

3. Research, Innovation and Extension

3.1. Thrust areas of research

The major thrust area of the Department is Socio-cultural anthropology and Physical/Biological anthropology. The scholars of Socio-cultural anthropology study the ethnographies of rural, tribal and urban societies with an eye to understand the changing dimensions of culture and society. Other researches on this area are focused on the Indigenous Knowledge, Ethnography of Education, Visual anthropology and Tribal studies focusing on the issue of development. The second major thrust area is Physical/Biological anthropology, research are conducted on the Human Genetics, Growth and Nutrition, Forensic anthropology. In addition to this, the sub-fields such as Medical anthropology, Disaster studies and Archaeological anthropology combine both socio-cultural and biological perspective and at enumerable points it requires the intrusion of data and theory from each other. One of the main focuses of these thrust areas is research methodology and fieldwork tradition and the students of the department are given field exposure through one month rigorous field work in the remote areas.

3.1. The thrust areas of research in Anthropology are as follows:



3.1.1. Socio-cultural Anthropology

Socio-cultural Anthropology is concerned with the study of the social and cultural characteristics of living people, as well as the description and analysis of people's lives and customs, is known as social-cultural anthropology. Socio-cultural anthropology is a branch of anthropology that explores the social, symbolic, nonmaterial, and material lives of present and historically recent human cultures, with the concept of culture at its core. Cultural anthropologists do research on living people by visiting and living with a group of people for an extended length of time, usually a year or longer. Socio-cultural anthropologists undertake fieldwork among the people they are studying and produce ethnographies to describe the findings of their studies. Cultural anthropology is mainly concerned with generating broad generalisations about the world's inhabitants and seeking explanations for their similarities and variances. Ethnologists are people who conduct comparative investigations to achieve these theoretical goals. Thus, ethnography and ethnology are two important aspects of social/cultural anthropology. The former is more of an actual study or description of a single group's culture and way of life, whereas the latter is more of a theoretical study of the similarities and differences among the world's human groups, past and present. In social or cultural anthropology, there are many other specialised disciplines of study. Some of these include: medical anthropology, urban anthropology, economic anthropology, communication anthropology, visual anthropology, political anthropology, development anthropology, anthropology of religion, legal anthropology, demographic anthropology, ecological anthropology, psychological anthropology, ethnomusicology, anthropology of art, etc.

3.1.2. Physical or Biological Anthropology

Physical or biological anthropology deals with the evolution of humans, their variability, and adaptations to environmental stresses. Using an evolutionary perspective, we examine not only the physical form of humans - the bones, muscles, and organs - but also how it functions to allow survival and reproduction.

Within the field of physical anthropology there are many different areas of focus. Paleoanthropology studies the evolution of primates and hominids from the fossil record and from what can be determined through comparative anatomy and studies of social structure and behavior from our closest living relatives. Primatologists study prosimians, monkeys and apes, using this work to understand the features that make each group distinct and those that link groups together. Skeletal biology concentrates on the study of anatomically modern humans,

primarily from archaeological sites, and aims to understand the diseases and conditions these past people experienced prior to dying. Forensic anthropologists use the study of skeletal biology to assist in the identification and analysis of more recently deceased individuals. Such cases often involve complex legal considerations. Human biologists concentrate on contemporary humans, examining not only their anatomy and physiology but also their reproduction and the effects of social status and other factors on their growth and development. Because these studies take place within an understanding of the context of human behavior and culture, physical anthropology stands as a unique link between the social and biological sciences.

3.1.3. Medical Anthropology

Medical anthropology is a subfield of anthropology that uses social, cultural, biological, and linguistic anthropology to better understand the factors that influence health and well-being (broadly defined), the experience and distribution of illness, the prevention and treatment of illness, healing processes, the social relations of therapy management, and the cultural importance and utilization of pluralistic medical systems. Medical anthropology is a field that incorporates a variety of theoretical perspectives. It is as concerned with popular health culture, bio-scientific epidemiology, and social production of knowledge and science politics, scientific discovery and hypothesis testing. It also explores the interrelationships between humans and other animals, cultural norms and social institutions, micro and macro politics, and globalisation factors have an impact on the health of people, broader social formations, and the environment. Medical Anthropology investigates how health and well-being are socially and culturally constituted in comparative and transnational contexts, as well as how culture influences the individual's and community's experience of sickness, medical practice, and healing process. It investigates how the individual's or person's body, self, or notion influences their sickness experience. It also looks at how non-Western medicines and healing traditions shape and are formed by biomedical research and practice, as well as how cultural values and practices dynamically shape and are shaped by biomedical research and practice. It also deals with the interrelationships between humans and other animals, cultural norms and social institutions, micro and macro politics, and globalization factors all have an impact on the health of people, broader social formations, and the environment.

3.1.4. Dermatoglyphics

Dermatoglyphics is the scientific study of fingerprints, lines, mounts and shapes of hands, as distinct from the superficially similar pseudoscience of palmistry. Dermatoglyphics also refers to the making of naturally occurring ridges on certain body parts, namely palms, fingers, soles, and toes. These are areas where hair usually does not grow, and these ridges allow for increased leverage when picking up objects or walking barefoot. Dermatoglyphics, when correlated with genetic abnormalities, aids in the diagnosis of congenital malformations at birth or soon after. The human dermatoglyphics traits present variations within and between populations and could be used for estimating the genetic distances between populations. Dermatoglyphics attracted a great number of scientists from all sections of biology, medicine and biological anthropology and links between dermatoglyphics and diseases or congenital abnormalities have also been explored. In fact, dermatoglyphs are used as easily accessible tool to assess genetically determined diseases. Moreover, dermatoglyphics have been used extensively to characterize human populations and most studies have focused on dermatoglyphics variables within and between various populations across the world or between sexes.

3.1.5. Anthropology of Education

Department is focused on promoting teaching and research in domains like sociology of education and ethnography of education. It is involved in understanding the interaction of society, culture and education; largely concerning the educational aims, methods, institutions, administration and curricula in relation to the economic, political, religious, social and cultural forces of the society in which they function. Emphasis is given to understand the anthropological and sociological aspects of educational phenomena and its institutions. How culture shapes educational processes and vice versa. How formal education can lead to greater social justice? What lessons can be learnt from the informal educational institutions of primitive societies to promote egalitarian and inclusive cultural practices at large in modern industrial societies?

3.1.6. Crease Anthropology

Anthropology of Crease or Crease anthropology is the study about different form of creases like creases of palm (transverse and longitudinal), plantar (distal and calcar), phalangeal and toe creases and also the creases of the bracelet area. It also studies crease antiquity and echoes scientific theme of anthropology, human biology, criminology and medicine. The primatology of creases is a newly emerging branch for which the many physical anthropologists have started

working providing effective and sensitive methodologies along with crease morphogenesis purporting to explore the biological aspect of creases in human and non-human primates. It is a subject closely related to dermatoglyphics. Scientific understanding of the palmer creases have helps in understanding genetic diseases like trisomy 21 condition also called as Down syndrome. Many times a single palmer crease indicates genetic disorders if it occurs with other symptoms or physical signs indicative of disorders.

3.1.7. Demographic Anthropology

Anthropological demography is a specialty within demography which uses anthropological theory and methods to provide a better understanding of demographic phenomena in current and past populations. Its genesis and ongoing growth lie at the intersection between demography and socio-cultural anthropology and with their efforts to understand population processes, mainly fertility, migration, and mortality. Both disciplines share a common research object, namely human populations, and they focus on mutually complementary aspects of this research object: demography is statistically oriented and is mainly concerned with the dynamic forces defining population size and structure and their variation across time and space, whereas socio-cultural anthropology is interpretative and focuses on the social organization shaping the production and reproduction of human populations. The main theoretical concepts in anthropological demography are culture, gender, and political economy; its empirical research approach includes a mix of quantitative and qualitative methodologies applied to case studies. Ethnographic fieldwork and participant observation are often central to this approach as is an interpretative reading of secondary data and historical material.

3.1.8. Anthropology of Growth and Nutrition

Growth And Nutrition Development of the human body is the process of growth to maturity. The process begins with fertilization until the birth of a child. Further growth and development continues after birth, and includes both physical and psychological development, influenced by genetic, hormonal, environmental and other factors. This continues throughout life: through childhood and adolescence into adulthood. Growth and development begin at conception and end at maturity. Growth is defined as an increase in size of an individual due to increase in number and size of the cell, resulting in an overall increase. This increase can be seen, appreciated and measured accurately. Growth is an essential feature of life. This distinguishes him or her from an adult. The process of growth starts from the time of the conception of fertilized ovum and

continues until the child grows into a fully matured adult. On the other hand, “Nutrition is the science of foods the nutrients and the other substances there in: their action, interaction and balance in relationship to health and disease”. Nutrition can also be defined as “food at work in the body”. Nutritional status is the condition (state) of health of an individual as influenced by the utilization of nutrients in his body. Good nutrient is the term applied to that quality of nutrition in which the essential nutrient in correct amount and balance are utilized to promote the highest level of physical and mental health through one’s life.

