

RANI RASHMONI GREEN UNIVERSITY TARAKESWAR, HOOGHLY



M. SC. SYLLABUS OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Subject: ANTHROPOLOGY

Programme Structure

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Full Marks	Credit (L+T+P)	Lecture hours
I	EVS	Environmental Science	40+10*	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT-101	Introduction to Anthropology	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -102	Biological Anthropology – I	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -103	Social cultural Anthropology – I	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -104	Prehistoric Archaeology – I	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -191	Biological Anthropology Practical – I	40+10	4 (0-0-4)	80
	Total		300	24	280
II	ANT -201	Foundations of Anthropology (CBCS-I)	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -202	Biological Anthropology – II	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -203	Social cultural Anthropology – II	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -204	Prehistoric Archaeology – II	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -291	Practical in Prehistoric Archaeology	40+10	4 (0-0-4)	80
	ANT -292	Ethnographic Fieldwork (Practical)	40+10	4 (0-0-4)	80
	Total		300	24	320
III	ANT -301	Application of Anthropology (CBCS-II)	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -302	Biological Anthropology – II	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -303	Social cultural Anthropology – II	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	CC-304	Prehistoric Archaeology – II	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -305	Research Methodology	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -396	Biological Anthropology Practical – II	40+10	4 (0-0-4)	80
	Total		300	24	280
IV	ANT - 401	Demography and Inferential Statistics (Common)	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT - 402	Gerontology and Women's Health (Common)	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT– 403A	Advanced Human Genetics & Applied Biological anthropology (Biological Special)	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT– 403B	Social Aspects of Health and Illness (Social cultural Special)	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT -494A	Bio-anthropology Practical (Biological Special)	50	4 (0-0-4)	80
	ANT -404B	Gender Studies (Social cultural Special)	40+10	4 (3-1-0)	40
	ANT - 495	Project	50	4 (0-0-4)	80
	ANT - 496	Internship	50	4 (0-0-4)	80
	Total		300	24	340
Grand Total			1200	96	1220

Theory -50 Marks, Written - 40 Marks, Internal Assessment -10 Marks

Theory - ... Marks, Written - Marks, Internal Assessment -... Marks Practical - 100 Marks

For Theory :- X-0-X

For Practical/Project:- X-9-X

For Practical/Project, lecture hours would be twice of the theory

*Each student will obtain marks based on the plantation and growing up of a sapling that would produce fruits and attract the birds/animals.

Overview

Semester		Paper	No of Papers	Full Marks of Each Paper	Credit Point	Total Marks	Credit Points	Total
					of Each Paper			Credit Point
1 st	Theoretical	5	40+10 = 50	4	300	20	24	
	Practical	1	50	4		4		
2 nd	Theoretical	4	40+10 = 50	4	300	16	24	
	Practical	2	50	4		8		
3 rd	Theoretical	5	40+10 = 50	4	300	20	24	
	Practical	1	50	4		4		
4 th (BIO)	Theoretical	3	40+10 = 50	4	300	16	24	
	Practical	1	50			4		
	Project / Dissertation & Internship	2	50			4		
4 th (SOCIO)	Theoretical	4	40+10 = 50	4	300	20	24	
	Project / Dissertation & Internship	2	50	4		4		
Grand Total 96 Credit Point								

Question Pattern :

- Question of 2 marks (4 questions out of 6 questions, should be attended by the students) = 8 marks
- Questions of 4 marks (4 questions out of 6 questions, should be attended by the students) = 16 marks
- Questions of 8 marks (2 questions out of 4 questions, should be attended by the students) = 16 marks

Total = 40 marks

Program outcome (P.O.):

- The aim of this course is to provide theoretical knowledge and practical abilities to deal with the intricacies of ecology, society and culture.
- To provide a wide range of understanding of theoretical frameworks in anthropology.
- To train the students with various qualitative and quantitative methods, field and survey methods and laboratory methods and ethical guidelines in conducting research.
- To acquaint the students with analytical skills for making a critical appraisal of anthropological findings.
- To prepare the students appreciate social-cultural and biological diversity
- Students will be prepared for choosing various professional career paths, including academia, research institutions, government agencies, non-government organizations (NGOs), private sector organizations and administrations
- To develop commitment among the students for social justice and sustaining cultural diversity and be able to apply anthropological knowledge to address contemporary social issues

1st Semester				
Paper	Course	Marks	Lecture hours	Credit Point
	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	50	40	4
ANT -101	Course title: Introduction to Anthropology	50	40	4
Unit I	Foundations of Anthropology			
Unit II	Introduction to Biological Anthropology			
Unit III	Introduction to Social-cultural Anthropology			
Unit IV	Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology			
ANT -102	Course title: Biological Anthropology – I	50	40	4
Unit I	Theories of Evolution			
Unit II	Skeletal and Morphological Anatomy			
Unit III	Living Primates			
Unit IV	Primate Evolution			
ANT -103	Course title: Social cultural Anthropology – I	50	40	4
Unit I	Society and Social Organization			
Unit II	Concept of Culture			
Unit III	Concept of Religion			
Unit IV	Political Organization			
ANT -104	Course title: Prehistoric Archaeology – I	50	40	4
Unit I	Understanding Different Branches of Prehistory			
Unit II	Quaternary Chronology			
Unit III	Quaternary Environment			
Unit IV	Field Archaeology			
ANT -195	Course title: Biological Anthropology Practical – I	50	80	4
Unit I	Osteology, Craniometry and Osteometry			
Unit II	Palaeoanthropology			
	Total Marks	300	280	
	Total Credit			24

Text Books/References:

1. Boaz NT and Almquist AJ 1997. Biological Anthropology: A Synthetic Approach to Human Evolution. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
2. Ember Carol R, with Melvin Ember and Peter N Peregrine 2006. Anthropology 10th edition. Delhi: Pearson Education.
3. Jurmain R with H Nelson, L Kilgore and W Trevathan 1999. Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Belmont: Wadsworth.
4. Kottak C P, 2011. Anthropology: Appreciating Human Diversity. The McGraw Hills Co.
5. Relethford JH 2002. The Human Species: An Introduction to Biological Anthropology 5th edition. Boston: McGraw Hill.
6. Scupin R & DeCorse C R, 2012. Anthropology: A Global Perspective. USA: Pearson.
7. Stein P L & Rowe B M, 1989. Physical Anthropology. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.

8. Cultural Anthropology and Other Essays. Nirmal Kumar Bose. (1953). Indian Associated Publishing Company: Calcutta.
9. Man Makes Himself by V.G. Childe. (1936). Oxford University Press. New York
10. Fagan, B.M.1999. Archaeology, A Brief Introduction . Prentice Hall, New Jersey
11. Grant, Jim, Sam Gorin and Neil Fleming 2007. The Archaeological Course Book: Routledge, London and New York.
12. Greene, K. 2000. Archaeology an Introduction, Routledge.

