowledge about the concept of tribes and caste and peasant system of Indian.
- ❖ This paper will be strengthen the knowledge of various features and characteristics of the tribe and caste in India.

This paper will boost the ideas and knowledge about the current problems and factors of changing the Indian caste system

Unit I: Anthropological Concept of Tribe

- Problems of nomenclature, definition and classification.
- Classification (Geographical, Linguistic and Racial) of Indian tribes
- Features of tribes in India.

Unit II: Tribes and Wider world.

- The history of tribal administration; Pre –Independence and Post Independence approach
- Constitutional safeguards; Fifth Schedule and Sixth Schedule
- Development Initiatives: PESA 1996, FRA 2006, R & R Act,2013

Unit III: Caste in India

- Concept and Definition
- Features and Changes in Caste System
- Caste in Contemporary Indian: Politics and Caste

Unit IV: Anthropological Concept of Village

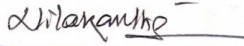
- The concept of peasantry.
- Approaches to the study of peasants – economic, political and cultural.

Unit V: Indian Village

- Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes.

Suggested Reading

1. Gupta D. (1991). Social Stratification. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
2. Madan V. (2002). The Village in India. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
3. Nathan D. (1998). Tribe-Caste Question. Simla: IAS.
4. National Tribal Policy (draft). (2006). Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Government of India.


विभागाध्यक्ष / H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

5. Patnaik S.M. (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social change. Inter India Publication, Delhi.
6. Shah G. (2002). Social Movement and the State. Delhi: Sage.
7. Shanin T. (1987). Peasants and Peasantry. New York, Blackwell.
8. Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K. (1985) Tribal Culture in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.
9. Wolf E. (1966). Peasants. NJ, Prentice Hall.

B.A./B.Sc. IV Semester

Core-10: Research Methods

Paper Code: LS/ANT/C-410L

Credit- 4

Course Objectives

- i. To introduce about the history of fieldwork tradition in Anthropology
- ii. To provide a brief overview on the role of prominent anthropologists in developing fieldwork method in Anthropology
- iii. To understand how to prepare research design.
- iv. To learn about literature review, formulation of research problems.
- v. To study the ethnographic methods of anthropology
- Vi. The contents of the course would be beneficial to students in order to learn about the dissertation (including research paper) writing styles and its rules, publication process etc.

Course Outcomes


- i. students will be able to trace the origin of fieldwork as method and as tradition in Anthropology.
- ii. Students will be able to know how B. Malinowski and Franz Boas has played crucial role in developing fieldwork.
- iii. Students are able to formulate their own research problems and what methods are best suited for their own research.
- iv. Students are able to write their research paper and may publish in different journals.

Unit I: Field work tradition in Anthropology

Ethnographic approach, contribution of Malinowski, Boas and other pioneers; cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, etic and emic perspectives, comparative and historical methods, techniques of rapport establishment, identification of representative categories of informants, maintenance of field diary and logbook

Unit II: Research Design

Review of literature, conceptual framework, formulation of research problem, formulation of hypothesis, sampling, tools and techniques of data collection, data analysis and reporting, guiding ideals and critical evaluation of major approaches in research methods, basic tenets of qualitative research and its relationship with quantitative research


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Unit III: Tools and techniques of data collection

Concept of survey, relationship of survey method with ethnographic method, construction of questionnaire and interview schedule, validation and internal consistency of questionnaire Observation - Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled

Interview - Structured and unstructured, Focused Group Discussion, key informant interview

Case Study and life history; Geneology-Technique and application.

Unit IV

Chapterization, preparing a text for submission and publication, concepts of preface, notes (end and footnotes), glossary, prologue and epilogue, appendix, bibliography (annotated) and references cited, review and index. Similarities and differences between qualitative and quantitative data analysis;

Suggested Reading

1. 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 2005; 31: 419-23.
2. Bernard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.
3. Madrigal L. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012. Zar JH. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice Hall. 2010.
4. Bernard R. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. AltaMira Press. 2011.
5. Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 1995.
6. Lawrence NW. Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 2000.
7. Patnaik S.M. Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2011.
8. Pelto PJ and Pelto GH. Anthropological Research, The Structure of Inquiry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1978.

B.A./B.Sc. IV Semester

Practical in Research Methods

Paper Code: LS/ANT/C-410P

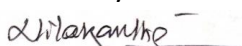
Credit- 2

Course Objectives

- i. Students able to understand how to draw genealogy.
- ii. Students will provide hands on training on how to use different interview tools and techniques.
- iii. Students will learn how to write case study and report writing on various demographic and social problems.

Course Outcomes

- i. Learning of genealogy will help to study kinship system in a society.


विभागाध्यक्ष / H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

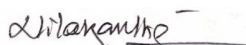
- ii. Learning of report writing will help students to be place in different research organization.
- iii. Through this course, students will be able to conduct/participate in any kind of Social Research/Survey.

Practical Credit- 2

1. Construction of Genealogy.
2. Observation: Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled
3. Questionnaire and Schedule, Interview- Unstructured, Structured, Key informant interview, Focussed Group Discussion
4. Case study and life history
5. Project report writing- preparation of research problem, study design, data collection techniques, analysis and report writing based on somatometric, dermatoglyphic and serological data or social problem.

Suggested Reading

- 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 2005; 31: 419-23.
- Bernard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.
- Madrigal L. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012. Zar JH. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice Hall. 2010.
- Michael A. The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing. 1996.
- Bernard R. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. AltaMira Press. 2011.
- Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 1995.
- Lawrence NW. Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 2000.
- O'reilly K. Ethnographic Methods. London and New York: Routledge. 2005.
- Patnaik S.M. Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2011.
- Pelto PJ and Pelto GH. Anthropological Research, The Structure of Inquiry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1978.
- Sarantakos S. Social Research. London: Macmillan Press. 1998.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

B.A./B.Sc. V Semester

Anthropology in Practice

Paper Code: LS/ANT/C-512L

Credit- 4

Course Objectives

The course is designed for the beneficial of the students for the application of Anthropology in different Government and Non Government sectors. It concerns about the Development and Policy issues for the community as well as ethnic group. The course is also discusses about the future of Anthropology through Tourism, Fashion, visualizing current socio-economic issues as well as health issues of the community. It discusses about the constitutional safeguards and human rights for every Indian Citizens. It further concerns about the civil and judicial law, forensic studies for crime and criminology.

Course Outcomes

Through the details study of the course, it will empower the students to know about the law (rules and regulations) of the community as well as to safeguard the people.

Unit I: Academic Anthropology

Academics and Practitioners: Differences, Structure, Activities, Controversies and Issues: Applied Anthropology, Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology.

Unit II: Role of Anthropology in Development

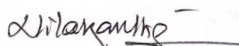
Anthropology and Public Policy, Need Assessment and Community Development, Anthropology of NGO's, Organizational Anthropology, Environment and Community Health, Social and economic sustainability, Cultural resource management

Unit III: Future Dynamics in Anthropology

Trends in Anthropology: Anthropology of Tourism, Anthropology In Census; Designing And Fashion, Visual Anthropology

Unit IV: Constitutional Perspective and Human Rights

Constitutional Provisions, Evaluation, Planning and Development of Indian Populations; Human Rights, Interrelationships of rights and duties: Harmony and Conflict, Protection and enforcement of human rights and duties, National and State Human Rights Commission and other grievance redressal mechanism, Human rights of special category and marginal groups.


विभागाध्यक्ष / H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Unit V: Biosocial anthropology in practice

Bio-social elements of human development at national and international level, application of conceptual framework of Forensic Anthropology in judicial settings both criminal and civil, Population Dynamics and relationship between population growth and various aspects of culture such as means of subsistence, kinship, social contact.

Suggested Readings

1. Arya A and Kapoor AK. (2012). Gender and Health Management in Afro-Indian Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Kertzer DI and Fricke T. (1997). Anthropological Demography. University of Chicago Press.
3. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press
4. Carter A. (1998). Cultural Models and Demographic Behavior. In The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography edited by Basu A and Aaby P. Oxford: Clarendon Press. pp 246-268.
5. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006,2010). 6. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practise, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Erwin A. (2004). Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice, Allyn and Bacon.
8. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Willen SS. (2012). Anthropology and Human Rights: Theoretical Reconsiderations and Phenomenological Explorations. Journal of Human Rights. 11:150–159.
10. Goodale M. (2009). Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader. Wiley Blackwell.
11. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2007). Human Rights, Development and Tribe. In : Genes, Environment and Health – Anthropological Perspectives. K. Sharma, R.K. Pathak, S. Mehra and Talwar I (eds.). Serials Publications, New Delhi. 12. Margaret AG. (2003). Applied Anthropology: A Career-Oriented Approach, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
13. Halbar BG and Khan CGH. (1991). Relevance of Anthropology – The Indian Scenario. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
14. Kapoor AK (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development: A Domain of Anthropology. J Ind Anthropol Soc; 33:283-300.
15. Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). Rural Development through NGO's. Rawat publications, Jaipur.
16. Klepinger LL (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. Wiley-Liss Publications 17. Kumar RK and Kapoor AK. (2009). Management of a Primitive Tribe: Role of Development Dynamics. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
18. Mehrotra N and Patnaik SM. (2008). Culture versus Coercion: The Other Side of Nirmal Gram Yojna, Economic and Political weekly. pp 25-27.
19. Mishra RC (2005). Human Rights in a Developing Society, Mittal Publications, Delhi. 20. Noaln RW. (2002). Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy. Publishing Lynne Reinner.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

21. Patnaik SM (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation & Social Change. Inter IndiabPublications, New Delhi.
22. Patnaik SM (2007). Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland. The Eastern Anthropologist. 60(3&4):455-470
23. Srivastav OS (1996). Demographic and Population Studies. Vikas Publishing House, India
24. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
25. Vidyarthi LP. (1990). Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies. Kitab Mahal, U.P.
26. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

B.A./B.Sc. VI Semester

Applied Biological Anthropology

Paper Code: LS/ANT/C-613L

Credit- 4

Course Objectives

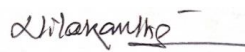
The course deals with the study of medical anthropology, health & nutrition and its bio-cultural aspects. To know about the traditional and modern health care system specifically the marginalised health care as well as tribal health and use of ethno medicinal practices in different region. Moreover it focuses on food, diet and nutrition, mother and child health and nutrition policy of India.

Course Outcomes

The course helps the students to know about the health status of a person as well as community. And to know about the modern health care system as well as traditional medicine as ethno medicine how the community has knowledge to survive themselves. It also helps to know about the diverse of food and the nutritional status of a community.

