



UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

Notification No. CSR/73/2026

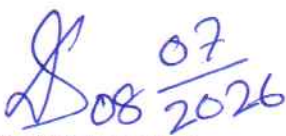
It is notified for information of all concerned that in terms of the provisions of Section 54 of the Calcutta University Act, 1979, (as amended), and, in the exercise of his powers under 9(6) of the said Act, the Vice-Chancellor has, by an order dated 07.07.2026, approved the Syllabus for **semester -7 & 8 of 4-Year Honours & Honours with Research Courses of Studies in Anthropology** under CCF, 2022.

The above shall take effect from the Odd semester examinations, 2026 and onwards.

SENATE HOUSE

Kolkata-700073

08.07.2026


Prof.(Dr.) Debasis Das
Registrar

Anthropology 4 year B. A/B. Sc Honours

Without research Course, VII Semester

NEP 2020

ANTM DSCC - 16: Advance Archeological Anthropology (Theory)

3 Credits

History of Technology: Impact and invention of new techniques, basic rock types used in the stone age for manufacturing tools, sources of raw materials, properties, form and fracture pattern, selectivity of man; Bone tool technology; wood work; invention of wheel; fire-making; chemicals; building; domestication of plants and animals; pottery, water supply and irrigation; utilization of metal; conch-shell work; water transport; weight and measure; ancient mathematics and astronomy.

ANTM DSCC - 16: Advance Archeological Anthropology (Practical)

1 Credits

Project proposal and research design have to be formed on any relevant topic on archaeological anthropology and issues related to Prehistoric Technology and its development.

ANTM DSCC - 17: Advance Biological Anthropology (Theory)

Credit 3

Module 1: Theory of Organic Evolution & Systematics

- Neo-Darwinism, concept of neutral alleles, neutral theory of molecular evolution
- Principles of Systematics: 1. Definition and Aims: Meaning and scope of taxonomy, systematics, and classification in biological anthropology. 2. Taxonomic Categories: Hierarchy of classification (Order, Family, Genus, Species). 3. Species Concepts: Biological species concept (Mayr), evolutionary species concept, speciation, and paleospecies. 4. Classification Methods: Numerical taxonomy, Phenetics (overall similarity), and Cladistics (evolutionary branching). Phylogenetic Mapping: Creating cladograms to determine evolutionary affinities.
- Nomenclature: International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN) rules, binomial nomenclature. Evolutionary Mechanisms and Speciation: Speciation: Mechanisms of speciation, isolating mechanisms (pre-

mating and post-mating). Evolutionary

Processes: cladogenesis (branching) and anagenesis (linear evolution). Types of

Evolution: Parallelism, Convergence, Adaptive Radiation of primate.

Module 2: Evolutionary Foundations of Primate Cognition

- Social Intelligent hypothesis, Ecological/Dietary Challenge Hypothesis, Cultural/Social Learning
- Social Cognition: Theory of Mind, Cooperation, Deception
- Physical Cognition: Tool Use Manufacturing and using tools for foraging (e.g., termite fishing in chimps); Numerical Competence: Discriminating quantities and simple arithmetic; Spatial Memory: Efficiently navigating large home ranges to find seasonal fruit.
- Cognitive Control and "Mental Time Travel": Episodic Memory, Prospective Memory and Metacognition
- Human Primate Distinction: Primate Morphological (Hair) and anatomical traits (muscular skeleton, dentition, brain).

Module 3: Biological Human Ecology

- Background of International Biological Program (IBP), Physical environment: the potential stressors, the nutritional stress.
- Disease ecology, Disease burden and surveillance, communicable and non-communicable diseases; anthropogenic influences and human biological responses.

Module 4: Nutritional Anthropology

- Human Physique and Somatotypes: Sheldon-Parnell, Heath-Carter method of Somatotyping, Physical and Racial Differences in Relation to Nutrition,
- Nutritional Anthropometry – Definition, Indicators, Standardization of techniques, Analysis and Interpretation.
- Nutritive value of Indian Foods, Recommended dietary intakes,

Analysis and interpretation of data on diet and Nutrition surveys.

- Clinical signs of Nutritional Deficiencies: Problem of Under nutrition, Obesity and Malnutrition, Protein-Energy Malnutrition, Vitamins, Essential Fatty acids, Iron, Iodine, Fluoride and other mineral deficiency disorders. Kwarishikor and Marasmus.

Module5:HumanReproductionandHealth

- Male ReproductiveSystem: Testis, epididymis, vas deferens, prostate gland, seminal vesicle; Spermatogenesis and its hormonal regulation.
- FemaleReproductiveSystem:Ovary, fallopian tubes/oviducts, uterus, cervix, and vagina; Folliculogenesis; Oocyte maturation and ovulation; Menstrual cycle and its hormonal regulation.
- Public health care services related to reproduction: primary health care to pregnant women, national policies related to human reproduction and related care.

ANTM DSCC - 17: Advance Biological Anthropology (Practical)

1 Credit

Fieldbased (Nearby locality or camp based) project report on health/nutrition/growth/non-human primate study/inheritance patterns of biological traits/population studies.

Duration: Minimum Ten days Data:

Anthropometry/Demography/behaviour/Classical Genetic Markers (if any)/Nutrition/ Disease based survey

Field report will be drafted on APA style (Title page, Chapters, In-text References, References or Bibliography, Foot Notes, and Appendix)

Suggested Readings

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<https://doi.org/10.1093/genetics/140.1.1>

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Primate Cognition

- Byrne, R. W. (2022). *Primate cognitive studies*. Cambridge University Press.
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- Primate cognition. (n.d.). In *Scitable by Nature Education*. <https://www.nature.com/scitable/knowledge/library/primate-cognition-59751723/>
- Balter, R., & Rosati, A. G. (2020). *The primate origins of human social co*

gnition [Unpublished manuscript].

