

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

MA Anthropology Programme under Credit Based Semester System in affiliated Colleges- Revised Scheme, Syllabus & Model Question Papers- Implemented with effect from 2015 admission- Orders issued.

ACADEMIC BRANCH

U.O.No.Acad/C1/1923 /2015

Dated, Civil Station, P.O. 26 -02 - 2015

- Read : 1. U.O.No.Acad C1/11460/2013 dated 12-03-2014.
2.Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Social Science held on 29-03-2014
3.Letter dated 3 -02-2015,from the Chairperson, Board of Studies in Anthropology (Cd)

ORDER

- 1.As per the paper read (1) above, the Revised Regulations for P.G. Programmes under Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) have been implemented in this University w.e.f 2015 admission.
- 2.As per the paper read (2) above the meeting of Faculty of Social Science approved the Scheme, Syllabus and Model question papers for MA Anthropology Programme w.e.f.2015 admission.
- 3.The Chairman , Board of Studies in Anthropology (Cd) as per letter cited (3) has forwarded the revised Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers for MA Anthropology Programme for implementation with effect from 2015 admission.
- 4.The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail and in exercise of the powers of Academic Council conferred under section 11 (1) of Kannur University Act 1996 and all other enabling provisions read together with has accorded sanction to implement revised Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers for MA Anthropology Programme under Credit Based Semester System(CBSS) with effect from 2015 admission subject to report Academic Council.
5. Orders are, therefore, issued accordingly.
- 6.The Implemented Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers are appended.

Sd/-

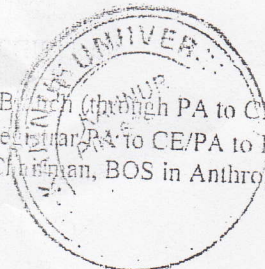
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (Academic)
For REGISTRAR

Approved for Issue

Section Officer

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The Examination Branch (through PA to CE)
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*For more details;log on www.kannur.university.ac.in

26/2/15

KANNUR



UNIVERSITY

(U.O.No.Acad/C1/1923/2014 DT.26-02-2015)

**SCHEME AND SYLLABUS
UNDER CREDIT BASED SEMESTER SYSTEM
KUCBSS-Post Graduate Programme**

Course Structure of Post Graduation in Anthropology-2015

Contents

LIST OF CORE AND ELECTIVES

SYLLABUS

CREDIT AND MARK PATTERN

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

Course Structure of Post Graduation in Anthropology

Credits and Marks Distribution for Post Graduate Programme in Anthropology

Semester	Course Code	Course Name	Marks			Credits	Hours/Week
			CA	ESE	Total		
I	ANT1C01	Social-Cultural Anthropology	20	80	100	5	7
	ANT1C02	Peoples and Cultures of India	20	80	100	5	6
	ANT1C03	Techniques of Anthropological Research	20	80	100	5	6
	ANT1E01	Elective I	10	40	50	4	5
	Total		70	280	350	19	24
II	ANT2C04	Biological Anthropology	20	80	100	5	6
	ANT2C05	Archaeological Anthropology	20	80	100	5	6
	ANT2P	Practicals (Biological and Archaeological Anthropology)	20	80	100	8 (4+4)	10
	ANT2E02	Elective II	10	40	50	4	5
	Total		70	280	350	22	27
III	ANT3C06	Theory and Methods in Social -Cultural Anthropology	20	80	100	5	6
	ANT3C07	Development Anthropology	20	80	100	5	6
	ANT3C08	Ecological Anthropology	20	80	100	5	6
	ANT3C09	Economic Anthropology	20	80	100	4	5
	ANT3E03	Elective III	10	40	50	4	5
	Total		90	360	450	23	28
IV	ANT4C10	Medical Anthropology	20	80	100	4	7
	ANT4C11	Tribes of India	20	80	100	4	7
	ANT4Pr	Research Project and Dissertation	20	80	100	5	7
	ANT4C12	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	--		50	3	--
	Total		60	240	350	16	21
Grand Total			290	1160	1500	80	100

*ANT stands for Anthropology; C stands for Core course; E for Elective, P for Practicals and Pr for Research Project

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course
I	ANT1E01	Anthropology of Gender
	ANT1E02	Anthropology of Music
	ANT1E03	Anthropology of Ageing
II	ANT2E04	Culture and Communication
	ANT2E05	Anthropology of Disaster Management
	ANT2E06	Visual Anthropology
III	ANT3E07	Ethnomedicine
	ANT3E08	Anthropology of Tourism
	ANT3E09	Anthropology of Indian Diaspora

CORE PAPERS

I Semester

ANT1C01 Social-Cultural Anthropology

Course Objective

This foundation course in Social-Cultural Anthropology aims to introduce students to the key concepts, categories and terms in Anthropology. It would give a basic understanding of the nature and organization of culture and society at various levels comparatively in a global context but paying special attention to simple societies.

Module 1. Historical development of World and Indian Anthropology. Nature, Scope and Subject matter of Social and Cultural Anthropology. Branches of Anthropology. Relation with other Social Sciences – Economics, History, Sociology. Psychology. Archaeology, Linguistics, etc. Emerging trends and specializations in Anthropology. Uniqueness and Perspectives in Anthropology – holism and fieldwork

Module 2. Basic concepts: Culture, Society and Community; Institution, Group and Association; Social structure, Social organisation and Social function; Status and Role; Language and Culture

Module 3. Nature and Configuration of Culture; Culture, Structure and Culture Processes; Attributes and paradoxes of Culture; Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, Enculturation, Cultural Pluralism ; Emic and Etic; Explicit and Implicit

Module 4. Concept of Family, definitions and universality of the institution of family; Family and household; Typology of family - nuclear, joint, extended; patripotestal, matripotestal. Residence patterns – ambilocal, amitalocal, patrilocal, avunculocal, neolocal, bilocal, matriloc; Social, economic, religious and educative role of family; Stages of development of the family; Changing trends in family. Joint family system in India and its future.

Module 5. Marriage: Possibility of a universal definition; Forms and types of marriage. Marriage regulations - Preferential, prescriptive systems of marriage; Incest, Exogamy, Endogamy, Hypergamy and Hypogamy; Marriage payments - Dowry and Bride Price. Mate Selection in Tribal societies

Module 6. Kinship. Concept of Kinship; Classificatory and Descriptive kin groups; Kinship system and its place in Social structure; Rules of descent and residence; Formation of descent groups; Kin groups - Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moiety and Tribe. Kinship Behaviour- Joking and avoidance relationship. Kinship Terminology – Classificatory and descriptive. Eskimo, Omaha, Hawaiian, Crow, Iroquois, Sudanese.

Module 7. Political organization and Social Control; Types of political organization - egalitarian, non-egalitarian, decentralized and centralized; Band, tribe, age-grade, chiefdom, rank-societies, kingdom and State; Concepts of power, authority and legitimacy; social control, law and justice in simple societies;

Customary and codified law. Mechanisms of social control. Patterns of leadership in simple societies. State and Stateless societies. The rise of State. Political movements and political reforms in simple societies

Module 8. Social stratification; Principles and bases. Estate, Class and Caste; Social stratification and mobility in and outside the caste; Perspectives on caste stratification and social mobility; Approaches to the study social stratification in India - functional and anthropological approach

Module 9. Economic organisation; Primitive, peasant and modern economy; Ownership and property concepts in simple societies; Principles of production, distribution and consumption; Production Resources, division of labour and technology; Distribution - Reciprocity and modes of exchange; Gift, trade, barter, currency and market economy; Normal and conspicuous consumption; Subsistence, surplus and prestige economy: Kula Ring and Potlatch; Hunting-gathering, pastoral, agricultural and industrial economic organization; Economic change and adaptation in societies

Module 10. Religious organisation. Anthropological approaches to study of religion; Evolutionary, psychological, functional; Ritual, sacred & profane; sacred complex; religious beliefs and mythology; religion and life-cycle; Atheism, monotheism, polytheism; Forms of religion in tribal and peasant societies- animism, animatism, naturism and totemism, functionalism. Magic: Magico-religious functionaries: shaman, priest, medicine man, sorcerer, witch. Distinction between magic religion and science; Functions of magic and religion

RECOMMENDED READINGS

- Ahuja, R. 1997. *Indian Social System*. New Delhi: Rawat.
- Beals, Ralph and Harry Hoijer. 1971. *An Introduction to Anthropology*. London: Macmillan.
- Beattie, John. H.M. 1964. *Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievement in Social Anthropology*. New York: Free Press.
- Bodley, John. 1997. *Cultural Anthropology*. California: Mayfield
- Bohannan, Paul. 1963. *Social Anthropology*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Doshi, S.L. and P.C. Jain. 2001. *Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Rawat.
- Ember, Melvin and Ember, Carol R. 1993. *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.
- Firth, Raymond. 1956. *Elements of Social Organization*. London: Watts and Co.
- Fox, Robin. 1971. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Harmonds Worth: Penguin Books.
- Ghurye, G.S. 1993. *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Gupta, Dipankar. 1992. *Social Stratification*. Bombay: Oxford.
- Herskovits, M.J. 1974. *Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.
- Honigmann, J.J. 1959. *The World of Man*. New York: Harper and Row Brothers.
- Jha, M. 1998. *An Introduction to Anthropological Thought*. Delhi: Vikas.
- Kapadia, K.M. 1971. *Marriage and Family in India*. Culcutta: Oxford.
- Keesing, F.M. 1958. *Cultural Anthropology - The Science of Custom*. New York: Rinehart.