UNIT-1

Medical Anthropology: Meaning and Scope, Theories of Medical Anthropology: Socio-Cultural perspective, Bio-cultural perspective, Critical Medical Anthropology.


विभागाध्यक्ष / H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Concept and Interpretation of Health, Illness and Disease: Socio-cultural and Bio-medical perspectives, Medical Pluralism and Syncretism, Ethno-medicine, Medical systems in India, Tribal health and ethno medicine.

UNIT-3

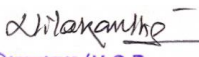
Human nutrition: food, diet, nutrition, and metabolism (definitions only); the basic nutrients micro-, and macronutrients—their sources and utility;

UNIT-4

Nutritional Anthropology: concept and definition. Nutrition policy in India, Child health and nutrition programmes in India.

UNIT-5

Malnutrition: over-and under-nutrition, malnutrition—their evaluation and general consequences. Nutritional adaptation in man


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

B.A./B.Sc. VI Semester

Practical in Applied Biological Anthropology

Paper Code: LS/ANT/C-613P

Credit- 2

Course Objectives

To get practical knowledge of applied biology students do body measurements by the use of anthropometry and skin other instruments. To know about the nutritional status the measurements are taken and estimate the BMI of a person as well as the health status of a community.

Course Outcomes

Students get benefited after getting knowledge of body mass index, skin fold measurements. They calculate the proper nutritional status through BMI.

Unit I: Techniques of taking basic Somatometric Measurements: Height, Weight, Waist circumference, Hip circumference;

Unit II: Estimation of Body Mass Index (BMI), Waist Hip Ratio (WHR), Waist Height Ratio (WHTR) and classification of obesity.

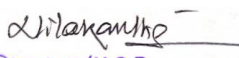
Unit III: Skinfold Measurement: Bicep, Tricep, Sub-scapular and Supra-iliac skinfold.

Unit IV: Estimation of Adult Body Composition: Percent Body Fat (PBF), Body Mass Abdominal Index (BMAI), Body Adiposity Index (BAI);

Unit V: Subcutaneous Fat; Visceral Fat; Skeletal Muscle Percentage

Suggested Readings

1. Singh I. P. & Bhasin M. K. (1989) A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Delhi.
2. Mukherjee, D., Mukherjee, D., & Bharati, P. (2009) Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. Asian Book Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Das B.M. and Deka R. Physical Anthropology Practical. Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, U.P.
4. Ulijaszek S.J., and Mascie-Taylor C.G.N. Anthropometry: the individual and the population.
5. Das, B. M. Outlines of Physical Anthropology. New Delhi.
6. Galton F. (1884) Anthropometric Laboratory. London (Also in J. Anthropol. Inst., (Lond.) 1884, 14, 205).


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

7. Foster, G.M. and B.G. Anderson (1978) Medical Anthropology. New York: John Wiley and Sons
8. Good Bryon. (1994). Medicine, Rationality and Experience. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press
9. McElroy, A. and P.K. Townsend (1979) Medical Anthropology in Ecological Perspective. Boulder, CO: Westview Press
10. Singer, M. and H.A. Baer (1995) Critical Medical Anthropology. Amityville, NY: Baywood Press
11. Joshi, P.C. and A. Mahajan (1990) Studies in Medical Anthropology (eds.). New Delhi: Reliance Publishing House

M.A./M.Sc. Ist Semester

Paper Code: AAPATT3/ ASPATT3

Credits: 04

Paper: Basics of Prehistoric Archaeology (THEORY)

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To provide the basic conceptual understanding, meaning and definition of the archaeological anthropology.
- To provide a basic knowledge about dating method, particularly emphasized to the relative dating methods in archaeology.
- To provide basic knowledge about the Geological Time Scale, technique of tool manufacturing methods and enhance the knowledge of typology.

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to

- ❖ This subject will ensure and stimulate the basic understanding of archaeological anthropology and will also make aware about the academic prospective of this subject.
- ❖ The subject will boost the knowledge of the present and past culture of human being and about the civilization.

Unit I:

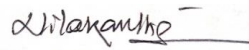
Meaning, Definition and Scope of Prehistoric Archaeology and Ethno-Archelogy; Ice age: Causes and Consequences.

Unit II:

Indian Prehistory: Early Stone age, Middle Stone Age and late Stone Age; Culture of India: Mesolithic and Neolithic; Megalithic and Chalcolithic

Unit III:

Dating Methods: Relative Dating Techniques and Absolute Dating Techniques.


विभागाध्यक्ष / H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Unit IV:

Brief outline of European Prehistory: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Culture(s) of Europe. Cave art and Home art.

Unit V:

Tool Techniques: Block on anvil, Direct percussion, Cylinder hammer and hollow hammer, Step flaking, Clactonian, Levalloisian, Pressure flaking, Fluting, Grinding and Polishing technique(s); Tool typologies: Pebble tool, Hand-axe, Cleaver, Scraper, Points, Disc, Borer, Burin, Microliths.

Suggested Readings

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. (2006). An outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.
2. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1977). Palaeolithic Europe. Netherland: Humanities Press.
3. Sankalia, H.D. (1974). Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College.
4. Coles, J.M. and E.S. Higgs. (1969). The Archaeology of Early Man. London: Faber and Faber.
5. Burkitt, M. (1963). The Old Stone Age: A study of Palaeolithic Times. London: Bowes and Bowes.
6. Renfrew, C. and P. Bahn. (2001). Archaeology: Theories methods and Practices, London: Thames and Hudson.
7. Fagan B. M. (2004). People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
8. Oakley, K.P. (1966). Frameworks for dating Fossil man. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
9. Renfrew, C. (ed.). (1973). The Explanation of culture change: Models in prehistory. London. Duckworth.
10. Lee, R.B and I. Devore (Eds.) (1977). Man the Hunter. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company.
11. Hole, H. and R.F. Heizer. (1969). An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. New York: Hold, Rinehart and Winston, INC

M.A./M.Sc. Ist Semester

Paper Code: AAPALT3/ ASPALT3

Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Prehistoric Archaeology

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To provide the basic knowledge of practical in archaeology and also provide to enhance and spread the knowledge of various tools and typology.
- To strengthen the knowledge of various tool manufacturing methods and different techniques.
- To provide fundamental knowledge of various tool types such as core, flake and blade tools.

Learning Outcomes:

- This paper will be provided a general conceptual understanding of archaeology and it will be made understood of various tools and techniques of tool manufacturing hence it will be enabled to identify the different types of tools.

This paper is basically designed for the under graduate students, they will be taught various techniques of tool manufacturing and will also make practice to draw different tools.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

UNIT-I

Drawing and Description of the following Palaeolithic Tools: Lower Palaeolithic Tools - Middle Palaeolithic Tools - Upper Palaeolithic Tools.

UNIT-II

Drawing and Description of Mesolithic Tools: Microliths - Triangle, Lunate, Trapaze and Laminar tools.

UNIT-III

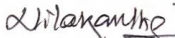
Drawing and Description of Neolithic Tools: Ring Stone, Celt and Pottery.

Practical Record

Viva Voce

Suggested Readings

1. Gaya Pandey (2010). Bio-Cultural Evolution. Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Inizan, M. L.; M. R. Ballinger; H. Roche and J. Tixier. (1999). Technology and terminology of Knapped Stone. Nanterre: CREP.
3. Oakley, K.P. (1972). Man the Tool Maker. London. Trustees of the British Museum Natural History.
4. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools: A Manual of Laboratory Techniques of Analysis. Calcutta: K. P. Bagchi and Company.
5. Sankalia, H. D. (1977). Prehistory of India. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Sankalia, H.D. (1982). Stone Age Tools: Their techniques, Names and Probable Functions. Poona: Deccan College.
7. Bhattacharya, D. K. (2006). An outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.
8. Indrani Basu Roy (2012). Anthropology: The Study of Man. S. Chand & Company Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IInd Semester

Paper Code: AAPBTT1/ ASPBTT1

Credits: 04

Paper: Demographic Anthropology

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- This paper aims to understand the anthropological determinants of demographic structure of a population.
- The students will acquire knowledge about demographic anthropology and its importance in anthropology.
- They will learn about major theories of population.
- They will also learn about the measurement of health index and various sources of data in population studies.

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to understand:

- Current trends of demographic dynamics of different population groups.
- The basic components of population change and the factors affecting these changes in populations.
- The different ways of estimation of demographic characteristics.
- The role of various national and health policies relevant to demographic changes. Different Theories of demography.

Unit I:

Introduction, definition and basic concepts; Relationship between demography, population studies and anthropology; Importance of population studies in Anthropology

Unit II:

Population Theories: John Graunt, Thomas R. Malthus, Biological theory of population, Theory of demographic transition

Unit III:

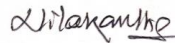
Tools of Demographic Data: Measures of population composition, distribution and growth, Measures of fertility, Measures of mortality, Measures of migration

Unit IV:

Population of India: Sources of demographic data in India; Growth of Indian population, Demography of Indian tribal and non-tribal groups, Anthropological determinants of population growth, Impact of urbanization on the migration of tribal groups

Unit V:

National Policies: National Population Policy, National Health Policy, National Policy on Reproductive Health Care



विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.

मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग

Department of Anthropology & T.D.

गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)

Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IInd Semester

Paper Code: AAPBLT1/ ASPBLT1

Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Demographic Anthropology

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- The main purpose of this course is to provide the basic understanding of population studies.
- To understand schedule preparation for collection of demographic data.
- To study the compilation and presentation of population data from the secondary sources.
- To learn how to interpret data, report writing & API style of writing references.

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to understand:

- Understand preparation of schedules for demographic data collection.
- Analytical skills of data collection, interpretation, compilation, presentation & pictorial comparison from the secondary sources.

Unit I: Preparation of schedules for collection of demographic data.

Unit II: Preparation of flow chart and graphic presentation

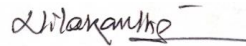
Unit III: Compilation and presentation of data on population studies (from secondary data like Census): (i) Age composition (ii) Sex composition (iii) Age ratio (iv) Fertility measures (v) Mortality measures

Unit IV: Pictorial comparison of health indicators

Unit V: Interpretation and Preparation of Report Writing, APA Style of writing references.

