FYUGP STRUCTURE AS PER UGC CREDIT FRAMEWORKOF DECEMBER2022

in

ANTHROPOLOGY

In Dibrugarh University and its affiliated colleges (AS PER NEP-2020 GUIDELINES)



(Recommended by B.O.S. in Anthropology, D.U. in its meetings held or
23.11.2022, 24.02.2023 & 06.05.2024 and approved by UG Board in its meeting
held on and passed by the Academic Council meeting held or
and effective from the session)

FYUGP Course Structure in Anthropology

Year	Sem este	Core	Minor	GEC	AEC	SEC	Internship/ Community Engagement / Project	VAC	Research/ Dissertation/	Total
	I	Fundamentals of Anthropology I	Understanding Anthropology I	General Anthropology I						20
		4	4	3	4	3		2		
1	II	Fundamentals of Anthropology II	Understanding Anthropology II 4	General Anthropology II	4	3		2		20
		4		3						
				UG Certificate						40
2	III	 Fundamentals of Anthropology III; Introduction to Medical Anthropology 	Understanding Anthropology III	General Anthropology III		3		2		20

		4+4	4	3					
	IV	 Anthropological Demography; Tribes and Peasants in India; Prehistory of Europe; Fundamentals of Anthropology IV 4+4+4+4 	Understanding Anthropology IV 4						20
UG Di	ploma	• 32	16	09	08	09	04	06	80
2	v	 Population Genetics Social Organization and Religion in Anthropology Prehistory of South and Southeast Asia 4+4+4 	Understanding Anthropology V 4				2 +2 (I + CE) OR 4 (I) / 4 (CE)		20
3	VI	 Human Genetics Urban Anthropology Prehistoric Cultures of India Fundamentals of Anthropology V 4+4+4+4 	Understanding Anthropology VI 4						20

UG D	egree	• 60	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
	VII	 Human Growth and Body Composition Visual Anthropology Chalcolithic and Later Cultures of India 4+4+4 	Understanding Anthropology VII						Research Ethics and Methodology	20
4	VIII	 Applied Anthropology Prehistoric Economic Patterns 	Understanding Anthropology VIII 4						Dissertation 8 (D)/ or 2 DSE Courses 4+4 (DSE) • Fundamentals of Anthropology VI • Understanding Anthropology IX	20

Honours Degree		80	32	-	-	-	-	-	12	160
5	IX	4+4+4	4						4(P)/ 4 (DSE)	20
	Х	4+4	4						8/4+4 (DSE)	20
PG D	egree	100	40	-	-	-	-	-	24	200

(a) Preamble

The purpose of the NEP FYUGP Curriculum Framework for Anthropology is to change the paradigm of higher education from teacher-centric to learner-centric. It is hoped that this will bring about a significant improvement in the quality of higher education and make the learners both competent and confident to face the challenges of the modern competitive world. The philosophy of this new curriculum framework is pragmatism, to realize that it is not enough for institutions/departments of higher learning to produce good and responsible citizens of the country but also to produce employable graduates and postgraduates. The NEP FYUGP Curriculum Framework for Anthropology is mandated to maintain quality in higher education and better employability of the learners.

(b) Introduction

Anthropology thrives itself on its insatiable curiosity about humans and population groups. The study of humanity aims to draw reliable generalizations about population groups and their behaviour in order to gain the most complete understanding of human variation and evolution. Among the many issues that anthropologists attempt to address is a wide range of human concern in the contemporary world. Anthropologists desire to know when and where people first appeared on the planet, how and why they evolved over time, and how and why current human populations differ in some physical characteristics in respect to others. They are also interested in how and why cultures from the past and present differ or resemble in terms of norms, values, rituals, beliefs, and behaviours. Anthropologists are interested in all human populations, not just tribes and peasants, contrary to popular belief. Anthropologists study all aspects of the human population. When describing a group of people, an anthropologist may discuss the history of the region in which they currently reside, the physical environment, the social organization, the general characteristics of their language, the group's settlement patterns, political and economic systems, religion, styles of art, and clothing. Some are more interested in biological or physical aspects of human groups, whereas others are more interested in cultural or linguistic characteristics. Studying prehistory helps to better understand the culture and society contemporary human cultural groups.

(c) Learning Outcomes (LOs)

The learners will be able to

- Develop procedural knowledge that enables the formation of various professional roles related to the area of Anthropology.
- Utilize Anthropological knowledge in addressing and resolving various anthropogenic issues biological and cultural as well as prehistoric past using appropriate principles and methodologies.
- Analyze the biological diversity and the growing pathological conditions among the
 populations in India and North-east India and the causes for such diversity and public
 health conditions.
- Become aware of the approaches towards studying social life and cultural diversity in India that will enable the learners to contribute to nation building and social harmony.

(d) Programme Outcomes (POs)

- **PO1:** A skillful group of students will be available to contribute in the human recourse development of the country with expertise in diverse specialized areas of Anthropology.
- **PO2:** The learners will be employable in various research and educational institutions and work as independent researcher in solving various anthropogenic issues including ethnic conflicts and public health concerns.
- PO3: The learners will be a part of various population studies institutes for policy
 making relating to disaster management, environmental issues, and sustainable
 development.
- **PO4:** The learners will be able to employ the anthropometric parameters and standard techniques to carry out population-based surveys.

(e) Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- The learners will be able to develop a holistic understanding of social, cultural, and biological dimensions of past and present.
- The learners by then will be aware of different tools to analyze data and their presentation which would help them to be employed in various micro and macro surveys and research.
- The learners will be equipped with skills to appear in various competitive examinations.

(f) Assessment Methods

The Department of Anthropology after assessing the learning levels of the students through extempore questions, group discussions during the class hour and also by assessing the semester results of the students, identifies the slow and advanced learners. The slow learners are taken care of by conducting remedial classes. Assessment of progress towards the course/program Course Outcomes is done using a number of assessment methods that are suitable for the teaching-learning process. Formative evaluation is given priority. Assessment methods include time-constrained exams, closed-book and open-book tests (whenever required), problem-based assignments, laboratory reports, observations of practical skills, individual project reports (dissertation), team project reports, oral presentations, including seminar presentations, viva voce interviews as well as any other methods that may be used.

(g) Attainment Strategy

In attainment strategy, the process will start from defining course outcomes for different courses, then establishing co-relation between CO-PO and finally calculating the attained LOs and POs, the direct and indirect tools will be involved in calculating LO and PO attainments. In the direct tools various theory and practical courses, projects and placement will be included. The indirect tools will be consisted of survey and exit interviews of the learners and employers.

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FYUGP STRUCTURE AS PER UGC CREDIT FRAMEWORK OF DECEMBER- 2022 ANTHROPOLOGY

DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY, RAJABHETA, DIBRUGARH – 786004

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Total Credit
		C - 1	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY I	4
		Minor 1	UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY I	4
	1 st Semester	GEC - 1	GENERAL ANTHROPOLOGY I	3
	1 Semester	AEC 1		4
		VAC 1		2
		SEC 1		3
Year 01				20
		C - 2	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY II	4
		Minor 2	UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY II	4
	nd.	GEC 2	GENERAL ANTHROPOLOGY II	3
	2 nd Semester	AEC 2	GENERAL MANAGED OF M	4
		VAC 3		2
		SEC 2		3
		summer terr	Semester 1 and 2 provided they secure 4 credits in work based voon or internship / Apprenticeship in addition to 6 credits from skill arses earned during 1 st and 2 nd Semester	
		C - 3	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY III	4
		C - 4	INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	4
	3 rd Semester	Minor 3	UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY III	4
		GEC – 3	GENERAL ANTHROPOLOGY III	3
		VAC 3		2
		SEC – 3		3
				20
Year 02				
		C - 5	ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY	4
		C - 6	TRIBES AND PEASANTS IN INDIA	4
		C - 7	PREHISTORY OF EUROPE	4
	4 th Semester	C - 8	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY IV	4
		Minor 4	UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY IV	4
			Community Engagement (NCC /NSS /Adult Education /Student	
			mentoring / NGO /Govt. Institutions, etc)	

		Crand	Total (Semester I, II, III and IV)	20 80
The stud	ants an avit she		Undergraduate Diploma (in the Field of Study/Discipline) after so	
			on of Semester IV provided they secure additional 4 credit in skill	
the requ			offered during First Year or Second Year summer term	Dascu
	Vocati	C – 9	POPULATION GENETICS	4
		C – 10	SOCIAL ORGANIZATION AND RELIGION IN	4
			ANTHROPOLOGY	•
		C – 11	PREHISTORY OF SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA	4
	5 th Semester	Minor 5	UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY V	4
		Willion 3	Internship (I) / Community Engagement (CE)	4
V 02				4
Year 03			2+2 (I + CE) or 4 (I) / 4 (CE)	20
				20
		C 12	HUMAN CENETICS	1
		$\begin{array}{c c} C-12 \\ \hline C-13 \end{array}$	HUMAN GENETICS	4
	6 th Semester		URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY	4
		C – 14 C – 15	PREHISTORIC CULTURES OF INDIA	4
			FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY V	4
		Minor 6	UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY VI	4
			Total	20
			l (Semester I, II, III and IV, V and VI)	120
The stu			ed Bachelor of (in the Field of Study/Discipline) Honours (3 years)	after (
			requisite 120 Credits on completion of Semester 6	
		C – 16	HUMAN GROWTH AND BODY COMPOSITION	4
		C – 17	VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY	4
		C – 18	CHALCOLITHIC AND LATER CULTURES OF INDIA	4
	7 th Semester	Minor – 7	UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY VII	4
		RM	Research Ethics and Methodology	4
				20
Year 04		C – 19	APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY	4
	41.	C – 20	PREHISTORIC ECONOMIC PATTERNS	4
	8 th Semester	Minor – 8	UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY VIII	4
		Dissertation	Dissertation – 8 Credits (Collection of Data, Analysis and	8 /
		or	Preparation of Report) / 2 DSE Courses of 4 credits each in lieu of	4+4
		2 DSE	Dissertation:	
		. ~	DSE – 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY VI	
		Courses	DSE TRUMBINITIES OF MINIMOTOEOGI VI	
		Courses	DSE – 2 UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY IX	
		Courses		20
	Gra			20 160

Abbreviations Used:

- C = Major
- GEC = Generic Elective Course / Multi Disciplinary Course
- AEC = Ability Enhancement Course

- SEC = Skill Enhancement Course
- VAC = Value Added Course

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Title : FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY I

Course Code : ANTH C-1
Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

• To describe about the scope and development of Anthropology and its relation to other allied disciplines with special emphasis on socio-cultural Anthropology and its fundamental concepts

- To explain the aim, scope and emergence of Physical Anthropology with basic classification and anatomical comparison of primates in the line of evolution
- To provide a prelude to the basic concepts in relation to Archaeological Anthropology along with its aims, scope and development
- To have a preliminary knowledge on Osteology

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75 hrs.)
Unit – 1 15 Marks	 INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1. Definition and Scope, 1.2. Relations with other disciplines (Social Science, Physical Science, Natural Science) 1.3. Socio-Cultural Anthropology: Aim, Scope and Development Culture: Definition and Attributes of Culture, Civilization, Culture Trait, Culture Complex Holism and Cultural Relativism 	12	03		15
Unit – 2 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 2.1. Definition, aim, scope and development	12	03		15

	 2.2.Anatomy of Human skeleton 2.3.Classification, salient features and distribution of living primates, Types of locomotion among primates Comparative anatomy of man and apes 				
Unit – 3 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 3.1. Basic concepts and meaning of Prehistory, Protohistory, History, Palaeo-anthropology 3.2. Aim, Scope and Development • Relationship with other disciplines • Basic concept of artefact, fundamentals of tools and pottery and its classification	12	03		15
Unit – 4 15 Marks	PRACTICAL 4.1 Introduction to Osteology: Students have to identify, draw, label and describe the following bones of human skeleton: • Frontal • Parietal • Occipital • Temporal • Mandible • Scapula • Clavicle • Humerus • Radius • Ulna • Pelvis • Femur • Tibia • Fibula		02	28	30
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1: Summarize the emergence and development of Anthropology and the basic concepts integral to Socio-cultural Anthropology
- CO2: Show the anatomical differences between humans and other primates and the salient features and distribution of living primates
- CO3: Conceptualize the basics in Archaeological Anthropology with regard to some key terms, artefacts, tools, pottery alongside the goal, extent and growth of the Archaeological Anthropology
- CO4: Illustrate, drawing, labeling and describing the bones of human skeleton

Suggested Readings:

Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology. New York.