<https://sites.lsa.umich.edu/cognitive-evolution/wp-content/uploads/sites/501/2020/12/2020-Bettle-Rosati-social-cognition>

Nutritional Anthropology

- Dufour, D. L. , Leonard, W. R. , & McElroy, A. (Eds.). (2012). *Nutritional anthropology: Biocultural perspectives on food and nutrition* (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.
- Merrill, E. A. , & Dufour, D. L. (Eds.). (2010). *Research methods for anthropological studies of food and nutrition: Vol. 1. Nutritional anthropology and archaeological methods*. Berghahn Books.
- Barnett, H. L. (2024). Nutritional anthropology in the world. *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 53, 345-363. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-anthro-041723-040145>
- Chrzan, J. (2014). The anthropology of food, diet, and nutrition. In *Encyclopedia of life support systems* (Section: Ethnology, ethnography, and cultural anthropology). <https://www.eolss.net/sample-chapters/c04/E6-20D-68-25.pdf>
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- Steiner, F. L. (2002). *Human ecology: Following nature's lead*. Island Press.
- Biological human ecology. (2018). In *Anthropological perspectives* (Module 33). Consortium for e-Resources in Social Sciences. <https://ebooks.inflibnet.ac.in/antp01/chapter/biological->

human-ecology/

- Kormondy, E. J. (1996). *Fundamentals of human ecology* (2nd ed.). Prentice Hall.

Human Reproduction and Health

- Jasienska, G., Bribiescas, R. G., Furberg, A. -S., Helle, S., & Núñez-de la Mora, A. (2017). Human reproduction and health: An evolutionary perspective. *The Lancet*, 390(10093), 510-520. (17) 30573-1 <https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736>
- Sadler, T. W. (2020). *Langman's medical embryology* (14th ed.). Wolters Kluwer.
- Bogin, B. (2020). *Patterns of human growth* (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- Ellison, P. T. (2003). *On fertile ground: A natural history of human reproduction*. Harvard University Press.
- Curry, J., & Williams, L. (2018). *Global health: An introductory textbook for health professionals* (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.

ANTM DSCC - 18: ADVANCED SOCIAL-CULTURAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY

ANTHROPOLOGY (Theory)

3 Credit

Power, Identity and Social Inequality in Contemporary Societies

Power: authority, domination, hegemony, governance, institutions, discourse, biopolitics, surveillance; **Identity:** selfhood, social construction, caste, gender, ethnicity, digital identity, intersectionality; **Inequality:** class, stratification, disparity, hierarchy, exclusion, resource distribution, social mobility; **Marginalization:** exclusion, vulnerability, deprivation, discrimination, stigma, subalternity.

Ethnicity, Indigeneity, Social Stratification and Regionalism: Politics of Culture and Belonging

Social Stratification: caste, class, tribe, backward class, weaker sections, PwD, untouchability, reservation; **Ethnicity:** identity, boundary, belonging, cultural markers, nationalism, diaspora; **Tribe & Indigenous:** kinship, autonomy, acculturation, assimilation, land rights, traditional knowledge; **Policy Interface:** SC, ST, OBC, EWS, affirmative action, social justice; **Regionalism:** territorial identity, linguistic identity, sub-nationalism, political movements.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches

Power: Foucault (power/knowledge, biopolitics), Gramsci (hegemony);

Identity: Barth (ethnic boundary), Anderson (imagined communities); **Inequality:** Marx (class), Bourdieu (capital, habitus); **Marginalization:** Subaltern Studies, Feminist Anthropology; **Tribe & Indigenous:** Ghurye vs Elwin debate, UNDRIP.

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Digital Identity: social media, algorithmic identity, digital self; **New Inequality:** digital divide, platform labour, precarity; **Indigenous Politics:** land rights, displacement, environmental justice; **Intersectionality:** caste-class-gender-ethnicity; **Biopolitics:** surveillance, governance, population control.

ANTHROPOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNANCE, CSR & ESG

Development, State and Policy: From Planning Commission to NITI Aayog

Development: modernization, growth, welfare, inclusion, sustainability;

State & Governance: policy, institutions, decentralization, participation;

Planning Commission: centralized planning, Five-Year Plans; **NITI Aayog:** cooperative federalism, policy think tank, SDGs alignment.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and ESG: Social Impact, Governance and Sustainability

CSR: corporate responsibility, philanthropy, community development; **ESG:** environmental, social, governance indicators, sustainability metrics;

Stakeholder Framework: participation, accountability, ethics; **Governance:** corporate accountability, transparency, compliance.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches to Development and Governance

Development Anthropology: Escobar (development discourse), Ferguson (anti-politics), Sen (capability approach); **Governance:** Foucault (governmentality), Scott (state simplification); **CSR & Ethics:** stakeholder vs shareholder models, corporate legitimacy; **ESG Frameworks:** sustainability, global standards (SDGs).

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Development Transition: Planning Commission to NITI Aayog; **Policy Systems:** centralized vs decentralized governance; **ESG Expansion:** sustainability reporting, climate governance; **Development Conflicts:** displacement, land acquisition, resource disputes; **Data & Policy:** evidence-based governance, census, big data.

ANTHROPOLOGY OF ECONOMY, ENTREPRENEURSHIP & INNOVATION

Informal Economy, Startups and Platform Labour

Economy (Anthropological Perspective): livelihood, production, exchange, distribution, embedded economy; **Informal Economy:** informal sector, precarity, survival strategies, street vendors, migrant labour; **Startups & Entrepreneurship:** innovation, risk, capital, networks, startup ecosystem; **Platform Labour:** gig economy, digital labour, app-based work, algorithmic management.

Indigenous Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Local Knowledge Systems

Indigenous Economy: traditional knowledge, local skills, cultural economy; **Community Enterprise:** collective production, sustainability, resource-based livelihoods; **Innovation Systems:** grassroots innovation, frugal innovation (jugaad), adaptive strategies; **Development Interface:** integration of local knowledge with modern economy.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches to Economic Anthropology

Economic Anthropology: Polanyi (embedded economy), Mauss (reciprocity), Dalton (formalist vs substantivist); **Informal Economy:** Hart (informal sector), livelihood strategies; **Capital & Inequality:** Marx (labour, exploitation), Bourdieu (capital, habitus); **Entrepreneurship:** social networks, trust, cultural capital; **Platform Economy:** digital capitalism, labourprecarity.

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Platform Capitalism: gig economy, algorithmic control, rating systems; **Digital Economy:** fintech, e-commerce, data-driven markets; **Economic Inequality:** informalization, unemployment, precarity; **Startup Ecosystems:** incubation, venture capital, innovation hubs; **Global Economy:** globalization, migration, transnational labour.

