# Credit Based Programme for Postgraduate Syllabus:

### M.Sc. /M.A. Semester I & II



2019-21

### ANTHROPOLOGY

Doctor H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.) (A Central University)

M.Sc. / M.A. SEMESTER – I

Paper Code	Name of the paper	Credits	Marks
ANT- CC-121	: Advance Socio- Cultural Anthropology	4	100*
ANT- CC-122	: Advance Biological Anthropology	4	100*
ANT- CC-123	: European Prehistoric Archaeology	4	100*
ANT- CC-124 ANT- CC-125	: Research Methods & Bio Statistics  • Practical in Piological Authoraciony	4	100* 100*
ANT- CC-125	: Practical in Biological Anthropology	4	100*
AIVI- CC-120	Practical in Somatometry and Somatoscopy	4	
	Total Required Credits	24	

\*Total Marks 100: Mid Semester = 40 (Ist mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*) End Semester = 60

<sup>\*</sup> Attendance

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#### ANT - CC - 121 Advance Socio-Cultural Anthropology

Maximum Marks: 100

Mid Semester = 40 (Ist mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*)

End Semester = 60 \*Attendance

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about the scope and relevance of Social-Cultural Anthropology and its relationship with other branches of anthropology.
- 2. They will learn about concepts of society, culture, social stratification, etc.
- 3. They will also learn about important institutions like family, marriage and kinship.
- 4. From the practical component they will learn how to follow up some of the commonly used techniques of data collection in Social-Cultural Anthropology.

or data correc	tion in Social California (Manopology).	Lectures
Unit I:	Meaning and Scope of Social Anthropology, and its Relationship With Other Disciplines (Social Sciences and Medical Sciences). Concept of Culture, Attributes of Culture (Culture Trait, Culture Complex), Acculturation, Trans-Culturation, Civilization, Society, Status and Role	12
Unit II:	Brief Outline of Anthropological Theories: Evolutionism, Historical Particularism, Diffusionism, Functionalism, Symbolic and Interpretative	12
Unit III :	Marriage: Definition, Typology, Residence and Functions of Marriage, Incest and Prohibited Categories, Preferential Forms of Marriage, Marriage Payments.	12
Unit IV:	Family: Definition, Typology and Functions. Universality of Family. Households and Domestic Groups, Typological and Processual Approaches to the Study of Family. Joint Family, Stability and Change.	12
Unit V:	Kinship: Definition; Kins -Consanguine and Affinal; Principles of Descent and Alliance Theory; Types of Descent Groups-Lineages, Clans, Phratries, Moieties, Tribe; Kinship Terminology; Kinship Behaviour.	12

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- **2.** Beattie, J. (2004). Other Cultures: Aims Methods and Achievement in Social Anthropology. London: Routledge.
- **3.** Berreman, G. D. (1965). The Study of Caste Ranking in India. Berkeley, Calif: Center for South Asia Studies, Institute of International Studies, University of California, Berkeley.
- **4.** Béteille, A. (1983). Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice. Delhi: Bombay.
- **5.** Delaney, Carol.(2011). Investigating Culture; An Experimental Introduction to Anthropology. UK: John Willey & Sons.
- **6.** Dube, S.C. (1993). Understanding Change: Anthropological and Sociological Perspectives. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 7. Dube, S. C. (2011). India's Changing Villages. New York: Routledge.
- **8.** Dumont, L. (1966). Homo Hierarchicus: Essai Sur le Système Des Castes. Paris: Gallimard.
- **9.** Eller, J.D. (2007). Introducing Anthropology of Religion.New York: Routledge Publication.
- 10. Ember, Carol.R. (2008). Anthropology 12th ed. South Asia: Pearsonson.
- 11. Ember, C. R. & Ember, M. (1981). Cultural Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- **12.** Ferraro, G. and Andreatta, S. (2008). Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. USA: Wardsworth Cangage Learning.
- **13.** Fox, R. (1967). Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- 14. Ghurye, G. S. (1970). Caste and Class in India. Bombay: Popular Book Depot.
- **15.** Gupta, D. (2000). Interrogating Caste: Understanding Hierarchy and Difference in Indian Society. New Delhi [u.a.]: Penguin Books.
- 16. Gupta, D. (2012). Social Stratification. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
- 17. Keesing, F. (1958). Cultural Anthropology. New York: Rinehart
- **18.** Kuper, A. (1988). Culture: The Invention of Primitive Society: Transformation of an Illusion. London: Routledge.
- **19.** Kuper, A. (1999). Culture: The Anthropologist's Account. London: Harvard University Press.
- **20.** Leach, E. R. (1961). Rethinking Anthropology. London: The Athlone Press.
- 21. Leach, E.R. (1961). Rethinking Anthropology. London: Athlone Press.
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- 23. Levi-Strauss, C (1963). Structural Anthropology. New York: Basic Books
- **24.** Malinowski, B (1965). A Scientific Theory of Culture: And Other Essays. University of North Carolina Press.
- 25. Mann, R. S. (1984). Anthropological and Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat
- **26.** Mair, Lucy (1998): An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford University Press, Delhi
- **27.** Polanyi, K., Stiglitz, J. E. & Block, F. L. (2001). The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time. Boston: Beacon press.
- 28. Rapport, N. (2014). Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge.
- 29. Reddy, V. R. (2012). General Anthropology. Tirupati: V. India.
- **30.** Singh,K. S. (1993). Tribal Ethnography Customary Law and Change. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Comp. Pvt. Ltd.
- **31.** Shankar Rao (2013): Sociology of Indian Society, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

