<div align="center">

Department of Anthropology,
University of Delhi, Delhi -110007

M.Phil. Programme

</div>

M.Phil. Programme with regard to Course and Syllabus in the Department of Anthropology

M.Phil. Committee

M.Phil. Programme in the Department of Anthropology will be administered by an M.Phil. Committee. The composition of the M.Phil. Committee will be as follows:

1. Head of the Department (Chairperson)
2. Six Professors in the Department
3. Three Associate Professors in the Department
4. Three Assistant Professors in the Department.

The selection under category 2, 3 and 4 above shall be by rotation as per seniority. The total strength will not exceed 15. Members of the M.Phil. Committee other than the head of the Department shall hold the office for a period of two years.

Provided that two or more departments of the University, with the approval of the Research Council, may have an inter-disciplinary M.Phil. Programme in which case the M.Phil. Committee shall consist of the Heads of the Departments concerned, equal representation of Professors in the Departments concerned, and such other faculty members as approved jointly by Dean of the Faculties concerned on the recommendation of the Head of the Departments, not exceeding 15 in all. The Heads of the Departments concerned shall act as Chairman by rotation in order of seniority of the establishment of the Department.

Admission

The following persons are eligible to seek admission to the M.Phil. Programme:

1. The admission will be open to those who have obtained Masters degree in Anthropology with at least 55% marks in the aggregate (or its equivalent grade 'B' in the UGC 7-point scale or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed).

2. A relaxation of 5% of marks, from 55% to 50%, or an equivalent relaxation of grade, may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer)/Differently-Able and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the Commission from time to time, or for those who had obtained their Master's degree prior to 19th September 1991.

3. Candidates will be admitted in a two-stage process through (i) an Entrance Test (to be held once a year, a common entrance test for M.Phil. programme) and (ii) an interview that may be held twice in a year and more number of times, if required.

4. The entrance test will be a qualifying examination with qualifying marks as 50%. The syllabus for the entrance test will consist of 50% questions on research aptitude/methodology and 50% subject-specific questions. The department shall notify the syllabus for the entrance test.

5. The M.Phil. Committee reserves the right not to select students for all the vacancies advertised.

6. The department shall ensure that all University rules are followed in the admission process.

7. The registration of students in the M.Phil. Programme will be confirmed by the M.Phil. Committee.

8. A maximum of 15 students can be admitted to the M.Phil. Programme in a session.

9. At the time of admission, each candidate will be asked to indicate his/her priorities in regard to the optional courses he/she would like to offer. Keeping these in view, the M.Phil. Committee will finally decide the course to be offered in that academic year. All courses (1-21) need not be given in any one year.

Duration of the M.Phil. Programme

1. M.Phil. Programme shall be for a minimum duration of two consecutive semesters (one year) and a maximum of four consecutive semesters (two years). M.Phil. Committee may give an extension upto one year on the recommendation of supervisor and research advisory committee.

2. The women candidates and persons with disability (more than 40% disability) may be allowed relaxation of one year in the maximum duration by the M.Phil. Committee. In addition, the women candidate may be provided Maternity/Child Care Leave once during the entire duration of M.Phil. Programme for up to 240 days. This period will not be accounted for in the total span of M.Phil. Dissertation.

3. No student shall be allowed to take up any assignment outside the University department during the coursework.

Programme Description and Scheme of Examination and Evaluation (Part I)

The M.Phil. Course will consist of two parts, part-I will comprise of 3 written papers and part-II will be based on writing a dissertation. Course on Research Methodology & Techniques is compulsory.

Each paper of part-I will carry 100 marks (4 credits), while part II (dissertation) will carry 300 marks (12 credits). Part-I will have one compulsory paper and two optional papers.

The evaluation of the part-I will be held at the end of six months from the beginning of the course. It will be based on the students' performance in written test, seminars and assignments.

As per UGC Regulations 2016, the M.Phil. Programme shall be for a minimum duration of two (2) consecutive semesters/one year and a maximum of four (4) consecutive semesters/two years.

M.Phil. scholars shall present at least one paper (oral or poster) in conference/seminar before the submission of dissertation.

The M.Phil. dissertation submitted by a research scholar shall be evaluated by his/her Research Supervisor and at least one external examiner who is not in the employment of the University.

A M.Phil. scholar has to obtain a minimum of 55% of marks or its equivalent grade in the UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent grade/CGPA in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) in the course work in order to be eligible to continue in the programme and submit the dissertation/thesis.

Allocation of Supervisor

On completion of the part-I each eligible student shall submit a synopsis of the problem that he/she intends to pursue for the part-II of the M.Phil. Course. On the synopsis being approved by the M.Phil. Committee a student shall be assigned a teacher who shall supervise the student during the course of fieldwork and writing of the dissertation.

1. The allocation of Supervisor for a selected research scholar shall be decided by the M.Phil. Committee depending on the number of research scholars per Supervisor, the available specialization among the Supervisors and research interests of the research scholars , as indicated by them at the time of interview.

2. In case of re location of a M.Phil. woman research scholar due to marriage or otherwise, the research data shall be allowed to be transferred to the University to which she intends to relocate, provided all other conditions in these regulations are followed in letter and spirit and the research work does not pertain to the project secured by the parent institution/Supervisor from any funding agency. The research scholar will, however, give due credit to the parent guide and the part of research, already done. The transfer of research data is applicable only if it is an independent project of the research scholar. In cases where the work being carried out is supported by a project secured by the parent institution/Supervisor, the research data/ material will remain with the parent institution/supervisor.

3. Faculty members on deputation/long leave for more than a year may not be included in the list of proposed Supervisors in a Department and in determining the number of vacant seats.

4. Only a full time regular teacher of the University/College can act as a supervisor. However, co-supervisor may be appointed from any department/university with the approval of the M.Phil. Committee.

M.Phil. Advisory Committee

1. There shall be a Research Advisory Committee for every research scholar, duly approved by the M.Phil. Committee. The Supervisor of the research scholar shall be the Convener of this Committee. The Committee will have at least three members, with at least one faculty member other than the Supervisor from the Department. This Committee shall have the following responsibilities.

   a. To review the research proposal and finalize the topic of research.
   b. To guide the research scholar to develop the study design and methodology of research and identify the course(s) that he/she may have to do.
   c. To periodically review and assist in the progress of the research work of the research scholar.

2. The M.Phil. Students shall appear before the Research Advisory Committee once in six months after the allotment of Supervisor to make a presentation of the progress of his/her work for evaluation and further guidance. The six monthly progress reports shall be submitted by the Research Advisory Committee to the Head of the Department with a copy to the M.Phil. Student.

3. In case the progress of the research scholar is unsatisfactory, the Research Advisory Committee shall record the reasons for the same and suggest corrective measures. If the research scholar fails to comply with these corrective measures, the Research Advisory Committee may recommend to the M.Phil. Committee with specific reasons for cancellation of the registration of the research scholar.

Assessment of Evaluation of Dissertation (Part II)

1. Prior to the submission of the dissertation, the scholar shall make a presentation in the Department before the Advisory Committee, wherever applicable that shall be open to all faculty members and other research scholars. The feedback and comments obtained from them may be suitably incorporated into the draft dissertation in consultation with the Advisory Committee.

2. The student should present at least one research paper in a seminar/conference and produce evidence for the same in the form of presentation certificate before submission of M.Phil. Dissertation.

3. The M.Phil. Dissertation submitted by a research scholar shall be evaluated by his/her Supervisor and at least one external examiner who is not in the employment of the University. The viva voce based among other things, on the critiques given in the evaluation report, shall be conducted by both of them together, and shall be open to be attended by

Members if the Advisory Committee, wherever applicable, all faculty members of the Department, other students and other interested experts/researchers.

5. The Department shall develop appropriate methods so as to complete the entire process of evaluation of the dissertation with a period of six months from the date of submission of dissertation.

6. The University shall use well-developed software and gadgets to detect plagiarism and other forms of academic dishonesty. Each dissertation will go through a Plagiarism Check before submission that will be verified by the University library, the certificate of verification given by the library has to be submitted along with the dissertation at the time of dissertation submission in the department. Validity of the certificate will be 30 days from the date of plagiarism check.

7. For evaluation, the dissertation shall have an undertaking from the student and a certificate from Supervisor vouching that there is no plagiarism and that the work has not been submitted for the award of any other degree/diploma of the same University. The Head of the Department shall countersign these certificates for submission of the dissertation. In case of resubmission, the same procedure may be followed.

Courses Offered for the Study

M.Phil. programme consists of three courses (Part-I) and dissertation (Part- II). Course- 1 from Part I on Research Methodology and Techniques is compulsory. Candidates may choose remaining two courses from Part- I.

<div align="center">

Part-I
Compulsory Paper
Course I: Research Methodology and Statistical
Methods

</div>

Unit 1: Foundations of Anthropological Research

Introduction, research and its objectives, types and significance of the research, importance of scientific methods, formulation and selection of a research problem, Research Design & Hypothesis, sampling design, Measurement and Scaling Techniques in Anthropology.