Beattie, John. 1976. Other Culture (Chapter I), London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.

Butzer, K. W. 1971. Environmental and Archaeology: An ecological approach to prehistory. Aldine and Methuen. Chiocago/London.

Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. Anthropology, 14th Edition. Pearson.

Chester, S. Chard 1975. Man in Prehistory. McGrow Hill, New York.

Daniel, Glyn. 1962. The origin and growth of Archaeology, Penguin Book.

Das, B.M & Ranjan Deka. 1992. Physical Anthropology Practical, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Ember, C. R. & M. Ember. 1981. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.

Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1972. Social Anthropology (Chapter-II & IV). London: Routledge &

Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. <u>Cengage</u> Learning.

Greene Kevin 1996 Archaeology: An Introduction. University of Pensylvania Press, USA

Harrison G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., Baker, P.T. (1988) Human Biology. Oxford

Haviland, William A. 1999. Cultural Anthropology. Harcourt Brace College Publishers.

Herskovits, M. J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford.

Hole and Heizer 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Hole and Heizer 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston,

Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.

Keesing, F. M. 1958. Cultural Anthropology, Rinchart, New York. Kegan Paul Ltd.

Kroeber, A. L. 1952. The Nature of Culture. University of Chicago Press, Chocago.

Mair, Lucy, 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clerendon Press. New York.

Napier, J.R. and Napier, P.H. 1967. A Handbook of Living Primates. New York. Academic Press.

New york.

Nystrom P. and Ashmore P. (2011). The Life of Primates. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

Oakley, K.P. 1961. Man the Tool Maker. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Osman Hill, W. C. 1953-1957 Primates. Edinburg, Edinburgh University Press.

Piddington R. 1950-57. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oliver, London

Rami Reddy, V. 1988. Elements of Prehistory. South Asia Books.

Sankalia, H. D. 1964. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College.

Sarkar, R.M. 1994. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology, Vidyodaya Library Private Limited.

Schwartz, J H. 1984. Phylogeny of Humans and Orangutans. American Journal of Physical Anthropology 63: 217-220.

Seth P. K. and Seth S. (1986). The Primates. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, Allahabad.

Simpson, G.G. 1945. The Principles of Classification and a Classification of Mammals. Bulletin of American Museum of Natural History, New York. Vol. 85.

Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.

Srivastava, R.P. 2009. Morphology of the Primates and Human Evolution. New Delhi, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.

Swindler D. R. (2009). Introduction to the Primates. Overseas Press India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Course Title : UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY I

Course Code : ANTH Minor 1

Nature of Course : Minor

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

- To define Anthropology in general and Physical Anthropology in particular, the basic terms and classification of mammals in animal kingdom
- To outline the different sub-fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology as a holistic endeavor

- To explain the meaning, aim, scope, development and relationship of Archaeological Anthropology with other cognate sciences
- To provide a basic knowledge on Osteology

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit – 1 15 Marks	 UNDERSTANDING PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Introduction to Anthropology 1.2 Definition of Physical Anthropology Its objectives and scope, Man's place in animal kingdom, Characteristics of mammal, its classification. 	12	03		15
Unit – 2 15 Marks	SUB-FIELDS OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY	12	03		15
Unit – 3 15 Marks	 INTRODUCING ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY Meaning and Scope Aims and development Relationship with other cognate sciences 	12	03		15
Unit – 4 15 Marks	PRACTICAL 4.1 Introduction to Osteology, drawing and labeling of the following bones: • Frontal • Occipital • Parietal • Temporal • Mandible • Humerus • Scapula • Femur • Tibia • Fibula		02	28	30

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1: Analyze the objectives of Physical Anthropology and man's place in animal kingdom
- CO2: Compare the different sub-fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology, and the significance towards the enrichment of the discipline
- CO3: Demonstrate Archaeological Anthropology, emphasizing its domain of interest, growth and relationship with other disciplines
- CO4: Illustrate the bones of human skeleton

Suggested Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2001. Research Methods. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology. New York.

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

Barnard, Alan and Jonathan Spencer (eds.) 1996. Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge.

Beattie, John. 2004. Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology. London: Routledge.

Bernard, Russel H. 1995. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. California: Sage Publications.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone Age. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London.

Braidwood, R. J. 1967. Prehistoric Man. Scott Foresman & Co. Chicago.

Brothwell, D. & Higgs, E. (Ed.) 1963. Science in Archaeology. A Comprehensive Survey of Progress and Research, Thames & Hudson. London.

Brown, D. E. (2010). Human Biological Diversity. Tylor & Francis

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.

Chakrabarti, B.K.1999. India, An Archeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chester, S. Chard 1975. Man in Prehistory. McGrow Hill, New York.

Clark W.E.L.G. 1959. The Antecedents of Man. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press.

Clark, G. 1960. Archaeology and Society. W.ill.or. wrappers. London.

Clark, L. G. 1961. The fossil evidence for human evolution. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Daniel, Glyn. 1962. The origin and growth of Archaeology, Penguin Book

Daniel, Glyn. 1971. The Idea of Prehistory, Penguin Book.

Das, B.M. and R. Deka. Physical Anthropology Practical, Kitap Mahal, New Delhi.

Das, B.M.2013 (26th Edition). Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Dhavalikar, M.K.(Ed.) 2013. A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.1, Part1. Prehistory of India. New India: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Ember, Carol R. and Melvin R. Ember. 2014. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Pearson.

Eriksen, Thomas Hylland. 1995. Small Places, Large Issues: An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Pluto Press.

Greene Kevin 1996. Archaeology: An Introduction. University of Pensylvania Press, USA

Harrison, G.A.; J. M. Tanner; D.R. Pilbeam; and P.T. Baker. 1988. Human Biology. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.

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Hootan, E.A. 1965. Up from the ape. New York: The Macmillan Co.

Howells, W.W. 1967. Mankind in the Making. New York: Doubleday.

Hulse, F.S. 1971. The Human Species. New York: Random House.

Ingold, Tim (ed.) 1996. Key Debates in Anthropology. London: Berg.

Katz, S.H. 1975. Biological Anthropology: Readings from Scientific American. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.

Kothari, C.R. 2004 Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International.

Larsen, C. S. (Ed.). (2010). A Companion to Biological Anthropology (Vol. 20). John Wiley & Sons.

Laskar, G.W. 1976. Physical Anthropology. Holt, Rinehart and Wiston.

Lewis, R. (1980). Evolution: A System of Theories. Perspectives in Biology and Medicine, 23, 551-572.

Mair, Lucy. 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Marks, J. (1995). Human Biodiversity: Genes, Race, and History. Aldine de Gruyter, New York.

Mazumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1967. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.

Mukherjee, D., Debaprasad Mukherjee, P. Bharati. 2009. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Nelson, H., &Jurmain, R. (1988). Introduction to physical anthropology. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Company.

Oakley, K.P. 1961. Man the Tool Maker. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Piddington, Ralph. 1950. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. London: Oliver & Boyd.

Poirier, F.E.; W.A. Stini; and K.B. Wreden. 1994. In search of ourselves: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Reddi, V Rami 1988. Elements of Prehistory, South Asia Books

Shankalia, H. D. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona.

Shankalia, H. D/ 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute. Poona.

Simpson, G. G. (1961). Principles of animal taxonomy. Columbia, University Press, New York Zeuner, F. E. 1946. Dating the Past: An introduction to geochronology, Methuen & Co. London.

Zeuner, F. E. 1959. The Pleistocene period, its climate, chronology and faunal successions, Hutchinson Scientific, London.

Course Title : GENERAL ANTHROPOLOGY - I

Course Code : ANTH GEC - 1 Nature of Course : Generic Elective

Total Credits : 3 credits

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- To recognize Anthropology and its cognate sciences with special emphasis on Physical Anthropology, basic knowledge on mammals and organic evolution
- To describe the key concepts of society and culture in social and cultural anthropology
- To explain the fundamentals of Archaeological Anthropology, Prehistoric Culture and chronology

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (45hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	EMERGENCE OF ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Definition and its branches 1.2 Aim, scope and relationship with allied disciplines 1.3 Its history and development	09	02		11

Unit 2 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 2.1 Definition and objectives of Physical Anthropology 2.2 Scope and relationship with allied disciplines 2.3 Man's place in animal kingdom. 2.4 Concept of organic evolution 2.5 Origin of Life Theory of Special Creation Theory of Spontaneous Generation Theory of Steady State	10	02	12
	Theory of Cosmozoan Origin			
	Biochemical Origin			
	Urey and Miller's Experiments			
Unit 3	SOCIETY AND CULTURE	09	02	11
15 Marks	3.1 Concept of Society and Culture			
	3.2 Status and role			
	3.3 Social institutions			
	3.4 Religion and magic			
	3.5 Simple economy			
Unit 4	BASICS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	09	02	11
15 Marks	4.1 Aim and scope			
	4.2 Relationship with allied disciplines.			
	4.3 Understanding Prehistoric Culture			
	Tools and Artefacts			
	Tool Typology			
	4.4 Concept of Chronology			
	Total:	37	08	45

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

• CO1: Interpret the branches of Anthropology, its aim and scope and man's place in animal kingdom along with the theories of organic evolution

- CO2: Analyze the fundamental terms and their application in the thoughts of social and cultural anthropology
- CO3: Develop a clear understanding of the fundamental issues relating to Archaeological Anthropology; Prehistoric tool typology, cultural period and basics to chronology

Suggested Readings:

Beattie, John. 1976. Other Culture, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Birdsell, J.B., 1975. Human Evolution: An Introduction to the New Physical Anthropology (2nd Edn.). Rand Mc.Naly College Publishing Co., Chicago, 29, 37.

Brace, C.L. and Montagu, M.F.A.1969. Man's Evolution: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology, Macmilan Buettner- Janusch, J. 1966. Origins of Man. New York: John Wiley

Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India: New Delhi.

Ember, C. R. & M. Ember. 1981. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.

Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1972. Social Anthropology (Chapter-II & IV). London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.

Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. <u>Cengage</u> Learning.

Gupta, Dipankar. 1992. Social Stratification. OUP India

Haviland, William A. 1999. Cultural Anthropology. Harcourt Brace College Publishers.

Herskovits, M. J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford

Hole and Heizer 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston,

Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.

Keesing, F. M. 1958. Cultural Anthropology, Rinchart, New York.

Kroeber, A. L. 1952. The Nature of Culture. University of Chicago Press, Chocago.

Mair, Lucy, 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clerendon Press. New York. New york.

Oakley, K.P. 1961. Man the Tool Maker. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Piddington R. 1950-57. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oliver, London

Rami Reddy, V. 1988. Elements of Prehistory. South Asia Books.

Rastogi, V.B., 1994. Organic Evolution. Kedernath Ramnath, India, 81-86.

Sankalia, H. D. 1964. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College.

Sarkar, R.M. 1994. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology, Vidyodaya Library Private Limited.

Zeuner, F. E. 1946. Dating the Past: An introduction to geochronology, Methuen & Co. London.