- 32. Srinivas, M. N. (2016). Social Change in Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Black.
- **33.** Tung, B. W. H. (2013). Art for Social Change and Cultural Awakening. New York: Lexington Books.
- **34.** Uberoi, P (ed). (1993). Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- **35.** Upadhyay, V.S. (1997). History of Anthropological Thought. N. D. Concept Publishing Co.
- **36.** Weber, M. (2013). The Protestant Work Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. Lanham: Start Publishing LLC.
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- **1.** Atal, Y., & Indian Council of Social Science Research. (2009). Sociology and Social Anthropology in India. New Delhi: Indian Council of Social Science Research.
- 2. Gough, K. (1959). Nayars and the Definition of Marriage, Journal of Royal Anthropological Institute, 89:23-24.

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#### ANT - CC- 122

### **Advance Biological Anthropology**

Maximum Marks: 100

Mid Semester = 40 (Ist mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*)

End Semester = 60 \*Attendance

#### **Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

Girdle and Foot.

- 1. The students will learn about the basics as well as advanced aspects of biological anthropology.
- 2. The students will learn about various theories related to human evolution and variation.
- 3. They will learn about history of Physical Anthropology and how it is related to other disciplines.
- 4. They will also learn about the relationship between non-human and human primates.
- 5. From the practical component they will learn about how to measure and study various parts of the human body.

parts of	the human body.	
Unit-I :	Meaning and Scope of Physical Anthropology and its Relationship with Other Branches of Biological, Social and Medical Sciences.	Lectures 12
Unit-II :	Human Origin and Evolution. Theories of Organic Evolution: Lamarkism, Darwinism, Synthetic Theory.	12
Unit-III:	Classification, Geographical Distribution and Chief Characteristics of Order Primate with Special Reference to Lemuriformes, Lorisiformes, Tarsiiformes, Ceboidea, Cercopithecoidea, Pongidae And Hominidae.	12
Unit-IV:	Fossil Primates: Types, Special Characters, Distribution and Chronology, with Special Reference to Aegyptopithecus, Propliopithecus, Dryopithecinae Complex Including Ramapithecus, Australopithecus, Pticanthropus Erectus, Sinanthropous Erectus, Neandertahal, Cromagnan, Chancled and Grimaldi Man.	12
Unit-V:	Comparative Anatomy of Man and Apes. Evolution and Functional Development of Erect Posture and Bipedal Locomotion with Special Reference to Skull, Chin, Teeth, Pelvic	12

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- Lsisker, G.W. (1976). Physical Anthropology, Holt, Rinehart & Winston Inc.
- Ember, Ember & Peregrine (2003). Anthropology. Prentice Hall Inc.
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- Harrison, Geoffrey Ainsworth. (2004). Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation, Growth and Adaptability. New York: Oxford University Press, US.
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- Sarkar, S. S. (1954). The Aboriginal Races of India. Calcutta: Bookland Limited. India.
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- Fletcher, H. L., Hickey, G. I., & Hickey, G. I. (2013). Genetics. New York, NY: Garland Science, US.