Unit 2: Anthropological Research Methodology

Research Methods versus Methodology, Approaches of Anthropological Research: Comparative Method, Cross-cultural Comparison, Historical Method, Ethnographic Method, Anthropological Data, Primary and Secondary Data, Qualitative and Quantitative Data, Qualitative and Quantitative Research.

Unit 3: Tools and Techniques in Anthropological research

Primary and secondary data collection, Methods of data collection: Observation, Case-study, Genealogical, Survey, Tools and Techniques: Questionnaire, Interview, Schedule Techniques for Analysis of Data, Interpretation and Report Writing

Unit 4: Statistical Methods and Computer Application

Descriptive Statistics: Measures of Central Tendency and Measures of Variability or variance Correlation: Simple and Multiple Correlations. Test of significance: Chi-square test, t-test, ANOVA. Pedigree method, Estimation of gene frequencies from pedigrees, concept of Mendelian population.Computer Application: MS Office (Word, Excel, Power Point), SPSS.

Suggesting Readings:

- Allen, T. H., 1978. New Methods in Social Science Research, New York: Praeger Publishers,Berdie, D. R., and Anderson, J. F., 1974.Questionnaires: Design and Use, Metuchen N.J.: The Scarecrow Press, Inc.

- Bernard, H. R. 2006. Research Methods in Anthropology Qualitative and Quantative approaches: Rowman and Lillerfield Publication.

- Bailey, D.K. 1982 'Methods of Social Research'. The Free Press, New York.

- Bernard HR. 2006 'Research Methods in Anthropology', Altamira Press, USA.

- Bernard, H.R., 1988. Research methods in cultural anthropology (p. 117). Newbury Park, CA: Sage.

- Cochran, W.G., 1963. Sampling Techniques, 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons,

- Croxton, F.E., Cowden, D.J., and Klein, S., 1975.Applied General Statistics, 3rd ed., New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

- Davis, G.B., 1981."Introduction to Computers," 3rd ed., McGraw-Hill International Book Co.

- Denzin, Norman K., and Yvonna S. 2008. Lincoln. Strategies of qualitative inquiry. Vol. 2. Sage.

- Danda, A.1992. 'Research Methodology in Anthropology', Inter-India, New Delhi.

- Ember, C. R., and M. Ember. 2001. Cross-cultural research methods. Walnut Creek, Calif.: AltaMira, Press, USA

- Ember, CR, & Ember M. 2009 'Cross-cultural Research Methods', Altamira Press, USA.

- Edwards, Allen, 1967.Statistical Methods, 2nd ed., New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

- Emerson, R. M., R. I. Fretz, and L. L. Shaw. 1995. Writing ethnographic field-notes. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

- Fetterman, D. 1989 'Ethnography Step by Step', Sage Publication.

- Freedman, P. 1960. The Principles of Scientific Research, 2nd ed., New York: Pergamon Press,

- Freilich, M., ed. 1977. Marginal natives at work: Anthropologists in the field. 2d ed. Cambridge, Mass.: Schenkman.

- Fischer, M. 1994 'Applications in Computing for Social Anthropologists', Routledge. London.

- Gibbons, J.D., 1971. Nonparametric Statistical Inference, Tokyo: McGraw-Hill Kogakusha Ltd., (International Student Edition).

- Garson, J. G., & Read, C. H. (Eds.). (1899). Notes and queries on anthropology. Anthropological Institute.

- Handweeker, W.P. 2001 'Quick Ethnography', Altamira Press, USA.

- Kothari, C.R., 2004. Research methodology: Methods and techniques. New Age International

- Lorena, M. 1998. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge University Press.

- Neuman ,W. L. 1997 'Social Research Methods', Allyn& Bacon.

- Patton, M.Q., 2005. Qualitative research. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

- Pelto, P.S. &Pelto, G.H. 1979 'Anthropological Research', Cambridge University Press, London.

- Russell L., 1962. Scientific Method, New York: John Wiley & Sons

- Wilkinson, T.S. &Bhandarkar, P.L. 1994 'Methodology and Techniques of Social Research', Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

Course 2: Dermatoglyphics

Unit 1: Introduction to Dermatoglyphics

Introduction to Dermatoglyphics: History and Development, scope and Applications. Relevance of Dermatoglyphics in Anthropological studies.

Unit 2: Classification of Fingerprints:

Formation of fingerprint ridges, pattern types and patterns area. Role of various indices in anthropological studies.

Unit 3: Variability of Dermatoglyphic features among Indian population with reference to fingers, palm and sole.

Unit 4: Other Dermatoglyphic Patterns:

Dermatoglyphics of Palm, Soles, Toes and Middle Phalanges. Dermal peculiarities of congenital abnormals and associated autosomal and sex chromosomal abnormalities. Heritability estimates of dermal traits.

Suggested Readings:

- Berry, J., &Stoney, D. A. (2001). The history and development of fingerprinting. *Advances in fingerprint Technology*, *2*, 13-52.
- Cowger, J. F. (1992). *Friction ridge skin: comparison and identification of fingerprints* (Vol. 8). CRC Press.
- Cummins, H., &Midlo, C. (1961). *Finger prints, palms and soles: An introduction to dermatoglyphics* (Vol. 319). New York: Dover Publications.
- Galton, F. (1892). *Finger prints*. Macmillan and Company.
- Holt, S. B. (1978). *The Genetics of Epidermal Ridges.*Springerfield: Charles C. Thomas and Company.
- Jain, A. K., Flynn, P., & Ross, A. A. (2007). *Handbook of biometrics*. Springer Science & Business Media.

- Loesch, D. Z. (1983). *Quantitative dermatoglyphics: classification, genetics, and pathology.* Oxford University Press, USA.
- Mehta, M. K. (1980). Identification of thumb impression and cross examination of fingerprints. N. M. Tripathi Publication, Bombay.
- Wertelecki, W., & Plato, C. C. (Eds.). (1979). *Dermatoglyphics--fifty years later.* New York: Alan R. Liss, Inc.

Course 3: Forensic Anthropology

Unit 1: Introduction to Forensic Anthropology

Forensic Anthropology: Nature, scope and historical development. Applications and Integration of Forensic Anthropology with other disciplines. Role of Forensic anthropologists under the Indian Evidence Act.

Unit 2: Study of Skeletal remains

Study and identification of human skeletal remains including long bones, skull and pelvis. Comparison between human and non-human skeletal remains. Facial reconstruction. Ancestry, age, sex and stature estimation from bones.Forensic pathology and Forensic taphonomy. Techniques for recovering skeletonized human remains.

Unit 3: Personal Identification

Personal identification, Complete and partial identification. Conventional and Contemporary methods of Identification of living persons: handwriting, footprints, deformities; hand geometry, hairs, nail patterns, lip patterns, vein patterns, iris patterns, voice patterns, gait pattern and ear patterns. Novel methods of ethnicity and sex identification with reference to handwriting, identification marks, hand dimensions, and finger ratios among Indian populations. Role of biometrics in identification.

Unit 4: Forensic Serology and Odontology

Role of serology in identification and individualization; Relevance of HLA, Enzymes and serum proteins in identification, Database of DNA profiles; Application of DNA profiling to Kinship analysis and Genetic lineage markers. Forensic odontology: Tooth structure, growth, bite mark analysis and age estimation.

Suggested Readings:

- Bass W.M. (1971). Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field manual of the Human Skeleton. Columbia: Special Publications Missouri Archaeological Society.
- Black S. and Ferguson E. (2011). *Forensic Anthropology 2000 to 2010.* CRC Press, London.
- Byers, S. N. (2008). Forensic Anthropology. Boston: Pearson Education LTD.
- Gunn A. (2009) *Essential Forensic Biology* (2nd ed). Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell
- Modi, R. B. J. P. (2013). *A Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*. Elsevier.
- Reddy V. R. (1985). Dental Anthropology, Inter-India Publication, New Delhi.
- Spencer, C. (2004). Genetic Testimony: A Guide to Forensic DNA Profiling, Pearson, New Delhi.
- Vats Y., Dhall J.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2011). Gender Variation in Morphological Patterns of Lip Prints among some North Indian Population.*J. Forensic Odontology*, 4: 11-15.
- Wilkinson, C. (2004). *Forensic facial reconstruction*. Cambridge University Press.

Course 4: Coastal Anthropology

Unit 1: Coastal Adaptation: Man-Environment Interaction

Definition of Coast

Socio-Cultural Dimension:
Social, Cultural, Religious Institutions; Caste stratification; Gender issue in economic institution; Role of fisherwomen in economic activity-changing perspective; Coastal urbanization; Familial set-up and lifestyle; Indigenous knowledge system.

Biological Dimension:
Physical, physiological and genetic adaptation to coastal regimen; Serological and genetic analysis; Body build and its probable role in acclimatisation; Comparative account of biological adaptation in different environmental settings viz. Island, coastal, desert and high altitude.

Unit 2: Health Status Dynamics: Coastal Population

Dietary survey; Health seeking behaviour; Disease prevalence; Maternal and child health; Mental health status; Health implication of genetic diversity; Growth studies in different coastal environments; Anthropometric and radiometric dimensions.