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CO PO MAPPING

	SEMESTER I : CO PO MAPPING								
Course		Program Outcome: PO							
	Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4				
	Outcome: CO								
ANTH	CO1	√	✓						
C - 1	CO2	✓	✓	√					
	CO3	✓							
	CO4	✓	✓		√				
	CO1	✓							
ANTH	CO2	✓	✓						

MINOR 1	CO3	✓		
	CO4		✓	√
	CO1	✓		
	G02			
ANTH	CO2	✓	✓	
GEC - 1	CO3	√		√
020				

SECOND SEMESTER

Course Title : FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY II

Course Code : ANTH C-2
Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

- Discuss the basic concepts of organic evolution in Physical Anthropology and the functional relevance of Evolutionary changes in human skeleton
- Explain the different sub-fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology as a holistic endeavor
- Identify the various methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology in addition to key concepts of glaciation, pluviation, tool making techniques, typology and cultural periods
- Describe different types of tools belonging to diverse cultural periods along with its major identifying characteristics by drawing some of the specimens

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	BASIC THEORY OF CULTURE CHANGE 1.1 Evolutionism 1.2 Neo-Evolutionism	12	03		15

	1.3 Diffusionism				
	1.4 Culture Area Approach 1.5 Acculturation				
	1.6 Assimilation				
	1.7 Innovation and Invention				
	1.7 innovation and invention				
Unit 2	EVOLUTION: CONCEPT AND THEORIES	12	03		15
15 Marks	2.1Traditional theories of origin of Life				
	 Theory of Special Creation 				
	 Theory of Spontaneous Generation 				
	 Theory of Steady State 				
	Theory of Cosmozoan Origin				
	Biochemical Origin				
	Urey and Miller's Experiments				
	2.2 Lamarckism				
	2.3 Darwinism				
	2.4 Modern Synthetic Theory				
	2.5 Evolutionary changes of primates emphasizing skull,				
	dentition and limbs.				
	2.6 Functional relevance of Evolutionary changes in human				
	skeleton.				
Unit 3	STUDIES ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL	12	03		15
15 Marks	ANTHROPOLOGY				
	3.1 Methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology				
	3.2 Geological time scale,				
	3.3 Geochronology of Pleistocene epoch				
	Glacial and inter glacial				
	Pluvial and inter pluvial				
	3.4 Techniques of tool manufacture				
	3.5 Tool typology and cultural nomenclature				
Unit 4	Practical:		02	28	30
15 Marks	4.1 Tool typo-technology				
	Students have to identify, draw and describe the following				
	tools:				
	• Core tools (2)				
	• Flake tools (2)				
	• Blade tools (2)				
	• Bone tools (2)				
	• Microliths (3)				
	• Ground and polished celts (2)				
	policina colta (2)				
h		2.6	1.1	20	
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1: Demonstrate the different sub-fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology and significance towards the enrichment of the discipline.
- CO2: Summarize the concepts and theories of organic evolution and to analyze the functional relevance of evolutionary changes in human skeleton.
- CO3: Interpret different methods relating to the study of Archaeological Anthropology, the geological time and climate of prehistoric age along with the tool technology and typology of prehistoric cultural periods.
- CO4: Categorize different prehistoric tools and their significant characteristics.

Suggested Readings:

Annemarie De Waal Malefijt. 1974. Images of Man: A History of Anthropological Thought.

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois

Barnard, A. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.

Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing.

Birdsell, J.B., 1975. Human Evolution: An Introduction to the New Physical Anthropology (2nd Edn.). Rand Mc.Naly College Publishing Co., Chicago, 29, 37.

Buettner-Janusch, J. (1966). Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, London, Sydney.

Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. Anthropology, 14th Edition. Pearson.

Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Ember, C.R and M. Ember. 1981. Anthropology. IIIrd ed. NJ: Prentice-hall.

Evans-Pritchard, E. 1981. History of Anthropological Thought. New York: Basic Books.

Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. <u>Cengage Learning</u>.

Harris, Marvin. 1968. Rise of Anthropological Theory. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Harrison G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., Baker, P.T. (1988) Human Biology. Oxford

Jha, Makhan. 1994. An Introduction to Anthropological Thought. Vikas Publishing House.

Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.

Kaplan, D and R. Manners. 1968. Theory in Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan.

Moore, Jerry D. 1997. Visions of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists. AltaMira Press.

Osman Hill, W. C. 1953-1957 Primates. Edinburg, Edinburgh University Press.

Rastogi, V.B., 1994. Organic Evolution. Kedernath Ramnath, India, 81-86.

Sankalia, H. D. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College.

Sarkar, R.M. 1994. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology, Vidyodaya Library Private Limited.

Simpson, G.G. 1945. The Principles of Classification and a Classification of Mammals. Bulletein of American Museum of Natural History, New York. Vol. 85.

Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.

<u>Vijay S. Upadhyay</u>& . 1993. History of Anthropological Thought. <u>Concept Publishing Company</u>.

Course Title : UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY II

Course Code : ANTH Minor 2

Nature of Course : Minor

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

- To describe the distinguishing features and classification of primates the classical and modern theories of evolution.
- To explain the basic terms and concepts integral to the study of human society in Social and cultural Anthropology
- To identify the various scientific methods of dating the past
- To outline the students with the use of Anthropological tools and Methods

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1	MAN AS A PRODUCT OF EVOLUTION 1.1 Man as a primate	12	03		15
15 Marks	 Distinguishing features of primates Classification of living primates according to 				

	Simpson 1.2 Definition and meaning of organic evolution • A brief introduction to classical and modern theories of evolution				
Unit 2	SOCIETYAND SOCIAL ORGANIZATION	12	03		15
15 Marks	 Concept of Society Social organization Values Taboos Belief Worldview Social behavior Social conventions Social mores 				
	 Customs and traditions 				
Unit 3 15 Marks	CHRONOLOGICAL CONTROLS 3.1 Relative Chronology • Stratigraphy • Associated finds • Seriation 3.2 Absolute Chronology • Radio Carbon • Potassium Argon.	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	RESEARCH TOOLS AND METHODS 4.1 Operation of Research tools and methods • Framing Research questions • Drawing genealogy *Students may choose a topic of his/her choice to execute the above mentioned tools and methods.		02	28	30
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Analyze the distinguishing features, classification of primates and also the classical and modern theories of evolution
- CO2: Illustrate human societies, its concepts and the fundamentals of Social and Cultural Anthropology
- CO3: Justify the importance of chronological systems along with some key methods use in Archaeological Anthropology
- CO4: Design relevant research questions scientifically with genealogical charts

Suggested Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2001. Research Methods. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology. New York.

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

Barnard, Alan and Jonathan Spencer (eds.) 1996. Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge.

Beattie, John. 2004. Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology. London: Routledge.

Bernard, Russel H. 1995. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. California: Sage Publications.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone Age. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London.

Braidwood, R. J. 1967. Prehistoric Man. Scott Foresman & Co. Chicago.

Brothwell, D. & Higgs, E. (Ed.) 1963. Science in Archaeology. A Comprehensive Survey of Progress and Research, Thames & Hudson. London.

Brown, D. E. (2010). Human Biological Diversity. Tylor & Francis

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.

Chakrabarti, B.K.1999. India, An Archeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chester, S. Chard 1975. Man in Prehistory. McGrow Hill, New York.

Clark W.E.L.G. 1959. The Antecedents of Man. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press.

Clark, G. 1960. Archaeology and Society. W.ill.or. wrappers. London.

Clark, L. G. 1961. The fossil evidence for human evolution. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Daniel, Glyn. 1962. The origin and growth of Archaeology, Penguin Book

Daniel, Glyn. 1971. The Idea of Prehistory, Penguin Book.

Das, B.M. and R. Deka. Physical Anthropology Practical, Kitap Mahal, New Delhi.

Das, B.M.2013 (26th Edition). Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Dhavalikar, M.K.(Ed.) 2013. A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.1, Part1. Prehistory of India. New India: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Ember, Carol R. and Melvin R. Ember. 2014. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Pearson.

Eriksen, Thomas Hylland. 1995. Small Places, Large Issues: An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Pluto Press.

Greene Kevin 1996. Archaeology: An Introduction. University of Pensylvania Press, USA

Harrison, G.A.; J. M. Tanner; D.R. Pilbeam; and P.T. Baker. 1988. Human Biology. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.

Herskovits, M.J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Hole and Heizer 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New york.

Hootan, E.A. 1965. Up from the ape. New York: The Macmillan Co.

Howells, W.W. 1967. Mankind in the Making. New York: Doubleday.

Hulse, F.S. 1971. The Human Species. New York: Random House.

Ingold, Tim (ed.) 1996. Key Debates in Anthropology. London: Berg.

Katz, S.H. 1975. Biological Anthropology: Readings from Scientific American. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.

Kothari, C.R. 2004 Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International.

Larsen, C. S. (Ed.). (2010). A Companion to Biological Anthropology (Vol. 20). John Wiley & Sons.

Laskar, G.W. 1976. Physical Anthropology. Holt, Rinehart and Wiston.

Lewis, R. (1980). Evolution: A System of Theories. Perspectives in Biology and Medicine, 23, 551-572.

Mair, Lucy. 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Marks, J. (1995). Human Biodiversity: Genes, Race, and History. Aldine de Gruyter, New York.

Mazumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1967. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.

Mukherjee, D., Debaprasad Mukherjee, P. Bharati. 2009. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Nelson, H., &Jurmain, R. (1988). Introduction to physical anthropology. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Company.

Oakley, K.P. 1961. Man the Tool Maker. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Piddington, Ralph. 1950. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. London: Oliver & Boyd.

Poirier, F.E.; W.A. Stini; and K.B. Wreden. 1994. In search of ourselves: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Reddi, V Rami 1988. Elements of Prehistory, South Asia Books

Shankalia, H. D. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona.

Shankalia, H. D/ 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute. Poona.

Simpson, G. G. (1961). Principles of animal taxonomy. Columbia, University Press, New York Zeuner, F. E. 1946. Dating the Past: An introduction to geochronology, Methuen & Co. London.

Zeuner, F. E. 1959. The Pleistocene period, its climate, chronology and faunal successions, Hutchinson Scientific. London.

Course Title : GENERAL ANTHROPOLOGY II

Course Code : ANTH GEC 2
Nature of Course : Generic Elective

Total Credits : 3 credits

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To describe the basic concepts, characteristics and classification of Indian Society focusing on tribe, caste, class and village
- To recognize evolutionary changes in human skeleton in comparison to ape
- To explain an idea about theories of organic evolution.
- To outline Palaeolithic cultures and their industries in time and space

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (45hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	 INDIAN SOCIETY 1.1 Definition and characteristics of tribe 1.2 Classification of tribe 1.3 Indian village and its characteristics 1.4 Social stratification Caste and class 	10	02		12
Unit 2 15 Marks	ANATOMY OF HUMAN AND APE 2.1 Comparative anatomy of man and apes 2.2 Evolutionary changes in human skeleton 2.3 Non- human primate behaviour	09	02		11
Unit 3 15 Marks	 THEORIES OF ORGANIC EVOLUTION Lamarckism Darwinism and Neo-Darwinism De Vries Theory Modem Synthetic Theory of Evolution 	09	02		11
Unit 4 15 Marks	PALAEOLITHIC CULTURE Palaeolithic Culture of • Europe	09	02		11

 Africa India (Abbevilian and Acheulian, Oldowan and Soanian) 				
	Total:	37	08	45

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

40 marks

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Interpret the social stratification that exists in the Indian society and the diversity within.
- CO2: Compare the anatomy of man and apes and the evolutionary changes in human and non-human primate behaviour.
- CO3: Develop an idea about theories of organic evolution.
- CO4: Analyze the different Palaeolithic cultures emerged in prehistoric time along with the corresponding industries.

Suggested Readings:

Behera, Deepak Kumar & Georg Pfeffer. 2008. Contemporary Society: Tribal Studies Volume-4 (Social Realities.Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.

Dube S.C. (1955). Indian Village. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.

Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India: New Delhi.

Gupta, Dipankar. 1992. Social Stratification. OUP India.

Majumdar D. N. (1950). Affairs of tribes. Lucknow: Universal Publishers Ltd.

Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay

Nystrom P. and Ashmore P. (2011). The Life of Primates. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

Seth P. K. and Seth S. (1986). The Primates. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, Allahabad.

Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.

Swindler D. R. (2009). Introduction to the Primates. Overseas Press India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Vidyarthi L.P.	and Rai	B.K.	(1985)	Tribal	Culture	in	India,	New	Delhi,	Concept	Publishing
Company	7.										
		 .									