- Linton, R 1936. *The Study of Man*. New York: Appleton-Century.
- Lowie, R.H. 1971. *Social Organisation*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- MacIver, R.M. and C.H. Page. 1988. *Society. An Introductory Analysis*. Madras: Macmillan.
- Mair, L. 2001. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford.
- Majumdar, D.N. and Madan. 1990. *An Introduction to social Anthropology*. New Delhi: National Publishing House.
- Majumdar, D.N. 1990. *Races and Cultures of India*. New Delhi: Kalyani.
- Morgan, L.H. 1996. *Ancient Society*. Calcutta: K.P.Bagchi & Co.
- Murdock, G.P. 1965. *Social Structure*. Illinois: Fress Press.
- Nanda, Serena 1984. *Cultural Anthropology*. Belmont: Wordsworth Pub.
- Panchal. R.K. 2007. *Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Vishvabharti.
- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1973. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Sharma, K.L. 1997. *Social Stratification and Mobility*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Uberoi, P. 1994. (Ed.). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford.
- Upadhyay, V.S. and G. Pandey. 2000. *History of Anthropological Thought*. New Delhi: Concept.

ANT1C02 Peoples and Cultures of India

Course Objective

This course is intended to acquaint the students of Anthropology with the basic attributes of the different peoples who constitute the Indian population introducing their demographic, ethnic and linguistic diversity. It will also highlight the fundamentals of Indian culture including the aesthetic and creative aspects of life and make the students aware of the rich heritage of one of the oldest civilizations.

Module 1. Culture, Society and Civilization. Concepts of culture, society and civilization; Theories of Civilisation's Emergence; Hydraulic theory, Trade Networks theory, Environmental and Social Circumscription theory, and Religion theory; Indian culture: tribal, folk, peasant and urban dimensions

Module 2. Hindu religious and philosophical tradition. Sacred books of India. Indian social system: Purusharthas and Varnashramadharma. Varna System, Caste System; Caste Fission, and Caste Fusion; Mobility in Caste System.

Module 3. Indian Education System. Evolution of Indian education system: Pre-British, British and Post-independence; Contemporary educational pattern; Non-formal education.

Module 4. Composition of Indian Population. Racial/ethnic elements and demographic composition of Indian population. Linguistic diversity and language cultures of India.

Module 5. Social Disabilities. The Problem of untouchability. Social Reform Movements. Sree Narayana Movement.

Module 6. Approaches to the study of Indian culture and civilization. Folk-Urban Continuum. Little and Great Traditions; Universalisation and Parochialisation. Sacred Complex. Tribe-Caste Continuum. Nature-Man –Spirit Complex.

Module 7. Processes of Social Change. Modernisation, Industrialisation, Urbanization, Westernisation, Sanskritisation; Concept of Dominant Caste; Peculiarisation.

Module 8. Composite Cultures of India. Indigenous people and Culture. Contributions of the Non-Hindus to the composite cultures of India. Problems of Nation Building in India.

Module 9. Aesthetic and Creative Aspects of Indian Culture. Introduction to aesthetic and creative aspects of Indian culture; Architecture, Sculpture, Theatre, Folk art, Music, Dance, Indian Cinema.

Module 10: Changing Village India. Changes in Indian Village Communities; Study of a selected cultural region in India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

- Ahuja, Ram. 2004. *Society in India – Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Beteille, Andre. 1972. *Inequality and Social Change*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, Andre. 1974. *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Cohn, Bernard. 2001. *India – The Social Anthropology of a Civilization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ganguly, Sumit & Neil De Votta (Eds). 2003. *Understanding Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt Ltd.
- Ghurye, G.S. 1986 rpt. *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Haviland, William A. 1985. *Anthropology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Keesing, Roger M. 1981. *Cultural Anthropology A Contemporary Perspective*. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- Mahendrakumar, M.S. 2006. *Peculiarisation – A New Theory of Social Change in India*. New Delhi: Serials Publications.
- Mandelbaum, D.G. 1984. *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Mayer, Adrian, C. 1986 rpt. *Caste and Kinship in Central India: A Village and Its Region*. New Delhi: Universal Book Stall.
- Pandey, Rajendra. 1988. *Modernisation and Social Change*. New Delhi: Criterion Publications.
- Rao, M.S.A. 1987. *Social Movements and Social Transformation*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Sharma, Rajendra, K. 2004. *Indian Society – Institutions and Change*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
- Singh, K.S. 1998. *People of India – National Series*. Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Yogendra. 1980 (Reprint). *Social Stratification and Change in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Book Services.
- Srinivas, M.N. 1995 (Reprint). *Social Change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- The Imperial Gazetteer of India*. Vol.IV. 1097. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Upadhyay, V.S. & Gaya Pandey. 1997. *History of Anthropological Thought*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

ANT1C03 Techniques of Anthropological Research

Course Objective

The course introduces to the students the basic techniques of data collection and data processing including statistical techniques. It will also bring home the fundamentals of anthropological fieldwork and its value to the discipline.

Module 1: Science and Scientific Research. Science, Objectivity, validity, testability; Relation between theory and fact; Social science, value, subjectivity, Inter subjective objectivity; Social science research, Ethical, Experimental and Epistemological problems.

Module 2: Construction of Research Design. Identification of broad area of research; Review of literature, conceptual framing and concept mapping; Formulation of research problem; Hypotheses formulation; Determination of sample frame and size; The notion of control; Construction of tools and techniques of data collection; Mode of analysis and reporting

Module 3: Fieldwork tradition in anthropology.

Module 4: Ethnographic approach in anthropological research. Features of anthropological fieldwork; Getting acquainted with the field; Establishment of rapport; Learning and using native language; Informants/key informants; Ethical dimensions of field work; Handling of sensitive and confidential information; Distinction between fieldwork and survey; Ethnography as a holistic documentation of culture

Module 5: Basic Techniques of data collection. Interview: structured and non-structured, free flowing open ended, group interview and key informant interview; Observation-participant, non-participant and quasi participant. Genealogy-technique and application, pedigree.

Module 6: Basic Techniques of data collection II. Questionnaire and Schedule; Case method; Personal, official and historical documents and sacred texts.

Module 7: Quantitative analysis: Basic statistics. Scrutiny and processing of data; Classification, tabulation and presentation; Frequency distribution, Graphs and Histograms; Measures of central tendency, Mean, Mode, Median; Measure of variation-Mean deviation and Standard deviation. Inter individual and Instrumental errors

Module 8: Qualitative analysis-Introduction. Context based analysis; Grounded theory approach; Thematic analysis

Module 9: Ethnographic approach in anthropology. Contributions of Malinowski. Ethnographic study of Toda of Nilgiris - Nature of data, Interpretation and functional integration.

Module 10: Preparation of Anthropological research report.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

- Ahuja, Ram. 2003. Research Method. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Bernard, H.Russell. 1940. Research Method in Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Dooley, David. 1997. Social Research Methods. New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India.
- Elliott, Jane. 2005. Using Narratives in Social Research. London: Sage Publications.
- Henn, Matt and Mark Weinstein, Nick Foard. 2006. A short Introduction to Social Research. New Delhi : Vistaar Publications.
- Kidder, Louise and Charles.M.Jodd. 1986. Research Method in Social Relations. New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Kothari, C.R. 1985. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New: Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan
- Locke, Lawrence. Stephen, J.Silverman and Waneen Wirick Spirduso(eds) 1988. Reading and Understanding Research. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
- Meena, P.K. 2008. Methodology of Social Research.New Delhi: Murari & Sons
- Misra, R.P. 1989. Research Methodology. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Paneerselvam, R. 2006.Research Methodology.New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Pelto and Pelto.1970. Anthropological Research.USA: Cambridge University Press.
- Royal Anthropological Inst. of G. Britain& Ireland 1967 'Notes and Queries on anthropology', Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. London.
- Young, Pauline. 1984. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Dehi: Prentice Hall.

II Semester

ANT2C04 - Biological Anthropology

Course objective

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts, scope and application of biological anthropology covering human origin, evolution and variation and the basic principles of human genetics.

Module 1: Introduction to Biological anthropology. Concept, history, development and scope. Important branches. Relation to other subfields of anthropology and medical sciences.