Unit 3: Demographic Profile: Coastal Population

Assessment of demographic characteristics such as fertility and mortality; Sex-age composition; Marriage, migration and other components of population change; Population structure: literacy, racial and ethnic composition; Geographical distribution; Sampling designs and techniques in coastal settings.

Unit 4: Coastal Anthropology: An Indian Perspective

Coastal geomorphology of India: East and West coast; Demographic and economic profile of Indian coastal regions; Fishing communities in east and west coast; Socio-cultural set-up and ethnographic accounts of coastal communities; Nutritional and health status of coastal

populations; Indian coastal tourism: Anthropological insights. Impact of coastal disasters on coastal communities.

Suggested Readings:

- Heinz, J. H. (2002). Human links to coastal disasters. *H. John Heniz Center for Science Economics and Environment, Washington*.
- Peke, S. (2013). Women fish vendors in Mumbai: a study report. International Collective in Support of Fisherworks.
- Salagrama, V. (2006). *Trends in poverty and livelihoods in coastal fishing communities of Orissa State, India* (No. 490). Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
- Phillipose P. (2013). Sea our life, coast our right: Learnings from Visakhapatnam's fisher community. Volume 1 of Critical stories of change. ActionAid-India (Organization).
- Harper, S., Zeller, D., Hauzer, M., Pauly, D., &Sumaila, U. R. (2013). Women and fisheries: Contribution to food security and local economies. *Marine Policy*, *39*, 56-63.
- Mulla A. M. &Shiralashetti A.S. (2015). An Overview of Marine Fisheries of India and Coastal Karnataka: Its Present Status. Abhinav International Monthly Refereed Journal of Research in Management and Technology. 4 (11), 30-42.
- Kapoor, A. K. and Verma, D. 2013. Genetic Diversity among Coastal Populations of Maharasthtra, Goa and Odisha. The Anthropologist, 13 (2): 61-72.

Course 5: Neuroanthropology

Unit 1: Introduction to Neuroanthropology

Meaning and scope of neuroanthrology.Evolution and neuroanthropology.How neuroanthropology different from other related fields? Approaches to developing better understanding of human psychological/social problems. Human development: a bio-cultural process.

Unit 2: Human evolution: the brain and its cultural niche

Neuroconstructivism and embodied learning.The Encultured brain. Culture-brain nexus Balancing between cultures. Developmental psychology: its contributions and suggestions.

Unit 3: Neural dynamics and Human development

Neural systems and their interconnections.Primate social cognition, Human evolution and evolution and brain.Enculturation and stress, Enculturation and memory, Enculturation and emotions. Human capacities: skills and variation. Neuroanthropology of PTSD (Post traumatic stress disorder). Psychiatry in Neuroanthropological perspective.

Unit 4: Methods and models for applying neuroanthropology

Neuroanthropology Applied. Critical neuroscience.Social and personal uses of neuroscience.Future strategies in the field of neuroanthropology.

Suggested Readings:

- Downey, G., &Lende, D. H. (2012). Neuroanthropology and the encultured brain. *The encultured brain: introduction to neuroanthropology*, 23-65.
- Downey, G. (2010). 'Practice without theory': a neuroanthropological perspective on embodied learning. *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, *16*(s1).

- Miller, J. G., &Kinsbourne, M. (2012). Culture and neuroscience in developmental psychology: Contributions and challenges. *Child Development Perspectives*, *6*(1), 35-41. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1750-8606.2011.00188.x/abstract

- Worthman, C. M. (2010). The ecology of human development: Evolving models for cultural psychology. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology*, *41*(4), 546-562. http://jcc.sagepub.com/content/41/4/546.abstract

- Davidson, R. J., & McEwen, B. S. (2012). Social influences on neuroplasticity: stress and interventions to promote well-being. *Nature neuroscience*, *15*(5), 689-695. http://www.nature.com/neuro/journal/v15/n5/full/nn.3093.html

- Bonanno, G. A., Brewin, C. R., Kaniasty, K., &Greca, A. M. L. (2010). Weighing the costs of disaster: Consequences, risks, and resilience in individuals, families, and communities. *Psychological Science in the Public Interest*, *11*(1), 1-49.

- Grof, S. (1985). *Beyond the brain: Birth, death, and transcendence in psychotherapy*. Suny Press.

- Kirmayer, L. J., & Gold, I. (2011). Re-Socializing Psychiatry. *Critical Neuroscience and the Limits of Reductionism. Critical Neuroscience: a Handbook of the Social and Cultural Contexts of Neuroscience, eds S. Choudhury and J. Slaby (Oxford, UK: Blackwell Publishing Ltd)*, 305-330.

- Lende, D. H., & Downey, G. (2012). The encultured brain: an introduction to neuroanthropology. MIT press.

- Lende, D. H., & Downey, G. (2012). Neuroanthropology and its applications: an introduction. *Annals of Anthropological Practice*, *36*(1), 1-25.

Course 6: Cyber Anthropology

Unit: 1

Introduction nature and its historical development of internet, Definition of cyber, Cyber environment and cyber space.Role and function of cyber and internet use and relationship with the anthropology. Communication and how it changes in cyberspace.

Unit: 2

History and Scope of cyber anthropology.

Unit: 3

Society and cyber knowledge, Knowledge of availability in online.Online knowledge challenging our understandings and experience of knowledge production.Practices of internet.Attitude of people towards internet. Mobile society and net society. Co-creative nature of network culture, online communities, social cohesion and social life, virtual worlds and games, information and news(is the internet a better public sphere), online youth culture, new forms of public life negotiating public/private online(Social media privacy setting, blogging and social activity, public displays of connection), online communities(cyber bulling and its correlation to traditional bullying) intellectual property and ownership in digital culture. Traditional demographic factors (Gender, class, socio-economic status. Technology and Knowledge.

Unit: 4

Key Theoretical and ethnographic approaches to understanding cyber and practices of cyber uses. Case studies from India.

Unit: 5

Globalization and cyber meanings, Is cyber affecting the gender knowledge, what are links between cyber internet and anthropology. Causes of internet addictions, internet addiction disorder, types scopes of internet addictions, signs of addictions.

Suggested Readings:

- Prensky, M. (2001). Digital Natives, Digital Immigrants. On the Horizon, 9 (5), October 2001. MCB University Press.
- Rosen, L.D. & Weil, M.M. (1997). The Mental Health Technology Bible, John Wiley and Sons.
- Shaffer, D. W. (2008). Education in the Digital Age. Digital Kompetanse, 1(3), 37-50.
- Suler, J. (2004). Computer and Cyberspace Addiction. International Journal of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies, 1, 359-362.
- Young, K., &Klausing, P. (2007). Breaking Free of the Web: Catholics and Internet addiction. Cincinnati, OH: St. Anthony's Messenger Press.
- Zur, O. &Zur, A. (2010). On Digital Immigrants & Digital Natives: How the digital divide creates conflict between parents and children, teachers and students, and the older and younger generation Online Publication:http://www.zurinstitute.com/internetaddiction.html

Course 7: Kinanthropology

Unit 1: Exercise and Types

Aerobic and anaerobic.Endurance, strength, balance, flexibility and stability for exercise.Types of exercise.Factors influencing cardiovascular and respiratory endurance.

Unit 2: Body Composition, Energy Balance and Weight Management

Meaning and concept of body composition. Energy balance & body weight management. Chronic diseases and body composition.Changes in approach to the measurement of body composition.

Unit 3: Physical Conditioning

Physical fitness and types.Principle of exercise training.Physiological effects of exercise. Health effects of exercise.

Unit 4: Applied Kinanthropology

Kinanthropometry: definition & scope. Body types in relation to performance and body postures. Role of body physique in sports selection.Aiding exercise and sports performance

Suggested Readings:

- Exercise Physiology by Mc Ardle &Katch, 1996 (Lippincott Williams and Wilkins).
- Essentials of Exercise Physiology by Shavers, 1981 (Surjeet Publications).
- Physical activity and Growth by RJ Shephard, 1982 (Mosby).
- Human Body Composition by Heymsfield, Lohman, Wang and Going. 1996 (Human Kinetics).

Course 8: Gerontological Anthropology

Unit 1: Introduction to Gerontology

Meaning and definition.Differences and association between gerontology and geriatrics.Theories of ageing.Gerontology as a multidisciplinary sub-discipline.

Unit 2: Aged in Society: Transition in Status and Role

Gender difference.Role of aged in society.Social perception about aged.Effects of biological aging.

Unit 3: Ageing and ICT Intervention

Opportunities and challenges.Infrastructural integration (requirements and emerging standards)Aging in assisted living. ICT intervention in the aging society

Unit 4: Ageing: Health and Health Care

Ways of healthy aging. Health care in old age homes: case studies. Intrinsic and extrinsic factors in healthy aging.Management of health of aged.