CO PO MAPPING

	SEMESTER II : CO PO MAPPING										
Course		Program Outcome: PO									
	Course Outcome: CO										
	CO1	CO1 ✓ ✓									

CO2	√	√		✓
CO3	√		√	✓
CO4	√			✓
CO1	√	√		
CO2	✓		✓	
CO3		✓		✓
CO4	√	✓		✓
CO1	√	✓	✓	✓
CO2	√	√	√	✓
CO3	√	✓		
CO4	√			√
	CO3 CO4 CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO1 CO2 CO3	CO3	CO3 ✓ CO4 ✓ CO1 ✓ CO2 ✓ CO3 ✓ CO4 ✓ CO1 ✓ CO2 ✓ CO3 ✓	CO3

THIRD SEMESTER

Course Title : FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY III

Course Code : ANTH C - 3

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

• To identify the basic ethics of empirical tradition in Anthropology focusing on the established ethnographic methods and techniques of data collection

- To explain the emergence and evolutionary aspect of primates as well as modern human and the biological concept of Race
- To illustrate the different dating methods that assists the study of Archaeological Anthropology and the cultures that flourished in prehistoric timelines
- To apply the technique of cartography, survey schedules, demographic analysis and the skills of preparing research project

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
	EMPIRICAL TRADITION IN ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Pre-requisites of Anthropological Fieldwork • Rapport establishment • Impression management	12	03		15
Unit 1 15 Marks	 1.2 Field methods and techniques Observation method Survey method Questionnaire and Schedule method Interview method Genealogical method Case study method Life history method Photographic and cartographic method 				
Unit 2	PRIMATE	12	03		15
15 Marks	 2.1 Emergence and Evolution Adapedie Anaptomorphidae Parapithecus Propliopithecus 2.2 Human Evolution Dryopithecine Australopithecine Homo erectus Homo Neanderthals Homo Sapiens (Grimaldi, Chancelade, Cro-Magnon) 2.3 Concept of Race Racial criteria UNESCO statement on Race 				
Unit 3 15 Marks	CHRONOLOGY AND PREHISTORIC TIMELINES 3.1 Methods of estimation of time • Relative dating (Stratigraphy, Palynology, Fluorine)	12	03		15

	analysis, Associated finds) • Absolute dating (C14, Potassium Argon, Dendrochronology, Thermoluminescence) 3.2 Cultures in Pleistocene and Holocene Epoch • Paleolithic • Mesolithic • Neolithic (Olduvai Gorge, St. Acheul, Bhimbetka, Daojali Hading)				
Unit 4 15 Marks	 PRACTICALS Mapping of the micro field Household survey (20 Households) and analysis A Project on a Social issue or Prospects of Tourism 		02	28	30
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- 1. CO1: Apply the various methods and techniques of data collection in ethnographic fieldwork
- 2. CO2: Compare the evolutionary stages of primates including modern human and biological concept of race
- 3. CO3: Analyze the relative and absolute dating methods with their divisions and prehistoric timelines
- 4. CO4: Prepare a project report on a Social issue or Prospects of Tourism

Suggested Readings

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois.

Bernard H.R. (1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.

Bernard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.

Boyd, W. C. 1958. Genetics and the Races of Man. Boston: Boston University Press.

Brace, C. L. 1964. On the Race Concept. Current Anthropology 5: 313-320.

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1969. Origins of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Limited.

Butzer, K. W. 1971. Environmental and Archaeology: An ecological approach to prehistory.

Cameron, D. W. (2004). Hominid Adaptations and Extinctions. Australia: University of New South Wales Press Ltd.

Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. Anthropology, 14th Edition. Pearson.

Conroy, G. C. (1990). Primate Evolution. Norton, London.

Coon, C. S. 1962. The Origin of Races. New York: Alfred A Knopf.

Danda, Ajit. Research Methodology in Anthropology. Inter-India, New Delhi.

Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Evanch Pritchard, E.E. 1972. Social Anthropology. Routledge and Kegan Paul. London.

Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. <u>Cengage Learning</u>.

Goode, W. J. and P.J. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research. McGraw Hill Book Company, Auckland.

Hooton, E.A. (1946). Up from the Ape. Mcmillan, New York.

Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.

Livingstone, F. B. 1962. On the non-Existence of Human Race. Current Anthropology 3: 279-281.

Murdock G.P, Outlines of Cultural Materials. Human Relations Area Files, New Haven. CT.

O'reilly K. (2012). Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon: Routledge.

Pandey, G. (2010). Bio-Cultural Evolution. Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Pelto, P. J. and Grefel H. Pelto. 1970. Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry.

Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In Notes and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.

Shukla, B. R. K., & Rastogi, S. (1991). An Introduction to Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics. PalakaPrakashan, Delhi.

Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press.

Tattersall, I. (1999). The last Neanderthal: The rise, success, and mysterious extinction of our closest human relatives. Basic Books.

Trinkaus, E. (1986). The Neandertals and modern human origins. Annual Review of Anthropology, 15(1), 193-218.

Young, P.V. 1966. Scientific Social Survey and Research. Prentice Hall. Englewood Cliffs. Zeuner, F. E. 1946. Dating the Past: An introduction to geochronology, Methuen & Co. London.

Course Title : INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Code : **ANTH C 4** Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits
Distribution of Marks : 4 credits (3+1=4)

: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To outline the concept, aim and scope of Medical Anthropology
- To describe the concept of Nutritional status and epidemiology focusing on maternal and child health and illnesses.
- To explain the concept, aim and scope of Ethnomedicine and Medical Pluralism in India
- To discuss the traditional healing practices and its practitioners in different communities

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
	MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	12	03		15
Unit 1	1.1 Concept, Aim & Scope				
15 Marks	1.2 Concept of Health, Illness and Disease				
	1.3 Bio-cultural approach to Medical Anthropology.				
Unit 2	MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	12	03		15
15 Marks	2.1 Meaning and definition				
	2.2 Nutritional status and Nutritional deficiency diseases				
	2.3 Epidemiology				
Unit 3	ETHNOMEDICINE	12	03		15
15 Marks	3.1 Concept, Aim and Scope				
	3.2 Medical Pluralism in India				
	Ayurveda				
	Siddha				
	• Unani				
	 Naturopathy 				
	Homeopathy				
	Allopathy				
Unit 4	PRACTICALS	02		28	30
15 Marks	*Students may be asked to collect two case studies on				

Where,	L: Lectures	T: Tutorials	10tai.		<u> </u>	tical	
			Total:	38	09	28	75
Traditional Heal	ers / practitioners of	of Ethnomedicine					

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

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Suggested Readings:

Basu, S. 1994. Tribal Health in India. Delhi: Manak Publications. Budd, Susan and Ursula

Chaudhuri, B. 1986. Tribal Health: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. New Delhi: Inter-India Publication.

Foster, G.M. 1978. Medical Anthropology. New York: John Wiley.

Freund, P.E.S and M. McGuire. 1995. Health, Illness and the Social Body. NJ: Prentice-Hall.

- Good, Byron J. 1993. Medicine, Rationality and Experience: An Anthropological Perspective. Cambridge: Univ. Press.
- Harrison, G.A., 1990. Diet and Disease in Traditional and Developing Societies, Cambridge University Press.
- Jerome, N; W.Rande, F. Kandel and G.H.Pelto, 1980, Nutritional Anthropology: Contemporary Approach to Diet and Culture. New York: Redgrave Publishing Co.
- Jose, Boban K. 1998. Tribal Ethnomedicine: Continuity and Change. New Delhi: APH Publishing.
- Kleinman, A., 1980. Patients and healers in the context of culture: An exploration of the borderland between Anthropology, Medicine and Psychiatry. University of California Press, Berkeley.
- Landy, D. 1977. Culture, Disease and Healing. New York: Macmillan. Leslie, C. 1976. Asian Medical Systems. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Mahadevan, K and others, 1999, Reproductive Health of Humankind in Asia and Africa. Delhi: B.R. Publications.

Ohtsuka, R. and S.J. Ulijaszek (eds.). 2007. Health Change in Asia-Pacific Region. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Paul, B.D. 1955. Culture, Health and Community. New York: Russel Sage Foundation.

Paul, B.D., 1965. Health, Culture and Community, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

Polgar, S., 1963, Health action in Cross-cultural Perspectives. In Hand Book of Medical

Read, M. 1966. Culture, Health and Disease. London: Tavistock Publications.

Sharma. 1994. The Healing Bond: The Patient-Practitioner Relationship and Therapeutic Responsibility. London: Routledge. Caudill,

Singh, B. and N. Mahanti. 1995. Tribal Health in India. New Delhi: Inter-India.

Sociology. H.E. Freeman et.al. (Eds). Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. Read, M., 2003. Culture, Health and Disease. Tabiscope Press.

W. 1953. Applied Anthropology in Medicine. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Worsley, P. 1982. 'Non-Western Medical Systems'. Annual Review of Anthropology, 11.

Young, A. 1982. 'The Anthropology of Illness and Sickness'. Annual Review of Anthropology, 11.

Course Title : UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY III

Course Code : ANTH Minor 3

Nature of Course : Minor

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

- 1. To explain the basic concepts of human genetics with reference to Mendel's law of inheritance and Race concepts
- 2. To describe the fundamental concepts, thoughts and theories in the study of culture and civilization

- 3. To outline the basic understanding on the concept of tool, tool types, and major techniques of tool making in prehistory
- 4. To identify the different tool types by showing their significant identifying characteristics

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	HUMAN GENETICS AND RACE 1.1 Introduction to human genetics 1.2 Mendel's Laws of Inheritance 1.3 Definition of Race • Racial Criteria • UNESCO's statement on Race • Racial Prejudice	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION 2.1 Concept of culture and civilization 2.2 cultural continuity and change • Acculturation • Enculturation • Cultural adaptation 2.3 Division of labour • Social and economic classes 2.4 Urbanization.	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	PREHISTORIC TECHNOLOGY 3.1 Basic concept of tool 3.2 Tool typology 3.3 Tool making techniques	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS Tool typo-technology: *Students have to identify, systematically draw and describe the following tools: • Core tools (2) • Flake tools (2) • Blade tools (2) • Bone tools (2)		02	28	30
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

40 marks

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Predict the mode of Mendelian inheritance of human traits and the modern concept of Race with special reference to UNESCO's statement
- CO2: Distinguish between the various concepts integral to the understanding of Human cultures and Civilization
- CO3: Analyze the importance of tool, its various type and manufacturing techniques
- CO4: Illustrate the tool types along with their identification and technological development

Suggested Readings:

Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology. New York.

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

Beattie, John. 2004. Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology. London: Routledge.

Bernard, Russel H. 1995. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. California: Sage Publications.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone Age. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London.

Braidwood, R. J. 1967. Prehistoric Man. Scott Foresman & Co. Chicago.

Brothwell, D. & Higgs, E. (Ed.) 1963. Science in Archaeology. A Comprehensive Survey of Progress and Research, Thames & Hudson. London.

Brown, D. E. (2010). Human Biological Diversity. Tylor & Francis

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.

Chakrabarti, B.K.1999. India, An Archeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chester, S. Chard 1975. Man in Prehistory. McGrow Hill, New York.

Clark W.E.L.G. 1959. The Antecedents of Man. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press.

Clark, G. 1960. Archaeology and Society. W.ill.or. wrappers. London.

Clark, L. G. 1961. The fossil evidence for human evolution. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Daniel, Glyn. 1962. The origin and growth of Archaeology, Penguin Book

Daniel, Glyn. 1971. The Idea of Prehistory, Penguin Book.

Das, B.M. and R. Deka. Physical Anthropology Practical, Kitap Mahal, New Delhi.

Das, B.M.2013 (26th Edition). Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Dhavalikar, M.K.(Ed.) 2013. A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.1, Part1. Prehistory of India. New India: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Ember, Carol R. and Melvin R. Ember. 2014. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Pearson.

Eriksen, Thomas Hylland. 1995. Small Places, Large Issues: An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Pluto Press.

Greene Kevin 1996. Archaeology: An Introduction. University of Pensylvania Press, USA

Harrison, G.A.; J. M. Tanner; D.R. Pilbeam; and P.T. Baker. 1988. Human Biology. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.

Herskovits, M.J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Hole and Heizer 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New york.

Hootan, E.A. 1965. Up from the ape. New York: The Macmillan Co.

Howells, W.W. 1967. Mankind in the Making. New York: Doubleday.

Hulse, F.S. 1971. The Human Species. New York: Random House.

Ingold, Tim (ed.) 1996. Key Debates in Anthropology. London: Berg.

Katz, S.H. 1975. Biological Anthropology: Readings from Scientific American. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.

Kothari, C.R. 2004 Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International.

Larsen, C. S. (Ed.). (2010). A Companion to Biological Anthropology (Vol. 20). John Wiley & Sons.

Laskar, G.W. 1976. Physical Anthropology. Holt, Rinehart and Wiston.

Lewis, R. (1980). Evolution: A System of Theories. Perspectives in Biology and Medicine, 23, 551-572.

Mair, Lucy. 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Marks, J. (1995). Human Biodiversity: Genes, Race, and History. Aldine de Gruyter, New York.

Mazumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1967. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.

Mukherjee, D., Debaprasad Mukherjee, P. Bharati. 2009. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Nelson, H., &Jurmain, R. (1988). Introduction to physical anthropology. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Company.