Suggested Readings

1. Mahadevan, K. Fertility and Mortality.
2. Agarwal, S. N. India's Population Problem.
3. Arora, Gomti. Social Structure & Fertility.
4. Bhenda, Asha, A. & Kanetkar Tara. Principles of Demography.
5. Bose, Ashish. India's Urbanization 1901-2001.
6. Srivastava, O. Demography.
7. Chand, Gyan. Population in Perspective.
8. Sandhya, S. Socio-Economic and Cultural Correlates of Infant mortality.
6. Council for Social Development Publication. Aspects of Population Policy in India.
9. Davis-Kingsley. The Population of India and Pakistan.
10. G.A. Harrison, J.M. Tanner, D.R. Pilbeam, P.T. Baker. Human Biology.
8. Driver, E. R. Differential Fertility in Central India.
11. Kesarwani, Baburam. Fertility and Differential Fertility.
12. Kumarg, T. K. Vimala. Infant Mortality among the Fishermen.
13. Mahadevan, K. Sociology of Fertility.
14. Mitra, Ashok. India's Population Vol. I & II.
15. Senapati R.N, P.K. Nayak, P.K.Das. Population profile of Orissa.
16. Sinha, V. Dynamics of Indian Population Growth.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

17. Donald J. Bogue. Principles of Demography.
18. John H. Relethford. Human Population Genetics.
19. Eric Abella Roth. Culture, Biology and Anthropological Demography.

M.A./M.Sc. IInd Semester
Paper Code: AAPBTD1/ ASPBTD1
Credits: 04

Paper: Research Methodology (THOERY)
Full Marks: 100 (70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To inform the students on the Tradition, Scope and Importance of field-work and anthropological approaches adopted in Research.
- To introduce the students the basic concept, meaning, Definition and Various Methods of Social Science Research.
- To Explain Basic Statics to be used in Anthropological Research.
- To acquaint the students with Research Design, Sampling and Tools and Techniques used in Anthropological Research.

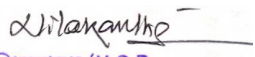
Learning Outcomes:

- Students will have a clear understanding on various anthropological approaches and Field-Work Tradition.
- The students will be able to develop different tools and techniques used in Anthropological Research.
- The students will have the knowledge of application of statistical tools and will use in their Research.
- They will have the special skill to develop and apply various research designs.

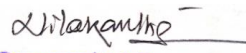
- Unit I:** Fieldwork and Field work Traditions in Indian Anthropology, Methodological Approaches in Anthropology; Holistic, Synchronic and Diachronic, Emic and Etic, Ethno-scientific and Genealogical Method.
- Unit II:** Anthropological approaches to the study of Indian society (simple societies and complex societies), Hypothesis: Inductive and Deductive methods, Testing of Hypotheses, Null hypotheses.
- Unit III:** Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental and Evaluative Studies.
- Unit IV:** Survey Methods in Anthropology; Methods of Sampling: Probability and Non-Probability sampling - Observation Techniques.
- Unit V:** Interview Techniques: Key-informant, Schedule and Questionnaire, Life History, Case Study, Content analysis, Data analysis, Report Writing.

Suggested Readings

1. Agar, M. The professional stranger, an informal introduction to Ethnography. New York: Academic Press, 1980.
2. Bernard, H.R., Research Methods in Anthropology. London: Sage, 1994.
3. Brewar, J.D., Ethnography. Buckingham: OUP, 2000.
4. Coffey, A. The Ethnographic Self: Field Work and the Representation of Ide
5. DeY, I., Qualitative Data Analysis, London: Routledge, 1993.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

6. Eller, R (ed). Ethnographic Research: A Guide to General Conduct. London:Academic Press, 1984.
7. Fetterman, M.D., Ethnography: Step by Step. London: Sage, 1989.
8. Hammersley, M. And Alkinson, P., Ethnography: Principles in Practice. London:Tavistock, 1983.
9. Mc cracker, G., The long Interview. London: Sage, 1989.
10. Patton, M.Q., Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods. London: Sage, 2002.
11. Silverman, D., Interpreting Qualitative Data. London: Sage, 1993.
12. Stewart. A., The Ethnographer's Method. London: Sage, 1998.
13. Singha, K. "Participant Observation and In-depth Interviewing" in B.Y. Attig, et al. (eds), Qualitative Methods for Population and Health Research. Bangkok: Mahidol Univeristy, pp 120-128, 1993.
14. Watson, C. W. (Ed) Being There: Field work in Anthropology. London: Pluto Press.
15. Hamersley, M. What's wrong with Ethnography. London: Routledge, 1992.
16. Moser, C.A. and Kalton, G. Survey Methods in Social Investigation. London:Heinemann, 1971.
17. Merton, R.K. On Theoretical Sociology. New York: Free Press. 1967.
18. Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. Methods of Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill.1952.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IInd Semester
Paper Code: AAPBLD1/ ASPBLD1
Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Research Methodology
Full Marks: 100 (70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To understand how to draw genealogy.
- To provide hands on training on how to use different interview tools and techniques.
- To teach how to write case study and report writing on various demographic and social problems.

Course Outcomes

- Learning of genealogy will help to study kinship system in a society.
- Learning of report writing will help students to be place in different research organization.
- Through this course, students will be able to conduct/participate in any kind of Social Research/Survey.

Unit-1. Nature of anthropological research.

Unit-2. Genealogical method: Construction of Genealogy.

Unit-3. Observation: Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, controlled.

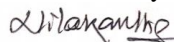
Unit-4. Questionnaire and Schedule, Interview- Unstructured, Structured, Key informant interview, Focused Group Discussion, and Free listing, pile sorting.

Unit-5. Case study and life history.

Unit-6. Project Report: The student shall undertake a project under which they will investigate and interpret a Physical or Social problem by collecting primary data from the field

Suggested Readings

1. Bernard, ft Research methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. altaMira Press. 2011.
2. Sarantakos, S. Social Research. London, McMillan Press. 1998.
3. Madriga L. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. 2012.
4. Zar, ZH, Biostatistical Analysis. Printice Hall. 2010.
5. Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Field Notes. Chicago, Chicago University Press. 1995
6. Barnard, H.R. 2006. Research Methods in Anthropology. Qualitative and Quantative Approaches. Rowman Altamira Press.
7. O'reilly/Karen. 2012. Ethnographic Methods. London: Routledge.
8. Barnard, A. & A. Good. 1984. Research Practices in the Study of Kinship. Academic Press.
9. Bernard, Harvey Russell. 2006. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Rowman Altamira Press.
10. Bernard, H.R. 1988. Research methods in cultural anthropology. Sage.
11. Brislin, R.W. , W. J. Conner, R. M. Thorndike. 1973. Cross-Cultural Research Methods. New York: John Willey and Sons.
12. Creswell, John.W. 2014. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. Sage.
13. Krikand, J., and M. L. Miller. 1986. Reliability and Validity in Qualitative Research. Sage.
14. Miller, D.C. & N. J. Salkind. 2002. Handbook of Research Design & Social Measurement. Sage.
15. Patton, M.Q. 2014. Qualitative Research & Evaluation Methods: Integrating Theory and Practice. Sage Publications .
16. Spradley, James P. 1980. Participant Observation. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston New York.
17. Srivastava, V.K. 1994. Methodology and Fieldwork. Oxford University Press.



विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IInd Semester

Paper Code: AAPBFF1/ ASPBFF1

Credits: 08

Paper: Anthropological Field Training

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

All the students of PG (M.A/M.Sc.- IInd Semester) are required to undertake field work in rural/ tribal/ urban areas for a period of at least 21 days for preparation of field report under the guidance of teacher/ teacher(s). This Field Training is equivalent to Intern Program as suggested by UGC and carried out by other departments. The students are to placed in the field. The Field Training may be organized in any part of Central India preferably.

Preparation of Synopsis and presentation	20 Marks
Preparation of Field report	50 marks
Presentation & Viva-Voce	30 marks

Dilankantho

विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIRD Semester

Paper Code: AAPCTD1/ ASPCTD1

Credits: 04

Paper: Human Ecology (THOERY)

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

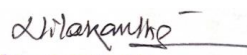
- To provide the fundamental knowledge about human ecology and it is mainly based on biological and cultural dimension to provides the basic concept and definition of ecology, eco-sensitive, adaptation, acclimation, biotic and abiotic components of the ecology.
- To provide the basic background of methods of studying human ecology and explain how adaptation occur at various ecological stresses, ecological rules and their applicability to human population.
- To provide the basic concept of culture and how culture as a tool adaptation process in various modes of human adaptation particularly in pre-state society such as hunting, gathering, pastoralism and shifting cultivation population.

Learning Outcomes:

- This paper will enhance the knowledge about the concept of ecology and about human ecology particularly based on biological and cultural dimensions.
- This paper will be strengthening the knowledge of methods and provide the concept of human ecology, types of adaptation, various ecological stresses, ecological rules and their applicability to human populations.

This paper will also boost the knowledge of various modes of human adaptation process at pre-state society such as hunting and gathering, pastoralism and shifting cultivation communities.

- I. **Concepts in Ecology: Definition, adaptation, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component, human ecology Zone (High and Low altitude).**
- II. **Methods of studying human ecology. Man and adaptation, culture and natural environment, ecosystem, human ecological niche, ecological community;**
- III. **Environment and environmentalism: Adaptation to various ecological Exploitation of natural resources, deterioration and degradation of environment, problem of ecological sustainability;**
- IV. **Ecological movements: movements of Pre-and-Post-Globalisation periods. , Ecology and Human population**
- V. **Culture as a tool of adaptation. Various modes of human adaptation in pre-state societies- a. hunting and food gathering; b. pastoralism c. shifting cultivation and agriculture.**


विभागाध्यक्ष / H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIRD Semester
Paper Code: AAPCLD1/ ASPCLD1
Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Human Ecology

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To provide the practical based knowledge of ecology, particularly based on biological and cultural dimensions to the under graduate students.
- To provide the basic knowledge about the procedures of taking measurement of different body shapes of the human being such as measurement of stature, sitting height, nasal breadth, body weight, body mass index, ponder index and nasal index.
- To provide the basic concept and knowledge of the environment and provide guideline to prepare report writing on contemporary issues of environment.

Learning Outcomes:

- This paper will enhance the practical based knowledge of ecology, human ecology and will also provide the ideas of biological and cultural dimensions in environment.
- This paper will also boost the knowledge about report writing on problems of ecology and their significance relation with human being.

Unit-I. Critically review on ecological anthropology research

Unit-2. Make a project proposal of ecological anthropology and its bibliography.

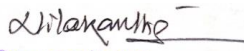
Unit-III. Make a report on any contemporary population issue.

Unit- IV. Make a report on any contemporary pollution issue.

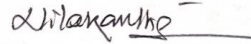
Unit-V. Make a report on any contemporary environmental issue.