2nd Semester				
Paper	Course	Marks	Lecture hours	Credit Point
ANT -201	Course title: Foundations of Anthropology (for CBCS)	50	40	4
Unit I	Fundamentals of Anthropology			
Unit II	Biological Anthropology			
Unit III	Social-cultural Anthropology			
Unit IV	Prehistoric Archaeology			
ANT -202	Course title: Biological Anthropology – II	50	40	4
Unit I	Basics of Human Genetics			
Unit II	Human Population variation			
Unit III	Growth and Development			
Unit IV	Adaptation			
ANT -203	Course title: Social cultural Anthropology – II	50	40	4
Unit I	Economic Anthropology			
Unit II	Caste System			
Unit III	Village Study			
Unit IV	Theories and Thoughts			
ANT -204	Course title: Prehistoric Archaeology – II	50	40	4
Unit I	Ideas on Lithic tools and Lower Paleolithic Culture			
Unit II	Middle Paleolithic Culture			
Unit III	Upper Paleolithic Culture			
Unit IV	Post-Pleistocene Cultures			
ANT -295	Course title: Practical in Prehistoric Archaeology	50	80	4
Unit I	Drawing of Tools			
Unit II	Short fieldwork OR Museum Visit			
ANT -296	Course title: Ethnographic Fieldwork (Practical)	50	80	4
	Total Marks	300	320	
	Total Credit			24

Text Books/References:

1. Boaz NT and Almquist AJ 1997. Biological Anthropology: A Synthetic Approach to Human
2. Evolution. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
3. Ember Carol R, with Melvin Ember and Peter N Peregrine 2006. Anthropology 10th edition.
4. Delhi: Pearson Education.
5. Jurmain R with H Nelson, L Kilgore and W Trevathan 1999. Introduction to Physical
6. Anthropology. Belmont: Wadsworth.
7. 4. Kottak C P, 2011. Anthropology: Appreciating Human Diversity. The McGraw Hills Co.
8. Sall T, Bengtsson BO. Understanding Population Genetics. 2017. Wiley-Blackwell
9. Turnpenny PD, Ellard S. Emery's Elements of Medical Genetics. 2017. Elsevier.
10. Carlson BM. Human Embryology and Developmental Biology. 2019. Elsevier.
11. Muehlenbein MP. Human Evolutionary Biology. 2010. Cambridge University press.
12. Falconer DS. Introduction to Quantitative genetics. 2009. Pearson Education
13. Fagan, B., & Durrani, N. (2018). People of the earth: An introduction to world prehistory. Routledge.

14. Gamble, C. (1986). *The palaeolithic settlement of Europe*. Cambridge University Press.
15. Mitchell, P., & Lane, P. (Eds.). (2013). *The Oxford handbook of African archaeology*. OUP Oxford.
16. David, P. (1985). *African Archaeology*. Cambridge University Press
17. Habu, J., Lape, P. V., & Olsen, J. W. (Eds.). (2017). *Handbook of East and Southeast Asian Archaeology*. Springer New York.
18. Clark, G. (1977). *World prehistory: in new perspective*. Cambridge University Press.
19. Higham, C. F., & Kim, N. C. (2022). *The Oxford Handbook of Early Southeast Asia*. Oxford University Press.
20. Odell, G. H. (2006). *Lithic analysis*. Springer Science & Business Media.
21. Kluckhohn, C. (2017). *Mirror for Man: The Relation of Anthropology to Modern Life*. London: Routledge.
22. Mair, Lucy. (2006). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. London: Oxford University Press
23. Majumdar, D. N. and Madan, T. N. (1989). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: National Publishing House.
24. Malinowski, B.A. (1960). *Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays*. New York: Oxford, University Press.
25. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1965). *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. New York: Free
26. Srinivas, M.N. (1995). *Social Change in Modern India*. London: Orient Black Swan Press.
27. Vidyarthi, L.P. (1979). *Sacred Complex of Kashi. A Microcosm of Indian Civilization*. New Delhi: Concept Publication.

3 rd Semester				
Paper	Course	Marks	Lecture hours	Credit Point
ANT -301	Course title: Application of Anthropology (for CBCS)	50	40	4
Unit I	Ethics in Anthropological Research			
Unit II	Applications of Biological Anthropology			
Unit III	Applications of Social-cultural Anthropology			
Unit IV	Applications of Prehistoric Archaeology			
ANT -302	Course title: Biological Anthropology - III	50	40	4
Unit I	Research methods in biological anthropology			
Unit II	Nutritional Anthropology			
Unit III	Health and Disease			
Unit IV	Population Genetics and Microevolution			
ANT -303	Course title: Social-cultural Anthropology – III	50	40	4
Unit I	Ecological Anthropology			
Unit II	Anthropology of Ethnicity			
Unit III	Human Rights			
Unit IV	Development and Action Anthropology			
ANT -304	Course title: Prehistoric Archaeology – III	50	40	4
Unit I	Paleolithic Cultures in India			
Unit II	Post Pleistocene Lithic Cultures in India			
Unit III	Development of Chalcolithic Culture in India			
Unit IV	Beginning of Iron Age and Second Urbanization			
ANT -305	Course title: Research Methodology	50	40	4
Unit I	Ethical issues in Anthropological Research			
Unit II	Research and Approach			
Unit III	Methods and Techniques			
Unit IV	Sources of Data			
ANT -396	Course title: Biological Anthropology Practical – II	50	80	4
Unit I	Anthropometric techniques on Living Individuals			
Unit II	Nutritional Status Assessment			
	Total Marks	300	280	
	Total Credit			24

Text Books/References:

1. Yu, P. L., Lertcharnrit, T., & Smith, G. S. (Eds.). (2023). *Heritage and cultural heritage tourism: International perspectives*. Springer Nature.
2. Dayalan, D. (2019). *Conservation and management of Cultural heritage*. Aryan Book International.
3. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1979). *Old Stone Age: A Manual of Laboratory Techniques of Analysis*, Calcutta: K. P. Bagchi & Co.
4. Bhattacharya, D.K. (2006). *An outline of Indian Prehistory*. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan
5. Mange, E. J. and Mange, A. P. (1994). *Basic Human Genetics*, Sunderland, MA: Sunauer Associates Inc.

6. Rothwell, N.V. (1977). Human Genetics, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
7. Rowe, B. M. and Stein, P. L. (1978). Introduction to Physical Anthropology, New York: McGraw-Hill.
8. Sarkar, S. S. (1954). The Aboriginal Races of India. Calcutta, India: Bookland Ltd.
9. Stern, C. (1949). Principles of Human Genetics, San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Co.
10. Vogel, F. and Motulsky, A. G. (1986). Human Genetics: Problems and approaches, New York: Springer-Verlag
11. Hardesty, L. K. (1977). Ecological Anthropology, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
12. Kopnina, H. and Shoreman-Ouimet, E. (Eds.). (2011). Environmental anthropology today (p. 118). New York: Routledge.
13. Moran, E. F. (1979). Human Adaptability, The University of California: Duxbury Press.
14. Rappaport, R. A. (2020). Pigs for the Ancestors: Ritual in the Ecology of a New Guinea People (2nd Edition). USA: Waveland Press, Inc.
15. Steward, J. H. (1955). Theory of Culture Change, The University of Michigan: University of Illinois Press.
16. Townsend, P. K. (2000). Environmental Anthropology, Prospect Heights, Ill.: Waveland Press.
17. Abraham, K. (1964). The Conduct of Inquiry: Methodology for Behavioral Sciences, San Francisco: Chandler Pub. Co.
18. Bernard, H. R. (1998). Hand book of Methods in Cultural Anthropology, Walnut Creek, California: AltaMira Press.
19. Danda, A. K. (1992). Research Methodology in Anthropology, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications.
20. Fernandez, W., and Tandon, R. (1981). Participatory Research and Evaluation, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
21. Fischer, M. (2003). Applications in Computing for Social Anthropologists, London: Routledge.
22. Goode, W. J. & Hatt, P. K. (1952). Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw Hill Education.
23. Gravetter, F. J. and Wallnau, L. B. (2017). Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences (10th edition), Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
24. Hester, J. J. (1976). Introduction to Archaeology, New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
25. Kassam, Y. O., and Mustafa, K. (1982). Participatory Research: An Emerging Alternative Methodology in Social Science Research, New Delhi: Society for Participatory Research in Asia.
26. Madrigal, L. (2012). Statistics for Anthropology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
27. Mandelbaum, D. G. (1973). The study of life history: Gandhi. Current anthropology, 14(3), 177- 206.
28. Mukherjee, N. (1995). Participatory Rural Appraisal and Questionnaire Survey, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
29. Pelto P. J. and Pelto, G. H. (1978). Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry, London: Cambridge University Press.
30. Renfrew, C. (Ed.) (1973). The Explanation of culture change: Models in prehistory. London. Duckworth.
31. Trigger B. G. (1983). Beyond History: The Methods of Prehistory, New York: Irvington Publishers.
32. Wheeler, M. (1954). Archaeology from the Earth, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
33. Young, P. and Schmid, C. F. (1939). Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Jersey: Prentice – Hall.
34. Donovan, J. M. (2008). Legal Anthropology: An Introduction, Lanham; Toronto: AltaMira Press, a division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.