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- Wright, S. (1984). Evolution and the Genetics of Populations, Experimental Results and Evolutionary Deductions (Vol. 3). University of Chicago Press, USA.

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# ANT-CC-123 **European Prehistoric Archaeology**

Maximum Marks: 100

Mid Semester = 40 (Ist mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*)

End Semester = 60 \*Attendance

#### **Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about archaeological anthropology and its relationship with other sciences.
- 2. They will learn about how the past is reconstructed.
- 3. They will also learn about the method of understanding the prehistoric culture on the basis of archaeological finds.
- 4. From the practical component they will learn about identification and interpretation of Prehistoric tools.

		Lectures
Unit-I :	Introduction: Definition, Subject Matter, Branches, Aims and Applications. Relationship with Other Branches of Anthropology, with Archaeological Anthropology and Earth Sciences, Life Sciences and Social Sciences. Methods of Archeological research.	12
Unit-II:	Pleistocene Epoch in the Geological Time Scale: Glacial-Interglacial and Pluvial and Inter-Pluvial Climatic cycles.  Evidences of Great Ice Age: Moraines, Stratigraphy, River Terraces, Eustatic Fluctuations, Loess.  Dating Methods: Absolute and Relative Dating	12
Unit-III:	Eolithic Controversy. Introduction to Prehistory of Europe: Lower, Middle and Upper Paleolithic Cultures: Their Stratigraphic Position, Tool Types and Techniques. Upper Paleolithic Arts of Europe. Associated Human Fossils and Distributions(Western Europe for Lower Paleolithic, Western and Central Europe for Middle and Western and Central Europe for Upper Paleolithic)	12
Unit-IV:	Mesolithic Culture of Europe: Their Stratigraphic Position, Tool Types and Techniques. Mesolithic Arts in Europe. Associated Human Fossils and Distributions.	12
Unit-V:	Neolithic Revolution: Emergence of Agriculture and Domestication of Animals. Village Communities, Tool Types, Pottery, Weaving, Wheel and Plough. Associated Human Fossils and Distributions.	12

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- 2. Bhattacharya D.K. (2001). An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Palaka Prakashan, Delhi.
- 3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe. B.R. Publication, Delhi.
- 4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. K.P. Bagchi Company, Calcutta.
- 5. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). Palaeolithic Europe. Humanities Press, Netherlands.
- 6. Bowes & Bowes, Burkitt, M. (1963). The Old Stone Age: A Study of Palaeolithic Times. London.
- 7. Fagan B. M. (2004). People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory. Pearson Education, New Jersey.
- 8. Hole, H. &Heizer, R.F. (1969). An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Hold, Rinehart & Winston, INC, New York.
- 9. Oakley, K.P. (1966). Frameworks for Dating Fossil Man. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London.
- 10. Renfrew, C. (ed:). (1973). The Explanation of Culture Change: Models in Prehistory. Duckworth, London.
- 11. Sankalia H.D. (1964). Stone Age Tools. Poona Deccan College
- 12. Sankalia, H.D. (1974). Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Deccan College, Pune.
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- 16. Reddy, V. R. (20140. Neolithic and Post-Neolithic Cultures. Cambaridge University Press, New York.
- 17. Reddy, V. R. (2014). Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Culture. Cambaridge University Press, New York.
- 18. Reddy, V. R. (2014). Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Culture. Tirupati, V. India.
- 19. Larsen, C. S. 2016. Bioarchaeology: Interpreting Behaviour from the human skeleton, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Cambaridge University Press, U.K.
- 20. Morin, E. (2012). Reassessing Palaeolithic Subsistence., Cambaridge University Press, New York.