3.1.9. Visual Anthropology

Visual Anthropology is a sub-discipline within anthropology. It entails the investigation of visual systems and material culture, anthropological media creation (encompassing ethnographic film, video, photography, drawing, interactive media, and so on) as well as anthropological media analyses (including films, videos, photography, drawings, etc.). Visual anthropology is based on theoretical and methodological linkages between human perception and imagination, audiovisual media usage and production, and ethnography. In Visual anthropology study, ethnographic film making is considered as most well studied component of the subfield. The visual anthropology also focuses on how visual anthropologists' work has disputed, enlarged, and revolutionised the field of anthropology. It also tries to understand how visual anthropology's methodologies and debates raise important problems about authorship, power, and cultural representation, making the area relevant to the work of artists, filmmakers, photographers, curators, and journalists, among others. The fundamental issues of visual anthropology nowadays are divided into four topics and areas: ethnographic filmmaking and theory, Indigenous and activist media, visual culture, and multimodal anthropology. The visual anthropology also concerns with ethnographic methodology and reflexivity that defines visual anthropological scholarship, it looks into how paying attention to visual materials and practices can lead to a more perceptive and ethical ethnography and also deals with the limitations of visual representations.

3.1.10. Tribal studies

Tribal studies started in India during the colonial period, however tribal studies has been a part of anthropology since the beginning. Tribal studies are expanding in many ways, and it is becoming increasingly inter-disciplinary. In current era of globalization, it has become more important to comprehend tribal development challenges from various perspectives. Integrating history, political science, economics, social work, sociology, and anthropology into the study of tribal in

the modern environment helps to understand the process. The study of “other cultures” is the key to tribal studies in anthropology. The tribal studies basically conducts in-depth research on tribes and their problems with the explicit purpose of improving the socio-economic, health and overall conditions of the tribes by providing advocacy during the policy making concerning tribal issues. The main goals of tribal studies are to develop and implement projects and programmes in tribal studies and research for the promotion of tribal art, culture, tradition, and heritage, as well as their preservation and promotion; to develop and implement projects for improving tribal people's agricultural and horticultural productivity; and to organise training programmes for tribal people's economic empowerment.

3.1.11. Research Methodology and Field work Tradition

Challenge to solve an unsolved problem is human nature. Man cannot tolerate facing an unknown stimulation which subjects to affect his existence for long, he or she always tries to find a solution for the problem which he or she meets. Any kind of scientific effort to find a solution for a problem is a part of research and the whole effort of searching, gathering and analyzing for finding solution of problem is a research. Research always begins with a question and the question usually arises from known unsolved problem. Collection and analysis of relevant data to answer the question for unsolved problem are the fundamentals of research. The research methodology is referred to the study of methods and to establish an understanding of why these methods were used for the research. The research method consists of all the techniques and method which are employed by a researcher in a research process to find the solution to the research problem.

Anthropology is popularly known as a “field science”. This is because in its study of humans, both socially and biologically, it depends on authenticating its data from real experiences and knowledge. This reality is captured not by suppositions and theories but by gathering first hand knowledge on it. This is where fieldwork as an approach of study comes in. What is Fieldwork? Fieldwork is central to the inquiry of anthropology. It can be said to have formed the foundation of the discipline. The famous anthropologist, Margaret Mead notes: “We still have no way to make an anthropologist except by sending him into the field: this contact with living material is our distinguishing mark”. Traditionally the word “field” indicates the area where the members of the group to be researched by the investigator, live in. However today, the “field” may also be the internet, a museum, a school, a library, a hospital, a lab, a market, an urban eating joint, a

virtual space etc. The “field” becomes the readymade laboratory for the researcher. Luhrmann points out that, “Anthropology is the naturalist’s trade: you sit and watch and learn from the species in its natural environment”

3.1.12. Forensic Anthropology

Forensic anthropology is a sub-field of physical anthropology (the study of human remains) that involves applying dermatoglyphics, DNA and skeletal analysis and techniques to solving criminal cases. Forensic anthropology encompasses the field recovery of partly or completely skeletonized remains and their laboratory management and analysis. It involves the determination of whether the skeletal remains are of animal or human origin; the number of individuals represented; the race, sex, age and stature of the individuals concerned; the pathology, injuries and anomalies that are present; the identification of unique individual characteristics; the estimation of the time since death and manner and cause of death; and the investigation of the individual’s identity by matching of post-mortem skeletal evidence with ante mortem records or portraits. In the new millennium, the role of forensic anthropology study includes disaster victim identification, photographic superimposition, facial image reconstruction in CCTV footage, gait pattern analysis from video surveillance, ascertaining the age of an individual in absence of legal documents and paedophiles, pornography materials. The department is dedicated to the teaching and research of forensic anthropology in the above background.

3.1.13. Human Genetics

Human genetics is core and one of the fundamentals of physical anthropology. It provides a framework for understanding the biology of the human species. The study of human heredity occupies a central position in genetics. Much of this interest stems from a basic desire to know who humans are and why they are as they are. At a more practical level, an understanding of human heredity is of critical importance in the prediction, diagnosis and treatment of diseases that have a genetic origin. Human genetics is both a fundamental and an applied science. As a fundamental science, it is part of genetics – the branch of science that examines the laws of storage, transmission, and realization of information for development and function of living organisms. Within this framework, human genetics concerns itself with the most interesting organism – the human being. This concern with our own species makes us scrutinize scientific results in human genetics not only for their theoretical significance but also for their practical

value for human welfare. Thus, human genetics is also an applied science. Study of human genetics can answer questions about human nature, can help understand diseases and the development of effective treatment and help us to understand the genetics of human life. Human genetics encompasses a variety of overlapping fields including: classical genetics, cytogenetics, molecular genetics, biochemical genetics, genomics, population genetics, developmental genetics, clinical genetics, and genetic counseling.

In the department basic as well as advance human genetics is taught to the students of undergraduate and post-graduate level. There is facility to conduct research in different areas of human genetics as well as we have MOU with anthropological survey of India and forensic science laboratory of Sagar for conducting research in molecular genetics.

3.1.14. Psychological Anthropology

Psychological anthropology is a subfield of anthropology devoted to the way cognition, emotion, and motivation are shaped in sociocultural settings and to the psychological factors that are important in culture learning and expression. Psychological anthropologists study topics such as narrative, identity, experience, emotion, memory, discourse, belief, conscious goals and unconscious desires, conceptual structures, gender, sexuality, trauma, mental illness, stigmatization, and psychological development in diverse social and cultural contexts. Each culture has its own history, practices, languages, traditions, taboos, and more; in addition, each has its own greetings, dress, and religious and spiritual beliefs. Those members of a culture indoctrinated into these beliefs and practices take them for granted, but they form a profound influence on the individual. Additionally, members of a culture experience mental disorders specific to that culture, diseases of the mind that aren't common to or recognized by other cultures. Psychological anthropology seeks to understand how the influences of culture, mind, and personality interact. In addition, it delves into the relationship between culture and society and the effects they have on the individual. The world population is increasing at an alarming rate especially in developing countries. But the problem of conflict between different cultural and social groups is also increasing rapidly in both developing and more developed countries. Even a multi-cultural country like India is no exception to this. The urgent need of the hour is to understand this psychological upheaval of human beings at present. The research and teaching of

this branch in Anthropology helps the students to understand the problems of culture and society in the present scenario.

3.1.15. Indigenous Knowledge

Indigenous knowledge refers to knowledge systems embedded in the cultural traditions of regional, indigenous, or local communities so it is considered the socio-cultural capital of mankind. Indigenous knowledge is typically shared to a greater extent than other forms of knowledge. Therefore, it is sometimes called the 'science of the people'. Indigenous knowledge includes types of knowledge about traditional technologies of subsistence (e.g., tools and techniques for hunting or agriculture), midwifery, ethno-botany and ecological knowledge, traditional medicine, celestial navigation, craft skills, ethno-astronomy, climate, and others. These kinds of knowledge, crucial for subsistence and survival, are generally based on accumulations of empirical observation and on interaction with the environment.

Indigenous knowledge systems have a broader perspective of ecosystems and sustainable ways of using natural and human resources. The aim of this branch is to specifically highlight the importance and contribution of indigenous knowledge to the progress of human society and to analyze the scope of indigenous knowledge in all aspects of human society from the past to the present. The deliberations will also help in identifying the elements for framing and developing public policies. It involves comparing different ways of understanding and comparing different knowledge of similar things, different knowledge of different things, different methods and indigenous knowledge systems in different cultures. Teaching and research are being done and discussed here by students and researchers in traditional health care, arts and crafts, agricultural farming and animal care, soil conservation and water resource management, ancient science and pedagogy, social behaviour, customs and values, conservation of biodiversity, sustainability and forest management.