Suggested Readings:

- An Introduction to Gerontology, Cambridge University Press, Edited by Ian Stuart Hamilton, 2011.
- The Sage handbook of Social Gerontology by Dale Dannefer and Chris Phillipson, 2010 (Sage publication).
- Biological Anthropology and Aging by Doughlas E Crews and Ralph M Garruto, 1994 (Oxford University Press).
- Routledge Handbook of Cultural Gerontology by Julia Twigg, Wendy Martin, 2015 (Routledge).

Course 9: Physiological Anthropology

Unit 1: Work Capacity & Environmental Influences

Fundamentals of work capacity- meaning and concept.Work capacity and environmental stresses. Exercise and cardio-vascular- respiratory efficiency.Factors effecting physical work capacity.

Unit 2: Respiratory Functions & Determinants

Concept & determinants of static lung functions.Concept & determinants of dynamic lung functions. Lung function tests.Spirometry and evaluation of airway problems.

Unit 3: Metabolism: Rest and Exercise

Concept of metabolism.Types of metabolism.Defining metabolic rate.Factors affecting metabolic rate.

Unit 4: Cardiovascular Health and Risk Factors

Meaning and concept of CVD.Types of CVD.Risk factors for CVD.Screening, prevention and management.

Suggested Readings:

- Human Physiology by Vander, Sherman & Luciano, 2004 (McGraw-Hill).
- Human Adaptation and Accommodation, by A Roberto Frisancho, 1993 (University of Machigan Press).
- Exercise physiology by Tudor Hale, 2005 (John Wiley & Sons).
- Heart diseases in women by S Wilansky and JT Willerson, 2002 (Churchill Livingstone).

Course-10: Demography and Population Dynamics

a. Field methods in demographic studies. Computation of demographic variables- general and specific estimates. Use of biosocial parameters in demographic Studies.

b. Bio-demography and its biological significance. Bio-demographic approach in the study of fertility, mortality and morbidity.

c. Recent trends in fertility and mortality research. Pro-natalist policies, fertility postponement and recuperation, life tables and expectancy. Anthropological epidemiology: culture and health seeking behaviour. Application of fertility and mortality measures in planning, monitoring and evaluation.

d. Demography and public health. Role of demographic research in public health. Application of demographic methods and data in public health issues and policies. Critical review of health policies in India- NPP, NHP, RCH, NRHM, ASHA, ANM and role of Panchayats.

Suggested Readings

1. Chattopadhaya, A.K and Saha, A.k (2012), Demography- Techniques and Analysis, Viva Books, New Delhi.
2. Emily, G and Murphy, M.J (2015), *Demography and public health.* In: Detels, Roger, Gulliford, Martin , Karim, Quarraisha Abdool and Chorh Chuan (eds.) Oxford Textbook of Global Public Health, Oxford University Press.
3. Government of India (2002), *National Health Policy*, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.
4. Government of India (2002), *National Rural Health Mission- Framework for Implementation 2005-2012,* Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.
5. Hoque, M.N., McGehee, M.A and Bradshaw, B.S (2013), *Applied Demography and Public Health*. Springer.
6. James, R. C and James, W. V (2005), *Biodemography*. In: D. Poston and M. Micklin (eds.) Handbook of Population, Plenum Publishers, New York.
7. James, W. V (2010), Review Article Biodemography of human ageing. *Nature* 464, 536-542.
8. Mandelbaum, D.G (1974), Human Fertility in India: *Social Components and Policy Perspectives,* University of California Press, Berkeley.
9. Preston, S.H., Heuveline, P and Guillot, M (2000), *Demography: measuring and modeling population processes.* Blackwell Publishers.
10. Roth, E (2004), *Culture, Biology, and Anthropological Demography (New Perspectives on Anthropological and Social Demography).* Cambridge University Press, UK.
11. Rowland, D.T (2013), *Demographic Methods and Concepts*. Oxford University Press.
12. Siegel, J.S and Swanson, D.A (2004), *The Methods and Materials of Demography*, Second Ed., Elsevier Science, USA.

Course 10: Human Growth and Development: Characteristics and Assessment

Unit 1: Human Growth & Development

Stages of human growth and development.Factors affecting human growth and development.Measuring abnormal growth and development.Human growth curves & secular trends.

Unit 2: Nutritional Status Assessment

Concept of nutritional status.Why do we measure nutritional status?Nutritional status assessment methods.Malnutrition types and effects.

Unit 3: Human Physique - Types and Relevance

Somatotyping.Maturation and body physique.Ethnic differences in physique.Relevance of studying body physique.

Unit 4: Chronological and Biological age

Introduction and concepts.Methods to assess biological age.Growth Standards.Growth Monitoring: WHOAnthro.

Suggested Readings:

- Human Growth and Development by Cameroon &Bogin, 2002 (Elsevier).
- Human Biology by Harrison, Weiner, Pilbeam, Baker, 1988 (Oxford University Press).
- Human Growth Assessment and Interpretation by Alex Roche &Shumei Sun, 2003 (Cambridge University Press).
- Patterns of Human Growth by B Bogin, 1988 (Cambridge University).

Course 11: Ergonomic Anthropology

Unit 1: Introduction to Ergonomics

Concept and evolution of Ergonomics.Historical background.Scope of Ergonomics.Relevance in Anthropology: Evolving of Ergonomic Anthropology.

Unit 2:Ergonomics: Theories and Concepts

Theories of healthy standing and sitting.Posture stress, free posturing.Concept of safety, efficiency and comfort.Clearance and Reach.

Unit 3: Anthropometry in Designing

Use of Percentiles in designing products.Design of workplace and work environment.Design of Clothing, personal equipment, component and devices.Designing for PWD.

Unit 4: Ergonomic Applications

Work application. Exercise and Sports.Occupational health hazards .Measures to minimise occupational injury.

Suggested Readings:

- Sports and Exercise Nutrition by WD McArdle, FI Katch, VL Katch, 1999 (Lippincott).
- Ergonomics in Design Methods and Technique by MM Soares and Francis Robert, 2016 (CRC Press).
- Ergonomics for beginners: A quick reference glide by Jan Dul, Bernard Weerdmeester, 2008 (CRC Press).
- Design and Anthropology edited by Wendy Gunn and Jared Donovan, 2012 (Routledge).

Course 12: Human Adaptability

Unit 1: The Ecosystem

Introduction and concept.People in ecosystem.Man-Environment Interaction.Adaptation and variation.Introduction and concept.

Unit 2: Human Adaptation: types and Governing Principles

Approaches to study human adaptation.Types of human adaptation.Adaptation and acclimatization.Multiple stress-strain relationship.

Unit 3: Adaptation to Environmental Stress: Biological and Behavioural Responses

Temperature extremes.High Altitude.Nutrition.Infection.

Unit 4: Ecological Rules and their Applicability to Human Populations

Allen's rule.Bergmann's rule.Gloger's rule.Thompson's Nose rule.

Suggested Readings:

- Adaptation and Thermal Environment by GerdJendritzki& Richard De Dear, 2009 (Springer).
- High altitude by Erik R, Swenson, Peter Bartsch, 2013 (Springer).
- Human Adaptation and Accommodation, by A Roberto Frisancho, 1993 (University Of Michigan Press).
- Adaptation and Human Behavior: An Anthropological Perspective by Lee Cronk , NapoleanChagnon&William Irons , 2000 (Transactions Publishers)

Course 13: Anthropology of Childhood

Unit 1: Introduction to the Bio-Social theories of Childhood

Culture, Nature & Society: Understanding of Childhood. Ideas and Ideals in various Societies. Culture & Child rearing: Socialization (Informal and formal) and Discourse of Development in Cultural context. Biological Contributions in constructing childhood.

Unit 2: Childhood in Anthropology

Anthropological accounts of children & conceptions of childhood across various cultures.

Unit 3: Childhood studies from India

The child in India: History and culture Indian adolescence: Diversity and uniqueness. Cotemporary status of children and adolescents in India.

Unit 4: Policies and International Discourses

Implications for policy and planning for children with social disadvantage and others.

Suggested Readings:

- Anandalakshmy, S., Chaudhary, N. & Sharma, N. (Eds.). (2008). Researching families and children: Culturally appropriate methods. New Delhi: Sage.
- Bajpai, A (2003). Child rights in India: Law, policy and practice. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- C. P. Hwang, M. E. Lamb, and I. E. Sigel (Eds.) . 1996. *Images of Childhood.* NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Hwang, C. Philip, Lamb, Michael, & Sigel, Irving E., Eds. 1996. Images of childhood. LEA Press: Mahwah, NJ.
- James, Allison. 1997. *Constructing and Reconstructing Childhood: Contemporary Issues in the Sociological Study of Childhood.* Philadelphia: RoutledgeFalmer.

- Kumari, V. (2004). Creative child advocacy: Global perspectives. New Delhi: Sage.

- Lancy, David F. 2008 The Anthropology of Childhood: Cherubs, Chattel, Changelings. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 191-233.

- Lareau, Annette. 2003. Unequal Childhoods: Class, Race and Family Life. Berkeley: University of California.