- 1. Fagan B.M. (1983). People of Earth: An Introduction. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.
- 2. Renfrew, C. and P. B. (2001). Archaeology: Theories Methods and Practices. Thames and Hudson, London.
- 3. Phillipson D. W. (2005). African Archaeology. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

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Lectures

#### **ANT -CC- 124**

### **Research Methods & Bio-Statistics**

Maximum Marks: 100

Mid Semester = 40 (Ist mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*)

End Semester = 60 \*Attendance

#### **Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about the similarities and differences between technique, method and methodology.
- 2. They will learn about fieldwork traditions in Anthropology.
- 3. They will also learn about tools and techniques of data collection.
- 4. From the practical component they will learn about how to construct tables, make observations and conduct interviews.

		Lectures
Unit-I:	Field Work Tradition in Anthropology: Covering All Branches of Anthropology to Gain Holistic Perspectives; Nature of Social Research: Meaning, Importance, Purpose and Scope.Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Schedules and Questionnaires, Focus Group Discussion, Case Study, Genealogy.	12
Unit-II:	Types of Social Research: Fundamental or Pure Research, Applied Research, Action Research, Evaluation Research, Exploratory Research, Social Research and Social Survey, Research Design.	12
Unit-III :	Major Steps in Social Research and Hypothesis. Report Writing: Object, Problem, Contents, Characteristics and Importance of Report Writing.	12
Unit-IV:	Importance of Statistics in Anthropology. Measures of Central Tendencies: Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Measures of Dispersion: Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation	12
Unit-V:	Test of Significance: Null and Alternative Hypothesis, T-Test, Chi-Square Test. Sampling: Need for Sampling, Uses of Sampling, Parameters in Statistics, Method of Sampling.	12

- 1. Bajpai, S. R. (2008): Methods of Social Survey and Research, Kitab Ghar, Kanpur.
- 2. Singh, P. & Nayak, J. K. (2015). Fundamentals of Research Methodology: Problems and Prospects. SSDN Publishers and Distributers: New Delhi.
- 3. Epstein, A. L. (Ed.). (2014). The Craft of Social Anthropology. Elsevier.
- 4. Kothari, C. R. and Gaurav Garg (2016): Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Madge, J. (1965). The Tools of Social Science. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday.
- 6. Moser, C. A., & Kalton, G. (1971). Survey Methods in Social Investigation. (2nd Edition). Taylor and Francis Ltd.: Routledge.
- 7. Selltiz, C., Wrightsman, L. S., Cook, S. W., Balch, G. I., Hofstetter, R., & Bickman, L. (1991). Research Methods in Social Relations. Fort Worth [etc.]: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
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- 10. Goode, W. J., & Hatt, P. K. (2006). Methods in Social Research. Surject Publication, NewDelhi.
- 11. Bernard, H. R., & Gravlee, C. C. (Eds.). (2014). Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Rowman & Littlefield. UK.
- 12. Kassam, Y., & Mustafa, K. (1982). Participatory Research. An Emerging Alternative Methodology in Social Science Research, Society for Participatory Research in Asia, New Delhi. India.
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- 14. Young, P. V. (1951). Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New York. US.
- 15. Pagano, M., Gauvreau, K., & Pagano, M. (2000). Principles of Biostatistics (Vol. 2). Pacific Grove, CA: Duxbury.
- 16. Claverie, J. M., & Notredame, C. (2013). Bioinformatics for Dummies. Hoboken, N.J.: John Wiley & Sons.
- 17. Rao, P. V. (2007). Statistical Research Methods In The Life Sciences. [Belmont, CA]: Thomson Wadsworth.
- 18. Singh, I.P. and Bhasin, M.K. (2004). A Manual of Biological Anthropology. Kamla Raj Enterprises. New Delhi. India.
- 19. Madrigal, L. (2012). Statistics for Anthropology. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. New York. Cambridge University.

- 20. Fischer, M. D. (2006). Application in Computing for Social Anthropologist. London, Routledge.
- 21. O'Reilly, K. (2012). Ethnographic Methods. London, Routledge.
- 22. Baronova, D. (2012). Conceptual Foundations of Social Research Methods, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Londan, Paradigm Publishers.

