



UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

Notification No. CSR/129/2024

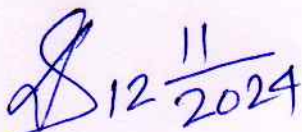
It is notified for information of all concerned that in terms of the provisions of Section 54 of the Calcutta University Act, 1979, (as amended), and, in the exercise of her powers under 9(6) of the said Act, the Vice-Chancellor has, by an order dated 05.11.2024, approved the new revised course structure and syllabus for Semester-3 of Anthropology (4-year Honours and Honours with Research and 3-year MDC and Minor) Courses of Studies, under CCF, under this University, as laid down in the accompanying pamphlet.

The above shall take effect from the Odd Semester Examinations, 2024 and onwards.

SENATE HOUSE

Kolkata-700073

12.11.2024


12/11/2024

Prof.(Dr.) Debasis Das

Registrar

Structure of Anthropology Major Courses

Semester	Course/ Paper Code	Course Name
1	ANTA-H-CC-1 – TH/ P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY
	ANTA-SEC-I-TH	MEDIA AND ANTHROPOLOGY
2	ANTA-H- CC-2 – TH/ P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY
	ANTA-SEC-II-TH	ANTHROPOLOGY AND TOURISM
3	ANTA – H-CC-3 –TH/ PR	GROUP – A (ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY) GROUP – B (BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY)
	ANTA – H-CC-4 –TH/ PR	GROUP – A (BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY) GROUP – B (SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY)
	ANTA – SEC –III- TH	PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Structure of Anthropology Minor Courses

Semester	Course/ Paper Code	Course Name
1	ANTA-G-CC-I – TH/ P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY
2	ANTA-G-CC-2 – TH/ P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY
3	ANTA-G-CC-I – TH/ P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY
4	ANTA-G-CC-2 – TH/ P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY

Structure of Anthropology Interdisciplinary Courses

Semester	Course/ Paper Code	Course Name
1		THEORY: Unit-I & Unit II
2		Unit-III: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY & Unit-IV: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
3		

Structure of Core Courses in Anthropology for MDC

Semester	Course/ Paper Code	Course Name
1	ANTA-MD-CC-I – TH/ P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY
2	ANTA-MD-CC-2 – TH/ P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY
3	ANTA-MD-CC-3 – TH/ P	GROUP – A (ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY) GROUP – B (BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY) OR GROUP – A (BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY) GROUP – B (SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY)

Structure of Minor Courses in Anthropology for MDC

Semester	Course/ Paper Code	Course Name
3	ANTA-MD-MC-I – TH/ P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY

Structure of Skill Enhancement Courses in Anthropology for MDC

Semester	Course/ Paper Code	Course Name
1/ 2/ 3	ANTA-MD-SEC-TH	FOOD, HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Structure of Anthropology Interdisciplinary Courses for MDC

Semester	Course/ Paper Code	Course Name
1		THEORY: Unit-I & Unit II
2		Unit-III: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY & Unit-IV: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
3		

SEMESTER –III

(NEP/CCF)

ANTHROPOLOGY – MINOR AND MDC

ANTA-MD-CC-3TH

3 Credits (75 marks)

UNIT– I: Archaeological Anthropology

Development of prehistoric cultures from the earliest evidences up to the beginning of historical times; on a regional basis—Africa and Europe.

- a. Earliest Pleistocene cultures of Africa, and their subsequent development with special emphasis to East Africa Lake Turkana basin (sites – Olduvai Gorge, Hadar, Laetoli,) Only early stone age and Middle stone age cultures.
- b. Earliest Pleistocene cultures of Europe and their subsequent development with special emphasis on Western Europe are to be dealt with. The justifications of Lower, Middle and Upper Palaeolithic cultures, classifications and reasons for nomenclatures. Important sites of each cultural stage, the characterizing evidences, dates, general cultural life with growing varieties of evidences of the prehistoric people up to Upper Palaeolithic times and linking them with the preceding and succeeding cultural phases as well as the mentioning of associated fossil finds (only the names), if any.