3.2. Details of enrolled PhD students (2015-2020):

S. No.	Name of Scholars	Registration No.	Date of Registration	Title of Dissertation/Thesis	Name of Supervisor(s)
1.	Pragya Dubey	Y144412061	01.01.2015	Occupational Health Hazards among the Coal Miners of Damini Colliery, Shahdol District, Madhya Pradesh, India	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2.	Ajay Kumar Ahirwar	Y164400011	22.08.2016	The Study of Longevity of Gond tribe of Sagar District, Madhya Pradesh, India	Prof. A.N. Sharma
3.	Mohan Lal Goyel	Y164400031	22.08.2016	The Study of health care practices among the Panika tribe of Pushprajgarh block Anuppur district MP, India	Prof. A.N. Sharma
4.	Pooja Banjare	Y164400021	22.08.2016	Chhatishgarh Ki Gariyaband Jile me niwasrat kamar janjati me shiksha ki sthiti evam swarup	Prof. K. K. N. Sharma
5.	Anurag Chaurasia	Y17440003	23.08.2017	Impact of Natural Disaster and fetal programming and child growth among the Himalayan Population of Rudraprayag District of Uttarakhand, India	Prof. Rajesh Kumar Gautam
6.	Kaustuv Debsarma	Y17440001	23.08.2017	Demographic profile of Toto (PVTG) at Alipurduar District of West Bengal	Prof. K. K. N. Sharma
7.	Muktikanta Panda	Y17440002	23.08.2017	Genetic snapshot of Bhotras: A STR based population study at Nabrangpur District of Odisha	Prof. A. N. Sharma
8.	Basant Kumar Sen	Y18441002	27.07.2018	Prevalence & Determinants of	Prof. Rajesh Kumar Gautam

				obesity: A Comparative study among Rural and Urban Population of Sagar District, Madhya Pradesh, India	
9.	Sai Soumya Swain	Y18441004	27.08.2018	A Bio-Cultural Study on Reproductive Health among the Refugee Females of Kendrapara District, Odisha, India	Prof. A. N. Sharma
10	Dipanajali Das	Y18441005	27.08.2018	Onset of puberty and its determinants among Dongria Kondh (PVTG) of Niyamgiri Hill and neighbouring non-tribal population District Rayagada, Odisha, India.	Prof. Rajesh Kumar Gautam
11	Nikita Das	Y18441003	27.08.2018	Comparative study of Indigenous Knowledge and prevalent practices among Baiga and Kol tribes of Sidhi District, MP, India	Prof. K. K. N. Sharma
12	Mohini Ahirwar	Y18441006	27.08.2018	The study of Indigenous Health services providers in Sagar Madhya Pradesh, India	Prof. A. N. Sharma
13	Padmini Sa	Y18441001	27.08.2018	Psycho-Anthropological problems and its Prospects among Secondary School-going Tribal Children in Sidhi District of M.P., India	Prof. K. K. N. Sharma
14	Madhushree Dey	Y19441305	09.09.2019	A study on Carbon Footprint as a result	Prof. Rajesh Kumar Gautam,

				of changing Lifestyle and Demographic Structure: A Comparative Study between Urban & Rural Areas in the Kalyani Sub-Division of District Nadia, West Bengal, India	Dr. Aribam Bijayasundari Devi
15	Ranjita Nayak	Y19441306	09.09.2019	Reproductive and Child Health Care practices among the Bonda tribe of Khairput block of Malkagiri district, Odisha, India	Prof. A. N. Sharma, Dr. Sonia Kaushal
16	Damini Sawankar	Y19441302	11.09.2019	Reproductive and Child Health: Knowledge, Attitude & Practices (KAP) among the Birhor Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group of Raigarh District of Chhattisgarh, India	Prof. K. K. N. Sharma
17	Kavya Pal	Y19441304	13.09.2019	PSYCHO-ANTHROPOLOGICAL PROBLEMS DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC AMONG THE HIGHER EDUCATION GIRLS OF LUCKNOW CITY, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA	Prof. K. K. N. Sharma
18	Ashok Kumar Yadav	Y19441301	11.09.2019	Heritability of obesity: A cross-sectional study among males of Sevapuri (DB) of District-Varanasi, UP, India	Prof. Rajesh Kumar Gautam, Dr. Sarvendra Yadav
19	Dhansay	Y19441303	11.09.2019	Assessment of Nutritional Status among Birhor Tribe	Prof. A. N. Sharma, Dr. Sarvendra Yadav

				of Korba District (C.G.).	
20	Jyoti Garhewal	Y20441301	03.03.2021	Not allotted	Prof. Rajesh Kumar Gautam
21	Suman Sahu	Y20441302	03.03.2021	Not allotted	Prof. Rajesh Kumar Gautam

3.3. Ph. D. Produced/awarded since 1957:

The department has produced 74 Ph. D. so far since its inception in 1957 and currently 21 research scholars are pursuing their Ph. D. from the department in CBCS system. The major areas wherein researches have been conducted are Indigenous Knowledge, Ethnography of Education, Visual anthropology and Tribal studies focusing on the issue of development. The second major thrust area is Physical/Biological anthropology, research are conducted on the Human Genetics, Growth and Nutrition, Forensic anthropology. In addition to this, the sub-fields such as Medical anthropology, Disaster studies and Archaeological anthropology combine both socio-cultural and biological perspective and at enumerable points it requires the intrusion of data and theory from each other.

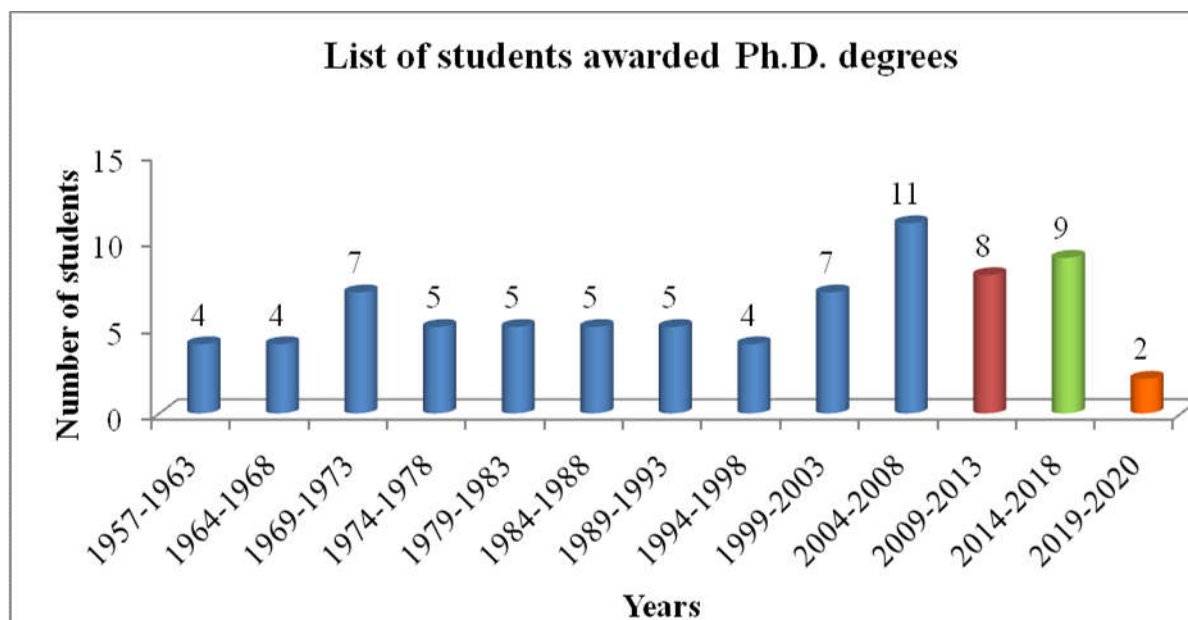
3.3.1. List of Ph. D. produced from the Department from 1957 to 2020

Year	Student	Title	Supervisor
1957	Shastree, S.V.	Socio-economic and anthropometric study of Barais of Tilli	Prof.S.C.Dube
1958	Shrivastava, R.P.	Cultural Pattern among the Bhotia	Prof.S.C.Dube
1962	Gaikwad, Vijay Singh R.	Anglo-Indians: A study in the problems and processes involved in emotional and cultural integration	Dr. Leela Dube
1962	Singh, Tulja Ram	Madigas of Talangana: A study of their structure and changes.	Prof.S.C.Dube
1966	Abdul Rahiman Kutty, T. M.	Marriage and Kinship in Island Society: A study of the Laccadives	Dr. Leela Dube
1966	Atal, Yogesh Chandra	Changing frontiers of caste	Prof.S.C.Dube
1966	Sharma, Sushila	Role and response of women in diverted change	Dr. Leela Dube
1968	Pateria, Hari Narayan	Studies on the distribution and inheritance of the quantitative value of palmar interdigital areas.	Dr. Leela Dube
1969	Shrivastava, Krishna Kumar	Study of Politics and voting behavior in a rural constituency: A base study.	Prof.S.C.Dube
1969	Subramaniam, Kappu	Brahmin Priest of Tamilnadu: A study of the Smarta Brahmin domestic priest (Purohit).	Dr. Leela Dube
1970	Doshi, J.K.	Social structure and cultural change in a Bhil village	Dr. Leela Dube
1970	Singhrol, C.S.	Studies on the distribution and inheritance of the quantitative value of Plantar and Intertriradial areas.	Prof.S.C.Dube
1971	Saraf,	Hindu caste system and the ritual idiom.	Prof.S.C.Dube