4th Semester (Special)				
Paper	Course	Marks	Lecture hours	Credit Point
ANT -401	Course title: Demography and Inferential Statistics (Common)	50	40	4
Unit I	Anthropological Demography			
Unit II	Theories of Demography			
Unit III	Inferential Statistics - I			
Unit IV	Inferential Statistics - II			
ANT -402	Course title: Gerontology and Women's Health (Common)	50	40	4
Unit I	Concept of Gerontology			
Unit II	Theories and Methods			
Unit III	Women's Health			
Unit IV	Concepts of Reproduction			
ANT -403A	Advanced Human Genetics & Applied Biological Anthropology (Biological Special)	50	40	4
Unit I	Advanced Human Genetics			
Unit II	Anthropology of Sports			
Unit III	Forensic Anthropology			
Unit IV	Anthropology of Health			
ANT-403B	Course title: Medical Anthropology (Social-cultural Special)	50	40	4
Unit I	Basics of Medical Anthropology			
Unit II	Ethno-medicine			
Unit III	Health Care System			
Unit IV	Contemporary Issues in Medical Anthropology			
ANT-494A	Course title: Bio-anthropology Practical (Biological Special)	50	80	4
Unit I	Dermatoglyphics	50		4
Unit II	Genetic Markers			
ANT-404B	Course title: Gender Studies (Social-cultural Special)	50	40	4
Unit I	Concepts of Gender			
Unit II	Gender and Culture			
Unit III	Gender and Human Rights			
Unit IV	Recent Changes in Gender Studies			
ANT -495	Project / Dissertation	50	80	4
ANT -496	Internship	50	80	4
	Total Marks	300	340	
	Total Credit			24

Text Books/References:

1. Basu, A. M. and Aaby, P. (1998). The Methods and Uses of Anthropological Demography, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
2. Cox, P. R. (2009). Demography (5th Ed), Cambridge, GBR: Cambridge University Press.
3. Engelhardt, H., Kohler, H. P. and Furnkranz-Prskawetz, A. (2009). Causal Analysis in
4. Population Studies: Concepts, Methods, Applications (The Springer Series on Demographic Methods and Population Analysis): Netherlands: Springer Dordrecht.

5. Gravetter, F. J. and Wallnau, L. B. (2017). Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences (10th edition), Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
6. Kothari, C. R. (2013). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: New Age International Pvt. Ltd.
7. Madrigal, L. (2012). Statistics for Anthropology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Carnea MM. Anthropological Approaches to Resettlement: Policy, Practice and Theory. 2020. Routledge.
9. Cohen WI. Profiles in Humanity: The Battle for Peace, Freedom, Equality, and Human Rights. 2009. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
10. Kathleen Gough, 2008. K. Rural Society in Southeast India. UK: Cambridge University Press.
11. Mandelbaum, D.G. 2010. Society in India. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan
12. Singh, Yogendra, 2000, Modernization of Indian Tradition. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
13. Emery, A. E. H. (1968). Elements of Medical Genetics, Edinburg: Churchill Livingstone.
14. Gardner, E. J. and Snustad, D. P. (1981). Principles of Genetics (6th Ed.), New York: John Wiley & Sons.
15. Taylor DJ, Green NPO and Stout GW 1998. *Biological Sciences* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
16. Thomas P 2003. *Forensic Anthropology: The Growing Science of Talking Bones*. USA: Facts & File Inc.
17. Grollig, F.X. and Haley, H.B. (Ed.) (1976). Medical Anthropology, Berlin, New York: De Gruyter Mouton Publishers.
18. Joshi, P. C. and Mahajan, A. (1990). Studies in Medical Anthropology, New Delhi: Reliance Publication House.
19. Kalla, A. K. and Joshi, P. C. (2004). Tribal Health and Medicines, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
20. Mishra, A. (2010). Health, Illness and Medicine Ethnographic Readings, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
21. Paul, B. D. and Miller, W. B. (Ed.) (1955). Health, Culture and Community, New York: Russel Sage Foundation.
22. Reddy, K. V. (2011). Tribal Ethno-medicine and Health Care Practices, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing.
23. Sargent, C. F. and Johnson, T. M. (1996). Handbook of Medical anthropology: Contemporary Theory and Method. USA: Greenwood Press (Westport, Conn.).
24. Sujatha, V and Abramham, L. (Eds.) (2012). Medical Pluralism in Contemporary India, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

SEMESTER-I
ANT – 101 Course Title - Introduction to Anthropology
Marks: 50 Credits: 4 Classes: ...L

Unit-01

Unit Title-Foundations of Anthropology

Anthropology: Definition, aim and scope; History and development of anthropology in India: Phases of development – Formative, constructive and analytical; Major branches of Anthropology and their interrelationship; Relationship with other disciplines; Holistic approach: Environmental, Bio-cultural and Socio-cultural; Uniqueness of Anthropology;

Unit-02

Unit Title-Introduction to Biological Anthropology:

Definition, aim and scope of biological anthropology; Relationship of biological anthropology with other major branches of anthropology; Relationship with other biological and social sciences; History and development of biological anthropology – Global and Indian perspectives. Contribution of some pioneering Anthropologists: E. Hooton, Jane Goodall, Mary Leakey, B. S. Guha, S. S. Sarkar, Irawati Karve, Amitabha Basu, B.M. Das.

Unit-03

Unit Title: Introduction to Social-cultural Anthropology

Definition, aim and scope of social-cultural anthropology; Relationship of social-cultural anthropology with other major branches of anthropology; Relationship with other biological and social sciences; History and development of social-cultural anthropology – Global and Indian perspectives. W. H. R. Rivers, E. Durkheim, E. B. Tylor, L. H. Morgan, F. Boas, B. K. Malinowski, R. Redfield, S. C. Roy, K. P. Chattopadhyay, T. C. Das, N. K. Bose, D. N. Majumder, L. P. Vidyarthi, S. C. Sinha.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology

Definition, aim and scope of prehistoric archaeology; Relationship of prehistoric archaeology with other major branches of anthropology; Relationship with other earth sciences; History and development of prehistoric archaeology – Global and Indian perspectives. Contribution of some Prehistoric archaeologists: V. Gordon, Childe, M. Wheeler, H. D. Sankhalia, Dharani Sen, Ashok K Ghosh, V.N. Mishra.