ANTM DSCC - 18: ADVANCED SOCIAL-CULTURAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY ANTHROPOLOGY (Practical)

1 Credit

Policy Analysis and Evaluation Techniques

Policy Analysis: policy design, implementation, outcomes; **Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E):** indicators, baseline, outcome assessment; **Social Audit:** transparency, accountability, participatory evaluation; **Impact Assessment:** qualitative and quantitative evaluation methods.

Advanced Ethnographic Writing and Documentation

Ethnography: fieldnotes, observation, lived experience, context, meaning; **Documentation:** recording, reporting, archiving, representation; **Writing Practice:** descriptive and interpretive narrative, structured reporting; **Data Translation:** field observation to analytical writing.

ANTM DSCC - 19: ADVANCED Prehistoric archeology and SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Theory)

3 Credit

LEGAL ANTHROPOLOGY, CRIMINOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY

Provide a broad overview of the field of **legal anthropology** – the comparative study of law, legal institutions, and other modes of dispute processing and regulation, in both contemporary and historical cultural settings.

Introduce and discuss current debates related to anthropology and law.

Understand factors behind crime causation, history of crime and punishment through the ages and in different cultures, penal systems, victimology, and

criminal justice administration and forensic anthropology.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANTHROPOLOGY, ESG & SUSTAINABILITY

Human-Environment Relations and Ecological Systems

Environmental Anthropology: human-nature interaction, cultural ecology;
Ecological Systems: adaptation, sustainability, resource use; **Indigenous Knowledge:** traditional ecological knowledge (TEK), conservation practices;
Livelihood & Environment: subsistence strategies, resource dependency.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches to Environmental Anthropology

Cultural Ecology: Julian Steward, adaptation models; **Historical Ecology:** human impact on ecosystems; **Political Ecology:** power, resource control, environmental inequality; **Anthropocene Debate:** human-driven environmental change.

Sustainability, ESG and Global Environmental Governance

Sustainability: sustainable development, intergenerational equity; **ESG Frameworks:** environmental, social, governance indicators; **Global Governance:** SDGs, climate agreements, environmental policy; **Corporate Sustainability:** environmental responsibility, compliance, reporting.

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Climate Change: vulnerability, adaptation, resilience; **Environmental Justice:** inequality, displacement, resource conflict; **Climate Migration:** mobility due to environmental stress; **Green Economy:** sustainable livelihoods, renewable systems.

Archaeology and Heritage Tourism and Management

Introduction to Heritage Tourism: Cultural tourism, heritage mapping, and the economic impact of tourism on historical sites.

Heritage Management & Law: National and international preservation laws, site conservation ethics, and UNESCO World Heritage guidelines

Visitor Management: Crowd control at high-footfall monuments, sustainable tourism practices, and carrying capacity of sensitive sites.

Museology and Archival Studies

Museum Administration: History of museums, display techniques, and exhibition planning.

Conservation: Preventive conservation, handling of artifacts, and environmental controls (lighting, humidity) in galleries.

Public Relations: Museum education, tour guiding principles, and community outreach programs

ANTM DSCC – 19: ADVANCED SOCIAL-CULTURAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY ANTHROPOLOGY (Practical)

1 Credit

Theoretical and Analytical Foundations of Ethnography and Representation
Ethnographic Interpretation: Geertz (thick description); **Writing Culture Debate:** Clifford & Marcus (reflexivity, representation); **Visual Analysis:** image as data, meaning making; **Narrative Analysis:** storytelling as analytical tool.

CSR, ESG and Development Practice Tools

CSR Practice: project design, implementation, reporting; **ESG Evaluation:** sustainability indicators, reporting frameworks; **Stakeholder Mapping:** community, institution, corporate actors; **Field Application:** livelihood programmes, development interventions.

Practical & Fieldwork Component

Documenting local archaeological sites and preparing heritage trail reports.

Lab Work: Hands-on cataloging, sketching, and restoring minor artifacts.

ANTM DSCC – 20: ADVANCED Biological and SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Theory)

3 Credit

MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, DEMOGRAPHY & PUBLIC POLICY

Health, Culture and Society

Medical Anthropology: health, illness, healing systems, culture and health; **Disease Perception:** cultural beliefs, stigma, illness narratives; **Health Systems:** traditional medicine, biomedicine, pluralistic healthcare; **Community Health:** social determinants, inequality in health access.

Demography, Population and Social Structure

Demography: population, fertility, mortality, migration; **Census & Data:** population data, household surveys, demographic trends; **Population Structure:** age, gender, dependency, ageing; **Social Implications:** population growth, urbanization, resource pressure.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches

Medical Anthropology: Kleinman (illness narratives), Farmer (structural violence); **Demographic Transition:** population change models; **Social Determinants of Health:** inequality, access, environment; **Policy Frameworks:** public health systems, welfare policies.

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Public Health Challenges: pandemics, epidemics, global health crises; **Ageing & Care Economy:** elderly care, dependency, social support; **Health Inequality:** access disparities, rural-urban divide; **Digital Health:** telemedicine, health data systems; **Population Policy:** family planning, migration governance.

DIGITAL, MEDIA & CYBORG ANTHROPOLOGY

Digital Society, Media and Cultural Transformation

Digital Anthropology: online communities, virtual interaction, digital culture; **Social Media:** identity construction, influencers, participation, representation; **Media Anthropology:** visual culture, communication, circulation of content; **Cultural Change:** globalization, hybridity, digital transformation.

Identity, Power and Representation in Digital Spaces

Digital Identity: self-presentation, online persona, virtual belonging; **Algorithmic Culture:** data profiling, recommendation systems, algorithmic bias; **Power & Control:** surveillance, platform governance, data ownership; **Online Inequality:** digital divide, exclusion, access disparities.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches

Digital Ethnography: online fieldwork, virtual observation; **Cyborg Anthropology:** human-machine interaction, technology and body; **Media Theory:** representation, discourse, visual analysis; **Technology & Society:** Foucault (surveillance), Castells (network society).

