

List of Courses which focuses on Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment & Sustainability and other value framework

Department : *Anthropology & Tribal Development*

Programme Name : *B.A./B.Sc., M.A./M.Sc.*

Academic Year : 2024-25

Courses which focus on Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment & Sustainability and other value framework:

Sr. No.	Course Code	Name of the Course
01.	LS/ANT/C-305L	Tribes, Caste and Peasants: Indian Context
02.	LS/ANT/C-306L	Human Ecology: Biological & Cultural dimensions
03.	LS/ANT/C-307L	Biological Diversity in Human Populations
04.	LS/ANT/C-613L	Applied Biological Anthropology
05.	DSE 8	Ethnography of Tribes of Chhattisgarh
06.	AAPBFF1/ ASPBFF1	Anthropological Field Training
07.	AAPCTD1/ ASPCTD1	Human Ecology
08.	AAPCLD1/ ASPCLD1	Practical in Human Ecology
09	AAPCTD1/ ASPCTD1	Ecological Anthropology
10	AAPDTD2B/ ASPDTD2B	Tribal Policy and Development

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

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

2009)

SCHEME FOR EXAMINATION

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

Dr. Anamika

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Scheme and Syllabus

B.A./B.Sc. IIIrd Semester

Tribes, Caste and Peasants: Indian Context

Paper Code: LS/ANT/C-305L

Credit- 4

Unit I: Anthropological Concept of Tribe

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

Unit II: Tribes and Wider world.

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

Unit III: Caste in India

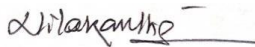
- Concept and Definition
- Features and Changes in Caste System
- Caste in Contemporary Indian: Politics and Caste

Unit IV: Anthropological Concept of Village

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

Unit V: Indian Village

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


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Suggested Reading

1. Gupta D. (1991). Social Stratification. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
2. Madan V. (2002). The Village in India. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
3. Nathan D. (1998). Tribe-Caste Question. Simla: IIAS.
4. National Tribal Policy (draft). (2006). Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Government of India.
5. Patnaik S.M. (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social change. Inter India Publication, Delhi.
6. Shah G. (2002). Social Movement and the State. Delhi: Sage.
7. Shanin T. (1987). Peasants and Peasantry. New York, Blackwell.
8. Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K. (1985) Tribal Culture in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.
9. Wolf E. (1966). Peasants. NJ, Prentice Hall

B.A./B.Sc. III Semester Core-6

Human Ecology: Biological & Cultural dimensions

Paper Code: LS/ANT/C-306L

Credit- 4

Biological Dimensions

Unit I: Concepts in Ecology: Definition, eco-sensitivity adaptation, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component.

Unit II: Methods of studying human ecology. Adaptation to various ecological stresses; Ecological rules and their applicability to human populations.

Unit III: Impact of urbanization and industrialization on Man.

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Cultural Dimensions

Unit IV: Culture as a tool of adaptation; Various modes of human adaptation in pre-state societies.

- i. Hunting and food gathering
- ii. Pastoralism
- iii. Shifting cultivation

Unit V: Ecological themes of state formation: i. Neolithic revolution, ii. Hydraulic civilization. Agriculture and peasantry; Industrial civilization and growth of urban societies.

Suggested Reading

1. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin. Springer Verlag.
2. Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation. (1976).Berry, J.B. New York: John Wiley.
3. Human ecology. (1964) Stapledon. Faber & Faber.
4. Studies in Human Ecology. (1961) Theodorson, G.A. Row, Peterson & Company Elmsford, New York.
5. Human ecology: (1973) Problems and Solutions. Paul R. Ehrlich, Anne H. Ehrlich and John P. Holdress. W.H. Freeman & Company, San Francisco.
6. Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
7. Redfield, Robert. (1965). Peasant society and culture an anthropological approach to civilization. Chicago [u.a.]: Univ. of Chicago Press.