	Samarendra		
1972	Choubey, Ramesh Chandra	Study of Palmar Flexion Creases inheritance and correlation with schizophrenic patients	Dr. R.S. Bali
1972	Saksena, Gargi	Social background values and aspirations of students in an Indian town.	Prof.S.C.Dube
1974	Ittaman, K.P.	Social Structure and Change in AmindiviIsland (Laccadives and Minicoy)	Dr. Leela Dube
1974	Tiwari, Kalpana	Physique and Fertility among Muslim women of East Nimar.	Dr. R.S. Bali
1975	Randhawa, Manjeet	Age Changes as seen in the physical growth on Brahmin and Thakur girls of Madhya Pradesh.	Dr. R.S. Bali
1976	Jacob Mathew, K.	Kinship system and social organization of a Christian Community	Dr. Leela Dube
1976	Mishra, Anjali	Trade Unionism in an industrial establishment: A Sociological Study.	Prof.S.C.Dube
1979	Joshi, Neela	Cultural factors in health: Studies in the sociology of medicine in an Indian town.	Dr. Leela Dube
1980	Varaprasadini, K.M.H.V.	A comparative study of the trends of growth among the Naidu and the Muslim girls of Andhra Pradesh.	Dr. H.N. Pateria
1981	Chaurasia, Ramesh Kumar	Trends of growth studies among Jain male and female children of Sagar (M.P.)	Dr. H.N. Pateria
1981	Mishra, Rajendra	Inheritance and methodological study of planter creases.	Dr. R.S. Bali
1982	Sharma, Awdesch Narayan	Palmar creases of delinquents mentally retarded children and their chromosomes.	Dr. R.S. Bali
1985	Khan, Mohd. Farooq Hussain	Genetic study of muslims of Madhya Pradesh Sunni and Shiia	Dr. Ramesh Chaube
1986	Khan, Safiya Khatoon	Study of Twins and reliability of creases in twin diagnosis.	Dr. Ramesh Chaube
1987	Eswariah Giddalpuri	Palmar creases and diseases	Dr. R.S. Bali
1988	Patel, Ganesh Prasad	Study of the palmar and finger dermatoglyphic features among normal and affected individuals with various diseases.	Dr. R.S. Bali
1988	Rai, Shree	The Influence of season of birth on the formation of dermatoglyphic characteristics (a case study among the Kalar of M.P.)	Dr.Ramesh Chaube
1989	Jain, Rishab Kumar	A comparative study of palmar and finger dermatoglyphic features among normal and affected person with Cancer, Tuberculosis and Leucoderma	Dr. H.N. Pateria
1990	Sharma, Kashi Kailash Nath	The effect of maternal foetal ABO blood group incompatibility on the postnatal growth and development of Khairwar tribal children of M.P.	Prof. P.K. Shrivastava
1992	Pandey, S.	Epidemiology of dental caries in rural and urban population of Bundelkhand region	Prof. A.N. Sharma
1992	Sharma, N.M.	The Study of Creases in forensic investigation	Prof. A.N. Sharma
1992	Bais, V.	A Demographic Study of Bidi workers of Sagar district	Prof. A.N. Sharma
1995	Gupta, K.	A Socio-Biological Study of Aggression	Prof. A.N. Sharma
1997	Izak, S.	Problem and Prospects of Adult Education Programme : with special reference to Tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh	Prof. A.N. Sharma
1997	Deepika, A.	A Socio-demographic Study of women slum dwellers of Indore	Prof. A.N. Sharma

		city	
1998	Koley, Swapan	Ecology and Economy of Some Tribal Groups of Frontier Bengal Problems and Development.	Prof. K. Saini
2002	Sharma, Pramendra	Health Seeking Attitude among the Gonds of Madhya Pradesh (special reference to Naoradhai Wild Life Century)	Prof. K. Saini
2002	Mandal, Hardhan	Reproductive Behaviour & Health Care Practices Among the Namasudra Scheduled Cast-with Special Reference to North 24 Pargana.	Dr. K.K.N.Sharma
2003	Gharami, A. K.	A Study on life affecting variables, Infant and Childhood Mortality among the Kol of Satna district, M.P.	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2003	Jain, M.	A Genetic Study and Population Structure among the Neo-Buddhists of Nagpur city with special reference to Haemoglobinopathies	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2003	Tiwari, Manish	Health Seeking Behaviour among the Bharia Primitive Tribe of Madhya Pradesh.	Dr. K.K.N.Sharma
2003	Yadam, Ankur	Demogenetic Profile among the Raj Gonds of Sagar District, Madhya Pradesh.	Dr. K.K.N.Sharma
2003	Soni, Nandita	Maternity and Child Health Care Practices among the Kol tribes of M.P.	Prof. R. Chaube & Dr. K.K.N.Sharma
2004	Sen, Rashmi	Muslim mahilaon Ki Prajananta Evam Parivar Niyojan KePrati Jaagrukt Evam Drishtikon- Sagar Nagar Ke Sandarb Mein	Prof. K. Saini
2005	Das, B.	Cultural Contact and Changing Health Practices among the Onges of Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2005	Pandey, Kavya	Viklaang Vyaktiyon Ko Sarkaari Yojnaon Pradatt Sahayata Unke Saamaajik Star Mein Huye Parivartan Ka Maanav Shastriya Adhyayan	Prof. K. Saini
2006	Tiwari, P.	Maternal and Child Health Care : A Study of Awareness, Attitude and Practices among the Saharia primitive tribe of Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2007	Gupta, A.	Socio-Demographic And Environmental Determinants Of Health Among The Saur Of Chhatarpur District, M.P.	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2007	Jain, A.	Health culture and upliftment of Baigas of Mandla district, M.P.	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2007	Jain, N.	Changing material culture and development of Baigas of Mandla district, M.P.	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2007	Sharma, R.N.	Study of traditional health care system (With special reference to Pando tribe of Surguja)	Dr. K.K.N.Sharma
2008	Nema, Anjana	Assessment of Nutritional Profile and Awareness Towards Family Welfare Programme Among the College Girls of Jabalpur City, Madhya Pradesh.	Dr.K.K.N. Sharma
2008	Singh, Priyanka	Sometometric measurements and somatoscopic observations on external ear in relation to personal identification.	Dr. R. Purkait
2008	Khare, Chetna	Reproductive and Child Health Practices among the Hill Korwas of Sarguja District. Chhattisgarh, India.	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2009	Jharia, Jyoti	Problem and Practices related to Reproductive and child Health among the Baiga of Mandla District, Madhya Pradesh, India.	Prof. A.N. Sharma