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Platform Economy: gig work, digital labour, content economy; **Artificial Intelligence:** AI and society, automation, human-AI interaction; **Cyber Culture:** hacking, cybercrime, digital deviance; **Virtual Worlds:** metaverse, gaming cultures; **Data Society:** big data, digital governance.

Human Adaptation and Evolutionary Medicine

- Adaptation to extreme environments
- Nutritional genomics
- Evolutionary basis of infectious and chronic diseases
- Microbiome and human evolution
- Climate change and human biological adaptation

ANTM DSCC – 20: ADVANCED Biological and SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Practical)

1 Credit

- a. Design a project proposal based on any field based data or secondary data or experimental data addressing any relevant anthropological issue related to ageing and health, mental health, care and empathy, human growth and ethnicity and disease. This project report must be supported by probable budget in different expense heads aiming for any national or international funding agencies.

b. Audio-Visual Anthropology and Digital Storytelling

Visual Anthropology: photography, video, documentary; **Storytelling:** narrative construction, representation, audience engagement; **Digital Tools:** mobile documentation, basic editing, presentation formats; **Ethics of Representation:** consent, authenticity, voice.

Digital Ethnography and Applied Research Skills

Digital Ethnography: online observation, social media research; **Data**

Collection: digital tools, surveys, documentation; **Analysis:** interpretation of digital behaviour and patterns; **Reporting:** transforming findings into structured outputs.

Anthropology 4 year B. A/B. Sc Honours

With research Course, VII Semester

NEP 2020

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3 Credits

History of Technology: Impact and invention of new techniques, basic rock types used in the stone age for manufacturing tools, sources of raw materials, properties, form and fracture pattern, selectivity of man; Bone tool technology; wood work; invention of wheel; fire-making; chemicals; building; domestication of plants and animals; pottery, water supply and irrigation; utilization of metal; conch-shell work; water transport; weight and measure; ancient mathematics and astronomy.

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- Neo-Darwinism, concept of neutral alleles, neutral theory of molecular evolution
- Principles of Systematics: 1. Definition and Aims: Meaning and scope of taxonomy, systematics, and classification in biological anthropology. 2. Taxonomic Categories: Hierarchy of classification (Order, Family, Genus, Species). 3. Species Concepts: Biological species concept (Mayr), evolutionary species concept, speciation, and paleospecies. 4. Classification Methods: Numerical taxonomy, Phenetics (overall similarity), and Cladistics (evolutionary branching). Phylogenetic Mapping: Creating cladograms to determine evolutionary affinities.
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Human Reproduction and Health

- Jasienska, G. , Bribiescas, R. G. , Furberg, A. -S. , Helle, S. , & Núñez-
de la Mora, A. (2017). Human reproduction and health: An evolutionary perspective. *The Lancet*, 390(10093), 510–520. (17) 30573–1 <https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736>

- Sadler, T. W. (2020). *Langman's medical embryology* (14th ed.). Wolters Kluwer.
- Bogin, B. (2020). *Patterns of human growth* (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- Ellison, P. T. (2003). *On fertile ground: A natural history of human reproduction*. Harvard University Press.
- Curry, J., & Williams, L. (2018). *Global health: An introductory textbook for health professionals* (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.

ANTM DSCC – 18: ADVANCED SOCIAL-CULTURAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY ANTHROPOLOGY (Theory) 3 credit

Power, Identity and Social Inequality in Contemporary Societies

Power: authority, domination, hegemony, governance, institutions, discourse, biopolitics, surveillance; **Identity:** selfhood, social construction, caste, gender, ethnicity, digital identity, intersectionality; **Inequality:** class, stratification, disparity, hierarchy, exclusion, resource distribution, social mobility; **Marginalization:** exclusion, vulnerability, deprivation, discrimination, stigma, subalternity.

Ethnicity, Indigeneity, Social Stratification and Regionalism: Politics of Culture and Belonging

Social Stratification: caste, class, tribe, backward class, weaker sections, PwD, untouchability, reservation; **Ethnicity:** identity, boundary, belonging, cultural markers, nationalism, diaspora; **Tribe & Indigenous:** kinship, autonomy, acculturation, assimilation, land rights, traditional knowledge; **Policy Interface:** SC, ST, OBC, EWS, affirmative action, social justice; **Regionalism:** territorial identity, linguistic identity, sub-nationalism, political movements.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches

Power: Foucault (power/knowledge, biopolitics), Gramsci (hegemony); **Identity:** Barth (ethnic boundary), Anderson (imagined communities); **Inequality:** Marx (class), Bourdieu (capital, habitus); **Marginalization:** Subaltern Studies, Feminist Anthropology; **Tribe & Indigenous:** Ghurye vs Elwin debate, UNDRIP.

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Digital Identity: social media, algorithmic identity, digital self; **New Inequality:** digital divide, platform labour, precarity; **Indigenous Politics:** land rights, displacement, environmental justice; **Intersectionality:** caste-class-gender-ethnicity; **Biopolitics:** surveillance, governance, population control.

ANTHROPOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNANCE, CSR & ESG

Development, State and Policy: From Planning Commission to NITI Aayog

Development: modernization, growth, welfare, inclusion, sustainability;

State & Governance: policy, institutions, decentralization, participation;

Planning Commission: centralized planning, Five-Year Plans; **NITI Aayog:** cooperative federalism, policy think tank, SDGs alignment.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and ESG: Social Impact, Governance and Sustainability

CSR: corporate responsibility, philanthropy, community development; **ESG:** environmental, social, governance indicators, sustainability metrics;

Stakeholder Framework: participation, accountability, ethics; **Governance:** corporate accountability, transparency, compliance.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches to Development and Governance

Development Anthropology: Escobar (development discourse), Ferguson (anti-politics), Sen (capability approach); **Governance:** Foucault (governmentality), Scott (state simplification); **CSR & Ethics:** stakeholder vs shareholder models, corporate legitimacy; **ESG Frameworks:** sustainability, global standards (SDGs).

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Development Transition: Planning Commission to NITI Aayog; **Policy Systems:** centralized vs decentralized governance; **ESG Expansion:** sustainability reporting, climate governance; **Development Conflicts:** displacement, land acquisition, resource disputes; **Data & Policy:** evidence-based governance, census, big data.