- Scheper-Hughes, Nancy. Children without Childhoods. New Internationalist, (The), Special Issue on "South Africa: New Dawn, Cold Light of Day" (March) 265: 20-22.

- Weisner, T. S. (2001). Childhood: Anthropological aspects. In *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*, Vol 3 (pp. 1697 – 1701). N. J. Smelser and Paul B. Baltes (editors). Pergamon, Oxford. (handed out in class).

Unit 1: Introduction and Paradigm Shift in South Asia

Theoretical development in Anthropology.Deflection from Western to Orientalism.

Unit 2: Reflection on South Asia's History

Pre colonialism.Colonialism.Liberalization/Globalisation.

Unit 3: Social and Policy issues in South Asia

International bodies and common objectives.Conflicts and Lobbies

Unit 4: Ethnographies of South Asia

Suggested Readings:

- Appadurai, Arjun. "Theory in Anthropology: Center and Periphery." *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 28, no. 2 (April 1986): 356–74. Accessed January 2, 2017. doi:10.1017/S0010417500013906. https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/comparative-studies-in-society-and-history/article/div-classtitletheory-in-anthropology-center-and-peripherya-hreffn01-ref-typefnspan-classsup1spanadiv/088EA369B4A875B71BF982427B6069CE.
- Asad, Talal, ed. *Anthropology & the Colonial Encounter*. n.p.: Humanity Books, 1995.
- Bose, Sugata and Ayesha Jalal. *Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy*. 2nded. New York: Taylor & Francis, 2003.
- Cohn, Bernard S., and RanajitGuha. *An anthropologist among the historians and other essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
- Das, Veena, and Deborah Poole. *Anthropology in the Margins*. Sar Press, 2004.
- Gardner, Andrew. *City of strangers: Gulf migration and the Indian community in Bahrain*. Cornell University Press, 2010.

- Mohanty, Chandra Talpade. *Feminism without borders: Decolonizing theory, practicing solidarity*. Zubaan, 2003.

- Ng, Cecilia, and SwastiMitter. "Valuing Women's Voices Call Center Workers in Malaysia and India." *Gender, Technology and Development* 9, no. 2 (2005): 209-233.

- Rai, Rajesh, and Peter Reeves, eds. *The South Asian diaspora: transnational networks and changing identities*. Routledge, 2008.

- Rajan, RajeshwariSundar, ed. *Signposts: Gender Issues in Post-Independence India*. n.p.: Rutgers University Press, 1992.

- Roy, Ananya, Genevieve Negr—n-Gonzales, KwekuOpoku-Agyemang, and Clare Talwalker. *Encountering Poverty: Thinking and Acting in an Unequal World*. Vol. 2. Univ of California Press, 2016.

- Spencer, Jonathan. *Anthropology, Politics and the State: Democracy and Violence in South Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.

- Sundar, Nandini. "Toward an anthropology of culpability." *American ethnologist* 31, no. 2 (2004): 145-163.

Course 14: Environmental Anthropology

Man's relationship to the environment has been one of harmonised exploitation but off late that has changed. With an increase in population and advance of technology, environment (used as a blanket term) has become something to be exploited more and more for profit rather than survival. Moreover, people are losing touch with their immediate environment with development of cities and creation of man-made 'natural' spaces that serve our sense of aesthetics and need. Some have even termed this to be the age of the anthropocene. In the light of this, this course looks at anthropological understanding of different environmental processes, challenges, use, sustainability, conservation, rights issues, gender dimensions of resource use, etc. It examines the social, political and economic aspects of studying the environment as a whole and as parts of a whole.

Unit 1: History of Anthropological engagement with the environment

Discussing open questions like what a working definition of environmental anthropology is/could be, and what a good methodology in environmental anthropological research would look like. Unit-I – duplicate paper

Unit 2: Anthropological models of Human Environmental engagement

See duplicate paper- Unit 3

Unit 3: Probemetizing environment

Marxist approaches, confining 'nature' to 'parks' and sanctuaries, 'ecotourism'.

Unit-III

Unit 4: Politics and economics of resource extraction and use

Anthropological approaches to pressing environmental problems and solutions. Putting a price to everything – ecosystem services, biodiversity for use, loss of the 'natural'.Contribution of anthropologists to public discourse on the environment, as advisors on environmental projects, as advisors to/on environmental conflicts.

Unit-4 of duplicate paper

Suggested Readings:

- Fredrik Barth, "Ecologic Relationships of Ethnic Groups in Swat, North Pakistan" (1956) American Anthropologist 58: 1079-1089 (R).

- Clifford Geertz, "Starting Points, Theoretical and Factual: the Ecological Approach in Anthropology," pp. 1-11 of Agricultural Involution (1963), Berkeley: University of California Press. (R).

- Julian Steward, "The Patrilineal Band," from The Theory of Culture Change (1955) Urbana: University of Illinois Press. (R).

- Roy Rappaport,"Ritual Regulation of Environmental Relations among a New Guinea People" (1966) Ethnology 6: 17-30 (R).

- Lynn White, Jr., "The Historical Roots of Our Ecologic Crisis." Science , New Series, Vol. 155, No. 3767. (Mar. 10, 1967), pp. 1203-1207.

- Bodley, John H. 2008. Anthropology and contemporary human problems. 5th ed. Lanham, MD: AltaMira.

- Dove, Michael R., and Carole Carpenter, eds. 2008. Environmental anthropology: An historical reader. Oxford: Blackwell.

- Vayda, Andrew P. 2009. Explaining Human Actions and Environmental Changes. Lanham, Maryland: AltaMira Press.

- Vayda Andrew P. and Bonnie J. McCay. 1975. New Directions in Ecology and Ecological Anthropology. In Annual Review of Anthropology 4:293-306.

Course 15: Climate Change

The course tries to engage with a contemporary area of study in Anthropology by looking at how anthropologists have engaged with the climate change issue. It also seeks to understand the contribution that the subject has and can still make in not only understanding socio-political aspects of climate change but also how to perhaps strive for workable solutions. Given the interdisciplinary nature of the course, it will cover some interconnected elements from development, globalisation, policy studies and will also look at evolution of substantive evaluation of the subject in anthropology. This will help build a perspective on environmental crisis and problems. It will also work to answer questions like how to utilise the knowledge acquired.

Unit 1: What is climate change and why it matters

Human evolution and climate change. The dawn of the anthropocene. Thresholds. Consumerism (global processes, trade, movement of resources).

Unit 2: Contextualizing Climate Change in anthropology

Theoretical developments.Current Research trends.

Unit 3: Linking the local to the global

Policy frameworks.Governance in the era of climatic changes.People, communities and the nation (traditional systems, role of technology, dependence on external sources, economics).Impacts, Vulnerability and adaptation.Science – what we know. Climate impacts and India (issues of equity, sustainability, vulnerability).Adapting to a changing climate (ecosystems, socio-cultural systems, human wellbeing).

Unit 4: Social aspects of climate change

Gender and Climate Change.Migration and climate refugees.Human rights.Indigenous knowledge.Local imaginations of climate change and aesthetics.

Suggested Readings:

- Dove, Michael R. (Ed). 2013. The Anthropology of Climate Change: An Historical Reader. December 2013, Wiley-Blackwell. ISBN: 978-1-118-38355-1
- Gupta, A. & Ferguson, J. (Ed)1997. Anthopological Locations: Boundaries and Grounds of a Field Science. University of California Press.
- Crate, S. &Nuttall, M. (eds). 2009. Anthropology and Climate Change: From Encounters to Action. Left Coast.
- Lipset, D. 2011. The tides: Masculinity and climate change in coastal Papua New Guinea. J. R. Anthropological Institute. 17, 20–43
- Crumley, C. L. (ed.). 1994. Historical Ecology: Cultural Knowledge and Changing Landscapes, Santa Fe: School of American Research.
- Diamond, Jared M. 2006, c2005. Collapse: how societies choose to fail or survive. Penguin Books. London.
- Moser, S. & L. Dilling (eds.). 2007. Creating a Climate for Change: CommunicatingClimate Change and Facilitating Social Change. Cambridge University Press.
- Strauss, S. & B. Orlove (eds.), 2003. Weather, Climate, Culture, New York: Berg.

The course will examine anthropological study of public policy and contributions of the discipline in shaping, implementing and analysing policy and governance.

Unit 1: Conceptualizing Policy and governance

Policy as a historical phenomenon.Anthropological methods, paradigm and perspectives to study public policy.Policy research and communication.

Unit 2: Public policy and governance in India

Role of politicians and political parties in policy formation.Ethnographies/ case studies of policy.The state, policy and governance (governmentality, rhetoric).Role of market and economy.

Unit 3: Anthropology and Public policy

Anthropological reflections on policies such as draft tribal policy, health policy, FRA, disaster management.

Unit 4: Policy and Development practice

Citizens, policy and governance (protests, social movements). How different actors affect the process of policy formulation.