Oakley, K.P. 1961. Man the Tool Maker. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Piddington, Ralph. 1950. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. London: Oliver & Boyd.

Poirier, F.E.; W.A. Stini; and K.B. Wreden. 1994. In search of ourselves: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Reddi, V Rami 1988. Elements of Prehistory, South Asia Books

Shankalia, H. D. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona.

Shankalia, H. D/ 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute. Poona.

Simpson, G. G. (1961). Principles of animal taxonomy. Columbia, University Press, New York Zeuner, F. E. 1946. Dating the Past: An introduction to geochronology, Methuen & Co. London.

Zeuner, F. E. 1959. The Pleistocene period, its climate, chronology and faunal successions, Hutchinson Scientific. London.

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Course Title : GENERAL ANTHROPOLOGY - III

Course Code : ANTH GEC 3
Nature of Course : Generic Elective

Total Credits : 3 credits

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

- 1. To describe the emergence and development of Indian Anthropology focusing on the key concepts of studying Indian Society and Social systems
- 2. To define the concept of race and racial studies in the Indian context
- 3. To recognize the contribution of eminent anthropologists towards the growth of Indian Anthropology

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (45hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	 INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Growth of Indian Anthropology Formative Period Constructive Period 	10	02		12
	 Analytical Period 1.2 Indian Social System Varnas - their duties and responsibilities Ashramas - meaning and types 				
Unit 2 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN SOCIETY 2.1 Basic concepts to study Indian Society • Sanskritization • Westernization • Urbanization • Modernization	09	02		11
Unit 3 15 Marks	RACIAL STUDIES IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT 3.1 Concept of race and racial criteria 3.2 Racial classification of Indian Population • Risley	09	02		11

	GuhaSarkar			
Unit 4 15 Marks	 INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGISTS 4.1 Contribution of eminent scholars: S.C. Roy H.D. Sankalia L.P. Vidyarthi 	09	02	11
	Total:	37	08	45

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

<u>Course Outcomes</u>: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

CO1: Discover on the growth of Indian Anthropology and explain the various processes in the formation of the Indian social system

CO2: Summarize the concept of race, racial criteria and racial classification of Indian population as given byRisley, Guha and Sarkar

CO3: Appraise the contribution of eminent anthropologists - S.C. Roy, H.D. Sankalia and L.P. Vidyarthi towards the development of Indian Anthropology

Suggested Readings

Bansal, I.J.S. 1984. Anthropology in Indian Context. New Delhi: Today & Tomorrow.

Boyd, W. C. 1958. Genetics and the Races of Man. Boston; Boston University Press.

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1969. Origins of Man. New Delhi; Wiley Eastern Private Limited.

Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. Anthropology, 14th Edition. Pearson.

Coon, C. S. 1962. The Origin of Races. New York; Alfred A Knopf.

Danda, A.K. 1995. Foundations of Anthropology in India. New Delhi: Inter-India.

Danda, A.K. 1996. 'Anthropology in India: In Retrospect and Prospect'. Journal of Indian

Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Garn, S. M. 1961. Human Races. Springfield Illinois; Charles C Thomas.

Gupta, Dipankar. 1992. Social Stratification. OUP India

Harris, Marvin. 1968. Rise of Anthropological Theory. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Hooton, E.A. (1946). Up from the Ape. Mcmillan, New York.

Jha, Makhan. 1994. An Introduction to Anthropological Thought. Vikas Publishing House.

Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay

Mandelbaum, D.G. 1972. Society in India, 2 Vols. Bombay: Popular.

Montagu, A. 1942. Man's Most Dangerous Myth: The Fallacy of Race. New York; Columbia University Press.

Singer, Milton. 1955. 'The Cultural Pattern of Indian Civilization'. The Far Eastern Quarterly, Singh, Yogendra. 1986. Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systemic Study of Social Change. Rawat Publications.

Srinivas, M.N. 1987. Dominant Caste and Other Essays. Delhi: OUP.

<u>Vijay S. Upadhyay</u>& . 1993. History of Anthropological Thought. <u>Concept Publishing Company</u>.

CO PO MAPPING

	S	EMESTER	III : CO P	O MAPPING	
Course		Prog	ram Outcome	: PO	
	Course Outcome: CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4
ANTH C -3	CO1	✓			√
C -3	CO2		√		
	CO3			√	✓
	CO4		✓		✓
ANTH	CO1		√		
C-4	CO2		√		
	CO3	√	√	✓	
	CO4	√	√		
ANTH	CO1	V	✓		✓
Minor 3	CO2	✓			
	CO3		<u> </u>		√
	CO4	√	Y		Y
ANTH	CO1	v		√	√
GEC - 3	CO2			V	V
	CO3	√			

FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Title : ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY

Course Code : ANTH C 5

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

• To explain the basic concepts of anthropological Demography and its relationship with other allied disciplines

- To outline the knowledge on the nature and sources of demographic data
- To discuss on different measures and application of Anthropological Demography
- To use demographic data from secondary sources

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY	12	03		15
Unit 1	1.1 Definition of Anthropological Demography and concept of Population, Population composition –				
15 Marks	Population size, structure and characteristics				
	1.2 Interrelationship with demography, population studies				
	and Anthropology				
	1.3 Importance of population studies in Anthropology				
Unit 2 15 Marks	NATURE AND SOURCES OF POPULATION DATA	12	03		15
	2.1 Population census				
	2.2 Vital registration/ Vital statistics				
	2.3 Sample survey				
	2.4 Population registers and International publications				
Unit 3 15 Marks	MEASURES OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	12	03		15
	3.1 Concepts of fertility, mortality and migration				
	3.2 Measures of fertility				
	3.3 Measures of mortality				
	3.4 Measures of migration				
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS		02	28	30

data from di topic by the	will collect and compile demographic erent secondary sources on any given oncerned teacher and a project report ted for its evaluation					
	Total:	36	11	28	75	

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

40 marks

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Interpret the basic concepts of anthropological Demography and its relationship with other allied disciplines
- CO2: Identify the nature and sources of demographic data.
- CO3: Apply different measures for demographic data evaluation.
- CO4: Interpret demographic data from different secondary sources.

Suggested Readings

Bhende A. and Kaniikar, T. (2006) Principles of Population Studies. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai (All Units, It covers most topics)

Caldwell J.C. (2006). Demographic Transition Theory. Springer.

Census of India (2001,2011), SRS bulletin (2013), NFHS (2006), CRS, NSSO

Gautam R.K., Kshatriya, G.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2010) Population Ecology and Family Planning. Serials publications. New Delhi.

Howell N. (1986) Demographic Anthropology. Ann. Rev. Anthropol. 15: 219-246

Kshatriya G.K. (2000). Ecology and health with special reference to Indian tribes. Human Ecology special volume 9:229-245

Kshatriya G.K., Rajesh,G. and Kapoor, A.K. (2010) Population Characteristics of Desert Ecology.VDM Verlag Dr. Muller Gmbh and Co., Germany.

Majumdar P.K. (2010). Fundamentals of Demography. Rawat Publications India

Misra BD (1982). An introduction to the study of population. South Asia publ. ltd. New Delhi.

National Population Policy http://populationcommission.nic.in/npp.htm

Park K. (2000) Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine. Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur.

Patra P.K. and Kapoor, A.K. (2009) Demography And Development Dynamics in a

Primitive Tribe of Himalayas. International Book Distributors, Dehradun

Riley N.E. and Mc Carthy, J. (2003) Demography in the Age of the Postmodern.

Cambridge University press. UK. Pages 1-13 and 32-98

Sharma A.K. (1979) Demographic transition: A Determinant of Urbanization. Social Change 9: 13-17.

Srivastava O.S. (1996) Demographic and Population Studies. Vikas Publishing House, India

Zubrow E.B.W. (1976) Demographic anthropology. Quantitative approaches. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.

Course Title : TRIBES AND PEASANTS IN INDIA

Course Code : ANTH C 6
Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

- To describe the concept of tribe, features, administrative and constitutional safeguards.
- To explain the concept of peasantry with special reference to economic, political and cultural dimensions.
- To discuss the Indian Village scenario focusing village caste system and its changing trends
- To prepare the students the habit of reading ethnographic material and the research questions used, methodology and major findings.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
	ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONCEPT OF TRIBE	12	03		15
Unit 1 15 Marks	1.1 Problems of nomenclature, definition and classification.1.2 Features of tribes in India.				
	1.3 History of tribal administration; Constitutional safeguards.				
Unit 2 15 Marks	ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONCEPT OF PEASANTS	12	03		15

	2.1 The concept of peasantry.				
	2.2 Approaches to the study of peasants – economic, political				
	and cultural.				
	2.3 Changing trends in Peasant society.				
	,				
Unit 3 15 Marks	ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONCEPT OF VILLAGE	12	03		15
	3.1 Characteristics of Indian village: social organization;				
	economy and changes.				
	3.2 Changing trends in Indian Village – Impact of culture				
	contact, urbanization, industrialization.				
	3.3 Caste system and changes.				
Unit 4	PRACTICALS		02	28	30
15 Marks	Reading of Ethnography: Students are required to read and analyze any one of the ethnographies (as listed below) and prepare a report based upon it. The report should clearly link up the study with the concept of tribe and peasantry and delineate clearly the concept used in the text. 1. Research questions/objectives of the study and their relevance. 2. Methods and techniques used in the study. 3. Key findings and their significance in the context of the objectives of the study. 4. Critical analysis of the finding on the basis of contemporary available resources.		02	20	
	List of Ethnographies:				
	Dube S.C. (1955). Indian Village. London: Routledge and Kogen Paul Ltd.				
	and Kegan Paul Ltd.				
	• Furer-Haimendorf C.V. (1939). The Naked Nagas.				
	London: Methuen and Co.				
	Majumdar D.N. (1980). A Study of Culture Change in				
	Two Garo Villages of Meghalaya. Guwahati: Gauhati				
	University.				
		2.5	4.5	2.0	
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

							40 marks
Two Unit test	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 marks
Any one of the	follow	ing acti	vities li	sted be	elow-	-	10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Summarize the basic concept of tribe, features, administrative and constitutional safeguards.
- CO2: Interpret the concept of peasantry with special reference to economic, political and cultural dimensions.
- CO3: To relate Indian Village scenario focusing on the village caste system and its changing trends
- CO4: Develop the habit of reading ethnographic material and the research questions used, methodology and major findings.

Suggested Readings

Dube S.C. (1955). Indian Village. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.

Furer-Haimendorf C.V. (1939). The Naked Nagas. London: Methuen and Co.

Gupta D. (1991). Social Stratification. Oxford University Press: Delhi.

Madan V. (2002). The Village in India. Oxford University Press: Delhi.

Majumdar D.N. (1980). A Study of Culture Change in Two Garo Villages of Meghalaya. Guwahati: Gauhati University.

Nathan D. (1998). Tribe-Caste Question. Simla: IIAS.

National Tribal Policy (draft). (2006). Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Government of India.

Patnaik S.M. (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social change. Inter India

Publication, Delhi.

Shah G. (2002). Social Movement and the State. Delhi: Sage.

Shanin T. (1987). Peasants and Peasantry. New York, Blackwell.

Singh Y. (1973). Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systemic Study of Social Change, Rawat Publication.

Srinivas M.N. (1976). The Remembered Village. London: University of California Press.

Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K. (1985). Tribal Culture in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.

Wolf E. (1966). Peasants. NJ, Prentice Hall.