ANTHROPOLOGY OF ECONOMY, ENTREPRENEURSHIP & INNOVATION

Informal Economy, Startups and Platform Labour

Economy (Anthropological Perspective): livelihood, production, exchange, distribution, embedded economy; **Informal Economy:** informal sector, precarity, survival strategies, street vendors, migrant labour; **Startups & Entrepreneurship:** innovation, risk, capital, networks, startup ecosystem; **Platform Labour:** gig economy, digital labour, app-based work, algorithmic management.

Indigenous Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Local Knowledge Systems

Indigenous Economy: traditional knowledge, local skills, cultural economy; **Community Enterprise:** collective production, sustainability, resource-based livelihoods; **Innovation Systems:** grassroots innovation, frugal innovation (jugaad), adaptive strategies; **Development Interface:** integration of local knowledge with modern economy.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches to Economic Anthropology

Economic Anthropology: Polanyi (embedded economy), Mauss (reciprocity), Dalton (formalist vs substantivist); **Informal Economy:** Hart (informal sector), livelihood strategies; **Capital & Inequality:** Marx (labour, exploitation), Bourdieu (capital, habitus); **Entrepreneurship:** social networks, trust, cultural capital; **Platform Economy:** digital capitalism,

labourprecarity.

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Platform Capitalism: gig economy, algorithmic control, rating systems; **Digital Economy:** fintech, e-commerce, data-driven markets; **Economic Inequality:** informalization, unemployment, precarity; **Startup Ecosystems:** incubation, venture capital, innovation hubs; **Global Economy:** globalization, migration, transnational labour.

ANTM DSCC - 18: ADVANCED SOCIAL-CULTURAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY ANTHROPOLOGY (Practical)

1 Credit

Policy Analysis and Evaluation Techniques

Policy Analysis: policy design, implementation, outcomes; **Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E):** indicators, baseline, outcome assessment; **Social Audit:** transparency, accountability, participatory evaluation; **Impact Assessment:** qualitative and quantitative evaluation methods.

Advanced Ethnographic Writing and Documentation

Ethnography: fieldnotes, observation, lived experience, context, meaning; **Documentation:** recording, reporting, archiving, representation; **Writing Practice:** descriptive and interpretive narrative, structured reporting; **Data Translation:** field observation to analytical writing.

ANTM DSCC - 19: ADVANCED Prehistoric archeology and SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Theory)

3 Credit

LEGAL ANTHROPOLOGY, CRIMINOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY

Provide a broad overview of the field of **legal anthropology** – the comparative study of law, legal institutions, and other modes of dispute processing and regulation, in both contemporary and historical cultural settings.

Introduce and discuss current debates related to anthropology and law.

Understand factors behind crime causation, history of crime and punishment through the ages and in different cultures, penal systems, victimology, and criminal justice administration and forensic anthropology.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANTHROPOLOGY, ESG & SUSTAINABILITY

Human-Environment Relations and Ecological Systems

Environmental Anthropology: human-nature interaction, cultural ecology; **Ecological Systems:** adaptation, sustainability, resource use; **Indigenous Knowledge:** traditional ecological knowledge (TEK), conservation practices; **Livelihood & Environment:** subsistence strategies, resource dependency.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches to Environmental Anthropology

Cultural Ecology: Julian Steward, adaptation models; **Historical Ecology:** human impact on ecosystems; **Political Ecology:** power, resource

control, environmental inequality; **Anthropocene Debate:** human-driven environmental change.

Sustainability, ESG and Global Environmental Governance

Sustainability: sustainable development, intergenerational equity; **ESG**

Frameworks: environmental, social, governance indicators; **Global**

Governance: SDGs, climate agreements, environmental policy; **Corporate**

Sustainability: environmental responsibility, compliance, reporting.

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Climate Change: vulnerability, adaptation, resilience; **Environmental**

Justice: inequality, displacement, resource conflict; **Climate Migration:**

mobility due to environmental stress; **Green Economy:** sustainable livelihoods, renewable systems.

Archaeology and Heritage Tourism and Management

Introduction to Heritage Tourism: Cultural tourism, heritage mapping, and the economic impact of tourism on historical sites.

Heritage Management & Law: National and international preservation laws, site conservation ethics, and UNESCO World Heritage guidelines

Visitor Management: Crowd control at high-footfall monuments, sustainable tourism practices, and carrying capacity of sensitive sites.

Museology and Archival Studies

Museum Administration: History of museums, display techniques, and exhibition planning.

Conservation: Preventive conservation, handling of artifacts, and environmental controls (lighting, humidity) in galleries.

Public Relations: Museum education, tour guiding principles, and community outreach programs

ANTM DSCC – 19: ADVANCED SOCIAL-CULTURAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY ANTHROPOLOGY (Practical)

1 Credit

Theoretical and Analytical Foundations of Ethnography and Representation

Ethnographic Interpretation: Geertz (thick description); **Writing Culture Debate:** Clifford & Marcus (reflexivity, representation); **Visual Analysis:** image as data, meaning making; **Narrative Analysis:** storytelling as analytical tool.

CSR, ESG and Development Practice Tools

CSR Practice: project design, implementation, reporting; **ESG**

Evaluation: sustainability indicators, reporting frameworks; **Stakeholder**

Mapping: community, institution, corporate actors; **Field Application:** livelihood programmes, development interventions.

Practical & Fieldwork Component

Documenting local archaeological sites and preparing heritage trail reports.

Lab Work: Hands-on cataloging, sketching, and restoring minor artifacts.

ANTM DSCC – 20: ADVANCED Biological and SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Theory)

3 Credit

MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, DEMOGRAPHY & PUBLIC POLICY

Health, Culture and Society

Medical Anthropology: health, illness, healing systems, culture and health;

Disease Perception: cultural beliefs, stigma, illness narratives; **Health**

Systems: traditional medicine, biomedicine, pluralistic healthcare;

Community Health: social determinants, inequality in health access.

Demography, Population and Social Structure

Demography: population, fertility, mortality, migration; **Census & Data:**

population data, household surveys, demographic trends; **Population**

Structure: age, gender, dependency, ageing; **Social Implications:**

population growth, urbanization, resource pressure.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches

Medical Anthropology: Kleinman (illness narratives), Farmer (structural

violence); **Demographic Transition:** population change models; **Social**

Determinants of Health: inequality, access, environment; **Policy**

Frameworks: public health systems, welfare policies.