2010	Chowdhari, Pradeep	Reproductive and Child Health Practices among Nut Community of Rajasthan.	Dr. K.K.N.Sharma
2010	Patanwar, Pratibha	Kurmi Chhattraaon Mein Kuposhan Aur Prajana Sambandhi Jaagarukta Ka Aankalan, Raipur, Chhattisgarh Ke Vishesh Sandarbh Mein	Dr. K.K.N.Sharma
2011	Shrivastava, Anil	Chhattisgarh Ki Kodaku Janjaati Ka Jananaankikiya Adhyayan	Dr. K.K.N.Sharma
2011	Nema, Rashmi	Sagar Jila ke Gond Janjati ke Mahilaon mein Prajanan evam Shishu Swasth Sambandhi Adhyayan	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2012	Shrivastava, Anumeha	Epidemiology of Pulmonary tuberculosis among the population of Sagar District, Madhya Pradesh, India	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2012	Thakur, Narendra Singh	Aadivasi Baahulya Kshetra Mein Swasthya Suvidhaaon Ki Uplabdhta Evam Upbhogita Sthiti (Zila Sagar, Madhya Pradesh Ke Sandarbh Mein)	Dr. K.K.N.Sharma
2012	Ahemad, Nasir	Metric Assessment of Sexual Dimorphism of Human Skeletal Parts	Dr. R. Purkait
2012	Soni, Kiran Lata	Purva Nimaan (Kandwa) Jile main Korku Janjati ke Mahilaon ka Shwasthya avam Parivar Niyojan ke prati Dristikon	Prof. K. Saini
2014	Pandey, Surya Kumar	Gods and Goddesses of the Daroi Gonds around Bhimbetka, Central India: A Study on their Intangible Cultural Heritage	Prof. K. Saini
2014	Gupta, Manoj Kumar	Implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA): A Comparative Study in Chhatarpur (M.P.) and Mahoba (U.P.) of Bundelkhand Region.	Prof. K. Saini
2014	Makade, Asha	Reproductive and Child Health Awareness in College Girls with Special Reference to Raipur City, Chhattisgarh	Prof. K. Saini & Dr. K.K.N.Sharma
2014	Dhruva, Anjali	Reproductive and Child Health Care Practices among the Nageshiya of Jashpur District, Chhattisgarh	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2014	Choudhary, Pritam	Sagar Jile ke Gond Janjatike Swasthya Samasyaonka Adhyayan	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2016	Singh, Pal	Reproductive and Child Health Care Practices among the Jaunsaris of Dehradun District, Uttarakhand, India	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2017	Kumar, Arun	Bio-Social Determinants of Population Dynamics and Health Status among Schedule Castes of Uttar Pradesh	Prof. Rajesh K. Gautam
2017	Panday, Anjali	Study of Palmer Flexion Creases in Ethnic Variation	Prof. A.N. Sharma
2017	Thakur, Rachna	Growth and Nutritional Status among Boys and Girls of Hathin Block, District Palwal of Haryana	Prof. Rajesh K. Gautam
2019	Dwivedi, Upasana	Medical Travel: An Exploration of Alternative Medical System In Rishikesh, Uttarakhand, India.	Dr. Sonia Kaushal
2020	Dhanjal, Harshdeep Singh	Indigenous Knowledge and Practices among the Tribes of Sarguja District, Chattisgarh, India	Prof. K.K.N.Sharma
2020	Raikwar, Rajul	A Study of Academic Stress Anxiety & Health Profile among the Adolescent Other Backward Classes (OBC) Girls of Sagar District, M.P., India.	Prof. K.K.N.Sharma

3.3.2. Figure showing List of PhD awarded since 1957-2020**3.4. Research Projects completed and on-going (2016-2021)**

S. No	Faculty name	Title	Funding Agency	Year	Amount	Status
1.	Prof. K.K.N. Sharma	Post Project Evaluation of SansadAdarsh Gram Yojna (SAGY)	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi	2018-19	Rs.32.09 Lakh	Completed
2.	Dr. Aribam Bijayasundari Devi	Perception and Practice of Tobacco Use and Its Health Consequences among the Adolescents and Young Adults of Sagar District, Madhya Pradesh	ICSSR	2017-19	Rs. 2 Lakh	Completed
3	Prof. K.K.N. Sharma	Meena, Bhima, Govari, Nihal, Senevam Dhangar Samudayo ka Manavshastriya Adhdhyan	Adim Jati Anushandhan ewam Vikas Sansthan Madhya Pradesh Shashan Bhopal	2017-18	Rs. 15.08 Lakh	On-going

Principal Investigator: Prof. KKN Sharma
Project Title: Evaluation of Post Project of Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)- Phase-1 Zone-6 (Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh)
Funding Agency: Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi
Funding Scheme: Major Project
Total Amount: Rs. 32.09 Lakh
Date of Award: 2018-19

This project is completed in 2019 and submitted to the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi, India. Prof. K.K.N. Sharma was the coordinator of this project. This project concluded that in Madhya Pradesh, out 37 SAGY villages, 29 are adopted by the Hon'ble Member of Parliament of Lok Sabha and 8 villages are adopted by the Hon'ble Member of Parliament of Rajya Sabha.

Principal Investigator: Dr. Aribam Bijayasundari Devi
Project Title: Perception and Practice of Tobacco Use and Its Health Consequences among the Adolescents and Young Adults of Sagar District, Madhya Pradesh
Funding Agency: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
Funding Scheme: Minor Project
Total Amount: Rs. 20,0000/-
Date of Award: 30th March 2017 (2017-19)

The present research was conducted in Sagar district of Madhya Pradesh. The study was confined to the eleven Tehsils of Sagar district namely Bina, Malthon, Shahgarh, Khurai, Banda, Rahatgarh Sagar, Garhakota, Rehli, Kesli and Deori. Many parts of Sagar tehsil were covered. The research found that the people, especially young people -- underestimated the magnitude and severity of the risk from smoking, thus more health education is needed. The health risk of tobacco use should be included the curriculum of the schools and colleges to help the students to improve their skills in developing and maintaining good health.

Principal Investigator: Prof. KKN Sharma
Project Title: Meena, Bhima, Govari, Nihal, Senevam Dhangar Samudayo ka Manavshastriya Adhdhyan
Funding Agency: Adim Jati Anushandhan ewamVikas Sansthan Madhya Pradesh Shashan Bhopal
Funding Scheme: Major Project
Total Amount: Rs. 15.08 Lakh
Date of Award: 2017-18

This is ongoing on different district of Madhya Pradesh like Vidisha, Sagar, Chindwara, Khargon and Mandla to collect the anthropological data of communities like Mina, Bhima, Pal, Sen and Nihal. This project is sponsored by Tribal Research and Development Institute, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

3.5. Research Projects Completed (1987-2012)

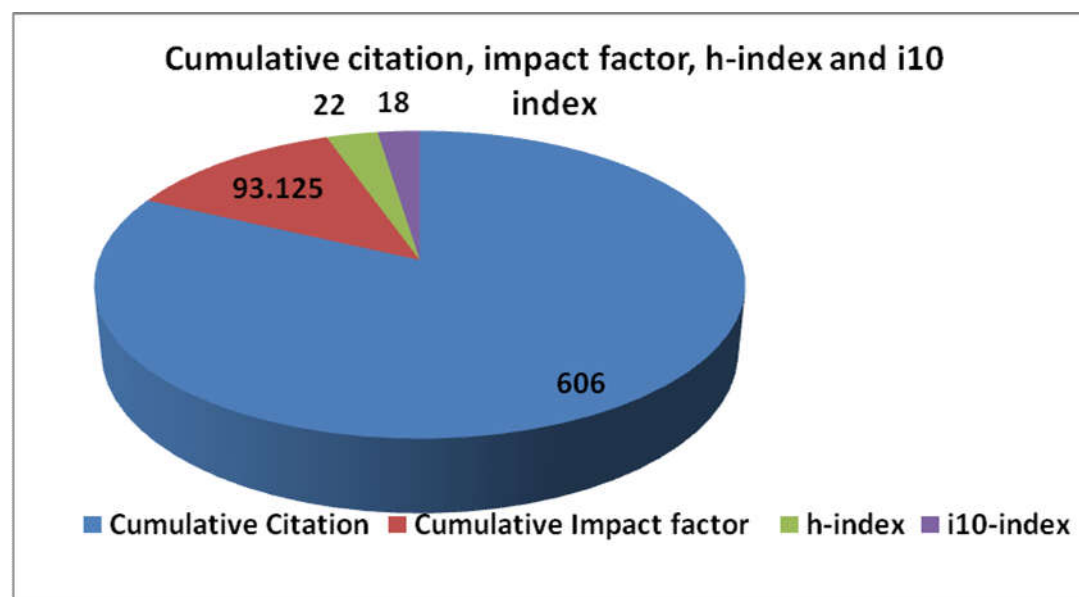
S. No	Year	Title	Name of Principle /Co Investigator	Sponsored Agency
1	1987	Knowledge, Attitude and Practices related to Tetanus Toxoid immunization	A.N. Sharma	UNICEF
2	1988-1990	Epidemiology of Talipes equinovarus among tribal and non tribal population of Sagar district	A.N. Sharma	MAPCOST
3	1991-1992	An Assessment of poverty, Exploitation, Health hazards, nutrition and population explosion among Bidi workers of Sagar district, M.P.	A.N. Sharma	MAPCOST
4	1998	Nutritional profile of preschool children of Sagar Dst, M.P.	K. K. N. Sharma	UGC
5	1998-2000	Influence of tobacco dust, maternal smoking and tobacco chewing during pregnancy on pre natal mortality, birth weight, body size of the offspring of Bidi workers	A.N. Sharma	UGC
6	1999-2001	Facial Asymmetry : Its Applications in the field of Forensic Anthropology	R. Purkait	UGC
7	2002	Demogenetic Profile of Pando Tribe of Chhattisgarh.	K. K. N. Sharma	UGC
8	2003	Identification through Ear Biometrics jointly with Federal Police of Belgium Disaster Victim Identification team	R. Purkait	Federal Police of Belgium
9	2004-2007	A comprehensive study of human auricle and an investigation into its probable use in establishing identity	R. Purkait	UGC
10	1990-1994	Assessment of nutritional status and physical growth profile among the Hill Korwa primitive tribal population of Madhya Pradesh.	K.K.N. Sharma	CSIR
11	2009-2012	Craniofacial growth of normal infants from birth to 18 years- A two years follow up study in Sagar district of MP.	R. Purkait	ICMR
12	2009-2012	Metric assessment of sex from human skeleton parts: A comprehensive study on Indian samples	R. Purkait	Directorate of Forensic Sciences
13	2009	Assessment of mainstreaming of AYUSH, under NHRM, sponsored by AYUSH, Govt. of India.	A.N. Sharma	AYUSH, GOI