Module 2: Man's place in the animal kingdom. Principles of taxonomy. Classification, distribution and features of living non-human primates (functional and adaptation significance). Anatomical comparison between human and non-human primates with reference to erect posture and bipedalism).

Module 3: Concept and theories of evolution. Historical overview of emergence of evolutionary thought. Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism. Darwinism and Neo Darwinism. Mendalian laws of heredity. Modern synthetic theory.

Module 4: Emergence of man-fossil evidence. Pongids and Hominids. Australopithecines, Pithecanthropines (Homo erectus), Homo Sapiens Neanderthalensis, Homo Sapien sapiens.

Module 5: Biological Basis of Life, Heredity and Variation. Cell structure and functions. Cell divisions- mitosis and meiosis and genetic significance. Importance of genetics in evolution.

Module 6: Human genetics-basic concepts and principles. Chromosomes and genes. Autosomal dominant, recessive and Co dominant. Sex linked, sex limited and sex influenced. Multiple alleles and polygenic inheritance 9ABO blood groups, colour blindness, albinism, brachydactyly.

Module 7: Concept of Race, ethnicity and populations. Racial criteria and major divisions of man kind. Modern debate on race.

Module 8: Introduction to trends in human evolution. Man as a primate. Bio-cultural evolution of humans. Causes of human variation.

Module 9: Biological anthropology in the service of human society. Family welfare and genetic counseling.

Module 10: Applications of Biological anthropology. In Industry, medico-legal problems, defence services, public health and nutrition.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Das, B.M.1992. Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Das, B.M.1998. Physical Anthropology Practical .New Delhi: Kitab Mahal Distributors.

Jurmain, Robert. Harry Nelson. Lynn Kilgore (eds).1997.Introduction to Physical Anthropology. USA: Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Park, Michael, Alal.1996.Biological Anthropology. London: Mayfield Publishing Company.

Panchal.R.K. 2007. Physical Anthropology. New Delhi: Viswabharati Publications.

Reddy.V.Remi. 1992. Physical Anthropology, Evolution and Genetics of Man.Andhra Pradesh: V.Indhira Publications.

Tomar, R.C.2008. Biological Anthropology. New Delhi.Arise Publishers & Distributors.

ANT2C05 – Archaeological Anthropology

Course Objective:

It is intended to provide students with a broad outline of the course of cultural evolution through prehistoric times. Since man's cultural and biological evolution proceeded together, the course content has been designed to include major phases of biological evolution and link them to corresponding stages of cultural evolution.

Module 1. Subject matter, scope and relationship of Archaeological Anthropology with Physical Anthropology. Differences between the Old World and the New World archaeological traditions. Periodisation in prehistory.

Module 2. Chronology: relative and absolute. Methods of dating: Radio-carbon (C-14 Dating). Potassium Argon Dating. Thermoluminescence or TL Dating. Dendrochronology. Fluorine and Uranium Dating. Nitrogen or Collagen Dating. Fission Track Dating. Paleomagnetic Dating. Stratigraphy.

Module 3. Australopithecinae, the earliest hominids. Homo habilis and the first toolmakers. Homo erectus, biface technology and hominid colonisation. Development of flakes tool technology. Homo sapiens sapiens and the development of blade tool technology. Use of bone and antler as raw materials for the manufacture of tools and weapons. The use of fire.

Module 4. Relationship between culture and environment. Glacial and Interglacial Periods. Causes of Ice Ages. Pluvial and Interpluvial Periods. River Terraces. Sea-level Changes. Environmental changes at the close of the Pleistocene. Economic adaptations to environmental changes. Development of microlithic technology. Use of bow and arrow. Mesolithic burials and art.

Module 5. Beginnings and causes of food production. Economic and social consequences of food production. Growth of settled village life and diffusion of the way of life of a farming community beyond the nuclear regions. Development of ground and polished stone tools.

Module 6. Development of trade and metallurgy. Invention of writing. Earliest civilizations. Salient features of Indus Civilization. Indus Civilization and its Origin and decline.

Module 7. Palaeolithic Period: Lower Palaeolithic period and Oldowan and Acheulian culture. Middle Palaeolithic period and Mousterian culture. Upper Palaeolithic Period and Perigordian Culture, Aurignacian Culture, Solutrean Culture, and Magdalenian Culture. Holocene Culture or Mesolithic Cultures and Azilian culture, Tardenoisian culture, Maglemosian culture, Midden culture, and Natufian culture. Neolithic Period (Early Farming Cultures). Chalcolithic Period.

Module 8. Typo-technology and Palaeolithic Cultural Features; Percussion technique: Primary and Secondary making. Block-on-block/Anvil technique. Stone hammer technique. Clactonian technique. Levallois technique. Pressure technique. Retouch. Blade and Burin technique. Flake technique. Pecking. Grinding and Polishing.

Module 9. Introduction of iron technology and its 'economic' and social consequences.

Module 10. Salient features of Paleolithic, Microlithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic industries in the Indian sub-continent.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Ayyangar, P.T. Srinivasa. 1988. The Stone Age in India: Delhi: Asian Educational Services.

Beals & Hoijer. An Introduction to Anthropology. University of California.

Bhattacharya, D.K. 1979. Old Stone Age: A Study of Palaeolithic Times. Calcutta: Rupa & Co.

Burkitt, M.C. 1963. The Old Stone Age: A Study of Palaeolithic Times. Calcutta: Rupa & Co.

Carrington, Richard. 1963. A Million Years of Man. USA: The New American Library.

Childe, Gordon. 1936. Man Makes Himself. London: C.A. Watts and Co. Ltd.

Clark, Grahame. 1977. World Prehistory in New Perspective. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ganguly, D.K. 1994. Ancient India: History and Archaeology. New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.

- Haviland, William A. 1985. Anthropology. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Kamalakar, G. 2000. South Indian Archaeology. Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.
- Nicholas David & Carol Kramer. 2001. Ethnoarchaeology in Action. Cambridge University Press.
- Rajendran, P. 1989. The Prehistoric Cultures and Environment. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Company.
- Turnbaugh, William A. (Etal.) 1993. Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. New York: West Publishing Company.

ANT2P- Practicals (Biological and Archaeological Anthropology)

Biological Anthropology- Practical

Course objective

This practical course is to provide knowledge of Human Anatomy, Skeleton, including important landmarks on bones. This core course will help the students to learn the techniques of Craniometry, Comparative anatomy and their importance and applications in understanding the problems of Human Variation and Evolution.

Module 1. Study of Human skeleton: identification and description of different bones of the skeleton.

Module 2. Age and sex determination from Skull and Pelvis.

Module 3. Anatomical comparison between man and non-human primates.

Module 4. Anatomical comparison between skulls of Ape and Man.

Module 5. Anthropometry and anthropometric instruments.

Module 6. Drawing of various views of the Human skull and description of landmarks.

Module 7. Craniometry: techniques, landmarks, measurements and indices. The craniometric work is to be done on ten Human and a few non-human primate skulls and a brief comparative account written on the basis of measurements actually taken. Direct or/and indirect measurements to be taken on the human skull and jaw.

Module 8. Somatometric measurements and indices with special reference to physical growth in man, to be taken according to Martin and Saller on 20 individuals. Calculating their mean, standard deviation, and coefficient of variation and standard errors.

Module 9. Somatoscopic observation on living individuals.

Module 10. ABO system and identification of blood sample.

Note: - The measurements may be selected by the Department depending upon its resources out of the following list:

A- Craniometry

All craniometric work is to be done on human skull and a brief comparative note, based on the measurements actually taken by the students, to be written. Direct and indirect measurements to be taken on skull and lower jaw:

I. SKULL

- (1) Maximum cranial length
- (2) Maximum Cranial Breadth
- (3) Maximum Frontal Breadth
- (4) Maximum Occipital Breadth
- (5) Least Frontal Breadth
- (6) Palatal Breadth
- (7) Palatal Length
- (8) Maxilla-Alveolar Breadth
- (9) Facial Depth/Prosthion Basion Line
- (10) Outer Biorbital Breadth/ Upper Facial Breadth
- (11) Inner Biorbital Breadth
- (12) Byzygomatic Breadth
- (13) Bymaxillary Breadth
- (14) Morphological Facial Height
- (15) Morphological superior Facial Height
- (16) Anterior Inter Orbital breadth
- (17) Nasal Height
- (18) Nasal Breadth
- (19) Biauricular Breadth
- (20) Basion Bregma Length
- (21) Nasion Inion Line
- (22) Nasion Lambda Line
- (23) Frontal chord
- (24) Parietal Chord
- (25) Occipital Chord
- (26) Frontal Perpendicular
- (27) Parietal Perpendicular
- (28) Occipital Perpendicular
- (29) Calvarial Height
- (30) Lambda Calvarial Height
- (31) Cranial Vault on Keith's Plane
- (32) Facial Profile Angle/Total Profile Angle
- (33) Metopic Angle
- (34) Nasal Profile Angle
- (35) Alveolar Profile Angle
- (36) Profile Angle of Nasal Root
- (37) Lambda Opisthion Angle/Profile of Occiput
- (38) Calvarial Base Angle
- (39) Inclination Angle of Occipital Foramen
- (40) Frontal Curvature Angle.