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Public Health Challenges: pandemics, epidemics, global health crises;

Ageing & Care Economy: elderly care, dependency, social support; **Health**

Inequality: access disparities, rural-urban divide; **Digital Health:**

telemedicine, health data systems; **Population Policy:** family planning,

migration governance.

DIGITAL, MEDIA & CYBORG ANTHROPOLOGY

Digital Society, Media and Cultural Transformation

Digital Anthropology: online communities, virtual interaction, digital

culture; **Social Media:** identity construction, influencers, participation,

representation; **Media Anthropology:** visual culture, communication,

circulation of content; **Cultural Change:** globalization, hybridity, digital

transformation.

Identity, Power and Representation in Digital Spaces

Digital Identity: self-presentation, online persona, virtual belonging;

Algorithmic Culture: data profiling, recommendation systems, algorithmic

bias; **Power & Control:** surveillance, platform governance, data ownership; **Online Inequality:** digital divide, exclusion, access disparities.

Theoretical and Analytical Approaches

Digital Ethnography: online fieldwork, virtual observation; **Cyborg Anthropology:** human-machine interaction, technology and body; **Media Theory:** representation, discourse, visual analysis; **Technology & Society:** Foucault (surveillance), Castells (network society).

Advanced and Emerging Dimensions

Platform Economy: gig work, digital labour, content economy; **Artificial Intelligence:** AI and society, automation, human-AI interaction; **Cyber Culture:** hacking, cybercrime, digital deviance; **Virtual Worlds:** metaverse, gaming cultures; **Data Society:** big data, digital governance.

Human Adaptation and Evolutionary Medicine

- Adaptation to extreme environments
- Nutritional genomics
- Evolutionary basis of infectious and chronic diseases
- Microbiome and human evolution
- Climate change and human biological adaptation

ANTM DSCC – 20: ADVANCED Biological and SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Practical)

1 Credit

- a. Design a project proposal based on any field based data or secondary data or experimental data addressing any relevant anthropological issue related to ageing and health, mental health, care and empathy, human growth and ethnicity and disease. This project report must be supported by probable budget in different expense heads aiming for any national or international funding agencies.

b. Audio-Visual Anthropology and Digital Storytelling

Visual Anthropology: photography, video, documentary; **Storytelling:** narrative construction, representation, audience engagement; **Digital Tools:** mobile documentation, basic editing, presentation formats; **Ethics of Representation:** consent, authenticity, voice.

Digital Ethnography and Applied Research Skills

Digital Ethnography: online observation, social media research; **Data Collection:** digital tools, surveys, documentation; **Analysis:** interpretation of digital behaviour and patterns; **Reporting:** transforming findings into structured outputs.

Anthropology 4 year B. A/B. Sc Honours

Without research Course, VIII Semester

NEP 2020

ANTM DSCC 21: Research Methodology I (Theory)

3 credits

Module: GANTH7: Introduction to the Philosophy and Research Methodology

After a brief introduction on getting started in research (from topic to question; from question to design), broad view of 'methodology' including the clarification of modes of explanation and understanding and the nature of abstraction as well as the more familiar subjects of research design and methods of analysis; Focus on comparison of methodological approaches to empirical social-science research, with a particular emphasis on the problem of conceptualization; The basic concepts of Epistemology, Ontology, Sources, Theoretical perspective, Types of Research, Methodology, Methods, Research Design, Data, Writing Research, etc.

Module: GANTH8 : Methodological Issues in Science and Social Science

Selective introduction to (a) Classical and Symbolic Logic, (b) Metaphysics and Ontology; Philosophy of the Life Sciences; Philosophy of the Social Sciences (c) The Theories and the Theorists³, (d) Theory and Observation ; Popper's falsificationism, underdetermination of theory by evidence, the positive instance account, (e) Theories and Laws, (f) Explanation: introduction, statistical explanation, causal explanation, unification, (g) Reductionism : reductionism and pluralism, (h) Realism versus Antirealism⁴. (i) Other Approaches to science: Social Constructivism, Feminism, etc.

Module: GANTH9

Research Methodology: Methods of Archaeological Research; Research Hypotheses; Basic research opportunities; Planning and Managing time; Recording evidence; Writing Up; Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Diagnostic, Hypothesis testing research. Exploration and Excavation methods.

ANTM DSCC 21: Research Methodology I (Practical)

1 credit

Prepare a research design and prepare a report on following:

Research Design: research problem, research gap, conceptual framework, hypothesis, variables; **Analytical Approaches:** comparative research, multi-sited research, interdisciplinary frameworks; **Theory-Method Link:** integration of theory with empirical design; **Evidence-Based Research:** policy-oriented and impact-driven research design.

ANTM DSCC 22: Research Methodology II (Theory)

3 credit

Module: GANTH10: Elements of Quantitative Research: Selective from among

I. Methods, Design & Analysis : (a) Scientific techniques for collecting and analyzing data including research paradigms, measurement, design, etc.; (b) The understanding of empirical techniques and the ability to manage software and databases. (c) Emphasis on theory and application of survey research, including sampling, measurement, scaling, questionnaire construction, validity and reliability, data reduction and *analysis*.

II. Concepts, Principles and Methods

Part 1: Basic statistical methods and concepts in the social sciences. Topics include: nonparametric statistics, frequency distributions, probability theory, random variables and probability distributions, sample statistics and sampling distributions, estimation, and inference; Methods for descriptive statistics and the theoretical foundations of inference; Types of reliability and validity; univariate and bi-variate data analysis; appreciation of multiple regression; Central tendencies and proportions; Correlation and the least squares regression model with one or more predictor variables.

Part 2 : Statistical techniques and various applications including the use of t -tests for comparing means and proportions, simple and multiple regression techniques; Probability theory; Random variables, instance of random variable, discrete and continuous distributions;⁵ Exploratory data analysis; sampling theory, traditional hypothesis testing; Introduction to more advanced topics: regression, multivariate distributions.