3.6. Details of Publications of all the Faculties (2015 -2021)

3.6.1. Publications (2015 -21)	Number
Research Papers in Peer reviewed International Journals	36
Research Papers in Peer reviewed National Journals	24
Scopus listed	06
Total Research Papers	66
Chapter in Books	15
Books	02
H-index	05
Total Citation	105

3.6.2. The Cummulative Lifetime Publication Index of all the Faculties

Cumulative citation, impact factor, h-index and i10-index	
Cumulative Citation	606
Cumulative Impact factor	93.125
h-index	22
<u>i10-index</u>	18



Prof. A.N. Sharma**Journals****2015**

1. Pandey, A., **Sharma, AN.** (2015). Bimanual and Bisexual variation of Distal Phalangeal Creases among Lodhis' of Sagar district (MP), India, *Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary studies*, Department of Anthropology, Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, M.P.
2. Jhariya, J., **Sharma, AN.** and Gautam, RK. (2015). Growth and development of Homozygous Sicklers: Case Study among Mehra a Scheduled caste of Mandla District, Madhya Pradesh. *Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies*), (ISSN 2321-8819), 3,8: 50-55, **Impact Factor =1.498.**
3. Jhariya, J., **Sharma, AN.**, Gautam, RK. (2015). Educational and occupational profile of Baiga- A Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group of Central India. *Madhya Bharati Journal of Science*, (ISSN: 0972-7434) ,59 (2), 94-97
4. Jhariya, J., **Sharma, AN.**, Gautam, RK. (2015). Population composition and structure of Baiga: A particularly vulnerable Tribal Group of Central India. *Madhya Bharati Journal of Science*, (ISSN: 0972-7434), 59, 119-125

2016

1. Jhariya, J., **Sharma, AN.** and Gautam, RK. (2016). Sickle cell disease and associated problems: Case study of Homozygous sicklers. *Human Biology Review*, 5 (1), 1-16, (ISSN 2277 4424).

Chapters in Book**2020**

1. Panda, M., **Sharma, A.N.**, Shrivastava, P. and Dash H.R., (2020). Molecular Tools for Analysis of Archeological and Prehistoric Humans Bones: A Perspective of Anthropological and Forensic Relevance, Forensic DNA Typing: Principles, Applications and Advancements, *Springer Nature Singapore*

Books

1. **Sharma, A.N.**, (2019). Tribal Health: Perception and Realization, *LAMBERT academic publishing*.

Prof. Rajesh Kumar Gautam**Journals****2015**

1. Kumar, A. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2015). Determinants of blood pressure among bidi workers of Sagar District of Madhya Pradesh, India. *Human Biology Review*, 4 (2), 122-132.
2. Thakur, R. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2015). Assessment of nutritional status among girls of 5-18 years of age of a Central Indian City (Sagar). *Human Biology Review*, 4 (4), 325-336.
3. Ahirwar, A.K. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2015). Growth pattern among Bharia boys – A tribe of patalkot, Chhindwara (MP), India. *Human Biology Review*, (ISSN 22774424), 4 (3), 221-235
4. **Gautam, R.K.**, Jhariya, J. and Kumar, P. (2015). Globally Declining Population of Women Folk Causing Sex Imbalance Is a Serious Concern: An Analysis of Sex Ratio around the Globe. *Journal of Anthropology*, ID 431458, 8, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2015/431458>
5. Thakur, R. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2015) Nutritional status among boys and girls of a central Indian Town (Sagar). *Anthropological Review*, (ISSN 2083-4594), 78 (2), 197–212 (2015).
6. Kumar, A. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2015). Reproductive Profile: Women Bidi Workers of District Sagar of MP. *Journal of Advanced Research in Medicine*, (ISSN 2349-7181), 2 (1), 76-79.
7. Kumar, A. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2015). Obesity and chronic deficiency among adult bidi workers of Central India., *International Journal of Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary Studies (IJIMS)*, (ISSN 2348 – 0343), 2 (5), 60-69. Available online at <http://www.ijims.com>. **Impact Factor =1.95.**
8. Jhariya, J., Sharma, A.N. and **Gautam, R.K.**, (2015). Growth and development of Homozygous Sicklers: Case Study among Mehra a Scheduled caste of Mandla District, Madhya Pradesh. *Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies* (ISSN 2321-8819), 3,8: 50-55, 2015. **Impact Factor =1.498.**
9. Jhariya, J., Sharma, A.N. and **Gautam, R.K.**, (2015). Educational and occupational profile of Baiga- A Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group of Central India. *Madhya Bharati Journal of Science* (ISSN: 0972-7434), 59 (2), 94-97 (2015)
10. **Gautam, R.K.**, Ahirwar, A. and Rana, M. (2015). Cephalic growth pattern among Bharia- A Tribe of Patalkot, District Chhindwara (MP), India. *Madhya Bharati Journal of Science* (ISSN: 0972-7434), 59 (2), 87-93.
11. Jhariya, J., Sharma A.N. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2015). Population composition and structure of Baiga: A particularly vulnerable Tribal Group of Central India. *Madhya Bharati Journal of Science* (ISSN: 0972-7434) 59, 119-125
12. Kumar, A. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2015). Natural Selection among Bidi Workers of Sagar (MP), India. *Asian Man (The)-An International Journal* (ISSN 0972-0073) 9 (1), 79-82.
13. Thakur, R. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2015). Cephalic growth pattern and nutritional status after 5 years of age: a cross sectional study among girls and boys of a central Indian city- Sagar (MP). *Ind. J. Phys. Anthropol. & Hum. Genet.* (ISSN 0378-8156) Vol 34 (1), 39-46.

14. Kumar, A. and **Gautam, R.K.**(2015). Demographic Profile of Bidi Workers of Sagar District of Central India. *The Oriental Anthropologist* (ISSN 0972-558X) 15 (1), 157-165.

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1. Jhariya, J., Sharma, A.N. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2016). Sick cell disease and associated problems: Case study of Homozygous sicklers. *Human Biology Review* (ISSN 2277 4424), 5 (1), 1-16
2. Thakur, R. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2016). A cross sectional study of Growth pattern among infants ≤ 1 year of age. *Madhya Bharati Journal of Science* (ISSN 0972-7434), 60 (1), 64-68. (2016).
3. Thakur, R. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2016). Assessment of Body Fat among School-going Boys of Sagar, Madhya Pradesh. *Asian Man (The)-An International Journal* (ISSN 0972-0073), 10 (1), 125-128
4. Kumar, A. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2016). Menarche, Menopause and Reproductive life span among Schedule caste women of District Banda, Uttar Pradesh. *Human Biology Review* (ISSN 2277 4424), 5 (4) 361-387.
5. Thakur, R. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2016). Differential metabolic rates among the school going boys of a Central. *Human Biology Review* (ISSN 2277 4424), 5 (2), 146-160
6. Thakur, R. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2016). Co-existence of undernutrition and obesity: A cross sectional study among girls and boys below 20 years of age. *Human Biology Review* (ISSN 2277 4424), 5 (2), 199-212.
7. Kumar, A. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2016). Mortality profile among Schedule Caste of District Banda, Uttar Pradesh. *International Journal of Advanced Research* (ISSN 2320-5407). 4 (5), 899-906 (2016). **Impact Factor=5.336.**

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22. Thakur, R. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2017) Pre and post pubertal growth difference among boys and girls of 5-18 years of age: A cross sectional study among central Indian Population. *Human Biology Review* (ISSN 227 7 4424), 6 (2), 164-187
23. Thakur, R. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2017) Prevalence of Clinical Symptoms and Level of Nutrition among School Going Girls and Boys of 5–18 years of Age of a Central Indian Town (Sagar) DOI : 10.5958/2319-4308.2017.00006.8. *Voice of Intellectual Man- An International Journal*, Print ISSN: 2231-6914. Online ISSN: 2319-4308; 7(1), 69-82
24. Thakur, R. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2017) Differential onset of Puberty and Adolescence among girls and boys of a Central Indian Town (Sagar). *The Oriental Anthropologist* (ISSN 0972-558X), 17 (1) 137-147.
25. Ahirwar, A. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2017) Nutritional status among school going boys and girls (5-17 years) of Bharia Tribe (PVTG) of Patalkot – District Chhindwara (M. P.) India. *Human Biology Review* (ISSN 22774424), 6(4), pp. 346-358