Suggested Readings:

- Fuller, C. J. and Veronique Benei (eds). 2000. The Everyday State and Society in Modern India, Social Science Press, New Delhi.
- Paul, Samuel. 2002. Holding the State to Account. Citizen Monitoring in Action, Books for Change, Bangalore.
- Mathur, Kuldeep. 2001. 'Governance and Alternative Sources of Policy Advice: The Case of India', in K. Weaver and Paul Stares (eds), Guidance for Governance. Comparing Alternative Sources of Public Advice, Japan Centre for International Exchange and Brookings Institute.

- Escobar, Arturo. 1995. Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World. Princeton University Press.
- Scott, James C. 1998. Seeing Like a State: How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed.
- Shore, Cris, Susan Wright, and DavidePerò (eds.). 2011. Policy Worlds: Anthropology and Analysis of Contemporary Power. Berghahn Books. New York.
- Moran, Michael, Martin Rein, and Robert E. Goodin (eds.). 2006. The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy. Oxford University Press. Oxford, UK.
- Shore, Cris, and Susan Wright (eds). 1997. Anthropology of Policy: Critical Perspectives on Governance and Power. Routledge. London, UK.

Course 17: Anthropology of Business

Unit 1: Introduction to Business Anthropology

Basic knowledge of the contemporary business world.The characteristics of Business Anthropology with special reference to i) The management of family business ii) Ethnicity and Entrepreneurshipiii) Entrepreneur and Gender issuesiv) Ethnography of corporates.

Unit 2: Corporate Ethnography

Organisational culture and behavior.Multicultural nature of multinationals.

Unit 3: Market and Consumer Behavior

The market with Anthropological Perspective.Cross-cultural issues in global marketing.Cultural consumer behavior.

Unit 4: International Trade and Anthropology

The study of the globalization process.The cross-cultural issues in international trade.The Anthropological interpretation of international cooperation.

Suggested Readings:

- Baba, M. Anthropology and Business [A]. (2006) In H. James Birx (Ed.)Encyclopedia of Anthropology, [C]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 83-117.
- Jordan, A. Business Anthropology,[M].(2003), Prospect Heights, Il: Waveland Press, 2003.
- Tian, R, M. Lillis, and Van Marrewijk, A.H. (2010) General Business Anthropology, [M]. Miami, FL: North American Business Press.
- Tian, R.(2010),The Unique Contributions and Unique Methodologies: A Concise Overview of the Applications of Business Anthropology [J]. International Journal of Business Anthropology, 1 (2):70-88.
- Tian, R. and A. Walle. (2009), Anthropology and Business Education: Practitioner Applications for a Qualitative Method[J]. International Journal of Management Education,

7(2):59-67.

- Bestor, Ted (2004) "Tsukiji: The Fish Market at the Center of the World" University of California Press.
- Zaloom, Caitlin (2006) "Out of the Pits: Traders and Technology from Chicago to London" University of Chicago Press.
- Comaroff, John L. and Jean Comaroff (2009) "Ethnicity Inc." University of Chicago Press Frank, Thomas 1997. The Conquest of Cool: Business Culture, Counterculture and the Rise of Hip Consumerism. University of Chicago Press.
- Hart, Keith, and Horacio Ortiz. 2014. "The Anthropology of Money and Finance: Between Ethnography and World History". Annual Review of Anthropology. 43: 465-482.
- Ho, Karen Zouwen. 2009. Liquidated: An ethnography of Wall Street. Durham: Duke University Press.
- Hoffer, Lee D. 2006. Junkie business: the evolution and operation of a heroin dealing network. Australia: Thomson/Wadsworth.
- Ortiz, Horacio. 2014. "The Limits of Financial Imagination: Free Investors, Efficient Markets, and Crisis". American Anthropologist. 116 (1): 38-50.

Course 18: NGOs and Anthropology

Unit 1: Situating NGOs in Anthropology

Defining Civil Society, Types of Civil Society Groups and NGOs as an Operational Arm of Civil Society. Rise of NGO Sector and historical development. Anthropology of Development and NGOs. Types of NGOs (State/ National/ International and Environmental/ Corporate/ Social/Rights).

Unit 2: NGO – State Interface

Relationship between State and NGOs.NGOs in Development Policy and Practice.Governance and NGOs. Role of NGO's in India.

Unit 3: Organizational Climate and Practices

Work Culture. Program Planning. Approaches in Development Practice (Rights-Based, Participatory, Capability Approach, Capacity Building, Welfare Model, Community Led Development).

Unit 4: Challenges in Era of Development and Globalization

Legitimacy and Autonomy. Politics of Aid.Resource Management. Case studies of NGO's in India.

Suggested Readings:

- Agg, C. 2006. *Trends in Government Support for Non-Governmental Organizations: Is the "Golden Age" of the NGO Behind Us?* Geneva: United Nations Research Institute on Social Development**:** 27.
- Fisher, William F. 1997. DOING GOOD? The Politics and Antipolitics of NGO Practices. *Annual Review of Anthropology.* 26: 439-64.

- Hardgrave, Robert L. and Stanley A. Kachanek. 2007. *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation.* 0007 Edition. Wordsworth Publishing Company.

- Kapoor, A. K. & Singh, D. (1997). *Rural development through NGOs.* Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

- Midgley, James. 1986. Community Participation, the State and Social Policy. In James Midgleyet. al., *Community Participation, Social Development and the State.* London: Methuen.

- OECD. 1983. *The Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in Development Cooperation.* Bulletin (no. 10, new series), OECD, Paris.

- Sethi, H. 1986. *NGOs in India: A Troubled Future,* NORAD, Delhi.

- Smith, B. 1990. *More than Altruism: The Politics of Foreign Aid.* Princeton: Princeton University Press.

- Whites, Alan. 1998. NGOs, Civil Society and the State: Avoiding Theoretical Extremes in Real World Issues. *Development in Practice.* 8(3): 343-349.

Course 19: Anthropology of Tourism

Unit 1: Tourism and Anthropology

Models of Tourism (Ecotourism/Environmental, Adventure, Heritage, Culture, Religious, Medical).Tourism and Culture studies.Anthropological Concerns and Theoretical Perspectives.

Unit 2: Tourism in Practice

Tourism and International Development (Responsible/Indigenous/Sustainable Tourism).Political Economy of Tourism.International Capital Mobility.Policies on Tourism in India.Agencies for Development of Tourism.

Unit 3: Impact of Tourism

Tourism as a Mechanism of Cross-Cultural Interaction.Commodification of Culture.Economic and Ecological Impact. Socio-Cultural Impacts (Positive and Negative) with reference to India.

Unit 4: Role of Anthropology in Tourism Development and Planning

Suggested Readings:

- Chambers E. 2000. *Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism.* Prospect Heights: Waveland.
- Crick M. 1994. Anthropology and the Study of Tourism: Theoretical and Personal Reflections. In Crick M (ed.) *Resplendent Sites, Discordant Voices: Sri Lankans and International Tourism.* Switzerland: Harwood Publishers.
- Crick M. 1995. The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question. In Lanfant M F, Allcock J B, Bruner E M (eds.) *International Tourism: Identity and Change.* London: Sage.
- Dann G M S, Nash D and Pearce P L. 1988. Methodology in Tourism Research. *Annals of Tourism Research*. 15: 1-28.
- Graburn N H H. 1997. Tourism: The Sacred Journey. In Valene L Smith, (ed.) *Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism.* University of Pennsylvania Press.

- Nash D. 1996. *Anthropology of Tourism.* new York: Pergamon.
- Picard M and Wood R. 1997. *Tourism, Ethnicity and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies.* University of Hawai Press.
- Richard B. 1992. Alternative Tourism: The Thin Edge of the Wedge. In Valene Smith and Eadington Tourism (eds.) *Alternatives: Potentials and Problems in the Development of Tourism.* University of Pennsylvania Press.

Unit 1: Understanding Displacement

Causes of Displacement.Types of Displacement.Global and Indian Scenario.

Unit 2: Impacts of Displacement

Disruption of Community and Family Life.Disorganization of Social Institutions. Case Studies (Upper Kolab River Project, Orissa by S M Patnaik and Kovvada Reservoir in West Godavary Agency of Andhra Pradesh by Ram BabuMallavarapu). Absorbing the Displaced- Issues and Concerns (Land, Demography, Resource and Culture).

Unit 3: Perspectives on Rehabilitation and Resettlement

Theoretical Concerns and methodological Issues.Risks and Reconstruction Model by Michael Cernea.Temporal Model by Scudder and Colson.

Unit 4: Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policies

Constitutional Safeguards and Legal Frameworks.National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policies and Act.Community development Activities.Current Trends in Rehabilitation.

Suggested Readings:

- Cernea, Michael M. 1996b. Public Policy Responses to Development-Induced Population Displacement. Economic and Political Weekly, 311515-1523.
- Cernea, Michael M. 1997. *The Risks and Reconstruction Model for Resettling Displaced Populations.* Washington: The World Bank.
- Mallavarapu, Ram Babu. 2008. Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation: An Action Anthropological Study on Kovvada Reservoir in West Godavari Agency of Andhra Pradesh, India. *International Journal of Social, Behavioral, Educational, Economic, Business and Industrial Engineering.* 2(5): 279-585.