III. Multivariate Methods/Dynamic Modeling⁶

Module : GANTH 11 : Student's seminar/presentation based on suggested readings and / or Project proposal and / or Group discussion on any theme/ topic of Research methodology (optionally on the basis of hypothetical / actual data) and preparation of the materials for examination. (Student's own and clear understanding with common examples is the target)

ANTM DSCC 22: Research Methodology II (Practical)

1 credit

Computational Tools and Analytical Approaches:

Data Analysis Tools: Excel (advanced), basic statistical functions; **Introduction to Python:** data handling, simple scripts; **Data Visualization:** charts, dashboards, interpretation; **Integration:** combining qualitative insights with quantitative data.

ANTM DSCC 23: Advanced Biological and Social Cultural Anthropology (Theory)

3 credits

Module BIOANTH 1: History and Development of Biological Anthropology and its application Paradigm shift in the knowledge of Biological Anthropology; application of biological anthropology in public health, forensic science, nutrition, ergonomics, kinesiology

Module BIOANTH2: The Theories of Organic Evolution

Neo-

Darwinism, concept of neutral alleles, neutral theory of molecular evolution, concept of cladogenesis and anagenesis.

Module BIOANTH3: Human Evolution

Primate Evolution: Morphological (Hair) and anatomical traits (cranial and postcranial bones, dentition, brain), chromosomal and molecular markers; primate behavior.

Phylogeny and evolution of Anatomically Modern Human. Theories of Human origin

Module BIOANTH4: Biological Human Ecology

Physical environment- the potential stressors, the nutritional stress, infections, diseases, modernization and human biological responses.

Bioarchaeology: Studies human skeletal remains to determine: Age, Sex, Health, Nutrition
Trauma, Disease, Occupational stress

Use-Wear and Residue Analysis: Microscopic examination of artifacts to identify, Wear patterns, Plant residues, Blood proteins, Starch grains, Lipids

3D Documentation and Digital Archaeology: Modern technologies include: 3D laser scanning, Photogrammetry, Digital site, reconstruction, Computer modeling

Unit I: Post-Development Critiques

Escobar's discourse analysis, blueprints erasing local knowledge, sustainable livelihoods framework [Sustainable Livelihoods Approach (SLA) vs. neoliberal metrics: assets, vulnerability contexts critiqued for ignoring power (e.g., MGNREGA wage gaps and VB-G RAM-G Act)], and SDGs critique from below [India's NITI Aayog dashboards masking grassroots exclusion; feminist critiques (Cornwall)—gender quotas without redistribution], degrowth and alternatives [Buen Vivir parallels in Adivasi cosmologies; post-development ethnography (e.g., Chipkorevival, Decolonizing ethnography and Tribes in India: Toward an alternative methodology by B. Tripura)].

Unit II: Tribes and Governance in India

PESA (1996) implementation gaps [Gram Sabha emasculated by bureaucracy (e.g., Odisha mining clearances bypassing consent)], FRA (2006) titling delays [<5% claims settled; Naxal zones weaponization (Chhattisgarh Salwa Judum vs. FRA)], PVTG special schemes critiques [Eklavya schools cultural erosion; vulnerability assessments ignoring gender (e.g., Jarawa women trafficking)], Adivasi autonomy movements [e.g. Pathalgadi stone inscriptions as counter-sovereignty], Fifth Schedule Governor's role [discretionary vetoes stalling PESA rules (e.g., MP, AP)].

Unit III: Peasant and Urban Transformations

Land acquisition conflicts [Singur/Nandigramas peasant resistance to SEZs; post-2013 LARR Act dilutions], urban informal economies [gig work precarity (Uber/Ola/Rapido in Kolkata); slum redevelopment evictions (Dharavi model)], peasants to proletarians [agrarian distress migrations (Vidarbha suicides to Gulf); contract farming corporate capture (e.g., Pepsi in Punjab)],

Unit IV: Policy Anthropology

Street-level bureaucracy [Lipsky's discretion in MGNREGA musters (West Bengal panchayat corruption ethnographies)], participatory budgeting pitfalls [RTI weaponisation by elites vs. Dalit use, dilution of RTI act], neoliberal governance [PPPs in health/education], monitoring/evaluation ethnographies [logframes ignoring unintended effects], Panchayati Raj in West Bengal [Left Front Operation Barga to TMC clientelism; 73rd Amendment gender quotas subversion]

ANTM DSCC 23: Advanced Biological and Social Cultural Anthropology (Practical) 1 credit

I:

Anthropometric measurements for stature reconstruction, foot contour, estimation of flat foot, fat patterning, nutritional status

II: Behaviour study of living primates

III: Craniometry of human and non human primates; craniometry for reconstruction

IV: Haemoglobin estimation

Policy impact assessment: 10 beneficiaries of any one state or central government scheme; SWOT analysis, recommendations report (2500 words).

ANTM DSCC 24: Advanced Developmental Anthropology (Theory) 3 credits

Module BIOANTH5: Human Genetics

I: Cytogenetics: Cell cycle, chromosome organization and banding, DNA packaging

II: DNA and RNA, genetic code, protein structure and synthesis with reference to haemoglobin

III: Mutations: chromosomal, genomic, and genic

IV: Non-Mendelian inheritance: Genetic imprinting

V: Twin study

VI: Linkage and chromosome mapping

Module BIOANTH6: Human Growth

I: History of growth studies, significance of growth studies

II: Concept, growth, maturation and development, basic principles of human growth,

III: Methods of growth study: cross sectional, longitudinal, mixed longitudinal, linked longitudinal
-merits and demerits;

IV: Discussion on some of the significant growth studies; growth curves. Catch up and Catch Down growth

V: Overview on prenatal and postnatal growth

Module BIOANTH 7: Physiological Anthropology

I: Fundamentals of physiological anthropology – cardiovascular, respiratory and gastrointestinal system with special emphasis on heart, liver, lungs and pancreas.