II. LOWER JAW (Linear measurement and angles)

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Bicondylar Breadth | (4) Symphyseal Height |
| (2) Bigonial Breadth | (5) Minimum Breadth of Ramus |
| (3) Height of Ramus | (6) Mandibular Angle |

B- Somatometry

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (1) Maximum Head Length | (33) Chest Girth |
| (2) Maximum Head Breadth | (34) Head Circumference |
| (3) Maximum Frontal Breadth | (35) Upper Arm girth |
| (4) Maximum Bizygomatic Breadth | (36) Calf Girth |
| (5) Bigonial Breadth | (37) Skinfold at Triceps |
| (6) Nasal Height | (38) Skinfold at Biceps |
| (7) Nasal Length | |
| (8) Nasal Breadth | |
| (9) Physiognomic Facial Height | |
| (10) Morphological Facial Height | |
| (11) Physiognomic Upper Facial Height | |
| (12) Morphological Upper Facial Height | |
| (13) Head Circumference | |
| (14) Stature | |
| (15) Sitting Height | |
| (16) Body Weight | |
| (17) Sitting Height Cervical | |
| (18) Total Right Upper Extremity Length (Direct and Indirect) | |
| (19) Total Lower Extremity Length (k- quotient method) | |
| (20) Right Upper Arm Length | |
| (21) Right Fore Arm Length (Direct and Indirect) | |
| (22) Right Hand Breadth | |
| (23) Right Hand Length | |
| (24) Right Foot Length | |
| (25) Right Foot Breadth | |
| (26) Biacromial Breadth | |
| (27) Bideltoid Breadth | |
| (28) Bicristal breadth | |
| (29) Bitrochanteric Breadth | |
| (30) Maximum Hip Width | |
| (31) Chest Breadth (Transverse) | |
| (32) Chest Depth (Sagittal) | |

C-Somatoscopy

- (1) Head form
- (2) Hair form
- (3) Facial form
- (4) Eye form
- (5) Nose form
- (6) Hair colour
- (7) Eye colour
- (8) Skin colour

Archaeological Anthropology - Practical

Course Objective

It is intended to provide students practical knowledge in identification, drawing, description of artefacts of the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic and Post Neolithic periods. Students should submit Practical Records at the end of this semester.

Module 1. Identification, drawing, description of representative artefacts of the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and post-Neolithic periods. Classification of tool types in relation to their chronological position. Identification of rocks most commonly used as raw materials in the manufacture of artefacts of different periods.

Module 2. One day field visit and practical – Drawing and description (To Demonstrate geological stratification of rivers, etc.).

Module 3. One day field visit and practical – Drawing and description. (Visit any one location and draw house types or village types or Temple or Mosque or Church or Historical places of significance or Hunting Gathering artefacts, etc. of different ecological settings and cultural periods.).

III Semester

ANT3C06 Theory and Methods in Social and Cultural Anthropology

Course Objective:

The main purpose of the course is to convey to the students in a nutshell the basic ideas and the intellectual movements, both past and current, in social – cultural anthropology. The basic anthropological (research) method and comparative methods in this sub- discipline will also be brought home to the students including the meaning and nature of explanation.

Module 1. Meaning of evolution. Nineteenth century evolutionism and its basic assumptions. Contemporary trends in evolutionary studies.

Module 2. Diffusion and tradition. British and German- Austrian diffusionists and their main assumptions. American distributionists.

Module 3. Technique, method and methodology distinguished. 'The' comparative method as used by the unilinear evolutionists. Attack on 'the' comparative method by diffusionists and Franz Boas. The nature, purpose and methods of comparison in socio-cultural anthropology: Radcliffe Brown, Eggan, Oscar Lewis and Sarana.

Module 4. Culture and personality: basic personality construct and model personality. National character studies and studies of culture at a distance. Recent trends in psychological anthropology; Anthony Wallace and Whiting.

Module 5. Malinowski's contributions to functionalism. Relevance of terms like manifest/ latent function and eufunction and dysfunction. Interrelation of function and structure: Radcliffe- Brown, Firth, Fortes and Nadel.

Module 6. Structuralism in linguistics and in social- cultural anthropology contrasted. Social structure as model: views of Levi- Strauss and Leach. Structural analysis of myth and alliance. Ethno-science, New Ethnography and Componential Analysis.

Module 7. Norms and values. Value as a category of anthropological description. Values of the anthropologist and anthropology as a source of values. Cultural relativism versus universal value.

Module 8. Social anthropology and history. Scientific and humanistic approaches distinguished. Scientific method in natural and social sciences. Nature of anthropological (fieldwork) method and the notion of its autonomy.

Module 9. Explanation in science and in history. Hempel's covering law model of explanation and its relevance to social – cultural anthropology. The nature and logic of explanation in social – cultural anthropology.

Module 10. Distinction between 're-study' and 're-interpretation'. Methodological differences between the use of amateur ethnographies by 19th century ethnologists and re-interpretation of contemporary ethnography: Leach, Needham, Lounsbury, etc.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Evans – Pritchard, E. E. 1966. Social Anthropology and Other Essays. New York:

Firth, R. Elements of Social Organisation

Firth, R. (Editor). Man and Culture

Harris, Marvin. Rise of Anthropological Theory

Hempel, Carl, G. Aspects of Scientific Explanation

Kroeber, A. L. The Nature of Culture

Leach, E. R. Political Systems of Highland Burma

Leach, E. R. Levi – Strauss

Levi-Strauss, C. Structural Anthropology (vol.)

Manners, R and D. Kaplan. (Ed.) Theory in Anthropology

Merton, R. K. Social Theory and Social Structure

Nadel, S. F. The theory of Social Structure

Nagel, E. The Structure of Science

Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. Structure and Function in Primitive Society

Redfield, R. Human Nature and the Study of Society

Sarana, Gopala. The Methodology of Anthropological Comparison

Spencer, R. F. (Editor). Method and Perspective in Anthropology

Stocking, Jr., G. W. Evolution, Race and Culture

Tyler, Stephen (Editor). Cognitive Anthropology

White, Leslie, A. Evolution of Culture

ANT3C07 - Development Anthropology

Course Objective

Development is a subject matter of study of several social science disciplines. This paper aims at creating an awareness among the students of anthropology about different concepts of development, development processes, development programmes and problems of development taking cognizance of the anthropological perspectives on these matters. The course also aims at inculcating in the student the necessary skills and aptitude to appreciate that development is multi-dimensional and should be people-centred and that any notion of development without taking note of people's perspective of what constitutes development is bound to be inadequate.

Module 1. Development Anthropology and the Early Thoughts on Development. Emergence of Development Anthropology; Anthropology Coming Home. Meaning, and Scope of Development Anthropology. Applied, Action and Development Anthropology. Value-free Meaning of Development. Development in Greek and Christian, Islamic, Hindu and Chinese Thoughts.

Module 2. Modern Theories of Development. Enlightenment Optimistic Thoughts of Development; Evolutionary Theories; Structural Functional Theories. Modernisation Theories; Human Capital theory. Marxian Theories of Development; Dependency Theories; Liberation Theory. Models of Development Theories; Dimensions of Development

Module 3. Theoretical Models, Approaches and Concepts of Development. Theoretical Models of Development: Core-Periphery Model; Rostow's Model, Balance-Growth Model. Theoretical Approaches of Development: Utility approach; Opulence approach; Basic needs approach; Capability Approach. Concepts of Development : Sustainable Development, Human Development, Human Resource Development, Sustainable Human Development. Universalism of life; Human security.

Module 4. Indicators and Measures of Development. Underdevelopment, an induced phenomenon. Characteristics of development among developing and developed nations. Unhealthy Traits of Development. Uneven development. Economic, social and demographic indicators of development. Development Style and UN Criteria. Measures of development; Composite measures of development.

Module 5. Human Development. Human Development Index (HDI). Essential Components of HPI as adopted by UNDP and NHDR. HPI and GDI. HDI Ranking and Development Disparities. Millennium Development Goals.

Module 6. Development Planning, Approaches, Monitoring and Evaluation. Development Planning; Socio-Economic Planning/Physical Planning. Nehruvian Approach to Planning. Practical Approaches to Development: Growth/Distribution; Agriculture/Industry; Rural/Urban; Capital-Intensive/Labour-Intensive; Modern/Traditional; Monitoring and Evaluation.

Module 7. Poverty, Inequality and Social Justice. Concept and definition of Poverty; Culture of poverty. Rights approach to poverty. Wealth and human development; Inequality and Development Gaps. Need Identification and Social Justice.