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will understand the basics of the subject along with its aim and scope
2. Its major sub-disciplines, uniqueness and its relationship with allied biological and social science subjects.
3. The students will be aware about the life and work of some pioneering anthropologists in India and world
4. The students will be familiarized with the development of Anthropology with special reference to India

Unit-01

Unit Title-Theories of Evolution:

Lamarckism, Neo-Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism, Synthetic theory of evolution; Bio-cultural evolution; Molecular evolution; Neutral theory; Isolating mechanism; Speciation: factors; Anagenesis, Cladogenesis

Unit-02

Unit Title-Skeletal and Morphological Anatomy

Description and characteristics of different bones. Sexual dimorphism in human skeleton. Changes in skull, vertebral column, pelvic girdle, femur and foot in course of attaining erect posture and bipedal gait; concept of landmarks on bones

Unit-03

Unit Title: Living Primates

Position of human in the animal kingdom. Primates: Definition by Mivart, anthropological importance of studying primates, characteristics and distribution of living primates; classification and comparison of the order Primate as per Hooton, Napier and Haddon; Primate locomotion; Primatology: primate behaviour; radiation; evolution with special reference to skull, jaw, dentition, brain, limb; Biological and behavioural comparison with modern man; use of tools.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Primate Evolution

Some typical hominoid fossils: Dryopithecine, Sivapithecine Aegyptopithecus. Australopithecinae: Gracile and Robust variety, *Homo habilis*, *Homo erectus*, *Homo neanderthalensis*, Archaic *Homo sapiens* and modern human

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the theories related to the evolution of humans.
2. The students will be introduced about the detail of the order Primates.
3. Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the emergence, evolution, and behaviour of both the extinct and living human and non-human primates.
4. A detailed description of human anatomy would be introduced to the students with comparison with higher primates.

Unit-01

Unit Title-I: Society and Social Organization

Family: definition and universality; family, household and domestic groups, functions and typology. Marriage: definition and universality; laws of marriage, types of marriage, functions of marriage, marriage regulations (preferential, prescriptive and proscriptive). Kinship: consanguinity and affinity; rules of inheritance; principles and types of descent (patrilineal, matrilineal, bilineal, bilateral, parallel, cross descents); Forms of descent groups (lineage, clan, phratry, moiety and kindred).

Unit-02

Unit Title-I: Concept of Culture

The core concept of Culture: Brief Outline of the basic characteristics of Culture; How culture is learned, shared, transmitted; Culture vs. Nature; Culture as an adaptive process; integrated mechanism; culture as symbols; and dynamics of culture and globalization; Approaches of research in cultural anthropology: a brief outline of ethnography, ethnology, within culture comparison, regional culture comparison, cross-cultural comparison; Culture trait, culture complex, culture area; Language and culture

Unit-03

Unit Title: Concept of Religion

Definitions & Concept; Approaches in religion study: Origin, functions & expressions; Religion & Symbolism; Patterns of religion in rural (including Tribal) & urban contexts; Social functions of religion; Magic: Concept, types, functions; relation with religion; magico-religious functionaries (priest, shaman, medicine man, sorcerer and witch).

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Political Organization

Political organization: band, tribe, chiefdom, state; types of leadership: clan, tribe, chief, kingdom; Forms of Government: monarchy, oligarchy, theocracy, democracy, authoritarianism, totalitarianism; Crime and punishment in tribal society.

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the different concepts and features of society, culture and attributes of culture concept.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the concepts of social structure, social organization, culture transmission and change, and the relation between the society and the culture.
3. Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the different concepts related to magic and religion.
4. The students will also come to know the political organization of different societies- stratified and unratified. The political hierarchy and their functions would be taught.

ANT - 104: Course title –Prehistoric Archaeology- I
Marks: 50 Credits: 4 Classes:L

Unit-01

Unit Title: Understanding Different Branches of Prehistory: Brief ideas about Prehistory, Protohistory and History and their inter-relations, Ideas about Periodization in Prehistoric Archaeology, Conjunctive approach of Archaeological Anthropology, Brief ideas on Ethnoarchaeology, Environmental Archaeology, Experimental Archaeology, Geoarchaeology, Landscape Archaeology, Underwater Archaeology, Garbage Archaeology, Primate Ethology, Salvage Archaeology, Urban Archaeology, Zooarchaeology, Archaeo-botany, Musiology.

Unit-02

Unit Title: Quaternary Chronology: Geological timescale; Understanding recent development in dating methods and their application in archaeology; Dating Methods- Typology, seriation, geo-archaeological, obsidian, hydration, chemical dating of bones, oxygen isotope, fluorine estimation, dendrochronology, radio-carbon, fission track, thermo-luminescence, potassium-argon, varve clay, cross dating, amino acid racemization, palaeomagnetic, OSL. Methods of sample collection in the field and preservation of different dating methods.

Unit-03

Unit Title: Quaternary Environment: Environmental changes during Quaternary period: Climatic, Geomorphic, Faunal and Floral changes Causes and features of the Ice Age ; Isostatic and Eustatic changes in sea level and its effect on landscape evolution, Sea core analysis ; Geological framework of the Quaternary period ; Zonal concept: Glacial, Periglacial and Pluvial; Pleistocene stratigraphy and geo-morphological evidences for the reconstruction of palaeo-environment and chronological framework of prehistoric culture: Glacial Geomorphology: moraine, solifluction; Krast Geomorphology : cave sediments; River Geomorphology: terraces, alluvial plains, deltas; Wind Geomorphology: aeolian sands, loess deposition; Soil types: sands, silt, clay etc.; paleontological, paleobotanical evidences.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Field Archaeology: Concept on Prehistoric sites, its types, Habitational site, Factory site, Butchering site, Cave site, Burial site, seasonal camp site ; site discovery methods- use of literary source, survey, use of geophysical methods, potentiality of the site ; Method of exploration: Extensive and Intensive survey, use of maps and aerial photographs, use of GIS, Test

pits ; Excavation method: surveying the site, actual method of Digging: Datum point, grid system, trial trench (sondage), horizontal and vertical excavation, Quadrant method; Recording and analysis of evidences in terms of time and space, preservation of artifacts.

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The basic ideas on Archaeological Anthropology/Prehistory and its relevant issues.
2. It also gives ideas on Quaternary dating methods and methods used to reconstruct the Quaternary environment.
3. Students will get basic ideas on field methods of Archaeological Anthropology.

Unit-01

Unit Title-I: Osteology, Craniometry and Osteometry

Osteology:

Drawing and labeling of the following with salient and identifying features:

Skull views: frontal, vertical, lateral, occipital and basal

Skull bones: Frontal, parietal, occipital, temporal, mandible, maxilla, malar

Post cranial bones: Clavicle, scapula, sternum, thoracic cage, atlas, axis, one each of cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, pelvic girdle, humerus, radius, ulna, pelvic girdle, femur, tibia, fibula, hand, foot.

Side identification of the paired bones

Craniometry:

Linear, arc and chord measurements of cranium and mandible = Total 15 to 20 measurements.

Osteometry:

Linear and girth measurements of the following bones:

Femur, Tibia, Humerus, Radius and Ulna

Unit-02

Unit Title-I: Palaeoanthropology

Draw and labeling of the following with salient features and phylogenetic position:

Specimen or Skull cap and femur of *Homo erectus*, skull cap of *Homo neanderthalensis*, Cranium of *Cro-magnon*, *Taung skull*.

Laboratory note book

Viva-voce

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will be given hands-on training regarding human anatomy by describing characteristics of human bones.
2. Moreover, features of the fossil hominids would be detailed to them for drawing and comparison with modern human.