- 1. Young, P. V. (1973). Scientific Social Surveys and Research. Printice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 2.Schluter, W. C. (1926). How to do Research Work: A Manual of Research Procedure Presenting a Simple Explanation of the Principles Underlying Research Methods. Prentice-Hall, Inc. New York, US.
  - 3. Fischer, M. D. (1994). Applications in Computing for Social Anthropologists. Psychology Press. UK.
- 4. Devi, L. (1997). Encyclopedia of Social Research. Institute for Sustainable Development Lucknow & Anmol Publication PVT. LTD. New Delhi (India).
- 5. Barnes, M. R., & Gray, I. C. (Eds.) (2008). Bioinformatics for Geneticists. West Sussex: John Wiley & Sons.
- 6. Neale, B. M., AR, M., & Medland, S. E. (Eds.). (2007). Statistical Genetics: Gene Mapping Through Linkage and Association. Taylor & Francis, London.
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#### **ANT -CC- 125**

### **Practical in Biological Anthropology**

**Maximum Marks: 100** 

Mid Semester = 40 (Ist mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*)

End Semester = 60 \*Attendance

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about various aspects of human anatomy, craniometry and craniograms.
- 2. They will learn about to identify sex and age determination.
- 3. From the practical component they will learn about how to measure and draw the craniogram of various parts of the human skull for the purpose of the study of palaeoanthropology and biological variations.

\ Lectures

#### Unit-I: Anatomy

12

General Description of Human Bones: Skull, Long Bones, Flat Bones, Pelvic Girdle and Bones of Vertebral Column; Aging, Sexing and Side Identification of Human Bones.

#### **Unit-II:** Craniometry (Measurement on the Cranium):

12

(i) Maximum Cranial Length; (ii) Glabella-Inion Length; (iii) Nasion-Inion Length; (iv) Maximum Cranial Breadth; (v) Greatest Occipital Breadth; (vi) Bi-mastoid Diameter; (vii) Bi-auricular Breadth; (viii) Greatest Frontal Breadth; (ix) Inner-bi-Orbital Breadth; (x) Nasion-Basion Line Length; (xi) Prosthion-Basion Line Length; (xii) Nasal Height; (xiii) Nasal Breadth; (xiv) Nasion Prosthion Line Length; (xv) Orbital Breadth; (xvi) Palatal Breadth; (xvii) Palatal Length; (xviii) Breadth of Occipital Foramen; (xix) Length of Occipital Foramen; (xx) Frontal Chord; (xxi) Occipital Chord; (xxii) Sagittal Cranial Arch; (xxiii) Transverse Cranial Arch; (xxiv) Frontal Arch; (xxv) Parietal Arch; (xxvi) Occipital Arch; (xxvii) Basion-Bregmatic Height; (xxviii) Bi-condylar Breadth; (xxix) Bi-gonial Breadth; (xxx) Height of Ramus; (xxxi) Facial Profile Angle; (xxxii) Nasal Profile Angle; (xxxiii) Alveolar Profile Angle; (xxxiv) Profile Angle of Nasal Root.

#### **Unit-III:** Indices:

12

- (i) Cranial Index; (ii) Nasal Index; (iii) Upper Facial Index;
- (iv) Transverse Fronto-Parietal Index; (v) Transverse Cranio-Facial Index.

#### **Unit-IV:** Craniograms Measurements:

(i) Maximum Cranial Length; (ii) Basion-Bregma Height; (iii) Nasion-Inion Line; (vi) Nasion-Basion Line; (v) Facial Depth; (vi) Prosthion-Basion Line Length; (vii) Nasion-Lambda Line Length; (viii) Basion-Lambda Line Length; (ix) Frontal Chord; (x) Parietal Chord;

Unit-V: (xi) Frontal Perpendicular Angle; (xii) Parietal Perpendicular Angle; (xiii)
 Occipital Perpendicular Angle; (xiv) Facial Profile Angle; (xv) Profile Angle of Nasal Root; (xvi) Frontal Curvature Angle; (xvii) Parietal-Curvature Angle; (xviii) Occipital Curvature Angle; (xix) Inclination Angle of Foramen; (xx) Calvarial Base Angle.