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B.A./B.Sc. V Semester

Anthropology in Practice

Paper Code: LS/ANT/C-512L

Credit- 4

Unit I: Academic Anthropology

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

Unit II: Role of Anthropology in Development

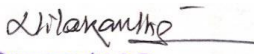
Anthropology and Public Policy, Need Assessment and Community Development, Anthropology of NGO's, Organizational Anthropology, Environment and Community Health, Social and economic sustainability, Cultural resource management

Unit III: Future Dynamics in Anthropology

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

Unit IV: Constitutional Perspective and Human Rights

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


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Unit V: Biosocial anthropology in practice

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

Suggested Readings

1. Arya A and Kapoor AK. (2012). Gender and Health Management in Afro-Indian Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Kertzer DI and Fricke T. (1997). Anthropological Demography. University of Chicago Press.
3. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press
4. Carter A. (1998). Cultural Models and Demographic Behavior. In The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography edited by Basu A and Aaby P. Oxford: Clarendon Press. pp 246-268.
5. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006,2010).
6. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practise, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Erwin A. (2004). Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice, Allyn and Bacon.
8. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Willen SS. (2012). Anthropology and Human Rights: Theoretical Reconsiderations and Phenomenological Explorations. Journal of Human Rights. 11:150–159.
10. Goodale M. (2009). Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader. Wiley Blackwell.
11. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2007). Human Rights, Development and Tribe. In : Genes, Environment and Health – Anthropological Perspectives. K. Sharma, R.K. Pathak, S. Mehra and Talwar I (eds.). Serials Publications, New Delhi.
12. Margaret AG. (2003). Applied Anthropology: A Career-Oriented Approach, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
13. Halbar BG and Khan CGH. (1991). Relevance of Anthropology – The Indian Scenario. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
14. Kapoor AK (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development: A Domain of Anthropology. J Ind Anthropol Soc; 33:283-300.
15. Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). Rural Development through NGO's. Rawat publications, Jaipur.

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16. Klepinger LL (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. Wiley-Liss Publications
17. Kumar RK and Kapoor AK. (2009). Management of a Primitive Tribe: Role of Development Dynamics. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
18. Mehrotra N and Patnaik SM. (2008). Culture versus Coercion: The Other Side of Nirmal Gram Yojna, Economic and Political weekly. pp 25-27.
19. Mishra RC (2005). Human Rights in a Developing Society, Mittal Publications, Delhi.
20. Noaln RW. (2002). Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy. Publishing Lynne Reinner.
21. Patnaik SM (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation & Social Change. Inter IndiabPublications, New Delhi.
22. Patnaik SM (2007). Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland. The Eastern Anthropologist. 60(3&4):455-470
23. Srivastav OS (1996). Demographic and Population Studies. Vikas Publishing House, India
24. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
25. Vidyarthi LP. (1990). Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies. Kitab Mahal, U.P.
26. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

B.A./B.Sc. VI Semester

Applied Biological Anthropology

Paper Code: LS/ANT/C-613L

Credit- 4

UNIT-1

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

UNIT-2

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

Tribal health and ethno medicine.


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UNIT-3

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

UNIT-4

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

UNIT-5

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

DSE 8: Ethnography of Tribes of Chhattisgarh

- Unit I:** Meaning and Concept of Ethnology and Ethnography; Difference between Ethnology and Ethnography
- Unit II:** Tribal population of India: Geographic distribution, Demographic aspects, Linguistic, Economic and Racial Classification.
- Unit III:** An outline of Tribal population of Chhattisgarh: Geographic distribution, Demographic and Socio-economic characteristics (based on Census or State Level Survey)
- Unit IV:** Ethnographic classification of some major tribes of Central India: Gond, Kondh, Oraon, Bonda
- Unit V:** Ethnographic account of PVTGs in Chhattisgarh (any three): Abujmaria, Kamar, Hill Korwa, Baiga.