Suggested Literature

1. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin: Springer Verlag.
2. Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation. (1976). Berry, J.B. New York: John Wiley.
3. Human ecology. (1964) Stapledon. Faber & Faber.
4. Studies in Human Ecology. (1961) Theodorson, G.A. Row, Peterson & Company Elmsford, New York.
5. Human ecology: (1973) Problems and Solutions. Paul R. Ehrlich, Anne H. Ehrlich and John P. Holdress.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

6. Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
7. Redfield, Robert. 1965. Peasant society and culture an anthropological approach to civilization. Chicago [u.a.]: Univ. of Chicago Press.
8. Wittfogel, Karl August. 1957. Oriental despotism; a comparative study of total power. New Haven: Yale University Press.
9. Symposium on Man the Hunter, Richard B. Lee, and Irven DeVore. 1969. Man the hunter. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
10. General Anthropology . Jacob and Stern


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIrd Semester

Paper Code: AAPCTD1/ ASPCTD1

Credits: 02

Paper: Research methodology and Bio- Statistics

Full Marks: 100 (70+30)

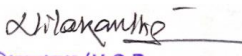
Course Objectives:

- To provide basic knowledge on social research method.
- To be acquainted with social science research tools.
- Knowledge on Basic statistics in social science research will be provided

Learning Outcomes:

- Learning of report writing will help students to be place in different research organization.
- Through this course, students will be able to conduct/participate in any kind of Social Research/Survey.

- I. Brief historical background of the development of statistics as an applied and key technology. Main branches of statistics.
- II. Research method and methodology. Concept, Proposition, Hypothesis, and Theory; Theory building in anthropology, abstraction and generalization.
- III. Concept population and sample. Variables its different types. Levels of measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and ratio levels. Probability and its basic concepts. Addition and multiplication rules. Probability and sampling. Random and non-random sampling.
- IV. Frequency distribution and graphical representations of quantitative data. Bargraph, histogram and polygon. Curves: Normal and skewed.
- V. Central tendency: Mean mode and median. Variability: Measures of variability. Standard deviation, variance and coefficient of variation. Application in


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIrd Semester

Paper Code: AAPCLC1/ ASPCLC1

Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Research Methodology & Bio-Statistics

Full Marks: 100 (70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To understand how to draw genealogy.
- To provide hands on training on how to use different interview tools and techniques.
- To learn how to write case study and report writing on various demographic and social problems.
- To acquaint the students with various bio-statistical methods used in research.

Learning Outcomes:

- Learning of genealogy will help to study kinship system in a society.
- Learning of report writing will help students to be place in different research organization.
- Through this course, students will be able to conduct/participate in any kind of Social Research/Survey.
- Students will be able to apply the knowledge of bio-statistical tools in research.

Unit-I. Presentation and summarization of data, types of variables and data presentations (Tabulation, Illustration).

Unit-II. Descriptive statistics. Measurers of Central Tendency; Measure of Variation, Variance and Standard Deviation.

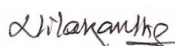
Unit-III. Skewness and Kurtosis.

Unit-IV. Student's 't' tests; Chi-square test and measures of association

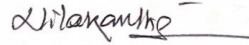
Unit-V. Analysis of Variance

Suggested Literature

1. Research methods in cultural anthropology H. R. Bernard (1988).Sage.
2. Research Methods in Anthropology Qualitative and Quantative approaches: H. R. Bernard, (2006).Rowman and Lillerfield Publication.
3. Participant Obseivation J. P. Sproldley & K. Baker Holt Rinehart and Winston New York. (1980).
4. Cross-Cultural Research Methods. R. W. Brislin, W. J. Conner, R. M. Thorndike. John Willey and Sons.
5. Research Practices in the Study of Kinship. A. Barnard & A. Good. (1984). Academic Press.
6. Methodology and Fieldwork. V. K. Srivastava Oxford University Press (1994).
7. Research Methods in Anthropology. H. Russel and H. Russel. Alta Mira Press.
8. Case Study Research Design and Methods R. K. Yin Sage, (2008).


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

9. Reliability and Validity in Qualitative Research. J. Krik and M. L. Miller. Sage (1986).
10. Quantitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing among five traditions. J. W. Creswell. Sage. (1998).
11. Quantitative Research and Evaluation Methods Patton. Sage (2002).
12. Handbook of Research Design & Social Measurement. D.C. Miller & N. J. Salkind. (2002) Sage.
13. B.L. Agarwal. Basic Statistics. New Age International Publishers. Fourth Edition, 2006.
14. Fox and Alan. Elementary Statistics in Social Research. Gian Publishing House,
15. Sunder Rao, P.S.S. et al. An introduction to Biostatistics & Research Method. New Arrivals-PHI
16. Wackerly Dennis D, Mendelhall III, Wiliam et al. Mathematical Statistics with application Duxbury Press, Pacific Grove.
17. Gaur AS, Gaur SS. Statistical Methods for Practice and Research. A guide to data analysing using SPSS. SAGE Response, New Delhi, India, 2009.
18. Sunder Rao, P.S.S. et al. An introduction to Bio-statistics & Research Method. New Arrivals-PHI.
19. Conover W.J. Practical Nonparametric Statistics. Third Edition. Wiley India (P) Ltd. Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi. 1999.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIrd Semester

Paper Code: AAPCTD1/ ASPCTD1

Credits: 04

Paper: Anthropological Theory

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Unit I

History and Development of anthropological theory- The philosophical foundations

Unit II

Colonialism and its impact on anthropological theory: concept of primitive, evolution, function and diffusion, Neo-Evolution

Unit-III.

Classical evolution, School of Diffusionism, Structuralism and Functionalism in anthropology.

Unit IV:

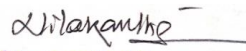
Theoretical Contribution of Indian Anthropologists: Theoretical Contribution of Indian Anthropologists: M.N. Srinivas, L.P. Vidyarthi, Surjit Sinha. Sachidananda (Only their theoretical contribution should be discussed).

Unit V

Post-structuralism and Postmodernism: Theories and trends; Feminism and Anthropology

Suggested Readings

1. Applebaum, Herbert A. 1987. Perspectives in cultural anthropology. Albany: State University of New York Press.
2. Bloch, Maurice. 1983. Marxism and anthropology: the history of a relationship. Marxist introductions. Oxford [Oxfordshire]: Clarendon Press.
3. Evans-Pritchard, E. E., and André Singer. 1981. A history of anthropological thought. New York: Basic Books.
4. Leaf, Murray J. 1979. Man, mind, and science: a history of anthropology. New York: Columbia University Press.
5. Leaf, Murray J., and Bernard Grant Campbell. 1974. Frontiers of anthropology; an introduction to anthropological thinking. New York: Van Nostrand.
6. Voget, Fred W. 1975. A history of ethnology. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIrd Semester

Paper Code: AAPCLD1/ ASPCLD1

Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Anthropological Theory

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Unit-I. Preparing research tools required for doing the following kind of research

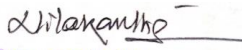
- Functional studies
- Village and community studies
- Historical studies

Unit-II. Making a research proposal and doing an independent project on any of the above areas

Unit-III. Preparing bibliography and list of references for a research project

Suggested Readings

1. Applebaum H.A. (1987) Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology. Albany: State University of New York.
2. Barnard A. (2000). History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
3. McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. (1996) Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History.
4. Moore M. and Sanders T. (2006). Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIrd Semester

Paper Code: AAPCTD1/ ASPCTD1

Credits: 04

Paper: Ecological Anthropology (THOERY)

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the meaning and scope of Ecological Anthropology.
- To acquaint the students about the ecology and ecological transition.
- To know about the concept of sustainable development and indigenous knowledge system.
- To provide knowledge about the causes and consequences of ecological movements in India.

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to

- Understand the concept of Ecological Anthropology.
- Know about the meaning, types and components of Ecosystem.
- Get familiar with the process of adaptation and evolution.
-

Unit I:

Ecological Anthropology: Definition and Scope; Cultural Ecology, Population Ecology, System Ecology, Ethno-ecology, Eco Feminism

Unit II:

Ecology and Ecosystem: Definition of Ecology and Ecosystem; Meaning, Types and Components of Ecosystem: Biotic and Abiotic, Ecological Niche.

Unit III:

Ecological Transition: Concept of Culture Core and its relation with Environment and Other aspects of Culture; Ecological Ethnography: Hunter Gatherers, Nomads and Shifting Cultivators.

Unit IV:

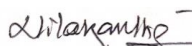
Adaptation and Evolution: Inter dependency between Biological and Cultural Evolution, Concept of Sustainable Development and Indigenous Knowledge System.

Unit V:

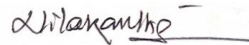
Ecological Movements in India: Causes and Consequences; Chipko Movement, Narmda Banchao Movement, Niyamgiri Movement

Suggested Readings

1. Bennet, J.W. The Ecological Transition.
2. Bhss, L.C, Heal, O.W. Moore, J. Tundra Ecosystem.
3. Bresser, Human Ecology. 4. Butzer, Karl. Archaeology as Human Ecology.
5. Chapple, D.(ed) Biological Foundation of Individuality and Culture
6. Brock, T.H. Primate Ecology.
7. Eckstein . Food, People and Nutrition.


विभागाध्यक्ष / H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

8. Eckstein, P.R. & Ehrlick, Avne, Holdren, J.P. Human Ecology.
9. Greenwood & Edwards. Human Environments & Natural Systems.
10. O. Hardesty, D. Ecological Anthropology.
11. J.Owen Jones, and Paul Rogers. Human Ecology and the Development of Settlements.
12. Jorgenson, J.G. Biology and Culture in Modern Perspective.
13. Kafman, PB./J.D. Lacroix Plant, People, Environment.
14. Krebs, C.J. Ecology (Latest edition).
15. Mortwitz, H.J. Foundations of Bio-energetics. 1
6. Odum, O.P. Ecology. 17. Odum, E.P. Fundamentals of Ecology.
18. Solomon Katz (ed). Biological anthropology (Scientific American).
19. Sussman, R.W. Primate Ecology.
20. Watts Johnston & Lasker. Bio-social Interrelation in Population Adaptation.
21. Yadab, C.S. Contemporary City Ecology.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IVTH Semester

Paper Code: AAPDTD1A/ ASPDTD1A

Credits: 04

Paper: Human Biological Growth, Development and Nutrition

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To provide complete knowledge of growth, differentiation, maturation and development.
- To differentiate the term growth, maturation and development.
- Understand the basic principles of human growth and development.
- To describe the major stages and associated developmental task of human growth and development.
- Comprehend the significance of growth studies.
- To teach the students about the various methods of studying growth, secular trends in growth, Scammon's growth curve etc.
- To understand the concept, levels and underlying models of body composition

Learning Outcomes: After studying this paper, the students will learn about

- The concepts and indicators of growth and development
- Types and patterns of growth curves
- Different stages of growth: Prenatal and Postnatal
- Various bio-cultural factors influence the growth
- Analysis of body physique and somatotyping


Unit-I. Definition and concepts of growth, maturation and development. Evolution of Human Growth: Major stages of human growth and development - Prenatal growth, Postnatal growth and their characteristics

Unit-II. Factors affecting Food and Nutrition and growth, Genetic and Environmental: secular trends, Methods of studying Human Growth, Nutritive Value of Indian Food.