Course Title : PREHISTORY OF EUROPE

Course Code : ANTH C 7

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

- To describe Palaeolithic cultures of Europe emphasizing Abbevillian Acheulean, Mousterian.
- To explain the distribution of Upper Palaeolithic cultures of Europe, Upper Palaeolithic Revolution and Art.
- To identify the distribution of Mesolithic cultures in Europe emphasizing climatic changes, Typo-technology and Economic activity.
- To identify the Lower Palaeolithic stone tools.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
	PALAEOLITHIC CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	12	03		15
Unit 1	1.1 Abbevillian – Acheulean Cultures in Western Europe.				
15 Marks	1.2 Mousterian Cultures - Typo-Technology, People and				
	distribution, Social organization				
Unit 2	UPPER PALAEOLITHIC CULTURAL	12	03		15
15 Marks	DEVELOPMENT				
	2.1 Perigordian, Chattelperonian, Gravettian, Aurignacian,				
	Solutrean, Magdalenian				
	2.2 Upper Palaeolithic Revolution				
	2.3 Upper Palaeolithic Art				
Unit 3	HOLOGENE ELIBORE	12	03		15
15 Marks	HOLOCENE EUROPE	12	03		13
10 IVIGINO	3.1 Azilian, Tardenoisian, Maglemosian, Kitchen – Midden,				
	Ertebolle				
	3.2 Climatic changes, Typo-technology, Economic activity				
	from foraging to farming				
	3.3 Megalithic cultures of Europe				
Unit 4	PRACTICALS		02	28	30
15 Marks	Identification, Drawing and Description of Tools (at least				
	two tools from each category):				
	a. Chopper and Chopping Tools				
	b. Handaxe varieties				

c. Cleaver varieties				
Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Generate knowledge of the European Prehistory.
- CO2: Develop the key concept of European Prehistoric cultures, its distribution and Typo-technological changes.
- CO3: Demonstrate the Prehistoric Holocene Cultures and Climatic Changes.
- CO4: Recognize the Lower Palaeolithic tools and their varieties.

Suggested Readings

Bordes, F. 1972. The Old Stone Age, New York: McGraw Hills.

Chester, S. Chard. 1975. Man in Prehistory, McGraw Hill, New York.

Clarke, Graham 1980 Mesolithic Prelude. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.

Ember, Carol R. Ember, Melvin and Peregrine, Peter, N. Anthropology. Pearson Edition. (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd. Indian Branch, New Delhi, Patparganj.

Fagan, Brain M. 2002. World Prehistory – A Brief Introduction. Fifth Edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Gabel, W.C. 1958. 'Mesolithic Continuum in Western Europe', American Anthropologist, New Series, Vol. 60 (4): 658-667

Gamble, Clive. 1986. The Palaeolithic Settlement of Europe.

Palacio-Pérez, E. (2013). The Origins of the Concept of "Palaeolithic Art": Theoretical Roots of an Idea. Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory, 20(4), 682–714.

Powell, T.G.E. 1966. Prehistoric Art, London: Ehmaes Hudson.

Price, T. D. (1983). The European Mesolithic. American Antiquity, 48(4), 761–778.

Ramireddy, V. 1991. Neolithic and Post-Neolithic Cultures, New Delhi: Mittal Publication.

Shackley, M.I. 1980. Neanderthal Man, Handen: Archon Books.

Washburn, S. L. (ed.) 2004. Social Life of Early Man, New York: Viking.

Course Title : FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY IV

Course Code : ANTH C 8

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

- To explain the major classical Anthropological theories focusing on their significant characteristics, similarities and differences.
- Describe the emerging trends of Physical Anthropology, modern genetic theories of human origin and dispersal.
- To discuss the history of Archaeological Research and to grasp knowledge on formulation of Research problem.
- To outline the art of preparing Research Questions.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
	CLASSICAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES	12	03		15
Unit 1 15 Marks	 1.1 Historical Particularism: Franz Boas 1.2 Functionalism: Malinowski, Structural – Functionalism : A.R. Radcliffe Brown, S.F. Nadel 1.3 Culture and Personality School: Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, Cora Du Bois, Abram Kardiner 				
Unit 2	EMERGING TRENDS AND MODERN THEORIES	12	03		15
15 Marks	OF HUMAN ORIGIN				
	2.1 Emerging trends of Physical Anthropology 2.2 Modern Scientific theories of evolution and modern human dispersal: Single origin hypothesis and Mitochondrial				
	DNA theory, Multi regional hypothesis, Replacement and				

	intermediate hypothesis, Punctuated equilibrium theory. 2.3 Introduction to Human genetic variation: Mutation, Natural Selection, Genetic Drift and Gene Flow				
Unit 3 15 Marks	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH 3.1 History of Archaeological Research: Culture History, New	12	03		15
	Archaeology, Post Processual Archaeology 3.2 Archaeological Research: Problem, Scope and limitation, Research Design, Model Building, Hypothesis				
	3.3 Systematic documentation / Recording, Analysis, Interpretation, Report preparation				
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS Students will be required to frame ten (10) Research Questions on a problem of his/her choice.		02	28	30
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Summarize the characteristic features of the classical Anthropological theories and their role in studying human society and culture.
- CO2: Interpret the emerging trends of Physical Anthropology, modern genetic theories of human origin and dispersal.
- CO3: Discover the development of Archaeological Research and formulate Archaeological research problem.
- CO4: Construct to frame Research Questions.

Suggested Readings

Barnard, A. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.

Buettner-Janusch J. 1969. The nature and future of Physical Anthropology. Trans N Y Acad Sci. 1969 Feb.31(2):128-38.

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.

Chester, S. Chard .1975. Man in Prehistory, McGraw Hill, NewYork.

Crawford, O.G.S. 1954. Archaeology in the Field, Phoenix House, London.

Ember, C.R and M. Ember. 1981. Anthropology. 3rd Ed. NJ: Prentice-hall.

Evans-Pritchard, E. 1981. History of Anthropological Thought. New York: Basic Books.

Fagan, Brian M. 1988. In the Beginning - An Introduction to Archaeology, Scott, Foresman and Company, Glenview, Illinois Boston, London.

Gary P. Ferraro. 2003. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing Co.

Harris, Marvin. 1968. Rise of Anthropological Theory. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Harrison, G.A.; J. M. Tanner; D.R. Pilbeam; and P.T. Baker. 1988. Human Biology. Oxford:

Hole and Heizer Robert F. 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New York.

Jerry D. Moore. 2008. Visions of Culture - An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists. Altamira Press.

Kaplan, D and R. Manners. 1968. Theory in Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan. Kegan.

King, Thomas F. 1978. The Archaeological Survey: Methods and uses, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

Kuper, A. 1975. Anthropologist and Anthropology. Middlesex: Penguin.

Layton, Robert. 1998. An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press. London.

Mann, R.S. 1984. Anthropological and Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat.

McGee, R.J and R.L.Warms. 1996. Anthropological Theory. London: Mayfield Pub.

Poirier, F.E.; W.A. Stini; and K.B. Wreden. 1994. In search of ourselves: An Introduction to

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1952. Structure and Function of Primitive Society. London: Routledge &

Stringer, Christopher. (2016). The origin and evolution of Homo sapiens. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences. 371. 20150237.

Upadhyay V.S and Pandey G. 1993. History of Anthropological Thought. Concept Publishing House.

Webster, Graham. 1974. Practical Archaeology: An Introduction to Archaeological Field-Work and Excavation, (2nd edition), Adam and Charles Black,

William S.D. 1985. Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction, Surject Publications, Delhi – 110007

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Course Title : UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY IV

Course Code : ANTH Minor 4

Nature of Course : Minor

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To explain the basic concepts and biological basis of human genetics and variation.
- To explain the basic understanding of the concept of Family, Marriage and Kinship.
- To describe the Palaeolithic cultures and their industries
- To identify Colour Vision Deficiency by Ishihara's Colour Charts.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
	HUMAN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	12	03		15
	1.1 Basic concepts and Terminologies in Human Genetics –				
Unit – 1	from cells to molecules				
15 Marks	1.2 Biological basis of Human variation: Mutation, Natural				
	Selection, Genetic Drift and Gene Flow				
Unit – 2	HUMAN SOCIAL INSTITUTION	12	03		15
15 Marks	2.1 Marriage and Family: Definition and features, Types				
	2.2 Kinship: Definition, Degrees of Kinship				
Unit – 3	PALAEOLITHIC CULTURE	12	03		15
15 Marks	3.1 Palaeolithic Culture of Europe: Abbevillian and Acheulian				
	3.2 Palaeolithic Culture of Africa: Oldowan				
Unit – 4	PRACTICAL		02	28	30
15 Marks	Detection of Colour Vision Deficiency: General Considerations,				
	Genetics and Method by Ishihara's Colour Charts.				
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1: Analyze the basic concepts and biological basis of human genetics and variation.
- CO2: Distinguish the features of Family, Marriage and Kinship.
- CO3: Analyze the different Palaeolithic cultures emerged in Prehistoric times.
- CO4: Predict Colour Vision Deficiency by Ishihara's Colour Charts.

Suggested Readings:

Alimen, H. 1957. The Prehistory of Africa, London: Hutchinson.

Beattie, John. 1976. Other Culture (Chapter I), London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Bombay.

Books.

Bordes, F. 1972. The Old Stone Age, New York: McGraw Hills.

Chester, S. Chard. 1975. Man in Prehistory, McGraw Hill, NewYork.

Clark, J.D. 1954. The Prehistoric Cultures of the Horn of Africa, Cambridge: Cambridge Clarke, Graham 1980 Mesolithic Prelude. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.

Cole, S. 1954. The Prehistory of East Africa, London: Penguin Books.

Coles, J.M. and Higgs, S.S. 1975. The Archaeology of Early Man, Middlesex, London: Penguin

Craig Britton Stanford, John Scott Allen, Susan C. Antón. 2017. Exploring Biological Anthropology. Pearson.

Ember, C. R. & M. Ember. 1981. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press. Ember, Carol R. Ember, Melvin and Peregrine, Peter, N. Anthropology. Pearson Edition. (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd. Indian Branch, New Delhi, Patparganj.

Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1972. Social Anthropology (Chapter-II & IV). London: Routledge Fagan, Brain M. 2002. World Prehistory – A Brief Introduction. Fifth Edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Fox, R. 1967. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Penguin Books, Gabel, W.C. 1958. 'Mesolithic Continuum in Western Europe', American Anthropologist, New Series, Vol. 60 (4): 658-667

Gamble, Clive. 1986. The Palaeolithic Settlement of Europe.

Herskovits, M. J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford.

Howell, F.C. 2004. African Ecology and Human Evolution, Routledge Library Edition.

Howells, W. 1967. Mankind in the Making, New York: Double Day and Co.

Kapadia, K. M. 1958. Marriage and Family in India. Oxford University Press, Indian Branch,

Keesing, F. M. 1958. Cultural Anthropology, Rinchart, New York.

Kegan Paul Ltd.

Leach, E.R. 1986. Social Anthropology, Fontana Press, Glassgow.

Maire Lucy, 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clerendon Press.

Mc Burney, C. B. M. 1960. The Stone Age of Northern Africa, Penguin Books, London.

Murdock, George P.1967. Social Structure (Chapter-I, II, III, VI, VII, X). The Mcmillan Co.,

Pfeiffer, J. 1969. The Emergence of Man, Harper, New York.

Piddington R. 1950-57. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oliver, London

Robert Jurmain, Lynn Kilgore, Wenda Trevathan, Russell Ciochon, 2017. Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Cengage Learning.

Shackley, M.I. 1980. Neanderthal Man, Handen: Archon Books. Shah, A. M. 1962. Family in India. Orient Longman, Delhi.

Stephen Molnar, 2006. Human Variation: Races, Types, and Ethnic Groups. Pearson Prentice Hall.

Patricia Uberoi, 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Oxford University Press.

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CO PO MAPPING

	S	EMESTER	IV : CO P	O MAPPING	
Course		Prog	ram Outcome	: PO	
	Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4
	Outcome: CO				
ANTH C- 5	CO1	✓			✓
	CO2			✓	√
	CO3				✓
	CO4	✓	✓		✓
ANTH	CO1	✓	✓		
C-6	CO2	✓	✓	✓	
	CO3	✓			✓
	CO4				✓
ANTH	CO1	✓			
C-7	CO2	✓			
	CO3			√	
	CO4		✓		✓
	CO1	✓	✓		

ANTH C-8	CO2		✓	✓	
C-0	CO3		✓		✓
	CO4				√
ANTH	CO1		✓	✓	
Minor 4	CO2	✓			
	CO3	✓			
	CO4				√

FIFTH SEMESTER

Course Title : POPULATION GENETICS

Course Code : ANTH C 9

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

- To outline the students with the concept of Population genetics.
- To recognize the Human Blood Group System.
- To describe the Bio Chemical variation in Human.
- To operate on Blood Group type and Rh Factor.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
	INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION GENETICS	12	03		15
Unit 1	1.1 Definition, Aim and Scope				
15 Marks	1.2 Hardy-Weinberg Law				
	1.3 Mating Patterns				
Unit 2	HUMAN BLOOD GROUP SYSTEM AND	12	03		15
15 Marks	DERMATOGLYPHICS				
	2.1 ABO Blood Group and Rh Factor				
	2.2 MNS Blood Group				
	2.3 Hemoglobin				

	2.4 Dermatoglyphics				
Unit 3 15 Marks	BIO CHEMICAL VARIATION IN MAN 3.1 Genetic Polymorphism 3.2 Bio Chemical variation in Man with reference to Hemoglobin, Thalassemia, Haptoglobins and G6PD	12	03		15
Unit 4	PRACTICALS		02	28	30
17341					
15 Marks	Each student will have to:				
15 Marks	Each student will have to: 1. Estimate the Blood Group type and Rh Factor of five (5)				
15 Marks					
15 Marks	 Estimate the Blood Group type and Rh Factor of five (5) individuals through direct/indirect method. Take finger and palm print of five (5) individuals and 				
15 Marks	1. Estimate the Blood Group type and Rh Factor of five (5) individuals through direct/indirect method.				