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26. **Gautam, R.K.**, Adak, D.K., Bharati, P., Mathur, K.S., Jhariya, J., Kumar, P. and Mastana, S. (2018). Human Stature and Development with special reference to Indian population. *OIDA International Journal of Sustainable Development* (ISSN 1923-6654), 11:09 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1080/19325037.2018.1498413>.
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28. **Gautam, R.K.**, Golnabi, A.H., Adak, D.K. and Bharati, P. (2018). Overweight and Obesity: Correlates and Temporal Trends in Global Context. *Human Biology Review* (ISSN 22774424), 7(1), 35-60
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34. Limbu, Y.B., McKinley, C., **Gautam, R.K.**, Ahirwar, A.K., Dubey, P. and Jayachandran, C. (2019). Nutritional knowledge, attitude, and use of food labels among Indian adults with multiple chronic conditions: A moderated mediation model. *British Food Journal* (ISSN : 0007-070X), <https://doi.org/10.1108/BFJ-09-2018-0568> (IF 1.583)
35. Chaurasia, A., Aribam, B.S. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2019). Physical growth among adolescent Rongmei Naga of Manipur, India. *Human Biology Review* (ISSN 22774424), 8(1), 35-60
36. Kosinska, M., Liczbinska, G., **Gautam, R.K.**, Dubey, P., Ahirwar, A.K. and Chaurasia, A. (2019). Father's social and economic position has strongest impact on age at menarche in girls from Central India. *Anthropological Review*, 82 (4), 357-371. (IF=0.55)

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36. Chaurasia, A., **Gautam, R.K.** and Tirkey, A.S. (2020). Low birth weight and associated risk factors: An investigation from the Birth Register of district hospital Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, India. *J. Phys. Anthropol & Hum. Genet.* (ISSN 0378-8156 39) (2), 155-164
37. Kshatriya, G.K. and Gautam, R.K. (2020). Fertility profile of the Bhil tribe of Barmer district, Rajasthan. *Genus Homo* (ISSN 2457-0028). 4, 18-25.
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2. Ahirwar, A., Das, S. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2016). Assessment of Nutritional Status by Upper Arm Composition among Bhariya Tribal Children and Adolescents of Patakot, Madhya Pradesh. In *Health, Nutrition and Hygiene: The Dynamics of Social Ecology in India* (ISBN 978-81930138-1-6) Edited by Sinha NK et al. published by Kankabati Rishi Arabinda Rural Development and Social Welfare Institute, Paschim Medinipur, WB, India. 175-189.
3. Thakur, R. and **Gautam, R.K.** (2016). Age at Puberty and Nutritional Status: A Comparative Study among Adult Females of two Different Ecological Zones. In *Human Growth and Nutrition: A Biocultural Synthesis* (ISBN:978-93-5128-204-4), Edited by Gautam, R.K. and Patra, Kalpaz, P.K., Publications, New Delhi, India, 153-166.

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1. **Gautam, R.K.**, Pasa, M.K. and Adak, D.K. (2018). Plantar Dermatoglyphics among Gonds of Madhya Pradesh. In *Recent Trends in Dermatoglyphic Research* (ISBN 9789386223722) Edited by DK Adak and AM Mishra; published by B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi. p. 303-320.
2. **Gautam, R.K.** and Thakur, R. (2018). Determinants of Eruption of Permanent Teeth among the Boys and Girls of Sagar Town. In *Readings in Biological Anthropology* (ISBN: 9789386223869) Edited by Ghosh S and Limbu D.K. published by B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi. India, 57-71.

2019

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3. Kumar A, **Gautam RK**, Verma S, Raikwar R, Chaurasia A, Ahirwar A, Saxena N and Saha KB. (2019). Disparity in Physical Growth and Nutritional status among tribal children of four states of India. In *Health and Nutritional status of Indigenous population* (ISBN 9789388789318) Edited by Gautam RK et al.; published by B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, India, p 99-118.
4. Dubey, P., Parashar, M., Ahirwar, A., **Gautam, R.K.**, (2019). Study of Mortality indicators among Bharia-A PVTG of Patalkot of District-Chhindwara (MP) India. *Health and Nutritional status of Indigenous population* (ISBN 9789388789318) Edited by Gautam RK et al.; published by B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, India, p 179-187.

Prof. K.K.N. Sharma**Journals**

2015

1. Dhanjal, H.S. and **Sharma, K.K.N.** (2015). Health Profile of adolescent boys of Sagar City, Madhya Pradesh India, *International Journal of Innovation and Scientific Research*.
2. Raikwar, R. and **Sharma, K.K.N.** (2015). Health Profile and Reproductive Performance of Korku Tribal Women of Betul District, Madhya Pradesh, *Indian Journal of Research in Anthropology*.

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3. **Sharma, K.K.N.**, and Gautam, P. (2016). Assessment of Anxiety Level Among the Gond and Korku Tribal Students Betul District, Madhya Pradesh, *Madhya Bharti Journal of Science*, Doctor HariSingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar
4. **Sharma, K.K.N.** and Gautam, P. (2016). Awareness Towards Prenatal & Postnatal Care Among Korku Tribal Women Of Betul District, Madhya Pradesh, *Madhya Bharti: Journal of Science*, Doctor HariSingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar
5. Raikwar, R. and **Sharma, K.K.N.** (2016). Awareness Towards Prenatal & Postnatal Care Among Korku Tribal Women Of Betul District, Madhya Pradesh, *Tribal Health Bulletin*, Doctor HariSingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.

6. Dubey P. & **Sharma, K.K.N.** (2016). Physical Growth Pattern among Korku & Gond Tribal Girls of Betul District, Madhya Pradesh, India, *International Journal of Innovative & Scientific Research*, Doctor HariSingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.
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9. Raikwar, R. and **Sharma, K.K.N.**, (2018). Influence of Parental Occupation on Nutritional Status of Adolescent Girls of Other Backward Class (OBCs), *International Journal of Movement Education and Social Science*, Doctor HariSingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.
10. Raikwar, R. and **Sharma, K.K.N.** (2018). Association between ABO Blood group and hypertension among Korku women of Betul district., *International Journal of Physiology, Nutrition and Education*, Doctor HariSingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.

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11. Dhanjal, H.S. and **Sharma, K.K.N.** (2019). Indigenous Knowledge of herbal medicines among the Hill Korwa tribe of Surguja district, Chhattisgarh, *International Journal of Social Sciences Review*, Doctor HariSingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.
12. Dhanjal, H.S. and **Sharma, K.K.N.** (2019). Indigenous Knowledge of Health and Illness among the Hill Korwas of Surguja District, Chhattisgarh, *International Journal of Research & Analytics Review*, Doctor HariSingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.
13. Raikwar, R. and **Sharma, K.K.N.** (2019). Association of Academic Stress with Sanitation: A Study of Adolescent Other Backward Class (OBC) Girls in Sagar, India, *Indian Journal of Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics*, Doctor HariSingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.

Dr. Sonia Kaushal

Journals

2017

1. **Kaushal S**, (2017). Deep Ecology and Religio-Cultural Institutions of Kullu Valley: A Study of Two Environmental Value Systems, *Journal of Anthropological Survey of India*, Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya.

2018

1. Kusuma YS, **Kaushal S**, Garg R, & Babu BV. (2018). Birth preparedness and determinants of birth place among migrants living in slums and slum-like pockets in Delhi, India. *Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare*, AIIMS, Delhi
2. Kusuma YS, **Kaushal S**, Sundari AB, Babu BV. (2018). Access to childhood immunisation services and its determinants among recent and settled migrants in Delhi, India, *Public Health*, AIIMS, Delhi

2020

1. **Kaushal, S.** (2020). Impact of Deforestation on Climate Change in Himachal Pradesh, *World Focus*, Department of Anthropology, Doctor Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.

Chapters in Book

2019

1. **Kaushal, S.** (2019). Bio-Power and Critical Medical Anthropology. In Rashmi Sinha (Ed.), *Anthropology and Health*. Rawat Publications, New Delhi. ISBN 9788131608746.

2021

1. **Kaushal, S.** (2021). PVTGs Health Status and Health Access Livelihood Framework in M.P.Sachdeva (Ed), *Anthropology of Health and Wellbeing: Essays in Honour of Professor P.C. Joshi*. Concept Publications, New Delhi. Pp. 97-108.

Dr. Aribam Bijayasundari Devi

Journals

2015

1. **Aribam, B.S.** Joshi, P.C. and Sharma S., (2015). Perception and Management of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections in a Slum Cluster of Delhi, *International Journal of Scientific Research*.

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2. Kusuma, S., Kaushal, S., **Aribam, B.S.** and Babu B.V. (2018). Access to childhood immunization services and its determinants among recent and settled migrants in Delhi, India, *Public Health*, Vol. 158., Pp. 135-143., ISSN 0033-3506.
3. **Aribam, B.S.** 2018. Environmental and health challenges of the increasing number of Urban slums in India, *World Focus*, 38., Pp. 87- 91., 2018, ISSN 2230- 8458 .