Unit-III. Human Growth Curves of different body parts and tissues, Catch-Up Growth, maturation, growth references and standards. Abnormal Growth.

Unit-IV. Segmental growth and development; analysis of Human physique and body composition - Sheldon, Parnell, Heath -Carter methods of somatotyping.

Unit-V. Body Composition: Methods of study, Nutritional status: , assessment and methods of evaluation. Concept of balanced diet. Nutritional epidemiology, impact of malnutrition under-nutrition and over-nutrition, Nutritive value of Indian food.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IVTH Semester

Paper Code: AAPDLD1A/ ASPDLD1A

Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Human Biological Growth, Development and Nutrition

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To explain the various methods of assessing growth status using somatometry, percentile, z-score, BMI,height for age, weight for age
- Assessment of obesity through various indices
- To provide knowledge about the estimation of body composition with skinfold thickness
- Assessment of nutritional status through dietary pattern and anthropometric indices

Learning Outcomes:

From this paper, the students will learn about how to assess growth, obesity, body composition and nutritional status.

Unit-I. Assessment of nutritional and health status based on different methods

Unit-II. Assessment of body composition using different national/ International methods

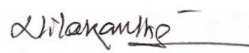
Unit-III. Measurement of Body surface Area by Dubois and Dubois formula.

Unit-IV. Measurement of systolic and diastolic blood pressures.

Unit-V. Calculation of Mean Arterial Pressure

Suggested Readings

1. Growth, maturation & physical activity (2004) Malina, Robert M; Bouchard, Claude, Bar-Or, Oded. Human Kinetics.
2. Human growth and development by Cameron Noel {2002}. St. Louis, Academic Press.
3. Patterns of human growth by Bogin, Barry {1999}. Cambridge University Press.
4. Human biology: An introduction to human evolution, variation, growth & adaptability by Harrison, GA; Tanner, JM; Pilbeam. DR; Baker PT (1988). Oxford, England, Oxford University Press.
5. Proceeding on Human Physical Growth and Maturation by eds. Johnson, FE, Roche, AF, Susanne, C,{1980}. Plenum Publishing Corporation.
6. Applied body Compositon Assessment {2009) Heyward, VH; Wagner DR Human Kinetic.
7. Nutritive Value of Indian Food. Gopalan, NIN, Hyderabad.


विभागाध्यक्ष / H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IVth Semester

Paper Code AAPDTO2A/ ASPDTO2A

Credits: 04

Paper: Human & Population Genetics

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- This course is designed to understand the fundamental concepts of human genetics. To understand the basic principles in human genetics, Laws of inheritance, ecological genetics & polymorphism, etc.
- To study Hardy-Weinberg principle, mechanism of human variation in gene frequencies (mutation, selection, genetic drift, gene flow, migration, inbreeding).
- To understand population structure and admixture in human populations.

Learning Outcomes:

- The student will be able to understand the fundamental concepts of human genetics, laws of inheritance & genetic polymorphism.
- Students will possess the knowledge of random & non-random mating pattern, heritability, linkage disequilibrium.
- Students will be able to identify the importance and applications of genetic markers in population studies, association studies & forensic, etc.

Unit I:

Brief history of Human Genetics; Mendel's Law of Inheritance and its application to man; Patterns of Inheritance: Autosomal, sex-linked traits and extra nuclear inheritance; Methods of studying heredity: twin method and pedigree method.

Unit II:

Population Genetics: Hardy-Weinberg Law and its application to human population; Genetic Polymorphism: Balanced and Transient.

Unit III:

Cytogenetics: Structure, properties and function of chromosome; Karyotypes, Banding Techniques, Chromosomal aberrations in Man.

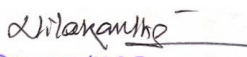
Unit IV:

Structure and function of a Cell; Cell Division: Mitosis & Meiosis; Structure and function of DNA & RNA, Replication of DNA and recombinant DNA.

Unit V:

Applications of human genetics: Pre-natal diagnosis and Genetic Counselling. Current trend in human genetic research in

world & India.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IVth Semester

Paper Code: AAPDLO2A /ASPDLO2A

Credits: 04

Paper: Practical in Human & Population Genetics

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To determine the blood group typing.
- To study the colour blindness status, G6PD deficiency screening & PTC testing ability.
- To learn the Biochemical markers, DNA isolation and polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to determine blood group types, colour blindness status & PTC ability.
- Understand basic concepts of biochemical markers, Isolation of DNA & polymerase chain reaction.

1. Blood Group: Blood Typing-Detection of complete and incomplete antibodies with reference to Rh (including subgroups), MNSs, Kell, and Lewis blood group systems.

2. ABO (Subgroups), MN and Rh Blood group Systems

3. PTC

4. Colour Blindness

5. Dermatoglyphics

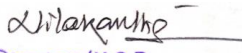
i. Finger Print

ii. Palmer Print

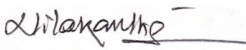
iii. Planter Print

Suggested Readings

1. Harris H. Human Biochemical Genetics. Cambridge University Press. 2010.
2. Relethford JH. Human Population Genetics. A John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication. 2012.
3. Steve Jones, Robert Martin and David Pilbeam (Edt.) The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Evolution. Cambridge University Press, 1997.
4. Grine FE, Fleagle JG, Leakey RE. The First Humans Origin and Early Evolution of the Genus Homo. Springer, 2006.


विभागाध्यक्ष / H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

5. Reddy VR. Current Trends in Human Genetics and Physical Anthropology. Dr (Mrs) V. Indira, Vidyanagar, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, India. 2012.
6. Templeton AR. Population Genetics and Microevolutionary Theory. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey. 2006.
7. Fleagle JG. Primate Adaptation and Evolution. 2nd Edition, Elsevier Academic Press, 1999.
8. Harrison GA, Tanner JM, Pilbeam DR, Baker PT. Human Biology. An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation, Growth and Adaptability. Oxford Science Publications, Oxford University Press, 2004.
9. Jobling, MA Hurler, M and Tyler-Smith, C. Human Evolutionary Genetics, Origins, Peoples and Disease. Garland Science, New York, 2004
10. Strachan, T and Read, AP. Human Molecular Genetics. Garland Publishing Inc, New York, 2003.
11. Templeton, AR. Population Genetics and Microevolutionary Theory. Wiley Liss, New York, 2006.
12. Mange EJ and Mange AP. Basic Human Genetics. Sinauer Associates Inc. 49
13. Crawford, M. (Ed). Anthropological Genetics. Cambridge University Press. 2006.
14. Vogel, F and Motulsky, G. 1998. Human genetics: Problems & Approaches. Springer-Verlag Berlin. 2010.
15. Kothari Mehta Roychoudary. Essentials of Human Genetics. University Press, India.
16. South Asian Anthropologist. Serial Publication, 4830/24, Asian Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002.
17. The Oriental Anthropologist. Serial Publication, 4830/24, Asian Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002.
18. Journal of Social Anthropology. Serial Publication, 4830/24, Asian Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002 .
19. The Anthropologists. Kamla Raj Enterprises, 2273, Gali Bari Paharwali, Chawri Bazar, Post Box No. 1120, Delhi – 110006.
20. The Indian Journal of Anthropology. Indian National Confederation and Academy of Anthropologists (INCAA), Kadam Kanon, P.O. Jhargram, West Medinipur, West Bengal, India-721507
21. Hartl L.D. Human Genetics, Jones & Bartlett Learning.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IVTH Semester

Paper Code: AAPDFF1A/ASP DFF1A

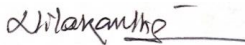
Credits: 20

Paper: Field Work Dissertation

Full Marks: 100 (50+20+20)

All the students of PG (M.A./M.Sc. IVth) are required to undertake field work in rural/ tribal/ urban areas of Central Indian state for a period of 30 days for preparation of dissertation under the guidance of teacher(s). The topic of the dissertation will be allotted by the concerned teacher (Supervisor). The students will prepare synapses and present.

Preparation and Presentation of synopsis	20 Marks
Dissertation	50 marks
Seminar Presentation & Viva-Voce	30 marks


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IVTH Semester

Paper Code: AAPDTD2B/ ASPDTD2B

Credits: 04

Paper: Tribal Policy and Development in India

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To provide Concept of tribes, General and specific characteristics of tribes.
- To discuss Constitutional safeguard/provisions
- To discuss Displacement and rehabilitation among tribes.
- To provide knowledge about the tribal sub plans.

Learning Outcomes:

The course will be helpful to know the details about the concept of Tribe in general and Indian Tribes in particular.

Unit I Concept of tribe in Indian context: the idea of Indigenous people; Tribal societies in Pre-colonial period, Colonial period, and Post Independence; Geographic and linguistic distribution of tribes in India; Criterias used for selecting Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups in India.

Unit II: The concept of Tribal Development: Tribal Policy during pre-and-post Independence era; Approaches to Tribal development; Various Committees and Commissions on Tribal Development; Role of Anthropologists in Tribal Development.

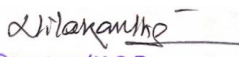
Unit III: Constitutional Provisions and Safeguards for Scheduled Tribes, Administration of Scheduled Areas; Functioning of Tribes Advisory Council; Tribal Welfare programs through Five Year Plans.

Unit IV: Tribal Sub Plan: ITDA, MADA, Cluster, DTDP and Micro project; Financial and Administrative arrangements for Tribal Development; External aided development projects, challenges & opportunities: few case studies.