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Develop the concept of Population genetics with its principles.
- CO2: Analyze Human Blood Group System and its distribution.
- CO3: Determine the Bio Chemical variation in Human and genetic polymorphism.
- CO4: Estimate the Blood Group type and Rh Factor.

Suggested Readings

Cavalli Sforga, L.T. and W.F. Bodmer 1971. The Genetics of Human Populations. San Francisco:

Crow J.F. and M. Kinura 1970. An Introduction to population genetic theory. New York: Harper and Row.

Das, B.M. and R. Deka. 1992. Physical Anthropology Practicals. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Livingstone, F.B. 1967. Abnormal haemoglobins in Human Populations. Chichago: Aldine.

Mettler, L.E. and T.G. Gregg 1969. Population Genetics and Evolution. New Jersy: Prentice Hall Inc.

Mukherji, D. et.al. 2018. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. Scholar Book Sellers and Publisher

Race, R.R. and R. Sanger 1959. Blood groups in Man. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas. Rothwell N.V. 1978. Human Genetics. New Delhi Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd. Shukla, B. R. K. and Rastogi S. (1990). Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics An Introduction. Palaka Prakashan, Delhi.

Stern, C. 1973. Principles of Human Genetics. San Fransisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.

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Course Title : SOCIAL ORGANIZATION AND RELIGION IN

ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Code : ANTH C 10

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

- To describe the idea of Family, Marriage and Kinship in Anthropology.
- To explain the basic Anthropological concepts and theories of Religion.
- To demonstrate the various categories of Magico-Religious Functionaries.
- To outline empirical experiences with Magico-Religious Functionaries.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL ORGANIZATION 1.1 Family: Definition, Type, Function and recent changes 1.2 Marriage: Definition, Type, Function and recent changes 1.3 Kinship: Definition, Kinship Terminology, Degrees of Kinship, Kinship usage and behaviour	12	03		15
Unit 2	ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDY OF RELIGION	12	03		15

15 Marks	2.1 Definition, Concept, Characteristics and Functions of				
	Religion				
	2.2 Theories of origin of Religion: Animism, Animatism,				
	Naturism and Functional Theory				
Unit 3	MAGICO-RELIGIOUS FUNCTIONARIES	12	03		15
15 Marks	3.1 Shaman, Priests, Sorcerer, Diviners, Witch and Mystics				
	3.2: Taboo, Sacred and Profane, Magic				
Unit 4	PRACTICALS		02	28	30
15 Marks	Students are required to collect case study on any one				
	Magico-Religious Functionaries.				
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Interpret the Anthropological concept of Family, Marriage and Kinship.
- CO2: Develop the basic concepts and theories of Anthropology of Religion.
- CO3: Analyze the significance of the different Magico-Religious Functionaries.
- CO4: Use empirical experiences with Magico-Religious Functionaries.

Suggested Readings

De Waal Malefijt. 1989. Religion and Culture: An Introduction to Anthropology of Religion. Waveland Pr Inc.

Eller, J.D. 2007. Introducing Anthropology of Religion. New York: Routledge.

Ember, C. R. & M. Ember. 1981. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press. Ember, C.R and M. Ember. 1981. Cultural Anthropology. 3rd Ed. NJ: Prentice-hall.

Ember, Carol R. Ember, Melvin and Peregrine, Peter, N. Anthropology. Pearson Edition. (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd. Indian Branch, New Delhi, Patparganj.

Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1937. Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande. Oxford Clarendon Press.

Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1965. Theories of Primitive Religion. Oxford Clarendon Press.

Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1972. Social Anthropology (Chapter-II & IV). London: Routledge Gary P. Ferraro. 2003. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing Co.

Haviland. W.A. 2002. Cultural Anthropology. Thompson Learning.

Henry H. Presler. 1971. Primitive Religions in India. University of California.

Herskovits, M. J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford.

Lambek. M. 2008. A Reader in the Anthropology of Religion. Wiley –Blackwell.

Lowie, R.H. 1936. Primitive Religion. George Routledge and Sons Stephen Fuchs. 1975. Origin of Religion: Introduction to History of Religion. Pontificial Institute of Theology and Philosophy.

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Course Title : PREHISTORY OF SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

Course Code : ANTH C 11

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

- To illustrate the Palaeolithic Cultural Developments in South and Southeast Asia emphasizing China, Burma, Java, Malaya and India.
- To explain the lithic techno complex of South and Southeast Asia from Pleistocene to Holocene.
- To describe the evolution of Food Producing Cultures in Southeast Asia including India and Northeast India.
- To identify the Middle and Upper Palaeolithic tools

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1	PALAEOLITHIC CULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS	12	03		15
15 Marks	1.1 Choukoutien of China				

	1.2 Anyathian of Burma, Patjitanian of Java, Tampanian of				
	Malaya				
	1.3 Soanian and Madrasian Cultural Developments				
Unit 2	HOABINHIAN AND EARLY HOLOCENE	12	03		15
15 Marks	CULTURES				
	2.1 Hoabinhian Cultural Development in Southeast Asia				
	2.2 Early Holocene Cultures in India				
Unit 3	EVOLUTION OF FOOD PRODUCTION	12	03		15
15 Marks	3.1 Evolution of Food Producing Cultures in Southeast Asia				
	3.2 Early Food Producing Cultural Patterns in India with				
	special reference to Northeast India				
Unit 4	PRACTICALS		02	28	30
15 Marks	Identification, Drawing and Description of Tools (any 7				
	tools):				
	a. Scrapper varieties, Points				
	b. Blades, Knife, Burin, Borer, Bone tools				
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Analyze the Palaeolithic Cultural Developments in South and Southeast Asia emphasizing China, Burma, Java, Malaya and India.
- CO2: Assess the lithic techno complex of South and Southeast Asia from Pleistocene to Holocene.
- CO3: Explain the evolution of Food Producing Cultures in Southeast Asia including India and Northeast India.
- CO4: Sketch the Middle and Upper Palaeolithic tools.

Suggested Readings

Das. P. 2007. History and Archaeology of North-East India. 5th Century to 1826 A.D. Agam Kala Prakashan.

Fagan, B. M. 1991b. Archaeology: A Brief Introduction. (4th ed) New York: Harper Collins.

Fagan, B. M. 1992. People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory. New York: Harper Collins.

Hazarika, M. 2017. Prehistory and Archaeology of Northeast India: Multidisciplinary Investigation in an Archaeological Terra Incognita. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Johanson, D. Lenora, Johanson, & Blake Edgar. 1994. Ancestors: In Search of Human Origins. New York: Villard Books.

Nitecki, M.H & V. Nitecki. 1994(ed). Origins of Anatomicaly Modern Humans. New York:

Peter Bellwood and Dr Ian Glover (Ed.) 2006. Southeast Asia - From Prehistory to History. Routledge

Piggot. S. 1962. Prehistoric India to 1000 B.C: London, Cassell Publication

Piper, P. J., Matsumura, H., & Bulbeck, D. (Eds.). (2017). New Perspectives in Southeast Asian and Pacific Prehistory (Vol. 45). ANU Press.

Sankalia, H.D. 1977, Prehistory of India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers

Schrire, C. 1984. Past and Present in Hunter-Gatherer Studies. New York: Academic Press.

Stringer, Christopher & Paul Mellars. 1989-1990. The Human Evolution, 2 Vols. Edinburgh:

Tattersall, Ian. 1996. The fossil Trail: How We Know What We Think We Know About Human White, Randall. 1986. Dark Caves and Bright Visions. New York: American Museum of Natural

Wilson, D. 1976. Prehistoric Man: Research into the Origins of Civilization in the Old World and the New World. 3rd ed. London: Macmillan.

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Course Title : UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY V

Course Code : ANTH Minor 5

Nature of Course : Minor

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

- To outline the inheritance pattern of Human.
- To explain the concept of Anthropology in Practice.
- To describe about Indian Archaeology.
- To identify Mesolithic and Neolithic Stone Tools.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit – 1 15 Marks	INHERITANCE PATTERN 1.1 Concept of Mendelian and Non Mendelian inheritance in Man	12	03		15

	 1.2 Mendelian Traits: Simple Mendelian Traits, Dominant and Recessive Traits, Multiple Alleles 1.3 Non Mendelian Traits: Sex Linked Traits, Sex Limited and Sex Influenced Traits, Polygenic Traits 				
Unit – 2	ANTHROPOLOGY IN PRACTICE	12	03		15
15 Marks	2.1 Business Anthropology and Educational Anthropology 2.2 Anthropology in Disaster Management				
	2.3 Anthropology in Public Policy and Administration				
Unit – 3	INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY	12	03		15
15 Marks	3.1 Hominid Fossil Finds: Hathnora, Nadah, Odai 3.2 Earliest Stone tools in India: Sanghao cave, Soan valley,				
	Bhimbetka, Baghor, Nagar Junakonda, Daojali Hading				
	22mic vita, 2 agrees, 1 agas contained and 2 acjust 12 and 15				
Unit – 4	PRACTICAL		02	28	30
15 Marks	Students have to identify, systematically draw and describe				
	the following tools:				
	1. Mesolithic Tool (3)				
	2. Neolithic (2)				
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1: Distinguish between Mendelian and Non Mendelian inheritance, different traits and their mode of inheritance.
- CO2: Evaluate the Practical applications of Anthropological knowledge in different spheres of the society.
- CO3: Illustrate Indian Archaeology in the light of Hominid Fossil finds and earliest Stone tools discovered from different sites of India.
- CO4: Recognize Mesolithic and Neolithic Stone Tools.

Suggested Readings:

Chakrabarti, B.K.1999. An Archaeological History (Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations). New Delhi: Oxford University.

Das. P. 2007. History and Archaeology of North-East India. 5th Century to 1826 A.D. Agam Kala Prakashan.

Dasgupta, R. 2007. Disaster Management and Rehabilitation. Mittal Publications. Delhi.

Dhavalikar, M.K.(Ed.) 2013. A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.1, Part1. Prehistory of India. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization & The Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies.

Ember, C.R and M. Ember. 1981. Cultural Anthropology. 3rd Ed. NJ: Prentice-hall.

Foster, G.M. Traditional Cultures: Impact of technological changes.

Foundations. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Gary P. Ferraro. 2003. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing Co.

Gordon, D.H.1958. The Pre-Historic Background of Indian Cultures. Eastern Book Corporation.

Habib, I. 2001. People's History of India: Prehistory. New Delhi: Tulika Books.

Hazarika, M. 2017. Prehistory and Archaeology of Northeast India: Multidisciplinary Investigation in an Archaeological Terra Incognita. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Hoffman, Susanne, M., and Anthony Oliver Smith, 2001, Catastrophe and Culture-The

Kedia, Satish and John Van Willingen. 2005. Applied Anthropology- Domains of Application.

Greenwood Publishing Group.

Kroeber, A.L. 1954. Anthropology Today. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press.

Mathur H.M. 1977. Anthropology in the Development process. Vikash Publishing House, New

Nahm Sheena and Cortney Hughes Rinker. 2016. Applied Anthropology – Unexpected saces, Topics and Methods. Newyork: Routledge.

Narayan, S. 2000. Anthropology of Disaster Management. Gyan Publishing House.

New India: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Piggot S. 1950. Prehistoric India to 1000 B.C. New Delhi: Oxford IBH.

Rothwell N.V. 1978. Human Genetics. New Delhi Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd.

Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Pre- and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College Post

Sankalia, H.D. 1977. Prehistory of India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Sankalia, H.D. 1991. An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.