Module BIOANTH 8: Ethnicity and Disease

I: The importance of anthropology in studying ethnicity and disease

II: Aetiology of Communicable Disease (Malaria and Tuberculosis) and Non-communicable Disease (Coronary Heart Disease, Non Insulin dependent Diabetes Mellitus and Hypertension)

Unit I: Critical Medical Anthropology

Biocultural models of disease: **syndemics** (e.g., TB-diabetes-malnutrition, alcohol-violence-liver disease in Adivasi resettlement colonies); **political economy of health** (Farmer's structural violence, Nancy Sheper-Hughes' "death without weeping") and **Pharmaceuticals** [Generic drugs revolution (e.g., Cipla's anti-retrovirals) vs. IP battles (Novartis Glivec); irrational Fixed Dose Combinations (FDCs) scandal; antibiotic overuse in poultry driving AMR] **Ethnomedicine:** pluralism in India (AYUSH integration, folk healer, Siddha revival in Tamil Nadu, sowa rigpa commercialization in Sikkim), embodiment and biopolitics (Foucault's biopower and Aadhaar-linked health surveillance; biosociality in patient groups (e.g., hemophilia federations); body commodification in surrogacy clinics and organ trade ethnographies), neoliberal health markets.

Unit II: Social Determinants of Health in India

Health inequalities: caste, gender, Adivasi disparities (e.g., SC/ST anaemia rates 60%+ vs. 40% general (NFHS-5); manual scavenging pulmonary diseases; skin-colour discrimination in clinical trials; Ambedkar's sanitation critique in modern PHCs, PVTG malnutrition, MMR drivers – nutrition denial in adolescence (e.g., Rajasthan girl anaemia); GBV-PTSD syndemic); vaccine hesitancy (Muslim under-immunisation), Emerging syndemics [Heatwaves + urban poor (Delhi 2024 deaths); AMR from agribusiness; mental health post-farmers' protests/floods. Vaccine hesitancy clusters (e.g., Kumbh Mela super-spreader)].

Unit III: Global Health and Anthropological Critique

WHO paradigms vs. local realities (WHO/USAID "magic bullet" approaches, NGOization and

humanitarian exceptionalism like MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières “neutrality” mas
king geopolitical alignments; Red Cross logistics vs. local healers in
disasters; pharma anthropology [e.g., generic drugs in India, cultural
adaptation failures like Universal protocols vs. local ontologies (e.g., Ebola
protocols alienating West African burial rites; India’s smallpox success via vario
lation integration)], Pharma globalization [Access vs. profiteering—Gates
Foundation vaccine IP waivers delays; COVAX inequities (India as supplier
yet COVAX underdeliverer)], Postcolonial global health [Neocolonial
knowledge flows (Northern metrics dominating Southern data); decolonial
calls for epistemic justice (e.g., South Commission critiques)].

ANTM DSCC 24: Advanced Developmental Anthropology (Practical)
1 credit

Experimental Archaeology

Researchers recreate ancient technologies and activities, such as:
Stone tool production, Pottery making, Metal smelting, Ancient farming
House construction

Household health survey (n=15): illness narratives, care pathways; basic
tabulation of symptoms/environmental exposures. Report (2500 words) with
thematic analysis.

ANTM DSCC 25: Project

4 credits

Anthropology 4 year B. A/B. Sc Honours

With research Course, VIII Semester

NEP 2020

ANTM DSCC 21: Research Methodology I (Theory)

3 credit

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After a brief introduction on getting started in research (from topic to question; from question to design), broad view of 'methodology' including the clarification of modes of explanation and understanding and the nature of abstraction as well as the more familiar subjects of research design and methods of analysis; Focus on comparison of methodological approaches to empirical social-science research, with a particular emphasis on the problem of conceptualization; The basic concepts of Epistemology, Ontology, Sources, Theoretical perspective, Types of Research, Methodology, Methods, Research Design, Data, Writing Research, etc.

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Selective introduction to (a) Classical and Symbolic Logic, (b) Metaphysics and Ontology; Philosophy of the Life Sciences; Philosophy of the Social Sciences (c) The Theories and the Theorists³, (d) Theory and Observation ; Popper's falsificationism, underdetermination of theory by evidence, the positive instance account, (e) Theories and Laws, (f) Explanation: introduction, statistical explanation, causal explanation, unification, (g) Reductionism : reductionism and pluralism, (h) Realism versus Antirealism⁴. (i) Other Approaches to science: Social Constructivism, Feminism, etc.

Module: GANTH9

Research Methodology: Methods of Archaeological Research; Research Hypotheses; Basic research opportunities; Planning and Managing time; Recording evidence; Writing Up; Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Diagnostic, Hypothesis testing research. Exploration and Excavation methods.

ANTM DSCC 21: Research Methodology I (Practical & Viva)

1 credit

Prepare a research design and prepare a report on following:

Research Design: research problem, research gap, conceptual framework, hypothesis, variables;
Analytical Approaches: comparative research, multi-sited research, interdisciplinary frameworks;
Theory-Method Link: integration of theory with empirical design; **Evidence-Based Research:** policy-oriented and impact-driven research design.

ANTM DSCC 22: Research Methodology II (Theory)

3 credit

Module: GANTH 10: Elements of Quantitative Research: Selective from among

I. Methods, Design & Analysis : (a) Scientific techniques for collecting and analyzing

data including research paradigms, measurement, design, etc.; (b) The understanding of empirical techniques and the ability to manage software and databases. (c) Emphasis on theory and application of survey research, including sampling, measurement, scaling, questionnaire construction, validity and reliability, data reduction and *analysis*.

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Part 2 : Statistical techniques and various applications including the use of *t*-tests for comparing means and proportions, simple and multiple regression techniques; Probability theory; Random variables, instance of random variable, discrete and continuous distributions;⁵ Exploratory data analysis; sampling theory, traditional hypothesis testing; Introduction to more advanced topics: regression, multivariate distributions.

III. Multivariate Methods/ Dynamic Modeling⁶

Module : GANTH 11 : Student's seminar/presentation based on suggested readings and / or Project proposal and / or Group discussion on any theme/ topic of Research methodology (optionally on the basis of hypothetical / actual data) and preparation of the materials for examination. (Student's own and clear understanding with common examples is the target)

ANTM DSCC 22: Research Methodology II (Practical & Viva) Computational Tools and Analytical Approaches:

1 credit

Data Analysis Tools: Excel (advanced), basic statistical functions; **Introduction to Python:** data handling, simple scripts; **Data Visualization:** charts, dashboards, interpretation; **Integration:** combining qualitative insights with quantitative data.

ANTM DSCC 23: Research Internship

4 credit

ANTM DSCC 24: Dissertation

8 credit