Module 8. Rural Development Policies and Programmes. Gandhiji's Vision of Rural Development. Five Year Plans and Rural Development Programmes. Agencies for development: Government and non-government/Voluntary.

Community Development and Village Extension. Rural Poverty Unperceived: Obstacles and Biases; Rural Development Tourism

Module 9. Democratic Decentralisation and Rural Development. Panchayatiraj System in India. Democratic Decentralisation and People's Planning. Kerala's Development Experience: Kerala Model and Decentralised Planning. Participatory Development, Livelihood Security and People's Empowerment.

Module 10. Development and Weaker Sections. Historical Background of Weaker Sections: Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Social Movements. Concepts of Inclusion and Exclusion. Land Alienation and Land Reforms. Constitutional Safeguards and Legislative measures. Affirmative Action and Social Justice.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

- Beteille, Andre. 2007. *Marxism and Class Analysis*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chambers, Robert. 1983. *Rural Development: Putting the Last First*
- Chambers, Robert. 1983. *Whose reality counts? Putting the First Last*
- Cochrane, Glynn. 1971. *Development Anthropology*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Dalton, George. 1971. *Economic Anthropology and Development*. New York: Basic Books.
- De, Nitish. R. 1985. *Overcoming Underdevelopment*. Shillong: NEHU.
- Joshi, P. C. 1975. *Land Reforms in India: Trends and perspectives*. New Delhi: allied Publishers.
- Krishnamachari, V.T. 1968. *Community Development in India*. Delhi: Publication Division, Ministry of IB, GOI.
- Lewis, Oscar. 1959. *Five Families: Mexican Studies in the Culture of Poverty*
- Mair, Lucy. 1984. *Anthropology and Development*. London: Macmillan.
- Mathur, Hari Mohan. (Ed.). 1990. *The human dimension of development: Perspectives from anthropology*. New Delhi: Concept.
- Mathur, Hari Mohan. 1977. *Anthropology in the Development Processes*. New Delhi: Vikas.
- Mehta, V.L. *Decentralised Economic Development*. 1964. Bombay: Khadi and Village Industries Commission.
- Mishra, R. P. et al (Ed.). *Regional Planning and National Development*. New Delhi: Vikas.
- Mishra, Sweta, Chaitali Pal. 2000. *Decentralised planning and Panchayati Raj institutions*. New Delhi: Mittal.
- Myrdal, Gunnar. 1968. *Asian Drama: An Enquiry into the Poverty of Nations*. New York: Pantheon.
- Myrdal, Gunnar. 1970. *The Challenge of World Poverty: A World Anti-Poverty Program in Outline*. New York: Penguin.
- Pitt, David, C. 1976. *Development from Below: Anthropologists and Development Situations*. The Hague: Mouton.
- Prasad, Kamta. 1987. *Planning for Poverty Alleviation*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Sen, Amartya. 1999. *Development as Freedom*. Oxford, Oxford University Press
- Sen, Amartya. 1992. *Inequality Reexamined*, Oxford, Oxford University Press
- Singh, Tarlok. 1974. *India's Development Experience*. Bombay: MacMillan.
- Spicer, E. H. 1952. *Human Problems in Technological Change*. New York: Wiley.

ANT3C08- Ecological Anthropology

Course Objective

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the environment, ecosystem, ecology, and the interaction between Nature, humans, society, and culture.

Module 1. Introduction. Definition of ecology; Ecological community and ecosystem; Human Ecological Niche; Meaning and scope of ecological anthropology.

Module 2. Fundamental concepts in ecological anthropology. Environmental determinism and Environmental Possibilism. Cultural ecology.

Module 3. Approaches in ecological anthropology. Population ecology; System ecology; Ethno ecology. Contribution of Wissler, Forde, Steward, Vayda and Rappaport

Module 4. Ecology and Society I. Hunters and gatherers (Cholanaicken, Jarawas, Kadar); Nomadic communities (Nandiwallas, Gujjar, Kewat); Pastoral communities (Nuer and Toda); Shifting cultivators.

Module 5. Ecology and society II. Island communities (Jarawas, Onge, Andamanese); Fishing communities (Mappila and Arayan); and Agricultural communities (Kurichiyani and Mullukurumba).

Module 6. Cultural adaptation and change. Concepts and theories in cultural adaptation

Module 7. Deforestation and ecological imbalance. Natural sanctuaries, Biospheres and tribal communities

Module 8. Community and cultural adaptation I. Chenchus-Andhra Pradesh; Kurichiyani-Kerala.

Module 9. Community and Cultural adaptation II; Todas- Tamil Nadu; Cholanaicken- Kerala.

Module 10. Ecology, food resources and health; Tribal and fishing communities

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Channa, S.M. (ed) 1998. *Ecology and Human Adaptation*. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications.

Guha, Ramachandra(ed).1994. *Social Ecology*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.

Hardesty, L.Donald.1977.*Ecological Anthropology*. Canada: John Wiley and Sons.

Harris Marvin, 1985. *Culture, People, Nature: An Introduction to General Anthropology*. New York: Harper & Row Publications.

Honigmann, John.J.(ed). 1997. *Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology Vol-1*.New Delhi: Rawat publications.

Mahadevan, K.Chi- Hsien Tuan and Balakrishnan Nair(eds).1992. *Ecology, Development and Population Problem*.Delhi: B.R.Publications.

Malik,S.L.and D.K.Battacharya. 1986. *Aspects of Human Ecology.A Dynamic Interrelationship between Man and Environment*. New Delhi: Northern Book Centre

Mukerjee,Radhakamal.1968.*Man and His Habitation*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Singh,P.Indera and S.C.Tiwari (eds). 1980.*Man and His Environment*. New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.

Singh, Pratap, Udai and Awadesh Kumar Singh (eds). 1999. *Human Ecology and Development In India*. New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing Corporations.

Verma,K.K.1977. *Cultural, Ecology and Population*. New Delhi : National Publishing House.

ANT3C09 Economic Anthropology

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to bring home to anthropology students the distinctive contributions made by the discipline in tackling the issues arising in the study of economic relations and economic organisations, particularly in non- market economies. The difference in the basic assumptions of economics and anthropology in understanding economic issues with reference to specific economic systems will be highlighted in this course.

Module 1. Definition. Scope and development of Economic Anthropology

Module 2. Approaches to economic anthropology. Fundamentals of modern economic theories and their relevance to non-market economies: formalist – substantivist controversy.

Module 3. Marxist theories on economy and society

Module 4. Habitat, economy and society: hunting, food gathering, and pastoralism.

Module 5. Habitat, economy and society: shifting (Swidden) cultivation, peasantry and urban-industrial economy.

Module 6. Organisation of subsistence production: Division of work: age, sex, specialisation; Property relations: right in resources. Technology, capital, savings and investment

Module 7. Exchange: barter, ceremonial exchange, reciprocity, re-distribution (Gift, Potlatch, Kula ring)

Module 8. Exchange: Jajmani System; Market exchange

Module 9. Consumption pattern in subsistence economies.

Module 10. Wealth status and social differentiation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Das, Veena and Ranendra Das (ed.) 2010, 2014. Sociology and Anthropology of Economic Life Reader I and II, Delhi: OUP.

Belshaw, C.1965.Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Dalton, George (ed.) 1967. Tribal and Peasant Economies -Readings in Economic Anthropology. Garden City, New York: The Natural History Press.

Dalton, George (ed.) 1971. Economic Anthropology and Development: Essays on Tribal and Peasant Economies, New York: Basic Books.

Dalton, George (ed.) 1962: Economic Development and Social Change in South India. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Firth, R (ed). 1967. Themes in Economic Anthropology. London: Tavistock.

Forde, Daryll.1934. Habitat, Economy and Society. New York: Dutton.

Herskovits, M. J.1952. Economic Anthropology. New York: Knopf.

LeClair, E.E. and H. K. Schneider. 1968. Economic Anthropology: Readings in Theory and Analysis. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston.

Nash, Manning. 1966. Primitive and Peasant Economic Systems. San Francisco: Chandler Publishing Company.

Polanyi, Karl, et al. (ed.) Trade and Market in Early Empires: Economies in History and Theory, Glencoe: Free Press.

Sachchidananda. 1988. Shifting Cultivation in India. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.

Vidyarthi, L. P. and B. K. Rai. 1985. Tribal Culture of India. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.

Semester IV

ANT4C10 Medical Anthropology

Course Objective

Different communities all over the world have evolved their own systems of health practices which have been incorporated in their cultural milieu. The indigenous pharmacopoeia, belief systems, shamans and healers constituted the medical systems, With the spread of Western medical practices the medical practices of traditional associates are getting eroded and a kind of cultural vacuum has been created. This course aims at familiarising the students with different medical systems, both indigenous and modern and the cultural contexts of the systems. It will also equip the students to understand the compatibility of the systems and to evolve projects blending traditional and Western medical techniques.

Module 1. Medical Anthropology: meaning and scope.