#### **Essential Readings:**

- 1. Luzuriaga, J. S. (1960). Manual of Physical Anthropology. Thomas: Blackwell Scientific. UK.
- 2. Frazer, J. E., & Breathnach, A. S. (1965). Anatomy of the Human Skeleton. London: Churchill. UK.
- 3. Williams, P. L. (1980). Gray's Anatomy. London: UK.
- 4. Singh, I. P., & Bhasin, M. K. (1968). Anthropometry. Bharti Bhawan: Delhi. India.

- Coppock, J. T. (1999). Information Technology and Scholarship: Applications in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Oxford: Oxford University Press for the British Academy.UK.
- 2. Wilder, H. H. (2010). Laboratory Manual of Anthropometry. Nabu Press.

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#### **ANT-CC-126**

### **Practical in Somatometry and Somatoscopy**

Mid Semester = 40 (Ist mid 20+ continuous internal assessment 15+05\*)

Maximum Marks: 100

\*Attendance End Semester = 60**Learning Outcomes:** The learning outcomes of this paper are: 1. The students will learn about various theories related to human evolution and variation. 2. They will learn about history of Physical Anthropology and how it is related to other disciplines. 3. They will also learn about the relationship between non-human and human primates. 4. From the practical component they will learn about how to measure and study various parts of the human body. Lectures **Somatometry (Based on Current Techniques)** 12 Unit-I: **Measurement on Head:** (i) Maximum Head Length; (ii) Maximum Head Breadth; (iii) Least Frontal Breadth; (iv) Bizygomatic Breadth; (v) Bigonial Breadth; (vi) Nasal Height; (vii) Nasal Breadth: (viii) Nasal Depth; (ix) Auricular Height; (x) Physiognomic Facial Length; (xi) Morphological Facial Length; (xii) Physiognomic Superior Facial Length; (xiii) Morpho-logical Superior Facial Length; (xiv) Physiognomic Ear Length; (xv) Physiognomic Ear Breadth; (xvi) Horizontal Circumference of the Head: (xvii) Transverse Arch of the Head; (xviii) Profile Angle **Indices:** 12 Unit-II: (i) Cephalic Index; (ii) Nasal Index; (iii) Ear Index; (iv) Physiognomic Facial Index; (v) Morphological Facial Index. **Measurement on Trunk and Limbs:** 12 Unit-III: (i) Height Vertex; (ii) Height Tragus; (iii) Height Sternale; (iv) (v) Height Tibiale; Height Illiospinale; (vi) Height Spherion; (vii) Height Acromian; (viii) Height Radiale; (ix) Height Stylion; (x) Height Dactylion; (xi) Sitting Height Vertex; (xii) Span (Arm Stretch); (xiii) Bi-acromial Diameter; (xiv) Chest Girth; (xv) Length of Hand;

(xvii) Length of Foot;

(xix) Bicristal Breadth;

(xvi) Breadth of Hand;

(xviii) Breadth of Foot;

(xx) Weight of Body.

#### **Unit-IV:** Indices:

- (i) Length Breadth Index of Hand;
- (ii) Length Breadth Index of Foot;
- (iii) Relative Sitting Height Index.

#### Unit-V: Somatoscopy:

12

12

- (i) Skin Colour;
- (ii) Hair Colour;
- (iii) Hair Form;
- (iv) Hair Texture;
- (v) Hair Whorls;
- (vi) Colour of Iris;
- (vii) Colour of Sclera; (viii) Eye Lids;
- (ix) Eye Brow (Shape and Quantity); (x) Eye Opening;
- (xi) Eye Folds;
- (xii) Supra Orbital Ridges;
- (xiii) Nasal Root;
- (xiv) Profile of Nasal Bridge;
- (xv) Nasal Septum;
- (xvi) Tip of Nose;
- (xvii) Fore-head;
- (xviii) Chin;
- (xix) Prognathism;
- (xx) External Ear: Ear Shapes, Ear Lobe
- attachment, Ear lobe shape size Darwins tubercle;
- (xxi) Lips; (xxii) Frontal Outline of the Face;
- (xxiii) Tongue Rolling;
- (xiv) Tongue Folding;
- (xv) Hand Clasping;
- (xvi) Arm Folding.

#### **Essential Readings:**

- 1. Luzuriaga, J. S. (1960). Manual of Physical Anthropology. Blackwell Scientific. UK.
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