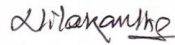
Unit V: Barriers and Stimulants to Tribal Development; Contribution of Anthropology to Government and Development planning in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bailey, F.G. 1960. Tribes, caste and Nations : A study of political activity and political change inttighland Orissa.
2. Béteille, André. 1998. The Idea of Indigenous People. Current Anthropology, Vol. 39, No. 2 (April 1998), pp. 187-192.
3. Behera, M.C. (ed). 2018. Revisiting Tribal Studies: A Glimpse after Hundred years. Japiur: Rawat Publications.
4. Bhandari, J. S., and Subhadra Channa. 1997. Tribes and government policies. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications
5. Fürer-Haimendorf, Christoph von. 1985. Tribal populations and cultures of the Indian subcontinent. Handbuch der Orientalistik, 7. Bd. Leiden: E.J. Brill.
6. Guha, Ramachandra 1996. Savaging the Civilised: Verrier Elwin and the Tribal Question in Late Colonial India. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 31, No. 35/37, Special Number (Sep., 1996), pp.2375-2380+2382-2383+2385-2389
7. Miri, Mrinal. 2003. Identity and the moral life. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

8. Oommen, T.K. 2011. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and the Nation: Situating G. S. Ghurye. Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 60, No. 2 (May-August 2011), pp. 228-244
9. Patnaik, S.M. 2000. Tribe and Displacement: Social Implications of Rehabilitation. Journal of Human Ecology. 11(4): 299-314.
10. Sachchidananda. Tribe-Caste Continuum: A Case Study of the Gond in Bihar. Anthropos, Bd. 65, H. 5./6. (1970), pp. 973-997
11. Srivastava, A.R.N. , and Srivastava, Mitashree . 2014. Sixty Years of Tribal Development In India. Allahabad : HI-REL Info Genesis Publishers , Allahabad.
12. Srivastava, V.K. Concept of 'Tribe' in the Draft National Tribal Policy. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 43, No. 50 (Dec. 13 - 19, 2008), pp. 29-35



विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.

मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग

Department of Anthropology & T.D.

गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)

Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIRD Semester

Paper Code: AAPCTBO2/ ASPCTBO2

Credits: 04

Paper: Developmental Anthropology

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Unit I:

Theoretical overview of the relationship between Development and Anthropology; key concepts and arguments in both applied 'development anthropology' and the 'anthropology of development'.

Unit II:

Politics of aid, donors, states; poverty, its meaning, measurement, and experience; scientific and 'indigenous' knowledge for development; indigenous communities and issues of displacement and Rehabilitation.

Unit III:

Evaluation of work of policy makers, development projects; concept of 'community participation' and 'empowerment' in development; Sustainable development.

Unit IV:


Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society in contemporary development processes; the role of anthropologists in development.

Unit IV:

Role of International organisations in development: UN agencies and leading INGOs, Anthropological ethics and development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Edelman, Marc & Angelique Haugerud (eds) 2005. The anthropology of development and globalisation: From classical political economy to contemporary neoliberalism. Oxford: Blackwell.
2. Gardener, K. & D. Lewis 2015. Anthropology and Development: Challenges for the twenty-first century. London: Pluto
3. Escobar, Arturo. 1995. Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World, Princeton, N. J. Princeton University Press.
4. Harrison, E. & Crewe, E. 1999. Whose development? An ethnography of aid. London: Zed Books
5. Mosse, David, and David Lewis. 2005. The Aid Effect: Giving and Governing in International Development. Pluto Press
6. Olivier de Sardan, Jean-Pierre. 2005. Anthropology and Development: understanding social change. London: Zed Press.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIRD Semester

Paper Code: AAPCLBO2/ ASPCLBO2

Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Developmental Anthropology

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Students are required to submit critical evaluative case study of any development project in India with special reference to the following exercises:

Unit-I. Identify any development project in India and construct a brief ethnography of the project.

Unit-II. Collect related materials on the debate on a single development project.

Unit-III. Make a project report (text or visual) with your own critical evaluation of a development project debate.

Unit-IV. Provide a comprehensive bibliography relating to displacement and development in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Edelman, Marc & Angelique Haugerud (eds) 2005. The anthropology of development and globalisation: From classical political economy to contemporary neoliberalism. Oxford: Blackwell.
2. Gardener, K. & D. Lewis 2015. Anthropology and Development: Challenges for the twenty-first century. London: Pluto
3. Escobar, Arturo. 1995. Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World, Princeton, N. J. Princeton University Press.
4. Harrison, E. & Crewe, E. 1999. Whose development? An ethnography of aid. London: Zed Books
5. Mosse, David, and David Lewis. 2005. The Aid Effect: Giving and Governing in International Development. Pluto Press
6. Olivier de Sardan, Jean-Pierre. 2005. Anthropology and Development: understanding social change. London: Zed Press.

Nilakanth

विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.

मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIRD Semester

Paper Code: AAPCTBO3/ ASPCTBO3

Credits: 04

Paper: Urban Anthropology

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To understand Rural-urban migration
- To understand problems that arise from urbanism
- To know about urban space and urban ecology

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to know about the contemporary urban issues, basic features of urban social structure, changes in Indian Urban society and Urban settings.

Unit I

Rise of city and civilization in India: Pre-historic, proto-historic and Historic.

Unit II

Processes of Urbanisation, urbanism, urban structures and urban ecology

Unit III

Basic features of Urban Social Structure: Heterogeneity, Neighbourhood, Slums, Ethnic, Cultural, Linguistic affiliations in Indian city

Unit IV

Continuity and change in Indian Urban Society: i. Kinship and family ii. Caste, iii. Religion and economy.

Unit V

Secular values and Urban setting: i. Secularism ii. Multi-ethnicity and Pluralism Cultural integration

Suggested Readings:

1. Eames, E & J. G. Good. 1977. Anthropology of the city. Prentice Hall.
2. Fox, R.G. 1977. Urban Anthropology: Cities and their Cultural Setting. Prentice Hall
3. Hannertz, U. 1983. Exploring the city inquires towards an urban anthropology. Columbia University Press.
4. Mangin, W. 1970 Peasant in City. Houghton Mifflin
5. Melch, G.G & W.P. Zanner. 1996. Urban Life. Waveland Press
6. Southall, A.W. 1973. Urban anthropology: Cross-Cultural Studies of Urban Cities. Oxford University Press.
7. Southall, A & A.W. Southall. 1973. Urban anthropology: Oxford University Press.

Nilankarthe
विभागाध्यक्ष / H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

8. Uzzell, J.D.& R. Provencher. 1976. Urban Anthropology. W.C. Brown Co. Dubuque.

M.A./M.Sc. IIIRD Semester

Paper Code: AAPCLBO3/ ASPCLBO3

Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Urban Anthropology

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To visit city life among different urban community and appreciate the role of culture with politics and economics
- To document various Media related popular cultures

Learning Outcomes:

Empirical visit will be helpful for proper understanding of Urban life and its problems.

Unit-I.

The students will be required to undertake two minor research projects, (i) Comprising study of a city based on secondary sources, and (ii) On demographic dimension of city, and general amenities available, based on primary field research.

Unit-II.

Identify a problem in an urban area; consult secondary sources to make an annotated bibliography.

Unit-III.

Write a report on the problem selected using secondary sources.

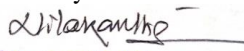
Unit-IV.

Carryout fieldwork in any urban area and do any of the following type of primary research.

- a. Observing an urban situation.
- b. Understanding neighbourhood relations.
- c. Analyzing urban Kinship.
- d. Any other urban problems.

Suggested Readings:

1. Eames,E & J. G. Good. 1977. Anthropology of the city. Prentice Hall.
2. Fox, R.G. 1977. Urban Anthropology: Cities and their Cultural Setting. Prentice Hal
3. Hannertz, U. 1983. Exploring the city inquires towards an urban anthropology. Columbia University Press.
4. Mangin,W.1970 Peasant in City. Houghon Mifflin
5. Melch, G.G & W.P. Zanner. 1996. Urban Life. Waveland Press
6. Southall, A.W. 1973. Urban anthropology: Cross-Cultural Studies of Urban Citites. Oxford University Press.
7. Southhall,A & A.W. Southall. 1973. Urban anthropology: Oxford University Press.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIRD Semester

Paper Code: AAPDTBO4/ ASPDTBO4

Credits: 04

Paper: Anthropology of Religion

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to a variety of anthropological approaches to the study of religion.
- To develop understanding of the major components of religious phenomena.
- To learn important theories and concepts in the cross-cultural study of religion.
- To present a wide selection of ethnographic case studies from around the world.
- To facilitate appreciation for similarities and diversity within human spiritual experience.
-

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to:

- Focus how anthropologists approach the study of religion.
- Explore case studies of religious traditions from around the world considering the components of religion and spirituality such as myths, deities, rituals, religious experience, magic and religious change.

Unit I :

Introduction to Anthropology of Religion: Approaches to understand Religion, Great Narratives in Religion, Major Concepts in the study of Religion, World religions and Minor religion

Unit II

Contextualizing Religion: Religion in simple and complex societies, Religious ethics and morality, Religion and economy, Tourism, and Pilgrimage

Unit III

Religion and recognition of Gender Rights, Feminist movements in Religion, Sacred Complex, Positions of 'the third genders' in Religion.

Unit IV

Religion in Contemporary Global issues: Religious violence, conversions, extremism and fundamentalism. Religion and Human Rights, Religious rights of minorities, Religion in the politics of representation and reservation.

Unit V

Religion and Spirituality in India: Contribution of Indian Anthropologists to the Study of Religion, New Religious Movements in India, Religion and aesthetics, Cognitive interpretations of Religions. Religion in modern India, Religion and Education in India.

(Note: Anthropological Narratives, Ethnographic contributions of Indian anthropologists and examples through Indian Religions shall be focused upon to gain insight into the varied dimensions of Religion.)

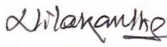
Suggested Readings:

1. Bielo, James. S. Anthropology of Religion: The Basics, (Routledge Publishing, 2015).
2. DeNapoli E. Antoinette , Real Sadhus Sing to God: Gender, Asceticism and Vernacular Religion. (Oxford University Press, 2013)
3. Eller, D. Jack. Introducing Anthropology of Religion: Linking Culture to the Ultimate (Routledge, 2007). NY.