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4. Chaurasia, A., **Aribam, B.S.** and Gautam R.K. (2019). Physical Growth among Adolescent Rongmei Naga of Manipur, India, *Human Biology Review*, Vol. 8, Pp. 25-38, ISSN 22774424.
5. Joshi, C and **Aribam, B.S.** (2019). Flood Impact on Cough and Cold among Under Five Children in Bahraich District, Uttar Pradesh, India, *Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics*, Vol. 37., Pp. 187-198, ISSN 0378-8156.

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1. Sen, B., **Aribam, B.S.** and Gautam, RK. (2021). Phenylthiocarbamide (PTC) Taste Sensitivity among Indian population with special reference to Rongmei Naga Tribe of, Manipur, *Indian Journal of Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics*, Vol.40 (1)

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7. **Aribam B.S.** (2019), Ethnic Identity and acculturation: A Case Study of North East India, *North-East India: Issues and Challenges*. Bookwell Publication, Delhi. ISBN 978-93-86578-34-1.

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8. **Aribam, B.S.** (2021), Health Seeking Behaviour and the Wellbeing of the Slum Dwellers of Delhi in regards to Acute Respiratory Tract Infections in M.P.Sachdeva (Ed), *Anthropology of Health and Wellbeing: Essays in Honour of Professor P.C. Joshi*. Concept Publications, New Delhi. 147-164.

Dr. Sarvendra Yadav**Journals****2016**

1. **Yadav, S.** (2016). Effect of Socio-economic Factors on Students' Choice of Discipline: A Study of Four Academic Institutions of North India. *Journal of Educational Planning and Administration* (ISSN: 0971-3859) Vol. XXX, No. 3, pp. 231-246. (UGC No. 7239).
2. Pahade, R. Kori K, **Yadav, S**, Yadav, R. S. (2016). Adverse Consequences of Alcohol Consumption: A Preliminary Study. *Toxicology and Forensic Medicine* (ISSN: 2474-8978) Vol.1 Issue.1, pp. 24-31. (<http://dx.doi.org/10.17140/TFMOJ-1-105>)

2020

3. Prasad, D. & **Yadav, S.** (2020). Uttar Pradesh me bahun vaichariki ki kavayad aur sambhavnayen. *Manav* (an Inter-disciplinary peer-reviewed research journal of anthropology & other social sciences published by Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society, Lucknow), (ISSN 2347-6591), *Varsha*: 38, Vol. 1 & 2, pp. 171-180.
4. Khandlekar, M., **Yadav, S**, Ramteke J. K. (2020). Madhyabhartiya Koituron ki jaat milouni pratha: ek nariyal sadrisya sankalpna. *Manav* (an Inter-disciplinary peer-reviewed research journal of anthropology & other social sciences published by Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society, Lucknow), (ISSN 2347-6591), *Varsha*: 38, Vol. 1 & 2, pp. 33-42.

2021

5. Irfan, M, **Yadav S**, Shaw, K. (2021). "The adoption of solar photovoltaic technology among Indian households: Examining the influence of entrepreneurship" *Technological Forecasting & Social Change: An International Journal* (ISSN: 0040-1625) Vol. 169, 120815, Elsevier. (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2021.120815>) (Impact Factor 8.593).

Chapters in Book**2019**

1. **Yadav, S.** (2019). "Everyday engagement with Social Issues: Prospects of Liberal Arts and Engineering Students in the Institutions of Higher Learning" in *Education and the Public Sphere: Exploring the Structures of mediation in the Post-colonial India* edited by Dr. Suresh Babu and published by **Routledge: New Delhi** (ISBN: 9781138495371, eBook ISBN: 9781351024181).

3.7. Achievements of the Department

The department has a series of achievements as an institution as well as individually by its faculty members. It has been recognized as advanced study center from University Grants Commission under the leadership of Prof S.C. Dube. He was awarded with National Fellowship from ICSSR and served as Director of Advanced Study Centre, Shimla, (H.P.). His successor Prof. Samrendra Saraf was awarded with Emeritus Fellowship of UGC. Dr. H.N. Pateria was awarded with Shankar Dayal Sharma Memorial Award from Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal. Prof. K.K.N. Sharma and Prof. Ruma Purkait were recipients of UGC Research Award. Dr. Rajesh Gautam was awarded Post Doctoral overseas Raman Fellowship from UGC. The Department is credited with various research books and research papers in various national/international journal and also actively involved in organizing various National, International conferences/symposia/seminars. Since 2016, the department has organized 5 National Seminar on ‘Tribal Development’, ‘Contemporary Issues in Anthropology’, ‘Tribal Health’ Status of Education in Scheduled Tribes: Problems and Challenges’ and National Conference on ‘Tribal Traditional Knowledge: Science’. Under the scheme of global initiatives of academic network (GIAN), the Department has organized 3 programs and hosted international faculty from USA and Poland. Two of such program was organized by Prof. Rajesh Kumar Gautam and one by Dr. SarvendraYadav.

3.7.1. Awards, Honors and Recognitions

1. **Dr. Sarvendra Yadav** received a Travel Grant from the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) New Delhi and Madhya Pradesh Council of Science and Technology (MPCST) Bhopal to attend the 12th Conference of European Sociological Association (ESA), **Prague, Czech Republic**, August 25-28, 2015.
2. **Prof. Rajesh K. Gautam** received **Raman Post-Doctoral Fellowship for the USA** by UGC in 2016.
3. **Prof. Rajesh K. Gautam** received Young Progressive Career Achievement Award-2018 by the Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi.

4. **Prof. Rajesh K. Gautam** Course Coordinator for **MHRD's GIAN course** "Obesity and longevity: New Paradigm of Population translation" Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar, (M.P.), Nov 13-18,2017.
5. **Dr. Sarvendra Yadav**, Course Coordinator for **MHRD's GIAN course** on “Race and Caste in Comparative Perspective: Theories and Outcomes from USA and India”, Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar, (M.P.), December 22-28, 2017.
6. **Dr. Aribam Bijayasundari**, in the capacity of the Principal Investigator, has successfully completed one Minor Research Project entitled “**Perception and Practice of Tobacco Use and Its Health Consequences among the Adolescents and Young Adults of Sagar District, Madhya Pradesh**” funded by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) for an amount of Two Lakh in the year 2017-19.
7. **Prof. Rajesh Kumar Gautam**, Course Coordinator for **MHRD's GIAN course** on “Emergence and Evolution of Environmentalism in a cross-cultural Perspective: A Comparative Study of US and India”, Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar, (M.P.), April 22-27, 2019.
8. **Prof. K.K.N. Sharma** has been the Principal Investigator of a Major Project entitled “**Evaluation of Post Project of Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)- Phase-1 Zone-6 (Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh)**” funded by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi for an amount of 32.09 Lakh in the year 2018-19.
9. **Dr. Sarvendra Yadav** received a registration grant from International Sociological Association's (ISA) Working Group 06 on Institutional Ethnography to present a paper in the **IV ISA Forum of Sociology, Porto Alegre, Brazil**, February 23-28, 2021.
10. **Dr. Sarvendra Yadav** received a **Wenner-Gren scholarship** from the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences (IUAES) to present a paper in the **IUAES Congress 2021, Yucatán, México**, November 9-13, 2021.

3.7.2. Abroad Academic Visits

Prof. Rajesh Kumar Gautam

1. International Conference on Sustainable Development 2018 Organized by University of Oxford, England, UK during 14-15 August 2018. Presented a paper entitled “Human stature and development”.
2. 2nd International conference on Obesity and Chronic disorders organized by United Scientific Group at San Francisco (Crowne Plaza), California, USA during 6-8 July 2017. Presented a paper on “Overweight and Obesity: Correlates and Temporal Trend in Global context.
3. Annual Meeting of Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA) at Hotel La Fonda plaza, Santa Fe, New Mexico & Participated in Workshop on Cultural Consensus Analysis in Hotel Drury Plaza. March 28 - April 1, 2017, NM USA.
4. Participated and presented paper in International Conference on Sustainable Development at Montclair State University, USA at 31 July-2 August, 2010.

Dr. Sonia Kaushal

1. Visited Brussels, Belgium to attend MICRODIS Second Annual Meeting (February 25 – 27, 2009) and made presentation on the “Preliminary Findings, Challenges and Achievements of the main survey” conducted in baharaich district of Uttar Pradesh to assess the Social, Economic and Health Impacts of Floods.

Dr. Aribam Bijayasundari Devi

1. Visited Hue City, Vietnam and Hong Kong, China for presenting a research paper in Asian Symposium on Disaster Impact and Assessment held in the Hue City, Vietnam on 25th-27th August, 2010 sponsored by European Union funded project MICRODIS in collaboration with Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi.

Dr. Sarvendra Yadav

1. Presented a research paper in the 12th Conference of European Sociological Association (ESA), Prague, Czech Republic, August, 25-28, 2015.
2. Presented a research paper in the XVII International Sociological Association (ISA) World Congress of Sociology, Gothenburg, Sweden, July, 11-17, 2010.
3. Presented a research paper in the 81st annual meeting of the Japan Sociological Society (JSS), Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan, November, 23-24, 2008.