UNIT – II: Biological Anthropology: Human Genetics

- a. Definition and application of knowledge of genetics and genomics.
- b. Normal chromosomal constitution of man. A brief outline of Karyotype and Denver system of human chromosome classification.
- c. Basic structure and functions of DNA and RNA.
- d. Brief concept of numerical and structural chromosomal aberrations. Etiology and characteristics (Down's Syndrome, Turner's Syndrome and Klinefelter's Syndrome).
- e. Mendelian principles and application in humans.
- f. Mendelian Inheritance in humans: autosomal dominant (PTC), autosomal recessive (albinism), sex chromosomal-dominant (Vitamin-D-resistance rickets), recessive (colour blindness).
- g. Multiple alleles and Polymorphic character in man (ABO Blood group system.)

UNIT-III: Social-cultural Anthropology

1. **Some important areas of Anthropology (brief notes)**

Medical Anthropology, Urban Anthropology, Development Anthropology, Action Anthropology, Cognitive Anthropology, Visual Anthropology.

2. **Contemporary Social Issues**

Poverty, Inequality and Justice; Gender; Social Movements; Informal Economy and Sustainable Development.

3. **Regional Anthropology**

Tribe(Scheduled Tribes),Distribution of Indian tribes based on Geography and Language.Village studies in India till 1970. Varna -Jati,Untouchables, and Jajmani System

ANTA-MD-CC-3- PR 1 Credit (25 Marks)

Biological Anthropology

1. **Measurement on head and face (Cephalometry on at least 3 subjects)**

- Maximum head length,
- Maximum head breadth,
- Least frontal breadth,
- Bi-zygomatic breadth,
- Bi-gonial breadth,
- Nasal length,
- Nasal breadth,
- Nasal depth,
- Morphological superior facial length,
- Morphological total facial length.

2. **Measurements on trunk and limbs (on at least 3 subjects.)**

- Height vertex,
- Height tragus,
- Height acromion,
- Height radiale,
- Height stylium,

- Height dactylion,
- Sitting height Vertex,
- Bi-acromial diameter,
- Hand length,
- Handbreadth,
- Foot length,
- Foot breadth,
- Body weight

3. Genetic Tests (On three subjects): Following the standard techniques

- ABO and Rh (D) blood group systems
- Test for colour blindness
- PTC/PTU tasting ability

4. Indices

- Cephalic index,
- Nasal index,
- Facial index,
- Jugo-frontal index,
- Body mass index (BMI)

References:

- Krober, A.L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Sarkar, R.M. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan (In Bengali), knowledge House, Kolkata.
- Mukherjee, D. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan. J.N. Pub. House.
- Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L. Trethan, W., Ciochon, R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
- Krober, A.L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Kottak, C.P. (2000). Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity. McGraw Hill Co. Inc.
- Lewis, R. (1997). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application. 2nd Edn. McGraw Hill. USA.
- Clark, D. (1977). Prehistoric Europe; The Economic Basis.
- Karl W. Butzer. (1971). Environment and Archeology: An Ecological Approach to

Prehistory. Walter de Gruyter, Inc.; 2nd ed.

- Nanda, S. (1984). Cultural Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ. Company, California.
- Hobel, E.A. (1974). The Law of Primitive Man. New York.
- Fried, M. (1967). The Evolution of Political Society. Random House, New York.
- Bandopadhyay, S. ((2010). SamajikSanskritikNribijanan (in Bengali), Parul, Kolkata.
- Dube, S.C. (1952). Social Anthropology, Hyderabad.
- Majumder, D.N. and Madan T.N. (1956). An Introduction to Social anthropology, Asia Publ. House, Bombay.
- Mayer, L. (1995). An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
- Srivastava, A.R.N. (1997). What is Anthropology? K.K. Pub., Allahabad, India.

SEMESTER – III

Skill Enhancement Course for Multi-Disciplinary Courses

FOOD, HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

ANTA-MD-SEC-TH

4 Credit (100 Marks)

UNIT – I: Food and Anthropology

Concept of food and diet

1. Classical Ethnographies
2. Anthropological Perspectives of food
3. Alternative food habit
4. Classification of Food
5. Food
 - a. Eating and Cuisine
 - b. Identity
 - c. Tables and Table Manners
 - d. Social Change
 - e. Religion and Rituals
 - f. Security
 - g. Globalization
 - h. Food adulteration
6. Eating disorders
7. Specific Food Cultures
8. Food Culture: Any Indian Case Study

UNIT – II: Human Growth and Development

1. Introduction to human growth and development. Prenatal growth. Post natal growth. Factors affecting growth. Methods of studying growth: Cross sectional, longitudinal, and mix cross sectional, Growth curves.
2. Study of human nutrition: methods; metabolism and balanced diet (definitions only); the basic nutrients-micro and macronutrients, their sources, and utility.
3. Malnutrition: over and under nutrition, dual burden.