Nilakanth

विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

4. Elizabeth.S Beyond Religious Freedom: The New global politics of Religion .(Princeton University Press,2017)
5. Furseth, I and P.Rapstad.An Introduction to sociology of Religion: Classical and Contemporary perspectives(Ashgate Publishing company, 2006).
6. Gottlieb, R. This sacred earth: religion, nature, environment. (Routledge Publication, 2004).
7. Hurd, Hobgood, L. and Whitney Bauman.Religion and Nature, (Bloomsbury Publication, 2018).
8. Jakelic, S. .Collectivistic Religions: Religion, Choice, and Identity in Late Modernity, (Routledge Publication, 2010).
9. King, E.Francis. Material Religion and Popular Culture.(Routledge,2009)
10. Jacobson A, Knut South Asian Religions on Display: Religious Processions in South Asia and the Diaspora (Routledge,2008)
11. Jakelic, S. Collectivistic Religions: Religion, Choice, and Identity in Late Modernity, (Routledge Publication, 2010).
12. Lambeck, Michel.A reader in Anthropology of Religion.(Wiley Blackwell, 2008).UK.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IIIrd Semester

Paper Code: AAPDLBO4/ ASPDLBO4 Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Anthropology of Religion

Full Marks: 100 (70+30)

Course Objectives:

To survey the anthropology of religion, involving the study of human beliefs and rituals concerning the supernatural among cultures in the past and present.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will examine the holistic nature of the anthropological approach towards the diverse belief systems and practices of the world.

Unit I

Introduction to Anthropology of Religion: Review of an ethnography.

Unit II

Contextualizing Religion: Collection and Analysis of case study documents.

Unit III

Religion in Gender Discourse: Preparation of an annotated bibliography on religion.

Unit IV

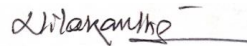
Religion in contemporary global issues: Analysis on Religion, violence and peace measures in contemporary contexts or, Preparation of a project report on religion and environment.

Unit V

Religion and Spirituality in India: Collection of Narratives of narratives from peoples experiences with religion and spirituality in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bielo, James. S. Anthropology of Religion: The Basics, (Routledge Publishing, 2015).
2. DeNapoli E. Antoinette , Real Sadhus Sing to God: Gender, Asceticism and Vernacular Religion. (Oxford University Press, 2013)
3. Eller, D. Jack. Introducing Anthropology of Religion: Linking Culture to the Ultimate (Routledge, 2007). NY.
4. Elizabeth. S Beyond Religious Freedom: The New global politics of Religion . (Princeton University Press, 2017)
5. Furseth, I and P. Rapstad. An Introduction to sociology of Religion: Classical and Contemporary perspectives (Ashgate Publishing company, 2006).
6. Gottlieb, R. This sacred earth: religion, nature, environment. (Routledge Publication, 2004).
7. Hurd, Hobgood, L. and Whitney Bauman. Religion and Nature, (Bloomsbury Publication, 2018).
8. Jakelic, S. .Collectivistic Religions: Religion, Choice, and Identity in Late Modernity, (Routledge Publication, 2010).
9. King, E. Francis. Material Religion and Popular Culture. (Routledge, 2009)
10. Jacobson A, Knut South Asian Religions on Display: Religious Processions in South Asia and the Diaspora (Routledge, 2008)
11. Jakelic, S. Collectivistic Religions: Religion, Choice, and Identity in Late Modernity, (Routledge Publication, 2010).
12. Lambeck, Michel. A reader in Anthropology of Religion. (Wiley Blackwell, 2008). UK.


विभागाध्यक्ष / H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IVth Semester

Paper Code: AAPDTBO5/ ASPDTBO5 Credits: 04

Paper: Applied Anthropology

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

- To understand what is applied anthropology (or what it aspires to be) through its history, its uses of theory, its ethical dimensions, and some of its career profiles.
- To use applied anthropology to help address a real-life problem in our community (University or larger community).
- To demonstrate an understanding of the process and value of applying a holistic analysis to contemporary social problems affecting local communities affected by modernization and globalization.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will practice cultural relativism and apply understandings of global diversity in a practical and applied form.
- Students will critically analyse and interpret anthropology data so that it can be used to apply to real-world issues.
- Students will apply anthropological principles for solving human problems on the local, regional and world scales.
- Through the details study of the course, it will empower the students to know about the law (rules and regulations) of the community as well as to safeguard the people.

Unit I:

Applied Anthropology: Concept, Definition, Its Scope and History. Limitation of applied anthropology. Similarities and differences between applied, action and development anthropology.

Unit II

Anthropology and Tourism: Ecotourism, Cultural Tourism and New Approaches. Green Tourism and Sustainable Development.

Unit III

Social Anthropology and Public Policy: anthropological study of public policy, including the socio-cultural understandings of risk, the role of values in policy and research.

Unit IV

Gandhian Philosophy on village development and its relevance.

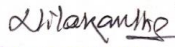
Unit V

Social impact assessment and social marketing, NGO's and civil society, Role of NGO's in Human Development.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Suggested Readings:

1. Belshaw, C.L. 1976. The Sorcerer's Apprentice: An Anthropology of Public Policy. Pergamon Press Inc., New York.
2. Burns, P, M. 1999. An Introduction to Tourism and Anthropology. Routledge, London.
3. Goldschmidt, W. 1986. Anthropology and Public Policy: A Dialogue. American Anthropological Association, USA.
4. Sulton, P. 2009. The Politics of suffering. Melbourne University Press, Victoria, Australia.
5. Fisher, R. 2002. Anthropology and Social Impact Assessment. Taylor and Francis, New York.
6. van Willigen, John. 2002. Applied Anthropology: An Introduction. Bergin and Garvey, CT, Westport, USA.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A./M.Sc. IVTH Semester

Paper Code: AAPDLBO5/ ASPDLBO5

Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Applied Anthropology

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

The course is designed for students to get practical experiences from the Government and Developmental sectors through training and working with them. After the training students are encouraged to write down the project reports.

Learning Outcomes:

The students will be able to know about the intensive applications of Anthropology in India.

The students will get to know about the implementation of various policies and schemes.

Unit-I.

The students will be required to make intensive study of case studies of applied anthropology in India.

Unit-II.

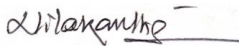
Preparation of social impact assessment on locally implemented Policies and Schemes.

Unit-III.

Preparation of social impact assessment of any Progressive social Acts enacted in India since 1990.

Suggested Readings:

1. Belshaw, C.L. 1976. The Sorcerer's Apprentice: An Anthropology of Public Policy. Pergamon Press Inc., New York.
2. Burns, P, M. 1999. An Introduction to Tourism and Anthropology. Routledge, London.
3. Goldschmidt, W. 1986. Anthropology and Public Policy: A Dialogue. American Anthropological Association, USA.
4. Sulston, P. 2009. The Politics of suffering. Melbourne University Press, Victoria, Australia.
5. Fisher, R. 2002. Anthropology and Social Impact Assessment. Taylor and Francis, New York.
6. van Willigen, John. 2002. Applied Anthropology: An Introduction. Bergin and Garvey, CT, Westport, USA.


विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.
मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Paper-101 (Compulsory) 100Marks

Research Methodology and Computational Statistics

Unit- I Basic concept of fact, Concept, Proposition, Theory, hypothesis and Law. Basic concept scientific method: Logic, Oology and Epistemology. Phi »sophy of Science, Biological Science, Social Science, Paradigm in Science and Social Science and Research Ethics.

Unit- II Objective and purpose of Research; Research Design: Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental; Sampling Design and types of Sampling; Preparation of Research Proposal and review article.

Unit-III Basic statistical concepts- Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion and Statistical Tests; Correlation, Regression and Multivariate Analysis, Multiple Regression and Factor analysis, Multi-dimensional scaling. (SPSS Package operation)

Unit-IV. Field work and Fieldwork Tradition in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Research, Emic and Etic Approaches, Synchronic and Diachronic (dimension of Anthropological Research), Comparison of Ethnographic Data. Techniques of data collection: Observation method, Questionnaire method, Schedule method, Case study method, Interview method, scaling



विभागाध्यक्ष/H.O.D.

मानव विज्ञान एवं जनजातीय विकास विभाग
Department of Anthropology & T.D.
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.)

technique, Analysis of Qualitative data; and Classification of data. Ethics of doing fieldwork.

Unit-V Research and Publication Ethics: Publication of Ethics, (conflict of Interests, publication.Misconduct, Open

Access Publication: S } iERi⁰h,/ROME online resources; Software

SPPU; Journal suggestions Tools like JANE, Elsevier Jc Finder, Springer, Use of

software, like Turnitin, Urkund; indexing Data base; Cit' ion data bases: Web of Sciercse, u, .

Scopus; Research Matrix: Impact Facor Journals, SNIP, R, IPP, Cite score, Matrix: l .index,

index, il Oindex, altmetrics. Writing of Thesis, Report, •ienlific Paper in Sournai anci l .chapter;

Preparation ef seientific research proposal and rev! w article.

Suggested Readings

1. Agar, M. The professional stranger: An informal introduction to Jhnography. New York: Academic Press, 1980.
2. Bernard, H.R., Research Methods in Anth?opology. London: Sag , 1994.
3. Bernard, H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative ar Quantitative Approaches (4th edition). Rawat Publication. 2008.
4. Brewar, J.D., Ethnography, Buckingham: OUP, 2000.
5. Bryman -A. and Liao .T.F (Ed The Sage Encyclopaedia of al Science, Research Methods; 3 volumes; Thousand Oaks, Calif; Sage 2004.
6. Bryman, A. Social Research Methods. 3rd edition Oxford: OUP. 008 Bryman, A. Doing Research in organisation. Routledge 1988.
9. Bryman, A. Research Methods and organisational Studies. Lond(1: Rout ledge, 1989.
10. Bryman, A. and Burgess, R. G (Ed) Qualitative Research, Londo : Sage .1999.
11. 10. Bryman, A. Qualitative Data Analysis with SPSS 15: A Guide fc Social Science, Il. Boulmer, M (Eds) Social Research Methods. Macmillan. 1984.

antary 2/8/24

5
HEAD
Anthropology & Tribal Development
Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya
Bilaspur C.G. - 495009

Guru

at

CamScanner

12. Coffey, A. The Ethnographic Self: Field Work and the Representation of Identity. London: Sage.
13. Dey, 1., Qualitative Data Analysis, London: Routledge, 1993.
14. Eller, R (ed). Ethnographic Research: A Guide to General Conduct. London: Academic Press, 1984.
15. Fetterman, Nt.D., Ethnography: Step by Step. London: Sage, 1989.
16. Goode, WSJ. and Hatt, P.R. Methods ol' Social Research. New York: McGraw J Jill. 1952.
17. Hammersley, M. And Alkinson, P., Ethnography: Principles in Practice. London: Tavistock, 1983
18. Hamersley, M. What's wrong with Ethnography. London: Routledge, 1992.
19. Hammersley, M. Reading Ethnographic Research: A Critical Guide. London: Longman. 1991.
20. Hardy, M. And Bryman. A (eds). Handbook of.Data Analysis. London: Sage, 2004.
21. Jahoda, M.. Deutsch, M, and Cook, S.W., Research Methods in Social Relations. New York: Dryde 1951.
22. Junker, B. Field Work, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1960,
23. Krishnaswami, O. R. and Ranganatham, M. Methodology of Research in Social Sciences. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2009.