Module 2. Concept of health and disease in India – tribal, rural, urban; Socio – cultural dimensions of illness. Occupational disease.

Module 3. Health, society, and culture: aspects of health culture and medical care in developed and developing countries.

Module 4. Socio – cultural factors connected with causation, transmission and epidemiology of selected diseases.

Module 5. Ethnomedicine: Culturally appropriate medicine health education. Regional variation in India. Magico – religious curative practices and indigenous medical systems.

Module 6. Ethnography of tribal and folk medical health systems in India and abroad with case studies; community health practices.

Module 7. Health Care System and Health Care Services; Health Education

Module 8. Drug addiction: demographic, socio – economic and mental health conditions. Peer group syndrome. Prevention and rehabilitation.

Module 9. Psycho – somatic and mental disorders.

Module 10. Application of anthropological knowledge in promoting health care in tribal and rural communities. Programme, promotion and changing health behaviour.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Caudill, W. "Applied Anthropology in Medicine" in AL. Kroeber (ed) Anthropology Today. University of Chicago Press.

Foster, George, G.M. and Anderson, BG.1978. Medical Anthropology. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Kleinman, Arthur. 1980. Patients and Healers in the Context of Culture. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Landy, D. 1977. Culture, Disease and Healing. New York: Mac Millan Publishing Co.

McElroy, Ann and Patricia K. Townsend. 1989. Medical Anthropology in Ecological Perspective. Boulder, San Francisco and London: Westview Press.

Paul, B. D. (ed). 1955. Health, Culture and Community. New York: Russell Sage.

Rivers, W. H. R. 1924. *Medicine, Magic and Religion*. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner and Co.

ANT4C11 Tribes of India

Course Objective

The aim of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of tribal tradition and tribal situations in India.

Module 1. The concept and the characteristic features of Tribe. The concept of PTGs.

Module 2. Distribution of Tribes in India: Geographical, Linguistic and Racial classification; their distribution.

Module 3. Theories and approaches of Tribal Transformation; Economic and Socio-cultural Transformation; Programmes and Protective Policies.

Module 4. Sustainable Tribal Development.

Module 5. National Tribal Policy; Guiding Principles, Objectives, Strategies and Approaches; PESA Act; Forest Rights Act.

Module 6. Rehabilitation and Relocation of Tribes. Case studies. Problems and Approaches. **Module 7.** Social Structure of Cholanaiakan.

Module 8. Political Organisation of Munda.

Module 9. Economic Organisation of Gond.

Module 10. The problems of the tribal population in India- land alienation and indebtedness, illiteracy, unemployment, underemployment, malnutrition. Impact of Industrialization and Urbanization. Role of anthropology in tribal development.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Aggarwal, P.K. 2007. *Tribal Development Planning in India*. New Delhi: Mahaveer and Sons.

Alexander, K.C, R.R Prasad and M.P.Jahagirdar.1991. *Tribals, Rehabilitation and Development*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Baviskar, A. 1995. In *the belly of the river. Tribal conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bhanu, B. Ananda. 1989. *Cholanaiakans of Kerala*. Calcutta: Anthropological Survey of India. Ministry of HRD, Dept of Culture

Dube, S.C (Ed.). 1998. *Antiquity to Modernity in Tribal India (Vol.1) Continuity and change among Indian Tribes*. New Delhi: Inter India Publications.

Elwin,V. 1960. *A Philosophy for NEFA*. Shillong: Governor of Assam.

Fuchs, Stephen. 1968. *The Gond and Bhumia of Eastern Mandla*.

Gupta,S.K, V.P.Sharma and N.K.Sharda (Ed.).1998. *Tribal Development- Appraisal and Alternatives*. New Delhi: Indus Publishing Company.

Gupta, Ramnika.2007. *Tribal Contemporary Issues- Appraisal and Interventions*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Haimendorf.1979. *Gonds of Andhrapradesh*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Halbar, B.G and Hussain Khan.1991. *Relevance of Anthropology: The Indian Scenario*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

- Kalla,A.K. and K.S Singh. 1987. *Anthropology, Development and Nation Building*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Lal Manohar. *Munda Elites*. Delhi: Amar Prakashan.
- Mathur, N.N.G. 1994. *Problems of Tribal Education- Past, Present, Future*. Udaipur: Shiva Publishers.
- Murickan Jose, M.K.George, K.A.Emmanuel and Prakash Pillai. 2003. *Development Induced Displacement. Case of Kerala*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Padhy, Kishore. 2000. *The Challenges of Tribal Development*. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
- Pani, Niranjana and Jitendra Sahoo. 2008. *Tribal Development*. New Delhi: Maha Maya Publishing House.
- Pfeffer George and D.K.Behera. 1997. *Contemporary Society: Tribal Studies (Vol.2)*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Sudarsen,V and M.A.Kalam. 1990. *The Uprooted: Displacement, Resettlement, Development*. New Delhi: Gian Publishing House.
- Sah,D.C and Yatindra Singh Sisodia.2004. *Tribal Issues in India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Umadevi K. and Neera Bharihoke. 2006. *Tribal Rights in India*. New Delhi: Serial Publications.

ANT4Pr- Research Project and Dissertation
ANT4C12 Comprehensive Viva-voce

Electives

ANT1E01 Anthropology of Gender

Course Objective

This course provides a broader setting to understand cross-cultural view of the concept of gender, role of cultural and religious frameworks in shaping this concept. It also explores linkages between sex, gender, age and health, both physical. It provides insight in to the gender development models and their implementation in gender sensitive manner. The course discusses the issues related to gender and violence, gender and economy and gender relations in the context of Indian society.

Module 1. Concepts of Gender and Sex, social construction of gender.

Module 2. Gender and socialization, cross cultural differences in gender, approaches to gender studies.

Module 3. Theoretical framework for gender role analysis, gender role analysis with specific reference to patriarchal and matriarchal societies.

Module 4. Gender and socio-cultural change: impact of changing cultural values on the role, status and gender relationship, sources of change and its differential impact across cultures.

Module 6. Gender, Health and Age. Abuse and violence related to gender. Institutions and reproduction of gender norms; ensuring gender justice.

Recommended Readings

Ardener, Shirley 1985. The social anthropology of women and feminist anthropology, *Anthropology Today*, 1, 5,

- Atkinson, Jane M and Shelly Errington, (Eds). 1990. Power and Difference: Gender in island southeast Asia, Stanford:Stanford University Press
- Chanana, Karuna (ed) 1988. Socialisation, education and women: Explorations in Gender identity, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and OrientLongman
- Dasgupta, Monica, Lincoln C. Chen, and T.N. Krishnan (Eds.)1995 Women's health in India Risk and Vulnerability, Oxford University Press
- Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship:Comparative perspectives on gender in South and Southeast Asia, Tokyo: United University Press, New Delhi: Vistaar
- Dube, Leela. Leacock, E. and Ardener (Eds) 1986, 1989.Visibility and Power: Essays on women in society and development, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Dube, Leela 2001. Anthropological Explorations in Gender: Intersecting Fields. New Delhi:Sage
- Dube, Leela and Rajni Palriwala (Eds) 1990. Structures and Strategies: Women, work and family, New Delhi, Sage
- Jejeebhoy, Shireen. 1995 Women's education, Autonomy and reproductive health, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Menon, Vineetha and KN Nair (ed). 2008. Confronting Violence against Women in Kerala. Engendering Kerala's Development Experience. New Delhi: Daanish.
- Mead, Margaret. 2001 1935.Sex and Temperament: In three Primitive Societies. New York: Harper Collins.
- Moore, Henrietta 1988 Feminism and Anthropology, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press
- Palriwala, R. 1994 Changing Kinship, family and gender relations in South Asia: Processes, trends, issues Women and Autonomy Centre, University of Leiden, Leiden
- Sargent, C and Brettell, C 1996. Gender and Health: an International Perspective, Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall
- Srinivas, M.N. (Ed) 1996. Caste: Its 20th century avatar, New Delhi, Viking Penguin, India
- World Bank Report 1991. Gender and Poverty in India

ANT1E02 Anthropology of Music

Course Objective

Music provides special scope for understanding the processes of transmission of knowledge and the patterns of pursuits of excellence in a culture. It offers a special advantage in cultural studies because its units in terms of notes and beats may precisely be identified and measured and by its nature. It expresses the deeper creative aspirations and capabilities of people. Its study may give a special access to the core of a culture and a civilization. This course is aimed at encouraging studies on music.

Module 1. Basic concepts, approaches and methods.

Module 2. Music, society and culture: structure and dynamics.

Module 3. Semiotics and semantics of Music.

Module 4. Ethnomusicology, Ethnophilosophy of music, Recent trends in anthropology of music.

Module 5. Musical Traditions in India: Cultural type and Musical styles: tribal, folk, and classical.