SECOND SEMESTER

ANT - 201: Course title – Foundations of Anthropology

Marks: 50

Credits: 4 Classes:L

[FOR CBCS – I]

Unit-01

Unit Title-Fundamentals of Anthropology

Anthropology: Definition, aim and scope; History and development of anthropology in India; Major branches of Anthropology and their interrelationship; Relationship with other disciplines; Holistic approach; Uniqueness of Anthropology

Unit-02

Unit Title-Biological Anthropology

Definition, aim and scope of biological anthropology; Outline of human evolution; Brief idea about skeletal system and major evolutionary changes: skull and vertebral column; Primates: definition, classification of Hooton, great apes, anatomical comparison

Unit-03

Unit Title: Social-cultural Anthropology

Definition, aim and scope of social-cultural anthropology; Basic concepts of Society and culture, family, marriage, kinship; Ideas about ethnicity, tribals; Concepts of fieldwork and its methodologies; ethnography.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Prehistoric Archaeology

Definition, aim and scope of prehistoric archaeology; Basic ideas about time scale; Concept of Dating; Brief concept of tools and artifact and making techniques of different cultural age; Fossil hominids: Australopithecines. *Homo erectus*, Neanderthal man, Archaic and modern *Homo sapiens*; Man's place in animal kingdom.

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students of other disciplines with the basics of the subject Anthropology.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the meaning and scope of Anthropology, its major sub-disciplines, uniqueness and the relationship of the subject with allied biological and social sciences and the history and development of the discipline.
3. The students will come to know the basics of all the three major sub-disciplines of Anthropology, with their basic ideas and relationship with other allied subjects

Unit-01

Unit Title-Basics of human genetics

Laws of Mendel and their application in anthropology; Chromosome: Structure, karyotype and banding, Chromosomal aberrations: Structural and Numerical: Syndromes (Cri-du-chat, Down, Klinefelter, Turner, Edward, Patau); concept of autosome and allosome; DNA: Chromosomal and mitochondrial; RNA: basic concept and difference with DNA; Definitions of gene, genome and gene pool; Anthropological methods: Pedigree and twin study; Inheritance pattern: Autosomal and Sex linked; Sex limited and influenced traits; Multiple allele and multi-factorial traits.

Unit-02

Unit Title-Human Population variation

Paradigm shift in studying human population variation: typological, populational and clinal; Living human populations and diversity: Morphological trait- skin colour, hair; quantitative trait- stature, head shape; genetic marker- blood group; Concept of Race: UNESCO statement, factors for race formation, racial criteria, concept of racism, admixture; Classification of population in undivided Indian subcontinent by H. H. Risley, B. S. Guha and S. S. Sarkar along with criticism; Relevance of studying population variation using molecular genetics.

Unit-03

Unit Title: Growth and development

Growth and development: Concepts and comparison, relevance of study growth and development; Methods of growth study: longitudinal and its subtypes, cross-sectional; Growth curves: interpretation of exponential (J-shaped) and logistic (S-shaped) curves: growth spurt; Secular trend in growth; Foetal development; factors affecting post-natal growth; Concept of maturity and adolescence.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Adaptation

International Biological Programing (IBP) with special reference to Human adaptability programme; Concepts and difference between acclimatization and adaptation; Coping strategies; Types of adaptation: physiologic, genetic and cultural adaptation with reference to hot environment, high altitude; Physical environment – the probable stressors, the nutritional stress; heat stress

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will learn about the methods of studying human genetics, and inheritance pattern
2. They will also learn about concept of human genetic variation with special emphasis on above said genetic markers.
3. They will also learn basics of human growth and development and method of growth studies.
4. The students will also come to know the cause and distribution of human variation, population classifications of undivided India and racial criteria.
5. The students will be acquainted with basics of adaptation and adaptive measures in various climates along with different standard well known adaptability programme.

Unit – 01

Unit Title: Economic Anthropology

Meaning, scope and relevance of economic anthropology; Means of Subsistence – Foraging, Pastoralism, Shifting Hill Cultivation, Horticulture and Intensive agriculture. Principles governing production, distribution and exchange (Reciprocity, Redistribution and Market Exchange).

Unit-02 Caste system

Caste system in India: Anthropological contributions: tribe-caste continuum, folk-urban continuum, little and great traditions, dominant caste, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, and sacred complex

Unit-03

Unit Title: Village study

Village Studies: Definitions & Concepts; Village Communities in India-Definitions, Concepts & Features; Anthropological Significance of Village Studies-Historical Outline, Types of Social systems in Nucleated & Dispersed Village; Theoretical concepts & Emerging Issues in Village Studies; Village Unity;

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Theories and Thoughts

Evolutionism, Diffusionism, Historical-particularism, Cultural relativism, Functionalism, Structuralism, Structural-functionalism. Culture and personality, Neo-evolutionism, Cultural Ecology, Interpretative Approach, Symbolism.

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will understand the economic aspects of the traditional village societies in comparison with modern urbanized societies, regarding distribution, system and functions.
2. The students will be introduced about social categories (caste and class system, their differences, hierarchy and theories, along with social changes)
3. The students will be introduced to the basics of the studies on the Indian villages, its nature and characteristics and changes.
4. The students will learn various theories and thoughts of different schools of anthropology, given by pioneering anthropologists.

Unit-01

Unit Title- Ideas on Lithic tools and Lower Paleolithic Culture: Brief ideas on Stone tool typology and technology- Lower Palaeolithic (pebble tools, chopper and chopping tools, bifaces, handaxes and cleavers); Middle Palaeolithic (Clactonian, Levalloisian and Mousterian flakes, discoid cores, tortoise core, fluted core, scrapers, point); Upper Palaeolithic (blade, knife, blunted back, borer, burin, points); Mesolithic (microliths); Neolithic (ring stone, grind stone, celt, adze). Basic raw materials used for stone tool making and probable sources of raw materials; Early cultures of Africa, Europe and South-East Asia, with special references regarding Pebble tool traditions and Biface traditions of Africa, Europe and South-East Asia.

Unit-02

Unit Title- Middle Paleolithic Culture: Characteristic features and distribution of Middle Palaeolithic Culture of Europe (Mousterian Culture); technological and Economic implication of evolution of flake tools, earliest human burials and emergence of rituals, human expansion in temperate region.

Unit-03

Unit Title: Upper Paleolithic Culture: Emergence of flake-blade technology and its impact on tool typology and culture of man; settlement (Cave and open air) and Economy, hunting; Upper Palaeolithic culture of Europe- Châtelperronian, Perigordian, Gravettian, Aurignacian, Solutrean, Magdalenian cultures; Flake-Blade tool traditions of Africa and South-East Asia. Emergence and evolution of Paleolithic art.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Post-Pleistocene Cultures: Post-Pleistocene environment and cultural adaptation of man; development of microlithic technology; composite tools and bow-arrow; Mesolithic cultures of Europe- Azilian, Tardenoisian, Maglemosian, Kitchen Midden, Ertebølle culture, and Natufian culture. Features of Neolithic, different theories of food production; consequences of food production; domestication in different regions of the World- especially Europe and Near East- Special emphasis on sites like Natufian, Jericho, Jarmo, Çatal Hüyük, Shanidar.

Course Outcome (C.O.)

The students will gain understanding on.....

1. This course deals with the cultural sequences of prehistoric context from Palaeolithic to Neolithic period of different parts of the world.
2. This course also let the student know about the details of those cultural sequences along with their representative evidences.