24. Kothari, C.R. Research methodology: methods and techniques. 2 ed., New Delhi: Vishwaprakashan, 1990.
25. MC cracker, G. , The long Interview. London: Sage, 1989..
26. Moser, C.A. and Kalton, G. Survey Methods in Social Investigation. London: Heinemann, 1971.
27. Merton, R.K. On Theoretical Sociology. New York: Free Press. 1967.
28. Patton, M.Q., Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods. London: Sage, 2002.
29. Pelto, P.J. and Pelto, G.H. Anthropoldgical Rtséarch: The Structure of Inquiry. New York. Cambridge University Press. 1978
30. Silverman, D., Interpreting Qualitative Date. London: Sage, 1993.
- 31 -Stewart. A., The Ethnographer's Method. London: Sage, 1998. .
32. Singha, K. "Participant Observation and In-depth Interviewing" in B.Y. Attig, et al. (eds), Qualitative Methods for Population and Health Research. Bangkok: Mahidol Univeristy, pp 120-128, 1993-
33. Silverman, D. (Eds). Qualitative Research: The Methods and Practice. 2nd Edition; London: Sage
34. Srivastava, V (Ed.). Methodology and Fieldwork. Oxford India Paperbacks, New a. Delhi.2005.
35. Srinivas, M. N. (Ed.), Methods in Social Anthropology. Hindustan Publishing a. Corporation, New Delhi, 1995.
36. Watson, C. W. (Ed) Being There: Field work in Anthropology. London: Pluto Press.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]
415/21

HEAD
Dept. of Anthropology & Tribal Development
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya,
Bilaspur C.G - 495008

Paper Code: 102 (Compulsory)

Bio-Social Problems of Indian Population Full Marks: 100

- Unit I.** Problem of Population Growth in India, Population Policy in India, Family Welfare program DIE in India: Review of Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate, Occupational Health Hazards; Problems of urban slums. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Rural Health Mission and National Urban Health Mission: Structure, organization and function.
- Unit II.** Problems of Poverty and Unemployment in India; Problems of Social Discrimination and Inequality in India (Caste & Class), Problems of Universalization of Primary Education, Livelihood and Food Security and Health For All Programmes; Millennium Development Goals, Social Development Goals, and India's position,. National development Programms for STS, SCS and the Minorities in India in successive Five Plan Periods.
- Unit III.** Problems of Hunger and Malnutrition in India, Obesity and Nutritional Deficiency, Problem. i Communicable and Non-Communicable diseases.
- Unit IV.** Bio-Social Problems of Ageing and Aged, HIV/ AIDS, Human Rights; Implementation of socially Progressive Acts like PESA, RTI Act, MGNREG Act . FRA Act and RTE Act.
- Unit V.** Global Warming, Climate Change and its impact on India; Environment Pollution: Air, Water and Land; Problems of Involuntary Displacement and Rehabilitation, Social and Environmental Impact Assessment; Social and ethical issues involved in genetic engineering ,cloning, human genomics. Suggested Readings:

1. AN Bharadwaj. Problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India.
2. Asha A. Bhende and Tara Kanitkar- Principles of Demography in India
3. Das, N.K.- Industrialization and Tribal Society
4. David G. Mandelbaum- Society in India
5. Gaya Pandey - Bio-Cultural Evolution
6. GK Ghosh. Disaster Management. (Vol. 1-5)
7. Helen R. Sekar- Child Labour Legislation in India
8. Jndrani Basu Roy — Anthropology: The Study of Man
9. K Srinivasan, PC Saxena and Tara Kanitkar. Demographic and Socio-Economic Aspects ofThe Child in
10. KR Sharma. Educational Life Style ofTribal Students (A Study or Secondary Schools in Madhya
- 11.
12. P. Sudhakar Reddy, V Gangadhar. Indian Society (Continuity Change and Development)

PR Trivedi. Encyclopaedia of World Environment (Vol. 1-5) Pradesh)

13. Renuka Pamecha. Elite in a Tribal Society,
14. Sophie Baker. Caste At Home in Hindu India.
15. Sus
16. VL Sushama Sabay Prasad. Tribal Woman Labourers: Aspects of Economic and Physical
17. Y M Exploitation. VLS Prakasa Rao. Urbanization in India (Spatial Dimensions)
18. Yo Y M Verma. Problems of Tribal India

Social Anthropology
(Optional Paper)



Dr. Ghasidas
4/5/21
HEAD
Dept of Anthropology & Tribal Development
Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya

7

Theoretical Perspective in Socio-Cultural and Developmental Anthropology

Full Marks:100

- Unit I: Positivist and non-Positivist Paradigms in Anthropology; Marxism, Structuralism, Phenomenology and Hermeneutics; Post-Modernism and Feminism; Ecological Anthropology and Anthropological ecology.
- Unit II: Evolutionary Approach in Anthropology: E.B.Tylor, Sir J Frazer, L H Morgan, V Gordon Child L A White, J H Steward.
- Unit III: Structural and Functional approach in anthropology: Contribution of Malinowski, Radcliffe Brown, Evans-Pritchard, Raymond Firth and Levi-Strauss.
- Unit IV: Contributions of Indian Anthropologists: S.C. Roy N.K.Bose, D.N.Majumdar, T.N.Madan, G.S.Ghurye and S.C.Dube.
- Unit V: Anthropology of Development and Development Anthropology: Gender and Development Culture and Development, Environment and Development, Globalization and Development, Poverty and Development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Barth, Frederic. Models of Social Organization, (Royal Anthropological Institute, Occasional Paper-23)
2. Behura, N. K. Anthropological thought and Theory.
3. Bidney, D. Theoretical Anthropology.
4. Childe, V. Gordon. Social Evolution.
5. Durkheim, E. Rules of Sociological Method.
6. Geertz, G. Structure to Meaning.
7. Gluckman, M. Closed Systems and Open Minds.
8. Harris, M. The Rise of Anthropological Theory.
9. Honnigman, J. J- A Hand Book of Cultural Anthropology.
10. Kroeber, A. L. Anthropology Today.
j J . Kroeber, A. L. Anthropologist Looks at History.
12. Kuper, Adam. Anthropology of Anthropologists.

13. Layton R An introduction to theory in Anthropology

14. Leach, E. R. Rethinking Anthropology.

15. Leach, E. R. Claude Levi-Strauss.

16. Lewis, L Me History and Social Anthropology.

17. Levi-Strauss, C. Structural Anthropology,

18. Lowie, R. H. History of Ethnological Theory.

19. Malinowski, B. Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays.

20. Manners and Kaplan (ed), Theory in Anthropology-A coursebook.

21. Marsh, R. M. Comparative Sociology.

The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory, in social Sciences.

22. Martindale, Don. The Nat

23. Martindale, Don. Function

24. Morgan, L. H. Ancient Soc

cial Sciences.

Socie

ty.

Handwritten signature and date: 4/15/21

8

8
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya,
Bilaspur C.B. - 495009

Paper Code: 103

Biological Anthropology (Optional Paper)

Applied Biological Anthropology and Human Genetics

Full Marks: 100

- Unit I:** Recent trends in Biological Anthropology and Human Genetics; Application of Biological Anthropology, Human Genetics and Forensic Anthropology for the service of the Mankind. The role of Genetics in
- Unit II:** Medicine, Hemoglobinopathy, Multifactorial Inheritance, Molecular genetics of human diseases.
- Unit III:** Human Genome Diversity with reference to mt-DNA & Y chromosome and autosomes, Social and Ethical issues on Human Genome study, Culture and Genomics.
- Unit IV:** Importance of Human Growth and Nutrition studies in Anthropology. Physioanthropology with reference to human adaptation to Cold, Heat & High Altitude. Secular trend in human biological growth, impact of genetic and environmental factors on human growth; The role of Anthropometry in Occupational Health.
- Unit V:** Nutritional anthropology: Estimation of various nutrition related problems with respect to various National and International references.



Suggested Readings:

1. Alan R. Templeton —Population Genetics & Micro Evolutionary Theory
2. Ashley Montague, M.F. --- An Introduction to Physical Anthropology
3. Balsubrahmanian & Others -- Nutritive Value of Indian Foods
4. Bhasin, MK. — Biology of the Peoples of Indian Regions
5. Cummings K —Genetics
6. Emilio F. Morgan,--Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Ecological Anthropology, 2000, Westvie' Press.
7. Gelehrter, T.D.& Others — Principles of
8. Gopalan, NUTRIU Medical Genetics. Nutritional
9. Hald D- Human Values of Indian Foods.
10. Harrison, GA; T Human Genetics
11. Evolution, Vari GA; Tanner, JM; Pilbeam, DR; Baker PT., Human Biology: An Introduction to Human
12. Jensen, B – Nut Evolution, Variation, Growth & Adaptability, 1988, Oxford, England, Oxford University Press.
11. Heyward, VH; I Heyward, VJI; Wagner DR, Human, Applied Body Composition Assessment, 2009. Nutritional Anthropology
13. Jhonston, F.E. Nutritional Anthropology
14. Jobling, M.A., M.E. Ilurles & C. Tyler Smith Human Evolutionary Genetics
15. John H. Relethford — Human Population Genetics
16. John Relethford. The Human Species: An Introduction to Biological Anthropology, 2007, MC Graw Hill.
17. Johnson, FE, Roche, AF, Susanne, C, (Ed). Proceeding on Human Physical Growth and Maturation, 1980, Plenum Publishing Corporation.
18. Kleinman, David S.--Human Adaptation & Population Growth, 1980, New Jersey: Osman & Co.
19. Larsen C.S. (Ed). A Companion to Biological Anthropology. Ed: Wiley-Blackwell.

Handwritten signature and date: 4/5/21

HEAD
Dept. of Anthropology & Tribal Development
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya,
Bilaspur C.G - 495009



20. Michael C. Howard and Janet Dunaif-Hattis. Anthropology: Understanding Human Adaptation, 1992. Harper Collins Publishers, New York.
21. Michael Crawford — Anthropological Genetics
22. Motulsky & Vogel — Human Genetics.
23. Steve Jones, Robert Martin and David Pilbeam — The Cambridge Encyclopaedia of Human Evolution
24. Strachan, T. & Read, A. — Human Molecular Genetics
25. Vidyarthi L.P. -- Applied Anthropology in India. Field work Ethics,

Dr. Akanksha
4/15/21

HEAD
of Anthropology & Tribal Development
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya
Bilaspur, C.G.

AB