References:

- Barua Pinky and Kedilezo Kikhi. 2016. Culinary Traditions, Aesthetics and Practices: Constructing the Cultural Identity of Amri Karbis of Northeast India. *The Journal of Northeast Indian Cultures*. Volume 3, Number 1: 63-77.
- Fox, Robin. 2003. *Food and Eating: An Anthropological Perspective*. Available from: www.sirc.org/publik/foxfood.pdf (accessed January 03, 2018).
- Lim Chan Ing. 2011. A Brief Introduction to Anthropological Perspectives on Diet: Insights into the Study of Overseas Chinese, *Asian Culture and History*, Vol. 3, pp. 86-93.
- Mintz, Sidney W. and Christine M. Du Bois. 2002. The Anthropology of Food and Eating. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 31: 99-119.
- Phillips Lynne. *Food and Globalization Annual*. *Rev. Anthropology*. 2006. 35: 37-57.
- Ragavan, P. (2003), "Food in a Globalised world-A cultural perspective", *Journal of International University Centre, I.I.A.S. Shimla*, Vol. 10, Iss. 1, Summer, pp. 143-156
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- Warren. Belasco, 2008. Identity: Are We What We Eat? In *Food: The Key Concepts of Food*. Oxford: Berg. 15-34.
- Wilson, T.N. (2006). Food, drink and identity in Europe: consumption and construction of local, national and cosmopolitan culture. In Thomas N. Wilson (ed.). *Food, Drink and Identity in Europe*. New York: Rodopi B.V. (pp. 11-27).

SEMESTER – III

ANTHROPOLOGY – MAJOR

ANTA –H-CC-3 –TH

3 Credit (75 Marks)

Each group should be answered in separate scripts and should be packed separately

Group – A (Archaeological Anthropology)

2 Credits(50Marks)

UNIT I: Environment and Culture

Importance of environment in relation to culture. The Biome-Habitat-Culture model proposed by Grahame Clark has to be studied.

UNIT II: Distribution of Cultures during Pleistocene Time

- a. *Prehistoric Cultures of Africa*: Early Stone Age cultures of East Africa (brief outline). Olduvai Gorge and Koobi Fora sites are to be studied in details. Laetoli and Hadar are to be mentioned in brief. Sub-Saharan Africa – Transvaal culture (Early Stone Age, Intermediate and Middle Stone Age cultures). Paleolithic cultures of the Levant with emphasis on Ubeidiyan culture. The cultural evidences of dispersal of early hominids from Levantine corridor towards the East through the Iranian plateau (Generalized overview of Iranian Paleolithic cultures should be mentioned).
- b. *Prehistoric cultures of Europe*: Brief idea about regional variations of Pleistocene (Paleolithic) cultures of Europe to be given (with special emphasis on Western Europe). Lower, Middle and Upper Paleolithic cultures to be studied in details). Two important sites St. Acheul and Clacton-on-sea should be studied to understand the parallel trend of bifacial tool tradition and flake tradition. Middle Paleolithic culture (Mousteroid variants). Critique by Binford. Upper Palaeolithic cultures of Europe (Perigordian, Aurignacian, Solutrean, Magdalenian to be studied in details).
- c. *Prehistoric cultures of the Indian sub-continent*: Pleistocene (Paleolithic) cultures of Indian subcontinent to be studied on a regional basis (North, Central, West, East and South Indian Lower, Middle and Upper Palaeolithic cultures to

be highlighted with chrono-cultural sequence). Sohan, Attirampakkam and Nevasa sites to be studied in details.

- d. *Prehistoric Cultures of South-East Asia*: Patjitanian and Zhoukoudien (Choukoutien) cultures to be studied in detailsto understand the chopper-chopping complex vis-à-vis Acheulian tradition. (Views of Movius and their critiques).

* Culturesin terms of Type site, distribution, geochronology, Paleoenvironment and tool typology-technology.