Unit – 01

Unit Title: Drawing of tools

Drawing, description and identification of prehistoric stone tools of different cultural periods. Lower Palaeolithic (pebble tools, chopper and chopping tools, bifaces, handaxes and cleavers); Middle Palaeolithic (Clactonian, Levalloisian and Mousterian flakes, discoid cores, tortoise core, fluted core, scrapers, point); Upper Palaeolithic (blade, knife, blunted back, borer, burin, points); Mesolithic (microliths); Neolithic (ring stone, grind stone, celt, adze). In the absence of laboratory specimens and models, students may do illustrations of stone artifacts from standard reference books.

Unit-02

Unit Title: Short fieldwork OR Museum visit- Students are to receive training in field exploration in prehistoric sites of India (4 days including journey). They are to submit a typed/ handwritten report duly forwarded by the concerned Supervisor on the work done on certain topics that are assigned to them by the Department. The plan of work shall be of following nature. 1. Aim, scope and methods of prehistoric fieldwork. (Data collection and analysis) 2. Geophysical setting and geomorphology of the area 3. Site and stratigraphy 4. Description and analysis of cultural materials. (Typo-technological, Quantitative Methods) 5. Any other topic, suggested by the supervisor. 6. General observation 7. References.

OR

Museum (1 day) in India.

Laboratory note books

Viva-voce

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. Students will learn basic methods of drawing and description of stone tools of various cultural periods.
2. They will learn about the techniques of Archaeological exploration.

ANT - 296: Course title –Ethnographic Fieldwork (Practical)
Marks: 50 Credits: 4 Classes:L+P

Students will carry an ethnographic fieldwork in any tribal/non-tribal area (10/12 days including journey) and collect data on and not limited to:

1. Demography
2. Map with legend
3. Social organization
4. Political Organization
5. Material culture
6. Occupation in detail
7. Rites-de-passage with case studies
8. Community festivals
9. General morbidity profile
10. Children nutritional status

A report must be submitted for evaluation

Report: 30 marks

Viva-voce: 20 marks

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. Students will learn basic methods of ethnographic fieldwork and will get hands-on training by visiting tribal/non-tribal caste village/area.
2. They will learn techniques from rapport establishment with a population/individual till report writing, along with collection and analyses of both qualitative and quantitative data

THIRD SEMESTER

ANT - 301: Course title – Applications of Anthropology
Marks: 50 Credits: 4 Classes:L
[FOR CBCS – II]

Unit-01

Unit Title-Ethics in Anthropological research

Ethics: Definition and aim, its necessities in research; ethical consideration in research; Ethical committee and function; types of consent; Human and animal ethics

Unit-02

Unit Title-Applications of Biological Anthropology

Concept of health and disease; Genetic inheritance of traits: autosomal and sex linked; Forensic anthropology; Genetic counseling; Anthropological demography; Nutritional anthropology, Anthropology of Public Health

Unit-03

Unit Title: Applications of Social-cultural Anthropology

Definition, aim and scope of media anthropology, visual anthropology, human rights, folk culture, land acquisition and public anthropology.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Applications of Prehistoric Archaeology: Ideas on Heritage- Defining what constitutes cultural and natural heritage, the criteria for UNESCO World Heritage Site designation, and the different types of heritage properties; Heritage Management Principles, Heritage Legislation and Policy, Heritage Interpretation and Presentation; Community Involvement in Heritage Management and Heritage tourism practices, Public Archaeology.

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will become aware about various ethical issues regarding anthropological research.
2. They will also be acquainted with different applied aspects of major three branches of anthropology.
3. Further, the students will have basic ideas on preservation and conservation of cultural Heritage, human rights, forensic and health aspects of anthropology.

Unit-01

Unit Title- Bio-anthropological Research Method

Basic concepts of some research methods in bio-anthropological study: Case-control, follow-up, cohort, intervention, clinical trial and longitudinal; Data source: Primary, secondary, hospital and clinic

Unit-02

Unit Title-I: Nutritional Anthropology

How nutritional anthropology is different from human nutrition? Definition of macro- and micro-nutrients; Concept and factors of nutrition and malnutrition; assessment of nutritional status among children and adults; Global and National scenario of malnutrition

Unit-03

Unit Title: Health and Disease

Bio-cultural aspects of health and disease; Epidemiology of common diseases: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, CVD risk factors: Diabetes, hypertension, obesity, dyslipidaemia; Infectious diseases: STDs, HIV/AIDS; Cultural disease: Kuru; Treatment methods: Modern and traditional; Mental health; Ethnicity and health; Gene-environment interaction in health and disease; Anthropology and Reproductive health: basic idea on menarche, menopause and adolescent reproductive health.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Population Genetics and Microevolution

Mutation: Definition and types; Concept of genetic drift, migration and hybridization, selection, random mating, population size; Definition and concept of Phenotype and genotype, Homozygous and heterozygous, Presumption and law of Hardy-Weinberg (H-W) equilibrium; Problems of H-W law.

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will be acquainted with various methodologies used in bio-anthropological research, as well as idea about data and its sources.
2. The students will have detailed idea about nutritional aspects of individuals of different age group, along with concept of malnutrition and global scenario of under-nutrition.
3. The concept of epidemiology and public health will be introduced to the students with its methodologies of research. Moreover, the women's reproductive health will be introduced.
4. The students will be benefited as they will understand the knowledge of population genetics, its laws and probable causes of genetic variation within and between different populations.

ANT - 303: Course title – Social-cultural Anthropology - III

Marks: 50

Credits: 4 Classes:L

Unit-01

Unit Title- Ecological Anthropology

Definition, aim and scope of Ecological Anthropology, New Ecological Anthropology and Environmental Anthropology, different branches of Ecological Anthropology; Concept of Cultural Ecology by J. Steward; The concept of ecosystem in Anthropology. The contribution of Clifford Geertz in Ecological Anthropology, generalized and specialized ecosystems; Ethnoecology; Forest management

Unit-02

Unit Title- Anthropology of Ethnicity

Ethnicity: definitions, concepts, and anthropological perspectives & issues; Anthropological approaches to the study of Ethnocentrism & ethnicity; cultural problems & issues; Ethnic Groups & Boundaries; Ethnic identity & ideology: Minorities & the State: Identities & Culture: Ethnic Mobility; The paradox of Multiculturalism, liberal issues & multi-ethnic societies; Ethnic movements: history of ethnicity-based movements in India and other parts of the world; regional characters of ethnic movements; governance, development and ethnic movement; ethnic conflicts Future of Ethnicity research in Anthropology

Unit-03

Unit Title: Human Rights

Definition, Concepts and constitutional dimension of Human Rights; Laws & Institutions, Anthropological approach to study human Rights; Human Rights & Morality; Human Rights of Marginalized Groups; Gender & human Rights; Human Rights Movement in India.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Development and Action Anthropology

Development: Meaning and evolution of the concept; Indices and measurements of development; Anthropological concept of development; Action and Development Anthropology; Rural development with special reference West Bengal in particular; Special programmes on rural development in India; The concept of development-caused displacement; Impoverishment risks under development-caused displacement; Displacement scenario in India and rehabilitation Anthropological contributions with special reference to the study of the displacement of tribals.

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will be acquainted with the ecological anthropology with ideas of ecosystem, forest management and ethno-ecology.
2. The students will have detailed idea about ethnicity and identity. They will come across description about ethnic movements, governance and recent research in the field of ethnicity.
3. The concept of human rights, morality and human rights movement will be introduced.
4. The ideas of development and action anthropology, with their scope and recent trend in research would be demonstrated.