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Suggested Readings

1. Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K. Tribal Culture of India
2. Shrivastava O.S. Tribals in Madhya Pradesh
3. Jenson et al. Essays in Ethnology
4. Beatlie J. Other Culture
5. Antonims C.G. et al. Ethnographic Field work.
6. Agar, M. The professional stranger, an informal introduction to Ethnography. New York: Academic Press, 1980.
7. Brewar, J.D., Ethnography. Buckingham: OUP, 2000.
8. Eller, R (ed). Ethnographic Research: A Guide to General Conduct. London: Academic Press, 1984.
9. Fetterman, M.D., Ethnography: Step by Step. London: Sage, 1989.
10. Hammersley, M. And Alkinson, P., Ethnography: Principles in Practice. London: Tavistock, 1983.
11. Stewart. A., The Ethnographer's Method. London: Sage, 1998.
12. Hamersley, M. What's wrong with Ethnography. London: Routledge, 1992.
13. Bryman, A. Social Research Methods. 3rd edition Oxford: OUP. 2008
14. Hammersley, M. Reading Ethnographic Research: A Critical Guide. London: Longman. 1991

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M.A./M.Sc. IInd Semester Paper

Code: AAPBFF1/ ASPBFF1

Credits: 08

Paper: Anthropological Field Training

Full Marks: 100 (70+30)

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

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

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M.A./M.Sc. IIIRD Semester Paper

Code: AAPCTD1/ ASPCTD1

Credits: 04

Paper: Human Ecology (THOERY) Full

Course Objectives:

Marks: 100

(70+30)

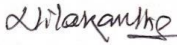
- To provide the fundamental knowledge about human ecology and it is mainly based on biological and cultural dimension to provides the basic concept and definition of ecology, eco-sensitive, adaptation, acclimation, biotic and abiotic components of the ecology.
- To provide the basic background of methods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

Learning Outcomes:

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

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

- I. Concepts in Ecology: Definition, adaptation, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component, human ecology Zone (High and Low altitude).
- II. Methods of studying human ecology. Man and adaptation, culture and natural environment, ecosystem, human ecological niche, ecological community;


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- III. Environment and environmentalism: Adaptation to various ecological Exploitation of natural resources, deterioration and degradation of environment, problem of ecological sustainability;
- IV. Ecological movements: movements of Pre-and-Post-Globalisation periods. , Ecology and Human population
- V. Culture as a tool of adaptation. Various modes of human adaptation in pre-state societies- a. hunting and food gathering; b. pastoralism c. shifting cultivation and agriculture.

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

Credits: 02

Paper: Practical in Human Ecology

Full Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

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

Learning Outcomes:

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

Nilakanth

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Unit-I. Critically review on ecological anthropology research

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

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

Unit- IV. Make a report on any contemporary pollution

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

issue.

Suggested Literature

1. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin: Springer Verlag.
2. Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation. (1976). Berry, J.B. New York: John Wiley.
3. Human ecology. (1964) Stapledon. Faber & Faber.
4. Studies in Human Ecology. (1961) Theodorson, G.A. Row, Peterson & Company Elmsford, New York.
5. Human ecology: (1973) Problems and Solutions. Paul R. Ehrlich, Anne H. Ehrlich and John P. Holdress.
6. Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
7. Redfield, Robert. 1965. Peasant society and culture an anthropological approach to civilization. Chicago [u.a.]: Univ. of Chicago Press.

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8. Wittfogel, Karl August. 1957. Oriental despotism; a comparative study of total power. New Haven: Yale University Press.
9. Symposium on Man the Hunter, Richard B. Lee, and Irven DeVore. 1969. Man the hunter. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
10. General Anthropology . Jacob and Stern

M.A./M.Sc. IIIrd Semester Paper

Code: AAPCTD1/ ASPCTD1

Credits: 04

Paper: Ecological Anthropology (THOERY) Full

Marks: 100

(70+30)

Course Objectives:

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

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to

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

Unit I:

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

Unit II:

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



Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

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

Unit V:

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

Suggested Readings

1. Bennet, J.W. The Ecological Transition.
2. Bhss, L.C, Heal, O.W. Moore, J. Tundra Ecosystem.
3. Bresser, Human Ecology. 4. Butzer, Karl. Archaeology as Human Ecology.
5. Chapple, D.(ed) Biological Foundation of Individuality and Culture
6. Brock, T.H. Primate Ecology.
7. Eckstein . Food, People and Nutrition.
8. Eckstein, P.R. & Ehrlick, Avne, Holdren, J.P. Human Ecology.
9. Greenwood & Edwards. Human Environments & Natural Systems.
10. O. Hardesty, D. Ecological Anthropology.
11. J.Owen Jones, and Paul Rogers. Human Ecology and the Development of Settlements.
12. Jorgenson, J.G. Biology and Culture in Modern Perspective.
13. Kafman, PB./J.D. Lacroix Plant, People, Environment.
14. Krebs, C.J. Ecology (Latest edition).
15. Mortwitz, H.J. Foundations of Bio-energetics. 1
6. Odum, O.P. Ecology. 17. Odum, E.P. Fundamentals of Ecology.
18. Solomon Katz (ed). Biological anthropology (Scientific American).
19. Sussman, R.W. Primate Ecology.
20. Watts Johnston & Lasker. Bio-social Interrelation in Population Adaptation.

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21. Yadab, C.S. Contemporary City Ecology.

r Paper Code:

AAPDTD2B/ ASPDTD2B

गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय
(केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम 2009 क्र. 25 के अंतर्गत स्थापित केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय)
कोनी, बिलासपुर - 495009 (छ.ग.)



Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya
Credits: 04
(A Central University Established by the Central Universities Act 2009 No. 25 of 2009)
Koni, Bilaspur - 495009 (C.G.)
Paper: Tribal Policy and

Development in India Full Marks:

M 100 (70+30)

Course Objectives:

A

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

Learning Outcomes:

S

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

C

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

V

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

H

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

S

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

E

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

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Dilankamthe

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Suggested Readings:

1. Bailey, F.G. 1960. Tribes, caste and Nations : A study of political activity and political change in Orissa.
2. Béteille, André. 1998. The Idea of Indigenous People. Current Anthropology, Vol. 39, No. 2 (April 1998), pp. 187-192.
3. Behera, M.C. (ed). 2018. Revisiting Tribal Studies: A Glimpse after Hundred years. Japiur: Rawat Publications.
4. Bhandari, J. S., and Subhadra Channa. 1997. Tribes and government policies. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications
5. Fürer-Haimendorf, Christoph von. 1985. Tribal populations and cultures of the Indian subcontinent. Handbuch der Orientalistik, 7. Bd. Leiden: E.J. Brill.
6. Guha, Ramachandra 1996. Savaging the Civilised: Verrier Elwin and the Tribal Question in Late Colonial India. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 31, No. 35/37, Special Number (Sep., 1996), pp.2375-2380+2382-2383+2385-2389
7. Miri, Mrinal. 2003. Identity and the moral life. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Oommen, T.K. 2011. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and the Nation: Situating G. S. Ghurye. Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 60, No. 2 (May-August 2011), pp. 228-244
9. Patnaik, S.M. 2000. Tribe and Displacement: Social Implications of Rehabilitation. Journal of Human Ecology. 11(4): 299-314.
10. Sachchidananda. Tribe-Caste Continuum: A Case Study of the Gond in Bihar. Anthropos, Bd. 65, H. 5./6. (1970), pp. 973-997
11. Srivastava, A.R.N. , and Srivastava, Mitashree . 2014. Sixty Years of Tribal Development In India. Allahabad : HI-REL Info Genesis Publishers , Allahabad.
12. Srivastava, V.K. Concept of 'Tribe' in the Draft National Tribal Policy. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 43, No. 50 (Dec. 13 - 19, 2008), pp. 29-35

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