References

- Addington, Lucile R.1986. *Lithic illustration: drawing flaked stone artifacts for publication*.Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Allchin, Band and Raymond Allchin.1983 *The rise of civilization in India and Pakistan*.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bender, Barbara 1975. *Farming in prehistory: From Hunter- Gatherer to Food – Producer*
- Bordes,Francois.1968*The Old Stone Age*NewYork:McGraw-Hill.
- Braidwood, R .J. and L. S. Braidwood (eds).1983. *Prehistoric archaeology along the Zagros flanks*. Chicago: Oriental Institute.
- Chakrabarti, D.K & M. Lal (edited) 2014. *Prehistoric Roots, History of Ancient India, Volume 1*, Vivekananda International Foundation, Aryan Book International, New Delhi.
- Childe, V. G. 1936 *Man makes himself*. London: Watts.
- Clark, J. D. 1984. *The Prehistory of Africa*, A Pelican Book.
- Clark, J. G. D. 1966. *Prehistoric Europe: the economic basis*.
- Delaet, S.J. (edited). 1996. *History of Humanity*, UNESCO.
- Fagan, B. M. 2004. *People of the earth: an introduction to world prehistory*. Singapore: Pearson Education.
- Fagan, Brian M. 2000 *In the beginning: introduction to archaeology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Flannery, K. V. 1965. *The ecology of early food production in Mesopotamia*.

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- Gamble, C. 1999. The Paleolithic Societies of Europe. Cambridge University Press.
- Movius, H. L. 1949. The Lower Palaeolithic Cultures of Southern and Eastern Asia. Transactions of The American Philosophical Society 38, pp. 329-420.
- Oakley, K. 1964. Frameworks For Dating Fossil Man, Aldine Transaction.
- Phillipson, D. W. 2008. The Late Pleistocene of Eastern and Southern Africa. Pearson Education.
- Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona: Deccan College.
- Sankalia, H. D. 1982. Stone Age Tools. Deccan College: Poona
- Settar, S. and R. Korisettar. 2004. Indian Archaeology in Retrospect: Prehistory-The Early Archaeology of South Asia v. 1. Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
- Stern, P. V. D. (1969). Prehistoric Europe, Norton & Co
- Singh, U. A. 2009. History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century. Delhi: Pearson Education India

Group – B (Biological Anthropology)

1 Credit (25 Marks)

The living primates

- a) **Definition** of the order 'Primates' (Linnaeus, 1758; Mivart, 1873).
- b) **General characters** of the order Primates and the '**evolutionary trends**' (locomotion, diet, dentition, brain and behaviour).
- c) **Classification** of the order Primates up to the Family level, after,
 - i) Simpson, 1965, and modified by Simons, 1971 (classical, gradualistic);
 - ii) Szalay and Delson, 1979 (cladistic approach).
- d) Strepsirrhine, Haplorrhine and anthropoidea
: general characteristics and distributions of the families.
- e) **The Monkeys**: New World Monkeys (Platyrrhines) and Old-World Monkeys (Catarrhines) – definitions and distinctive features, distribution, habitat and ecology (as two contrasting groups).
- f) **Living anthropoid apes**: Asians and African – their comparative morphology and anatomy, distribution, habitat; their comparisons with modern man.

- g) Modes of **Primate locomotion** with special reference to evolution.
- h) **Primate behaviour**: brief concepts of the terms - core-area, home range, dominance, grooming, male-female sexual bond, allomothering (with reference to Baboon and Chimpanzee).

Readings

- Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
- Standford C, Allen J. S. And Anton S. C. (2013). Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Mankind. Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
- Stein L.P. and Rowe B. M. (2000). Physical Anthropology. McGraw Hill Pub, USA.
- Conroy G.C. (1997). Reconstructing Human Origins: A Modern Synthesis. Norton, NY, USA.
- Day M. (1965). Guide to Fossil Man. World Pub. Co., Cleveland.
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- J.R. Napier J.R. and Napier P.H. (1994). The Natural History of primates. The MIT Press.
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- Seth P. K. and Seth S. (1986). The Primates. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, Allahabad.
- Hooton E.A. (1954). Up from the Ape. The Macmillan Co. NY, USA.
- Groves C.P. Wilson D.E. Reeder D.M. 2005. Order primates. Mammal species of the world, a taxonomic and geographic reference, 3rd ed. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, pp. 111–184.

ANTA –H-CC- 3- PR

1 Credit (25 Marks)

Archaeological Anthropology

- Study of rock samples (preferably the rocks that are connected to prehistoric tool-making in Eastern India).
- Samples of rock pieces are to be studied on the basis of (i) Type of origin, (ii) colour, (iii) texture, (iv) colour differences on the patinated/incrusted area as against

the natural colour of the rock, (v) specific gravity of the sample.