- Mathur, H.M. 1995. *Development, Displacement and Resettlement: Focus on Asian Experiences*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Parasuraman, S. 1999. *The Development Dilemma. Displacement in India*. MacMillan Press and ISS.
- Patnaik, S.M. 1996 *Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social Change*. New Delhi: Inter-India Publications.
- Patnaik, S.M. 2005. Understanding Involuntary Resettlement: An anthropological perspective. *The Eastern Anthropologist.* Special Resettlement. 53 (1-2).
- Scudder, Thayer and Colson, Elisabeth. 1982. From Welfare To Development: A Conceptual Framework for the Analysis of Dislocated People. In Hansen A. and A. Oliver-Smith (eds.) *Involuntary Migration and Resettlement*. CO, Boulder: Westview Press.

Course 21: Sustainable Development

The course will look at different perspectives on sustainability and sustainable development in Anthropology and allied disciplines. The idea is to identify some of the most important questions, given different perspectives within the field and approaches to the field, at the heart of the democracy/environmental justice/sustainable development nexus, and share relevant insights from anthropology to strengthen democracy, enhance public engagement, deliver environmental justice and sustainable development.

Unit 1: Anthropological perspectives on sustainability: Theoretical concepts and tools

Development and growth.Economic, political and social approaches to development and sustainability.Historical and anthropological approach.Conceptual clarity on development, under-development, modernization, sustainability, welfare.

Unit 2: What Development and sustainability mean in different parts of the world

Beyond simple economics – state led development, globalization, neo-liberal economics. Layers and micro-scales of development.Impacts of development.

Unit 3: Pressing issues within sustainable development and striving for solutions

Policy and practice disconnect. Implementation of the concept on the ground.Economic, environmental and social issues.Workable solutions- reflections and examples.

Unit 4: Building sustainable futures

Resource use planning. National and international political economy.

Suggested Readings:

- Edelman, Marc and Angelique Haugerud. 2006. Classical Foundation and Debates (Excerpts from Adam Smith, Karl Marx and Frederick Engles, Max Weber and Karl Polyanyi). pp: 71 – 103. In The Anthropology of Development and Globalization: From Classical Political

Economy to Contemporary Neoliberalism. Marc Edelman and Angelique Haugerud (Eds). Wiley Blackwell.

- Lewis, David. 2005. Anthropology and development: the uneasy relationship {online}. London. LSE Research Online. Available at: http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/archive/00000253

- Ferguson, James. 2015. Give a man a Fish: Reflections on the new politics of distribution. Duke University Press.

- Kattel, Shambhu Prasad. 2005. Sustainability or Sustainable Development: an Anthropological perspective. Occasional Papers in sociology and Anthropology. Volume 9.

- Stone, Priscilla. 2003. Is Sustainability for Development Anthropologists. In Human Organization. Vol. 62, No. 2: 93-99.

- Swidler, Ann and Susan Cotts Watkins. 2009. "Teach a man to fish": the sustainability doctrine and its social consequences. In World Development. Vol. 37, Issue 7:1182-1196.

- UNDP/UNDO. Our Common Future: Toward Sustainable Development. Document available at their website http://www.un-documents.net/our-common-future.pdf

(CSR)

Anthropology has a critical role to play in Corporate Social Responsibility which has been mandated by India under the Companies Act, 2013. This Course helps in conceptualizing the role of Anthropology in facilitating Corporate Social Responsibility. The course also looks at its historical and philosophical trajectories along with theoretical approaches to CSR. It also explores the various debates arising in the discourse of CSR as well as its role in the development arena.

Unit 1: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) its, conception and understanding, associated terminologies, and relevance in the contemporary /present day scenario

Corporate Social Responsibility in the paradigm of Anthropology of Development.Corporate Social Responsibility, Public Private Partnership and the Civil Society.Corporate Social Responsibility in India, What is happening?

Unit 2: Corporate Social responsibility and its theoretical approaches

Historical and Philosophical Underpinnings.Stake Holder Approach.Triple bottom line. Right Based Approached.

Unit 3: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) with reference to various social issues

Environment.Gender.Indigenous Community etc.

Unit 4: Methodological reflections on Anthropological approach to Corporate Social Responsibility

Suggested Readings:
- Carroll, A. B. 1999. "Corporate Social Responsibility Evolution of a Definitional Construct". *Business & Society*, 38(3): pp. 268-295.

- Crane. A, A. McWilliams, D. Matten, J. Moon, and D. Siegel (ed.). 2008. *The Oxford Handbook of Corporate Social Responsibility*. Oxford University Press, New York. pp. 452–472.

- Dahlsrud, A. 2008. "How Corporate Social Responsibility is Defined: An Analysis of Definitions." *Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management,* 15(1): pp. 1-13.

- Kumar, R. 2004. The State of CSR in India, Acknowledging Progress, Prioritizing Action, *Back ground Paper, National Seminar on corporate social responsibility, November* 2004 TERI. http://www.terieurope.org/docs/csr_state.pdf , August 2010.

- Lee, M. P. 2008. "A review of the theories of corporate social responsibility: Its evolutionary path and the road ahead". International Journal of Management Reviews, 10(1): pp. 53 - 73.

- Ray, S and Ray, I, R .2012. "A Close Look into Corporate Social Responsibility in India". *Advances in Asian Social Science,* 2(3).

- Sethi, A. 2008. *Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) The Indian Perspective*. Corporate Catalyst India Pvt Ltd.

- Shamir, R. 2010. "Capitalism, Governance, and Authority: The Case of Corporate Social Responsibility." *Annual Review of Law and Science,* 6: pp. 531-553..

- Sharp, J .2006. "Corporate Social Responsibility and Development: An Anthropological Perspective." *Development Southern Africa,* 23: pp. 213-222..

- Utting, P. 2005."Corporate responsibility and the movement of business". *Development in Practice*, 15(3&4).

- Uvais.M, and Cholasseri, H. 2013. Corporate Social Responsibility: Dimensions and Challenges In India. I*nternational Journal of Engineering Science Invention.* 2(3): pp. 27-32.

- Van Marrewijk M. 2001. *The Concept and Definition of Corporate Social Responsibility*. Triple P Performance Center: Amsterdam.

Course 23: Anthropology of Media

This course explores the intersectionality between Media and Anthropology. It takes from the ideas of Cultural Studies and Public Sphere to look at the politics of Media. The paper also looks at the socio-cultural influences of media and vice versa in the construction of identity. The relevance of technology in the age of new media will also be studied in conjunction with their significance in capturing ethnographies.

Unit 1: Introduction and Theoretical approaches to media studies

Cultural studies.Public sphere.Semiotics

Unit 2: The politics of Media

Media and political processes.State ownership and influence.Media and the construction of political reality

Unit 3: Media and Globalisation

New media as technology.Neoliberalism and its implications.Media as business: ownership, profits. Transnational and diasporic visual culture.

Unit 4: Media and Identity

Construction of subjectivities.Audience reception.New media and alternative identities, politics

Suggested Readings:

- Arato, A. and E. Gebhardt. 1988. *The Essential Frankfurt School Reader*. New York: The Cosssntinuum Publishing Company.
- Hall, S. (1980) 'Cultural Studies: Two Paradigms', *Media, Culture and Society* 2, 57-72
- Appadurai, A. 1986. *The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*, Cambridge University Press.
- Herman, Edward S. and Chomsky, Noam. 1988. *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of Mass Media,* Pantheon Books.

- John Corner, Dick Pelseds. 2000. *Media and the Restyling of Politics: Consumerism, Celebrity, and Cynicism.* London: Sage.

- Desai, A.R. 1948. The Role of the Press in the Development of Indian Nationalism. In *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

- Kohli, V. *The Indian Media Business.* London: Sage, 2003.

- Jeffrey, Robin. 2000. *India's Newspaper Revolution. Capitalism, Politics and the Indian Language,* NY: St. Martins Press.

- James Curran and Myung-Jin Park(eds.). 2000. *De-westernizing Media Studies,* Routledge.

- Uberoi, Patricia. 2006. *Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family, and Popular Culture in India*. Oxford University Press.

- McRobbie, Angela. 2004. "Post Feminism and Popular Culture". *Feminist Media Studies*.

Course 24: Psychological Anthropology

Unit 1:

Emergence of Psychological anthropology its historical development: Criti. Freud his model of unconscious and its influence on theory and practice of anthropology with special reference religion and symbolism.

Unit 2:

Foundations of Human behaviour. Cultural, Evolutionary and Psychological dimensions. Mind, Body and Culture.

Unit 3:

Human universals and cultural particulars with reference to the concepts of Self, Identity, Emotion, Aggression, Dominance and Violence

Unit 4:

Psychiatric anthropology and Mental Health problems: Possession: Anthropological and Psychological dimensions. Social and Cultural aspects of Depression Schizophrenia, Borderline personality, Anxiety disorders and Culture bound Syndromes.