Recommended Readings

- Bhattacharya, Sudhibhushan. 1968. Ethnomusicology and India. Calcutta: Indian Publications.
- Lomax, Alan. 1968. Folk Song Style and Culture Washington, D.C., American Association for the Advancement of Science.
- Merriam, Alan P. 1964. The Anthropology of Music. Chicago: Northwestern University Press.
- Nettl, Bruno. 1956. Music in Primitive Culture. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Sanyal, Amiyanath. 1959. Ragas and Raginis. Calcutta: Orient Longmans.
- Sinha, Purnima. 1970. An Approach to the Study of Indian Music. Calcutta: Indian Publications.

ANT1E03 ANTHROPOLOGY OF AGEING

Course Objective

Rapidly expanding number of older persons around the world is a challenge to societies. Changing age structure often affects the dignity of the elderly. Abuse of the aged are reported more widely and societies face the challenges of preventing abuse of the elderly and ensuring their human rights as well as providing social security. Keeping in mind the changing times and changing needs, this course exposes the students to the challenges of population ageing.

Module 1. Ageing in Twentieth Century: Global perspective

Module 2. Ageing situation in India; tribal, rural and urban. demographic and socio-cultural aspects.

Module 3. sex and gender in ageing society; elderly females in India; ageing and widowhood

Module 4. The aged and Institutionalization. Family care vs. senior citizen's homes, Abuse and dignity of the aged.

Module 5. Welfare of the aged. Charter of rights of the aged.

Recommended Readings

- Chakraborty, Rajagopal Dhar. 2004. The Greying of India: Population Aging in the Context of Asia.
New Delhi: Sage Publications India.
- Cohen, Lawrence. 1998. No Aging in India: Alzheimer's, the Bad Family, and Other Modern Things.
Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Dandekar K .1996. 'The Elderly in India' Sage Publications, India Pvt. Ltd.
- Lamb, Sara, 2012. Aging and the Indian Diaspora. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.
- Liebig, Phoebe S. And S. Irudaya Rajan, (ed) 2003. An Aging India: Perspectives, Prospects and Policies.
New York: Haworth Press.
- Rao, Venkoba A. 1987. 'National Task Force on Problems of the Aged Seeking Psychiatric Help',
Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi

ANT2E04 Culture and Communication

Course Objective

Culture is a communicative process. Language is the vehicle of communication. This paper is aimed at understanding traditional methods of communication in the stability of culture and its transformation. The role of oral communication and folk performing arts has to be understood. With the advancement of communication technology, mass media of communication has developed in printed form and in audio-visual presentation. All these forms of communication are being used to inform and educate the mass and to influence their opinions and behaviour. In India, the phenomenal rise of television, films, and its impact has to be analysed. Distinct educational and religious channels have been floated on the TV. On one hand there is fear of indigenous culture, while on the other hand, cultural values are tried to be strengthened through mythological and family serials. The course aims at taking a historical review of the development and transformation in communication media and its impact on the people and culture.

At the end of the course the students are expected to develop capacity to:

- a. analyse the strength and weaknesses of various media
- b. analyse the use of different media in influencing people's behaviours and practices
- c. assess educational role of various media
- d. assess role of media in planned development.

Module 1. Meaning, definition and scope of communication. Anthropological and Psychological perspectives of communication.

Module 2. Channels of communication: Inter personal and oral communication, mass communication, transport communication, electronic media, satellite communication. The process of information dissemination.

Module 3. Folk Media: Folk dance, drama, songs, tales, puppet show, story telling, music, theatre and their communication potentiality. Integrated use of folk media and mass media, art and visual communication. dormitories.

Module 4. Culture, Language and communication: Verbal and non-verbal communication. Art in Anthropological perspectives, photographs and pictures.

Module 5. Communication and Development: The effects of mass media on youth, children, women. The role of communication in education, agriculture, health and family welfare and national development.

Recommended Readings

Rogers, E.M and Shoemaker. 1971. Communication of Innovations. *A cross-cultural approach* (2nd ed. of *Diffusion of innovations*). New York: Free Press.

Rogers, Everett. 1976. Communication and Development: Critical Perspectives. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Fisher, Audrey B. 1978. Perspective on Human Communication. MacMillan Publishing Company

Kincaid, Lawrence D. 1987. Communication Theories: Eastern and Western Perspective. London: Academic Press.

ANT2E05 Anthropology of Disaster Management

Course Objective

In contemporary times, people get displaced due to man-made contingencies such as wars, development projects, and chemical or nuclear holocaust. These are different from the migrations in historical times on account of epidemics, famines, floods and earthquakes. Selected case studies would illustrate the issues of development and rehabilitation. At the end of the course, the students should learn the difference between the two categories of disaster, viz: natural and man-made, and issues of rehabilitation and human rights in relation to disaster and rehabilitation as well as disaster preparedness.

Module 1. Anthropological perspectives of Disaster and Rehabilitation

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

Module 2. Development-induced displacement

Module 3: Disaster and Rehabilitation: Indian Scenario

Module 4. Rehabilitation policies and programmes in natural and created disasters: strategies, agencies and organizational structure

Module 5. Human factors in rehabilitation: anthropological perspectives

Recommended Readings

Alexander, A. Natural Disasters. 1993. Routledge, Taylor and Francesbrip.

Bose, B.P.C. Disaster Policies and Administration: A Study of Three Andhra Disasters

Cohen, Stephen P. and C.V. Raghavulu. 1980. The Andhra Cyclone of 1977. Individual and Institutional Responses to Mass Death, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, Pvt Ltd.

Fernandes, Walter and Enakshi Ganduli Thakrai (Eds.) 1989. Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

Mankodi, K and Gangopadhyay, T 1993. Rehabilitation: The Ecological and Economic Costs, Surat: Centre for Social Studies.

Goldsmith and Hildyad, N. 1984. The Social and Environmental Effects of Large Dams. European Ecological Action Group, Wadebridge: Wadebridge Ecological Centre.

Joshi, P. C. 2013. Anthropology and Disaster. In "Explorations in Indian Medical Anthropology Volume II: Disease, Health and Culture" (H.K. Bhat, P. C. Joshi and B. R. Vijayendra edited). Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. Pp: 171-17.

Keller, Stephen L. 1975. Uprooting and Social Change, Manohar Book Service.

Saklani, Girija 1984. The Uprooted Tibetans, New Delhi: Cosmo Publications.

Schdder, T. The Human Ecology and Big Projects: River Basin Development and Resettlement, in Annual Review of Anthropology

Khattri, P., **P. C. Joshi**, T. Wind, I. Komproe and D. Guha-Sapir. 2012. Understanding Mental Health as a function of Social Vulnerabilities in a Disaster Situation : Evidence from recurrent flooding in Bahraich district, Uttar Pradesh. **Journal of the Anthropological Survey of India.** 61,1:109-124.

Working Group Report on Disaster Management for the Twelfth Five Year Plan, 2011. "Investing Today for a Safer Tomorrow", New Delhi: Planning Commission, GOI

ANT2E06 Visual Anthropology

Course Objective

Indian society is moving away very fast from its oral tradition and folk art medium to modern mass media. Tribal, rural and urban societies are all changing fast. Together with the use of technical advancements in the field of visual communication, theoretical and ethical debates on visual representations of cultures have advanced in anthropology. A student of anthropology should be able to understand the complex issues involved in the visual representation and objectification of cultures. They should be able to comprehend the theoretical background of visual communication, differentiate between visual anthropological films and commercial films, and be able to evaluate the problems and possibilities in the field of visual anthropology.

Module 1. Visual anthropology: concepts, scope, uses and problems.

Module 2. Visual representation of cultures. Advantages, dilemmas and ethical issues.

Module 3. History and development of visual anthropology. Ethnography and Ethnographic Films.

Module 4. Visual Anthropology as an aid to engaged anthropology and anthropology of policy.

Module 5. Scope of visual anthropology in India. Film review, appreciation and criticism.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Hockings, Paul. (Ed) 1975. *Principles of Visual Anthropology*, Mouton, The Hague

Huda, Anwar. 2004. *The Art and Science of Cinema*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.

Lehman, Peter. (Ed) 1997. *Defining Cinema*. London: The Athlone Press.

Mahendrakumar, M.S. 2013. *Audio-Visual Anthropology*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Milner, Andrew & Jeff Browitt. 2003. *Contemporary Cultural Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Monaco, James. 2000. *How to Read a Film*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Pink, Sarah. 2006. *The Future of Visual Anthropology*. New York: Routledge.

Pinney, Christopher. 2011. *Photography and Anthropology*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Ruby, Jay. 2000. *Picturing Culture*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Sahay, K.N. 1993. *Visual Anthropology in India and its Developments*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing

Singh, K.S. (Ed) 1992. *Visual Anthropology and India*. Calcutta: Anthropological Survey of India.

Thwaites, Tony, Lloyd Davis, Warwick Mules. 2005. *Introducing Cultural and Media Studies – A Semiotic Approach*. New York: Palgrave.