- Finally, the specimen has to be identified based on the above features.
- Tool-making technologies to be studied in detail
- Reasons of differences in tool type-technology in Europe and India.
- Identification of the forms of raw material: Cobble core, flake, flake-blade, true blade, micro blade, ground and polished
- Procedure of drawing tools - one core tools, one flake tools, one flake-blade, one blade, one microliths, one ground and polished tool.

SEMESTER – III

ANTA –H-CC-4 –TH

3 Credit (75 Marks)

Each group should be answered in separate scripts and should be packed separately

Group – A (Biological Anthropology) 1Credit (25Mark)

The Fossil Primates—the background of human evolution

- I. Emergence of genus *Homo*: *H. habilis*, *H. erectus* (Java, Peking, Turkana), *H. naledi*.
- II. Emergence of Archaic *Homo sapiens*: Neanderthal (La-Chapelle-aux-saints and Tabun), Denisovans, Narmada Man,
- III. Anatomically modern *Homo sapiens*: Cro-Magnon, Grimaldi, Chancelade
Anatomically modern *Homo sapiens* and their dispersal

[N.B.- For the above fossil specimens, their chronology, environmental background, distribution, salient anatomical features, associated culture and phylogeny to be known as outlines of the whole process of evolution.]

Group – B (Social-cultural Anthropology)

2 Credits (50 Marks)

UNIT - I. Anthropological Theories

1. Classical Theories in Anthropology I:

- a) 19th Century Evolutionism (E. B. Tylor, L. H. Morgan),
- b) Historical Particularism and Cultural Relativism (Franz Boas),
- c) Diffusionism (German-Austrian, British School and American School),
- d) Functionalism (Malinowski),
- e) Structural Functionalism (Radcliffe-Brown),
- f) Culture and Personality theories

2. Classical Theories in Anthropology II:

- a) Neoevolutionism (Universal Evolutionism of Leslie White, Multilinear Evolutionism of Julian Steward and Specific and General Evolution: Marshall Sahlins, Elman Service),
- b) Structuralism (C. Levi-Strauss),

c) Ethnoscience and Cognitive Anthropology (Harold Conklin, Stephen A. Tyler),

d) Symbolic and Interpretative Anthropology (Clifford Geertz, Victor Turner)

3. Contributions of Postcolonialism, Postmodernism and Post-Structuralism (overview)

References:

- Barnard Alan and Jonathan Spencer. 2002. *Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology*, edited by, London and Newyork: Routledge.
- Barnard, Alan. 2004. *History and Theory of Anthropology*: United Kingdom:Cambridge University Press
- Keesing M.1974 Theories of culture. *Annual Review of Anthropology*.3:73-97
- Keesing, Roger M. and Andrew J. Strathern. 1998. *Cultural Anthropology: A Contemporary Perspective*,3rd ed. Fort Worth: Harcourt Brace College Publishers

UNIT II: Anthropological Approaches

1. **Society:**Community (Peasants, Tribal/Ethnic), Class (Marxist and Weberian),Gender(Constructivistand Feminist)
2. **Material Culture and ‘Materiality’:** Theoretical Approaches
3. **Power:** Theories of Power and History of Political Anthropology
4. **Bureaucracy and Anthropology:** Overview
5. **Religion:**
 - a. Anthropological approaches to religion
 - b. The Construction of Religion and Religion as Anthropological Category
6. **City/Urbanism: Early Approaches to city:** Childe, Tonnies, Wirth,Redfield, The Chicago School, The Community Study Approach, Interaction (Whyte,Jacobs, Goffman), Anthropology of urban poverty; Network research, Anthropology In/OftheCity

References:

- McDonnell, T. E. Cultural objects, material culture, and materiality. 2023. *Annual Review of Sociology* 49 (1), 195-220,
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- Castells, Manuel, [1996] 2002. "Conclusion: Urban Sociology in the 21st Century," in *The Castells Reader on Cities and Social Theory*, ed. Ida Susser, 390-

406.Malden,MA:Blackwell.

- RayHutchison2010.EncyclopediaofUrbanStudies.California:Sage.