Suggested Readings:

- Imgham, J. M. (1996). *Psychological Anthropology Reconsidered*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Schwartz, Theodore, Geoffrey M. White and Catherine A. Lutz, eds. (1992). *New Directions in Psychological Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Shweder, Richard A. and Robert A. LeVine, eds. (1984). *Culture Theory: Essays on Mind, Self and Emotion*. Cambridge: Cambridge University.

- Spiro, Melford E. (1987). *Culture and Human Nature: Theoretical Papers of Melford E. Spiro*. Benjamin Kilborne and L.L. Langness, eds. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Strauss, Claudia and Naomi Quinn. 1997). *A Cognitive Theory of Cultural Meaning*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sudhir Kakar. (2001). *The Essential Writings of Sudhir Kakar*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Course 25: Demography and Population Studies

Unit: 1 Dynamics of Demography and Population studies

Definition, Scope and its relationship with Anthropology.Computation of Demographic characteristics- general estimates and specific estimates.Sources of Demographic Data- its merits and demerits.Population theories and New perspectives- Overview of socio-cultural, economic and biological theories of Population. Demographic transition and demographic explosion, replacement level of fertility.

Unit: 2 Fertility and Mortality Differentials

Basic concepts and definitions: natural fertility, fecundity, nuptiality, morbidity, mortality, disability, prevalence, incidence, etc.Recent trends in fertility and mortality research, Pro-natalist policies, Fertility postponement and Recuperation, Survivorship curves, life tables and life expectancy.Anthropological epidemiology: culture and practices in seeking treatment of diseases. Application of fertility and mortality measures in planning, monitoring and evaluation.

Unit: 3 Migration and Spatial Distribution

Dynamics and causes of migration.Impact of migration on fertility, mortality and family planning.Migration and change in population size. Global migration.

Unit: 4 Population Planning and population policy in India

Functioning and structure of Indian Health System.Health policies and programmes and critical review of major international policies and declarations (UN declarations, ICPD-1994,etc). Indian population/health policies – NPP, NHP, Reproductive health care. Health programmes in India: NRHM (2005-12) with focus on ASHA, ANM and role of Panchayats (PRI).

Suggested Readings

- Asha A. Bhende and Tara Kanitkar, (2003), *Principles of Population Studies*, Sixteenth Revised Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

- Bhende, A., (1996): *Principles of Population Studies* (Seventh Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

- Chattopadhaya, A.K. and Saha, A.K.,(2012), *Demography- Techniques and Analysis*, Viva Books, New Delhi.

- David G. Mandelbaum, (1974), *Human Fertility in India: Social Components and Policy Perspectives*, University of California Press, Berkeley.

- Government of India (2002), National Health Policy, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.

- Government of India (2005), National Rural Health Mission – Framework for Implementation 2005-2012, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.

- Jacob S. Siegel and David a. Swanson (2004): *The Methods and Materials of Demography*, Second Edition,Elsevier Science, USA.

- Mills, A, JP Vaughan, DL Smith and I Tabibzadeh (eds. 1993), *Health System Decentralization: Concepts, issues and country experience,* WHO, Geneva.

- Preston et al., (2000) *Demography: Measuring and Modelling Population Processes,*Wiley-Blackwell, United States.

- Rodgers, S., and Kohler, H.P., (2012). *The bio-demography of Human Reproduction and Fertility*, Springer, Germany.

- Shrivastava, O.S.,(1983). *Textbook of Demography*, Vikas Publishing House Private limited, New Delhi.

- United Nations Development Programme (2007): Human Development Report 2007/08, New Delhi: Palgrave Macmillan Technical Note 1. pp. 393-99.

Course -26 Methods and Techniques in Human Genetics

- Methods of research in human genetics

- Basic Techniques: Electrophoresis, Cyotgenetic methods, Polymerase Chain Reaction

- Genotyping Techniques: Single gene to Genome-wide genotyping techniques

- Sequencing Techniques: Traditional to Next Generation Sequencing techniques

- Techniques of studying gene expression levels

- Ethical, legal and social issues in human genetic research

Readings:

- Michael **Speicher**, Stylianos E.**Antonarakis**, Arno G. **Motulsky**. Vogel and Motulsky's Human Genetics: Problems and Approaches. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg (2010), 4th Edition.

- Ian N. Day and I. N. M. Day. Molecular Genetic Epidemiology a Laboratory Perspective (Principles and Practice). Springer; 2002 edition (23 Oct. 2001)

- Stefan J. White, Stuart Cantsilieris. Genotyping: Methods and Protocols (Methods in Molecular Biology). Humana Press; 1st ed. 2017 edition (14 Nov. 2016)

- Lee-Jun C. Wong. Next Generation Sequencing: Translation to Clinical Diagnostics. Springer; 2013 edition (12 June 2013)

- P.N. Tandon, S.S. Agarwal and V.P. Sharma M.G.K. Menon. Human Genome Research: Emerging Ethical, Legal, Social and Economic Issues. Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.; 1 edition (8 December 2016)

Course 27 Genetic Epidemiology of Complex Diseases and Traits

- Genetic epidemiology of cardiovascular disorders, type 2 diabetes, cancer and other complex diseases and traits
- Approaches for studying complex traits: Candidate gene based association studies; Linkage studies; Genome-wide association studies
- Epigenetics of complex diseases
- Common etiological pathways in various complex diseases

Readings:

- o Michael **Speicher**, Stylianos E.**Antonarakis**, Arno G. **Motulsky**. Vogel and Motulsky's Human Genetics: Problems and Approaches. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg (2010), 4th Edition.

- o Weidong Mao. Genetic Epidemiology. VDM Verlag Dr. Mueller E.K. (18 June 2007)

- o Peter Donaldson, Ann Daly, Luca Ermini, Debra Bevitt. Genetics of Complex Disease. Garland Science; 1 edition (24 August 2015)

- o Stefan J. White, Stuart Cantsilieris. Genotyping: Methods and Protocols (Methods in Molecular Biology). Humana Press; 1st ed. 2017 edition (14 Nov. 2016)

- o P.N. Tandon, S.S. Agarwal and V.P. Sharma M.G.K. Menon. Human Genome Research: Emerging Ethical, Legal, Social and Economic Issues. Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.; 1 edition (8 December 2016)

- o Michel Neidhart . DNA Methylation and Complex Human Disease (Translational Epigenetics). Academic Press (20 October 2015)

Course 28 Epidemiology and Public Health

- Basic concepts of epidemiology: incidence, prevalence and other measures for assessing disease burden

- Research designs in epidemiology: strengths and limitations; analytical methods in epidemiology

- Epidemiology of non-communicable chronic diseases: global and national trends of diseases, risk factors and their burden

- Environmental health

- Public health promotion: approaches and methods

- Ethical and Regulatory Issues in Human Research

Readings:

- Roger Detels, Robert Beaglehole, Mary Ann Lansang, Martin Gulliford. Oxford Textbook of Public Health. OUP UK; 5 edition (14 December 2011)

- Ilona Carneiro and Natasha Howard. Introduction to Epidemiology (Understanding Public Health). Open University Press; 2 edition (1 October 2011)
- Wolfgang Ahrens, Iris Pigeot. Handbook of Epidemiology. Springer-Verlag New York, 2014.

- Ann Aschengrau and George R. Seage. Essentials of Epidemiology in Public Health. Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc; 3rd Revised edition edition (29 July 2013)

- Ray M. Merrill. Environmental Epidemiology: Principles and Methods. Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc; 1 edition (15 February 2007)

- Lisa F. Berkman, Ichiro Kawachi, Maria Glymour. **Social Epidemiology.**
  Oxford University Press USA; 2 edition (6 August 2014)

- Joseph Abramson (Author), Z. H. Abramson. Research Methods in Community Medicine: Surveys, Epidemiological Research, Programme Evaluation, Clinical Trials. Wiley-Blackwell; 6th Revised edition edition (14 March 2008)

Course 29 Maternal and Child Health

- Global and national assessment of morbidity and mortality related to maternal and child health
- Bio-social determinants of maternal and child health
- Epidemiological burden of pregnancy related disorders
- Nutritional requirements of mother during pregnancy and child up to 5 years of age and nutritional interventions
- Aetiology and pathophysiology of malnutrition
- Programmes to improve maternal and child health

Readings:

- John Ehiri. Maternal and Child Health: Global Challenges, Programs, and Policies 2,009th , Kindle Edition. Springer; 2009 edition (3 October 2009).

- Fiona Dykes, Renée Flacking. Ethnographic Research in Maternal and Child Health. Routledge (October 7, 2015)

- Helen M. Wallace. Maternal and Child Health Practices: Problems, Resources and Methods of Delivery (Wiley series in health services). John Wiley & Sons Inc; 2nd edition (October 1982)

- John Ehiri. Maternal and Child Health: Global Challenges, Programs, and Policies. Springer-Verlag US 2009

- Michael E. Symonds, Margaret M. Ramsay. Maternal-Fetal Nutrition During Pregnancy and Lactation 1st Edition. Cambridge University Press; 1 edition (March 8, 2010)

Part-II: Dissertation

Dissertation will be based on field work/ Secondary source of data/ laboratory work. Three copies of the dissertation have to be submitted by the candidates.