Unit-01

Unit Title- Paleolithic Cultures in India: Lower Palaeolithic culture of India: different cultural zones and tool tradition. Pebble tool culture: Soan Acheulian culture: Madrasian (Kortalayar Valley), Attirmpakkam, Didwana, Belan Valley, Bhimbetka, Chirki-Nevasa, Hunsgi, Krishna Valley. Importance of Hathnora, Narmada valley. Middle Palaeolithic culture in India-Belan valley, Bhimbetka, Nevasa, Narmada valley; Upper Palaeolithic culture of India: distribution, artefacts, technology and economy- Renigunta, Billa Surgam, Patne, Bhimbetka, Son and Belan Valleys, Visadi, Pushkar, Gunjan Valley.

Unit-02

Unit Title : Post Pleistocene Lithic Cultures in India: Mesolithic period in India- Mesolithic economy and society. Post Pleistocene environmental changes. Development in microlithic technology, composite tools and bows and arrows. Sites include Bagor, Tilwara, Langhnaj, Adamgarh, Bagor, Chopani Mando, Bhimbetka, Sarai Nahar Rai, Birbhanpur. Neolithic Period in India- Indo-Ganga Valley: Mehargarh, Koldihwa; diffusion of village farming as a way of life in the Indian subcontinent; important sites- Burzahom, Gufkral, Ahar, Gilund, Nagada, Kayatha, Navdatoli, Eran, Nevasa, Chandoli, Daimabad, Inamgaon, Prakash, Maski, Brahmagiri, Sangankallu, Tekkalkota, Piklihal, Nagarjunakonda, Daojali Hading, Kuchai, Sarutadu. Prehistoric Cave art from India: Bhimbetka, Adamgarh

Unit-03

Unit Title: Development of Chalcolithic Culture in India: Features of Chalcolithic culture; expansion of population due to urban way of life; emergence of town and cities, development of trade and metallurgy, invention of writing; urbanisation and its impact on techno-economic development; expansion of village farming communities in the Indus valley: Amri, Kot Diji; Mature Harappan Culture: Mohenjo-Daro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira, Rakhigarhi etc.; town planning, architecture, metal technology, social life, art and writing; Late Harappan Culture- Expansion into Kutch, Gujrat, Panjab, Haryana, U.P. etc.; decline of the Indus civilization; Copper Hoard culture.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Beginning of Iron Age and Second Urbanization: Introduction of iron technology and its impact on economy and society of man; role of ecology in the urbanization of the Ganga Valley; Ochre Coloured Pottery (OCP), Black and Red Ware (BRW) culture; Painted Grey

Ware culture (PGW) culture; Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) culture; Megalithic culture of India: Megalithic types and their distribution; living Megalithic traditions of India

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. This course deals with the cultural sequences of prehistoric context from Palaeolithic to Chalcolithic phase.
2. This course also let the student know about the details of those cultural sequences along with their representative evidences.

Unit-01

Unit Title: Ethics in Anthropological Research

Ethics: Definition and aim, its necessities in research; Incidences of unethical research; ethical consideration in research; Ethical committee and its members and function; types of consent; Human and animal ethics

Unit - 02

Unit Title: Research and Approach

Concept and types of research, proposition, hypothesis and theory; Inductive and deductive; Emic and etic; Research design; Step by step writing of report; Bibliography and reference

Unit-03

Unit Title: Methods and Techniques

Sampling: Random and non-random; Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule and Google form; Case study, Genealogy, Observation: Participant and non-participant; Focus group, Field diary; Map and photography; Statistics: Definition and application in anthropology; Central tendency: mean, median and mode; Simple graphical representation: Bar, column, pie and histogram with frequency polygon

Unit-04

Unit Title: Sources of Data

Data type: Concept of primary and secondary data; National data resource: database on various topics and census; Variables: Quantitative and qualitative, inter-change between variables, dependent and independent, confounding and predictor; collection of data

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. This course will acquaint students with the description and characteristics of the research methodology.
2. The students will also be familiarized with the types and sources of data and information anthropologists deal with.
3. The students will get knowledge about the emergence of fieldwork tradition in anthropology and will get idea about different research methods of ethnography as well as other sub-disciplines.
5. The students will also be familiar with the ethical guidelines of research study with the human study participants.

Unit-01

Unit Title: Anthropometric Techniques on Living Individuals

Measurement of human body:

10 measurements on head and face;

10 measurements on trunk and limb

Circumference measurement: Arm, Chest, Head, Waist and Hip;

Skinfold measurement: Biceps, Triceps, Subscapular and Supra-iliac

Unit - 02

Unit Title: Nutritional Status Assessment

Assessment of nutritional status of at least 15 males and 15 females by means of

- a. Body mass index
- b. Waist circumference
- c. Waist to hip ratio
- d. Percent body fat by skinfold thicknesses

Laboratory note book

Viva-voce

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will gain knowledge by hands-on training regarding scientific method of human body measurements and observation of certain characteristic features
2. Moreover, students will also be able to find the nutritional status of an individual by means of body fat patterning.

FOURTH SEMESTER

ANT- 401: Course title – Demography and Inferential Statistics (COMMON)

Marks: 50

Credits: 4 Classes:L

Unit-01

Unit Title-Anthropological Demography

Definition, scope and objectives of demography; formal demography and anthropological demography and population studies; Sources of demographic data; stable and stationary populations; age-sex composition, population pyramid; Demographic processes: fertility, mortality and migration; techniques and measurements of demography; rates and ratios -sex ratio and child woman ratio; crude and specific birth and death rates; concepts of fecundity and fertility; total and age specific fertility rates, infant mortality rate, dependency ratio and labour force participation rate; Culture and demography.

Unit-02

Unit Title-Theories of Demography

Malthusian theory of population explosion; Criticism of Malthusian theory; Demographic Transition theory; Caldwell's wealth flows theory of fertility decline; socio-cultural factors affecting fertility in human populations.

Unit-03

Unit Title: Inferential Statistics – I

Concepts of statistical significance and probability; differences in proportion/frequency: Chi-square, Test of equality of proportion; differences in continuous data: Students t-test, one way ANOVA, Two way ANOVA, ANCOVA.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Inferential Statistics – II

Correlation: simple, partial and rank, interpretation of coefficients; Regression analysis: Linear and logistic, regression line; Confidence interval; MANOVA; Principal component analysis; Graphical representation: Box plot, ROC curve

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will gain knowledge pertaining to the demographic aspects of the population and the characteristics of a population by finding rates and ratios.
2. Moreover they will gather good knowledge about different theories of population demography, demographic shift and population explosion.
3. The aim of this course further includes the training of using inferential statistical methods, by which the students could be able to explain research outcomes.

ANT - 402: Course title –Gerontology and Women’s Health (COMMON)
Marks: 50 Credits: 4 Classes:L

Unit-01

Unit Title- Concept of Gerontology

Definition and concept of gerontology and geriatrics; History and development of aging studies in India; Population aging: Causes and consequences; Scenarios in global and national levels; Human aging and senescence: Anthropological perspective of aging;

Unit-02

Unit Title-I: Theories and Methods

Theories on aging: Biological, psychological and social; Biocultural dimensions of age related health and disease; Successful/healthy aging; Methods/tools of aging studies

Unit-03

Unit Title: Women’s Health

Definition of Women’s health and concepts; Anthropological issues and demographic significance of women’s reproductive health; Menstruation and menopause: sociocultural and biological aspects: physiology, myth, hygiene practices and awareness; Family planning and contraceptives: social cultural and biological issues.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Concepts of Reproduction

Reproductive age, pregnancy, fertility, fecundity, parity, infertility; male and female and assisted pregnancy: IVF, ICSI, IUI; Reproductive health awareness: UTI, RTI, STDs including HIV/AIDS; Health care access; Role of family members and health care support.