ANTA -H- CC- 4 PR

1 Credit (25 Mark)

Fundamentals of Human Origin & Evolution

UNIT– I: Living anthropoid skull

Identification of anthropoid skulls (Gorilla, Chimpanzee, Orang utan and Gibbon). In the absence of original specimen, cast models or appropriate photographs may be utilized in the laboratory

UNIT– II: Fossil anthropoid skull

- I. Identification of fossil apes (Parapithecus mandible, Dryopithecus mandibular fragment,). Cast models or appropriate photographs may be utilized.
- II. Identification of protohominid- Australopithecus africanus.

UNIT– III: Paleoanthropology

Drawing and identification of fossil hominids. One typical specimen of H. habilis, H. erectus (Java and Peking man), Archaic Homo sapiens, Neanderthal (La-Chapelle-aux-saints), H. sapiens (Cro-Magnon) (Appropriate photographs may be utilized).

References:

- Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
- Standford C, Allen J. S. And Anton S. C. (2013). Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Mankind. Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
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- Conroy G.C. (1997). Reconstructing Human Origins: A Modern Synthesis. Norton, NY, USA.
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- LeGross Clark W.E. (1971). The Antecedents of Man. Edinburgh University Press.

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SEMESTER – III

ANTA– SEC –III – TH

4 Credits (100 Marks)

Public Health and Epidemiology

UNIT– I: Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health: Overview of epidemiology methods used in research studies to address disease patterns in community and clinic-based populations, distribution and determinants of health-related states or events in specific populations, and strategies to control health problems. Basic concept of genetic and social epidemiology.

UNIT– II: Statistical Methods for Health Science: Analysis and interpretation of data including data cleaning, data file construction and management; implementation of analytic strategies appropriate for the type of data, study design and research hypothesis.

UNIT– III: Environmental Health: Effects of biological, chemical, and physical agents in environment on health (water, air, food and land resources); ecological model of population health; policies, and practices associated with environmental health and intended to improve public health

UNIT– IV: Health Determinants: Psychological, Behavioural, Social and Political-Economic Issues in Public Health; Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness.

References:

- Gordis L. (2004). Epidemiology. Third edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders.
- Remington PL, Brownson RC, and Wegner MV. (2010). Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Control. American Public Health Association.
- Pagano M and Gauvreau K. (2000). Principles of Biostatistics. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
- Turnock B. (2011). Public health. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
- Edberg M. (2013). Essentials of Health Behavior. Social and Behavioral Theory in Public Health. Second Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.

- Griffith JR and White KR. (2010). The Well-Managed Healthcare Organization. Health Administration Press: Chicago, IL.
- Kovner AR, McAlearney AS, Neuhauser D. (2013). Health Services Management: Cases, Readings, and Commentary. 10th Ed. Chicago, IL: Health Administration Press.
- Lee LM. (2010). Principles and Practice of Public Health Surveillance. Oxford University Press
- Merson M, Black RE, Mills A. (2006). International Public Health: Diseases, Programs, Systems and Policies. Jones & Bartlett Learning.

Distribution of Marks

Major

ANTM-DSCC- 3 TH

Group –A	2 Credits (50 Marks)
1. MCQ10out of 12 questions.....	$1 \times 10 = 10$
2. Short note type 4 out of 6 questions.....	$5 \times 4 = 20$
3. Broad questions 2 out of 4 questions.....	$10 \times 2 = 20$
Group – B	1 Credit (25 Marks)
1. MCQ...5 out of 7questions.....	$1 \times 5 = 5$
2. Short note type 2 out of 4 questions.....	$5 \times 2 = 10$
3. Broad question 1 out of 2 questions.....	$10 \times 1 = 10$

ANTM-DSCC- 4 TH

Group –A	1 Credit (25 Marks)
1. MCQ.....5 out of 7questions.....	$1 \times 5 = 5$
2. Short note type 2 out of 4 questions.....	$5 \times 2 = 10$

3. Broad question 1 out of 2 questions..... $10 \times 1 = 10$

Group – B **2 Credits (50 Marks)**

1. MCQ10 out of 12 questions..... $1 \times 10 = 10$

2. Short note type 4 out of 6 questions..... $5 \times 4 = 20$

3. Broad questions 2 out of 4 questions..... $10 \times 2 = 20$

Marks distribution of MINOR, MDC, SEC and IDC will be like that of the SEMESTER – I and II

IT IS RESOLVED IN THE UG BOS MEETING THAT, ONE INTERNAL AND ONE EXTERNAL EXAMINER BE APPOINTED BY THE RESPECTIVE COLLEGE IN CASE OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION OF MINOR AND MDC.