Whittaker, w. Richard, Janet e. Ramsey, Ronald d. Smith. 2004. *Media Writing – Print, Broadcast and Public Relations*. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.

ANT3E07 Ethnomedicine

Course Objective

The significance of ethnomedicine in cultures cannot be over emphasised. The linkages of culture and curing are found in most cultures even in the contemporary context. The course intends to introduce students to an appreciation of people's perceptions and practices of illness and health care.

Module 1. Definition and concept of ethnomedicine

Module 2. Disease, illness, sickness, health. Natural and supernatural pathogenic agents.

Module 3. People's perception of ethnophysiology and ethnoanatomy

Module 4. Health care beliefs and practices - Ritual healing- Prevention and cure. Appeasing spirits, warding off pathogenic agents/evil effect.

Module 5. Ethnomedical specialists. Significance and problem of legitimisation.

Recommended Readings

Bhat H. K, P C Joshi and B R Vijayendra. (Ed.), 2013.Explorations in Indian Medical Anthropology. Vol. 1. Concept Publishing Company: New Delhi.

Boban, Jose K 1998. Tribal Ethnomedicine (Continuity and Change), A.P.H., Publishing Corporation, New Delhi

Caudill, William, 1955. "Applied Anthropology in Medicine", in Anthropology Today edited by Kroeber A.R.

Foster, George, 1983. An Introduction to Ethnomedicine, edited by Bannerman and others, Traditional Medicine and Health Coverage, WHO, Geneva

Hughes Charles,1968. Ethnomedicine, Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences, Vol X, USA

Hasan K.A. 1967. The Cultural Frontiers of Health in Village India, Manaktala and Sons, Bombay

Kakar D.N. 1977. Folk and Modern Medicine, New Asian Publishers, New Delhi

Young, Allan.1982. The Anthropology of Illness and Sickness, Annual Review of Anthropology, No. 11, pp. 257-285

Lieban, Richard. 1973. Medical Anthropology, Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology, edited by John Honigman, R and McNally College Publishing Co, Chicago

Turner Victor, 1967.The Forest of Symbols, Cornell University Press, USA

Tribhuwan Robin, 1998. Medical World of Tribals (An Exploration in Illness Ideology, Body Symbolism and Ritual Healing), Discovery Publishers, New Delhi

ANT3E08 Anthropology of Tourism

Course Objective

Module 1. Tourism-concept, meaning and scope. Linkages of culture and heritage with tourism- Ethnic and Rural tourism

Module 2. Globalisation and Tourism

Module 3. Different dimensions of Tourism- From eco tourism to health tourism-- Social,Cultural, environmental and Political aspects.

Module 4 Debate on Revitalisation of Cultural Heritage vs. Commercialisation of culture.

Module 5. Sustainable Tourism. The role of State and civil society.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

- Bansal, S.P and Gupta,S. 1998.Tourism towards 21st Century. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
- Bhatt, Harish and B.S.Badan. 2006. Sustainable tourism. New Delhi: Crescent Publishing Corporation.
- Bhatt , Harish and B.S.Badan. 2006. Ecotourism. New Delhi: Crescent Publishing Corporation.
- Bhattacharya, 2005. Ecotourism and livelihoods. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Biju, M.R. 2006. Sustainable dimensions of Tourism Management. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Franklin, Adrian. 2003. Tourism- An Introduction. London: Sage Publications.
- Jayapalan, N. 2001. An Introduction to Tourism. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- Menon, A. Sreedhara. 1979. Social and Cultural History of Kerala. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
- Rajagopalan, S (Ed). 2006. Health Tourism- An Introduction. Hyderabad: The ICFAI University Press.
- Sharma, Vivek. 1991. Tourism in India. Jaipur: Arihant Publishers

ANT3E09 Anthropology of Indian Diaspora

Course Objective

Module 1 History of Indian Diaspora. Nature and scope of Indian diaspora as an area of academic study. Key discourses and approaches

Module 2. Migration and culture-contact: acculturation and interculturalization, with particular reference to overseas Indian communities. Overseas Indian communities: different zones

Module 3. Process of Emigration. Changing Composition of the Host Countries. Social Organisation of Diasporic Communities.

Module 4. International migration and Socio-cultural adaptation of Indian communities abroad.

Module 5. Issues of multi-ethnicity in the context of national and international trends - development/regional alliances. Indian diaspora and transnationalism

Recommended Readings

- Ahmad, Imtiaz 2000. The Construction of Diaspora: South Asian Living in Japan. Dhaka. University Press.
- Burton, Benedict: 1961.Indians in a Plural Society: A report on Mauritius. HM Stationery Office.
- Carter, Marina 1996.Voices from indenture: Experiences of Indian Migrants in the British Empire.New York: Leicester University Press.
- Calpin G.H.1949.Indians in South Africa.Schuter and Shooter
- Clarke, Peach et.al.: South Asians Overseas: Migration & Ethnicity
- Gautam, M.K.2013. Indian Diaspora: Ethnicity and Diasporic Identity. San Domenico di Fiesole (FI): European University Institute
- Jain, Ravindra K. 1993.Indian Communities Abroad. Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
- Jayaram, N. (ed) 2004.Indian Diapora. Dynamics of Migration. Sage Publications, Delhi.
- Lal, Vinay: Reflections on the Indian Diaspora, In the Caribbean & Elsewhere
- Prasad, Leela (Ed.): Live Like the Banyan Tree: Images of the Indian American Experience

Sahoo, Ajay, Michiel Baos and Thomas Faist. 2013. Indian Diaspora and Transnationalism. Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Schwartz, B.M.: 1963. The Dissolution of Caste in Trinidad. Ph.D Thesis. University of California.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

- I Continuous Assessment - 20
- II End Semester Examination - 80

Core Paper- Continuous Assessment -20

- Attendance : 4 marks
- Assignment : 4marks
- Seminar : 4 marks
- 2 Test papers : 8 Marks

Question paper pattern

Core Paper- End Semester Examination – 80

- I Short Answer questions (Out of eight questions Students should answer any five questions)

5 Questions X 5 = 25 Marks

- II. Short Essay (Out of 6 questions Students should answer any four questions)

4 Questions X 10 = 40 Marks

- III Long Essay (Out of 2 questions Students should answer any one question)

1 QuestionX 15 = 15 Marks

Elective Paper Continuous Assessment -10

- Attendance : 2 marks
- Assignment : 2 marks
- Seminar : 2 marks
- 2 Test papers : 4 Marks

Elective Paper End Semester Examination –40

I Short Answer questions (Out of seven questions Students should answer any five questions)

5 Questions X 2 = 10 Marks

II. Short Essay (Out of 6 questions Students should answer any four questions)

4 Questions X 5 = 20 Marks

III Essay (Out of 2 questions Students should answer any one question)

1 Question X 10 = 10 Marks

Model question paper- Core paper

Core Course code:ANT1C01

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks:80

Social Cultural Anthropology

I. Answer any *five* Short Answer Questions. Each question carries 5 Marks

1. Culture trait and Complex
2. Hypergamy and Hypogamy
3. Ethnography
4. Kin Groups
5. Witchcraft and Sorcery
6. Incest taboo
7. Status and Role
8. Pastoralism

(5x5=25)

II. Answer any *four* Short Essay Questions. Each question carries 10

Marks.

9. Describe Kinship and its place in Social structure
10. Write an account on Family Organization, with suitable examples.
11. Give an account on the relationship between Anthropology and other
Social Sciences.
12. Give an account on Social Control mechanisms.
13. Explain the forms of Religion among Tribal Societies.
14. Discuss the modes of exchange in Tribal Societies.

(10x4=40)

III. Answer any ONE Essay Question. Each question carries 15 Marks.

15. Write an account on the Historical Development of Indian Anthropology.
16. Write an essay on the Patterns of Leadership among the Tribes.

(15x1=15)

Model Question paper-Elective

Core Course code:ANT3E08

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks:40

Anthropology of Tourism

- I. Answer any ***five*** Short Answer Questions. Each question carries 2 Marks.
(5x2=10)
 1. Write short note on concept of Tourism.
 2. Give an account on tourism and environment relationship.
 3. What do you mean by Tourism Product?
 4. Briefly write on Cultural Tourism.
 5. What do you mean by Biodiversity Conservation?
 6. Write short note on health Tourism.
 7. Write an account on Tourism Destination.
- II. Answer any four Short Essay Questions. Each question carries 5Marks.(4x5=20)

8. Discuss the Basic elements of Tourism.
9. Give an account on Globalization and Tourism.
10. Briefly write on Sustainable Tourism.
11. Write an account on National Tourism Policy of India.
12. What do you mean by commercialization of culture?
13. Explain rural tourism with examples.

III. Answer any one Essay Question. Each question carries 10 Marks. (1x10=10)

14. Write an essay on Eco tourism.
15. Write an account on Cultural and Environmental tourism sites of India.