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. After this course, the students will understand the basic concept of gerontology and aging from anthropological aspects, as well as various theories related to aging and health.
2. The students, further, will be acquainted with concepts, research and new trends in women’s studies and reproductive health along with social-cultural and biological aspects of women’s health and modern techniques of assisted motherhood.

**ANT - 403A: Course title – Advanced Human Genetics & Applied Biological anthropology
(Biological Anthropology Special)**

Marks: 50

Credits: 4 Classes:L

Unit-01

Unit Title- Advanced Human Genetics

DNA: Double helix structure; Protein synthesis: Transcription and translation; Haemoglobin and its types and structures; Serum protein: Haptoglobin and transferrin; Polymorphism: definition and types; Gene expression, penetrance and expressivity; DNA and RNA polymerase; Genetic diversity, Genetic code, Genetic load, Human Genome Project, GWAS.

Unit-02

Unit Title- Anthropology of Sports

Anthropology of Sports: concept of physiological anthropology, Relationship of different types of sports efficiency and different body proportions, Kinanthropometry; Definition of sports, games and play; Theory of sports; Childhood development and sports, sports and socialization, gender and sports, ethnicity and sports.

Unit-03

Unit Title: Forensic Anthropology

Forensic Anthropology: definition, aims and scope; Personal identification- use of Osteometry, serology and dermatoglyphics; estimation of age and sex; Medico legal aspects; paternity identification, DNA fingerprinting; Application of Dermatoglyphics- personal identification, patterns; relationship with diseases/ disorders

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Anthropology of Health

Health: Definition of WHO; Concepts of symptoms, illness and disease; Definitions and scopes of Public Health and Epidemiology; Social-cultural, behavioural, genetic association with public health issues; Concepts of psychosocial/mental health and its determinants.

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will learn the advanced genetic knowledge of DNA and RNA and their structure, function and variability. Population variation through molecular genetic method will also be introduced.
2. The students will be acquainted with various applied aspects of biological anthropology, viz. sports and forensic anthropology; theories and methodologies of kinanthropometry and criminal identification.
3. The students will learn the health related research under the perspective of bio-anthropology along with its social-cultural, psychosocial and bio-behavioural domains

Unit-01

Unit Title- Basics of Medical Anthropology

Medical Anthropology; definition, scope and history of development of the sub-discipline in global and national perspectives; Theoretical approaches in medical anthropology; critical Medical Anthropology; Applied Medical Anthropology; concepts of health, disease, illness, healing, socio-cultural and environmental dimensions of health,

Unit-02

Unit Title-Ethno-medicine

Ethno-medicine meaning and scope, ethno-medical practices in India, traditional healers and their predicaments, cultural-bound psychological disorder and healing, social disorders and healing, social stigma towards diseases and ailments; meaning and practices; ethno-medicine practitioners and healers; magico-religious aspect of health and healing; epidemiology of selected diseases

Unit-03

Unit Title: Health Care System

Health care system in India: history and major concern; tribal pharmacopeia; cultural factors of health in rural India; medical pluralism and medical systems: Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, naturopathy, homeopathy, and allopath; Yoga – Anthropological perspective.

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Contemporary Issues in Medical Anthropology

Family welfare programmes, child health and nutrition programmes; Contemporary issues in Medical anthropology: bio-politics, Pharmaceutical Anthropology, global trafficking of human organs, organ trade and transplantation, health narratives, care and nursing, public health policy, globalization and Health

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will be acquainted with the social-cultural theories and the concepts of disease, illness and healing practices under the domain of medical anthropology.
2. Students will learn the scope and varieties of ethno medicines, traditional way of healing of diseases, magico-religious aspects of health
3. Anthropology of health care system, both traditional and modern will be introduced to the students along with history and development as well as recent trends of research in medical anthropology in Indian and other countries.

Unit-01

Unit Title: Dermatoglyphics

The students will trace the fingers and palm prints of at least 5 individuals and identify the following:

1. Finger print pattern
2. Identification of triradii and main line formula
3. ATD angle of each hand
4. Ridge count: TFRC and AFRC
5. Pattern intensity index

Unit – 02

Unit Title: Genetic Markers

Identification of ABO and Rh blood groups of at least 10 individuals by agglutination method. OR
PTC tasting ability of at least 10 individuals.

Laboratory note book

Viva-voce

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will gain understanding on personal identification by hands-on training of taking finger and palm print and to differentiate each from the other by certain characteristic features.
2. Hands-on training will be given to the students to identify certain inherited genetic traits.

Unit-01

Unit Title: Concept of Gender

Gender: definitions & concept, Anthropological perspective; Concept & Approaches of studying Gender; Gender construction; History and development of gender studies in India; Social and biological theories of gender.

Unit - 02

Unit Title: Gender and Culture

Gender Culture & History: Gender socialization; Family & gender construction; Cultural construction of Gender in Tribal, Rural and Urban Contexts in India; Gender movement. Ecofeminism.

Unit - 03

Unit Title: Gender and Human Rights

Gender and human rights of reproduction, gender discrimination, gender and violence, education & politics; gender and development; influence of mass media, communication and new productive technologies; The issues of gender participations in economy; gender role

Unit - 04

Unit Title: Recent Changes in Gender Studies

Recent changes in gender studies Masculinities, feminities, perspectives- gay and transsexuality; societal acceptance of transgender; Equity and equality in society

Course Outcome (C.O.)

1. The students will gain understanding on basic gender studies from anthropological perspectives and some knowledge on gender construction and history and development of gender study in India.
2. Further, students will understand the culture, socialization, gender movements, human rights and other domains associated with gender studies.
3. The students will also get substantial knowledge pertaining to recent approaches of gender studies on feminism, trans-sexuality, transgender and more aspects.

ANT - 495 Course title –Project / Dissertation
Marks: 50 Credits: 4 Classes:L+P

Students with specialization in Biological Anthropology or Socio-Cultural Anthropology will have to select a specific problem in consultation with her/ his supervisor(s) and conduct fieldwork for a period of 1-3 months. The students will prepare a field report based on data collected from the field (may be supplemented with archival data) and submit to the HOD duly forwarded by the concerned supervisor(s) for evaluation.

Report = 30 Marks

Viva-voce (preferably be with power point presentation) = 20 Marks

Course Outcome (C.O.)

Each student will be trained to undertake personal fieldwork depending on a specific research topic. S(he) will be trained to prepare appropriate questionnaire to be administered in the field among the study participants. Further, the students will understand how to build rapport with study participants, collect, analyse and interpret the results and finally writing of report.

ANT - 496 Course title –Internship
Marks: 50 Credits: 4 Classes: ...P

Each student with specialization in Biological Anthropology or Socio-Cultural Anthropology will have to select a specific institution (other than host) in consultation with her/ his supervisor(s) and conduct internship for a period of at least one month duration for any training. A report based on the training and a certificate from the concern institution has to be produced.

Report = 30 Marks

Viva-voce = 20 Marks

Course Outcome (C.O.)

After this course, each student will be having exposure towards working in a team and individually with a fixed target and deadline.