Shukla, B. R. K. and Rastogi S. (1990). Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics An Introduction. Palaka Prakashan, Delhi.

Stern, C. 1973. Principles of Human Genetics. San Fransisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.

Thapar, B.K.1985. Recent Archeological Discoveries in India. France and Japan. The United Nations Vidyarthi, L.P. 1968. Applied Anthropology in India. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Course Title : Internship (I) / Community Engagement (CE)

Course Code :

Nature of Course : Internship (I) / Community Engagement (CE)

Total Credits : 4 credits: 2+2 (I + CE) or 4 (I) / 4 (CE)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

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CO PO MAPPING

	SEMESTER V : CO PO MAPPING						
Course	Program Outcome: PO						
	Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4		
	Outcome: CO						
ANTH	CO1	✓		✓			
C-9							
	CO2	✓					
	CO3	✓	√				
	CO4		√		√		

	CO1	✓			
ANTH					
	CO2	✓	✓		
C-10					
	CO3		✓	✓	
,	CO4		✓		✓
	CO1	✓			
ANTH	CO2	✓		✓	
C-11	CO2	•		•	
	G02				
	CO3	✓			
	CO4		✓		✓
	CO1	✓	✓		
ANTH					
	CO2		✓		
Minor 5					
	CO3	✓			✓
					•
	CO4			./	✓
	CO4			v	•

SIXTH SEMESTER

Course Title : HUMAN GENETICS

Course Code : ANTH C 12

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are to:

• Explain the basic principles of human genetics.

- Describe the methods used in genetic research.
- Outline the pattern of inheritance of genetic disorders, genetic abnormalities, and the importance of genetic counseling.
- Discuss the methods and techniques used in human genetics and the importance of genetic counseling.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
	INTRODUCTION TO GENETICS	12	03		15
Unit 1	1.1 History of Human genetics				
	1.2 Gene, Genome and Chromosomes, Chromosomal				
15 Marks	structure and abnormalities (Down's Syndrome, Patau				
	Syndrome, Edward Syndrome, Klinefelter's Syndrome and				
	Turner Syndrome)				
~~	1.3 Cytogenetics, and Human Genome Project	10	0.2		1.5
Unit 2	STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION	12	03		15
15 Marks	2.1 DNA Structure and Function, DNA Replication, coding,				
	and non-coding regions				
	2.2 Expression of genetic information: from Transcription to				
	Translation				
Unit 3	PATTERNS OF INHERITANCE AND METHODS IN	12	03		15
15 Marks	HUMAN GENETICS				
	3.1 Mendelian Traits: Simple Mendelian Traits, Dominant				
	and Recessive Traits, Multiple Alleles				
	Non Mendelian Traits: Sex Linked Traits, Sex Limited				
	and Sex Influenced Traits, Polygenic Traits				
	3.2 Methods of studying Human Heredity: Sib-pair and Twin				
	studies, Pedigree analysis 3.3 Genetic counseling, Genetic Screening and Eugenics				
Unit 4	PRACTICALS		02	28	30
15 Marks	Each student will collect data on any genetic trait/		02	20	
10 IVIAINS	disorder using pedigree method/twin method of human				
	genetics focusing on mode of inheritance and prepare a				
	brief report.				
	I				
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

40 marks

Two Unit test -30 marks Any <u>one</u> of the following activities listed below-10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Appraise the history of human genetics and basic concepts.
- CO2: Illustrate the structure and function of DNA.
- CO3: Predict the inheritance pattern of human traits and types of chromosomal abnormalities.
- CO4: Apply the methods and techniques used in human genetics and the importance of genetic counseling.

Suggested Readings

Brown TA. (2007). Genomes. Garland Science.

Cummings MR (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and Issues. Brooks/Cole,

Cengage Learning

Klug WS (2012). Concepts of Genetics. Pearson.

Lewis R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application. The McGraw-Hill

Companies, Inc.

Vogel F. and Motulsky A.G. (1996). Human Genetics: Problems and

Approaches. Springer, 3rd revised edition.

Course Title : URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Code : **ANTH C 13**

Nature of Course Total Credits
Distribution of Marks : Major

: 4 credits (3+1=4)

: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

• To describe the idea of emergence of Urban Anthropology.

- To explain the basic theoretical premises of Urban Anthropology.
- To discuss with the structures and processes in Urban Anthropology.
- To outline the city life among a specific community.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	EMERGENCE OF URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Introduction: Meaning, Aim, Scope 1.2 Folk Urban Continuum, Extension of the Anthropological interest in Peasant studies 1.3 Origin of cities, Urban Planning and Designing	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES 2.1 The Chicago School 2.2 The Manchester School 2.3 Culture of Poverty and the Underclass Approach	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES IN URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY 3.1 Rural-Urban migration and its impact on Family, Marriage and Kinship 3.2 Contemporary Urban issues and challenges: Poverty, Social Stratification, Unemployment, Health and hygiene	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS Students will visit a specific community in an urban area/semi urban area and critically examine and prepare a brief report on their pattern of life relating to: • Housing Facilities • Sanitation • Water Supply • Recreational Facilities • Health Care Facilities • Waste Management		02	28	30
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

• Group Discussion

- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Summarize the rise and development of Urban Anthropology.
- CO2: To apply the basic conceptual frameworks applied in Urban Anthropology to study cities.
- CO3: To identify the significance of various structures and processes for studying urban society and its issues.
- CO4: To assess urban life, issues and challenges.

Suggested Readings

Chaudhuri, Sumita (2015) Facets of Urbanisation: Views from Anthropology(ed.), UK, Cambridge Scholar Publishing.

Patel, Sujata and Deb, Kushal. (Ed.) 2006. Urban Studies. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Donald M Nonini (2014). A Companion to Urban Anthropology. New York: Wiley Blackwell.

Eames, E. & Goode, J. E. (1977). Anthropology of the City: An Introduction to Urban Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.Fox, R. G. (1977). Urban Anthropology: Cities in their Cultural Settings. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Ahluwalia, Isher Judge, Ravi Kanbur and P. K. Mohanty. (Eds.). 2014. Urbanization in India: Challenges, Opportunities and the Way Forward. New Delhi: SAGE.

Sivaramkrishnan K., Kundu, A., & Singh, B. N. (2005). Handbook of Urbanization in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Pardo, I., & Prato, G. B. (Eds.). (2016). Anthropology in the city: methodology and theory. London: Routledge. Chpt. 1& 2.

Foster, G. M. & Kemper, R. V. (2010). Anthropological Fieldwork in Cities. In Gmelch, G., Kemper, R. V., & Zenner. W. P. (eds.). Urban Life: Readings in the anthropology of City, 5th ed. Long Grove: Waveland Press. Pp. 5-15.

Tyagi, Darshna (2006) Urban Anthropology: Encyclopedia of Anthropology series, New Delhi, Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited.

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Course Title : PREHISTORIC CULTURES OF INDIA

Course Code : ANTH C 14

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To describe Lower Palaeolithic tools and its development through time in the context of Prehistory in India.
- Identify the Middle Palaeolithic culture and its tools.
- Recognize major Upper Palaeolithic sites in India.
- Outline the tool making technology of few tools of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic cultural period.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	LOWER PALAEOLITHIC PERIOD 1.1 Types and Typological variations, Lithic Raw materials and Technology of production 1.2 Authors of Acheulian and Hominid fossil ancestors in India. 1.3 Potwar Plateau (de Terra and T.T. Paterson's work), Kashmir and Rajasthan, Central India with special reference to Bhimbetka and Adamgarh, Attirampakkam (South India), Chota Nagpur Plateau.	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	MIDDLE PALAEOLITHIC PERIOD 2.1 Nevasa and Middle Palaeolithic Culture, Tools and Typological variation, Raw materials for tools and technology of production. 2.2 Middle Palaeolithic sites in India, Primary and Secondary context sites.	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	UPPER PALAEOLITHIC PERIOD 3.1 Tools and Typological variation, Lithic Raw materials and Technology of production 3.2 Major Upper Palaeolithic sites in India: Patne, Kurnool caves, Bagor and Tilwara, Langhnaj, Birbhanpur, Teri sites, Adamgarh, Bhimbetka, Sarai Nahar Rai.	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS Identify the tool and describe the tool making technology of the following specimens: 1. Handaxe (2) 2. Cleaver (2) 3. Chopper-Chopping (2) 4. Scraper (2) 5. Points (2) Total:	36	02	28	30 75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Assess Prehistoric cultures through Archaeological remains by sequential development of Prehistoric Stone Age cultures and their geographical distribution in India.
- CO2: Recognize Middle Palaeolithic culture, typological variations, raw material and its tools.
- CO3: Recognize major Upper Palaeolithic sites in India along with its lithic raw materials, typological variations and technology of productions.
- CO4: Categorize the tool making technology of few tools of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic cultural period.

Suggested Readings

Chakrabarti, B.K.1999. India, An Archeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dhavalikar, M.K.(Ed.) 2013. A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.1, Part1. Prehistory of India. New India: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Gordon, D.H.1958. The Pre-Historic Background of Indian Cultures. Eastern Book Corporation.

Habib, I. 2001. People's History of India: Prehistory. New Delhi: Tulika Books.

Piggot S. 1950. Prehistoric India to 1000 B.C. New Delhi: Oxford IBH.

Sankalia, H.D. 1977. Prehistory of India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Sankalia, H.D. 1991. An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.

Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Pre- and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute.

Thapar, B.K.1985. Recent Archeological Discoveries in India. France and Japan. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization & The Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies.

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Course Title : FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY - V

Course Code : ANTH C 15

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To describe the approaches to the study of Human Ecology and Adaptation.
- To illustrate the major advanced Anthropological theories focusing on their characteristic features, utility and relevance.
- To demonstrate the Quaternary Environmental changes and the evidences.
- To have a practice on blood pressure and pulse rate.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	HUMAN ECOLOGY AND ADAPTATION 1.1 Definition, Objectives, Approaches to the study of Human Ecology, Various Human Eco Systems 1.2 Concept of Adaptation, Homeostasis and Acclimatization, Bio-cultural approach to Adaptation	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	ADVANCED ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES 2.1 Structuralism: Levi-Strauss, E.R Leach, 2.2 Cognitivism: Ward Goodenough	12	03		15
	2.3 Symbolism and Interpretive Approach: Victor Turner,Clifford Geertz2.4 Post Modernism in Anthropology: James Clifford, Marcus				
Unit 3	and Stephen A. Tyler QUATERNARY ENVIRONMENT	12	03		15
15 Marks	3.1 Nature of Environmental Changes – Climatic, Geomorphic, Faunal and Floral 3.2 Palaeoenvironmental conditions during Pliestocene and Holocene 3.3 Evidence for Reconstruction of Palaeoclimate and Palaeienvironment: Geomorphological, Sedimentological, Palaeontological, Palaeobotanical	12			
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS Each student will have to estimate the blood pressure and pulse rate of ten (10) individuals and classify them in terms of different Hypertension and Pulse Rate categories.		02	28	30
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Analyze different approaches to the study of Human Ecology and Adaptation.
- CO2: Evaluate the role of the advanced Anthropological theories in studying Human Society and Culture.
- CO3: Illustrate the Quaternary Environmental changes and evidences for reconstruction of Palaeoenvironment.
- CO4: Estimate the blood pressure and pulse rate.

Suggested Readings

Aggarwal, D.P & M.G Yadav. 1977. Dating the Human Past. (ISGS) Delhi.

Bahn, Paul & Colin Renfrew. 1996. Archaeology 2nd ed. Thames and Hudson, New York.

Baker, P.T. and J.S. Weiner. 1966. The Biology of Human Adaptability. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Barnard, A. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.

Binford, Lewis R. 1983. In pursuit of the Past. Thames and Hudson, New York.

Butzer, K.W. 1964a. Environment and Archaeology: An Introduction to Pleistocene Geography.

Butzer, K.W. 1971a. Environment and Archaeology: An Ecological Approach to Prehistory. Aldine, Chicago.

Butzer, K.W. et al. 1976. Geomorphology from Earth. Harper and Row, New York.

Chapman, J.L. and M.J.Reiss. 1994. Ecology: Principles and Applications. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ember, C.R and M. Ember. 1981. Anthropology. 3rd Ed. NJ: Prentice-hall.

Embleton, C and J. Thornes. 1979. Process in Geomorphology. E. Arnold, London.

Evans-Pritchard, E. 1981. History of Anthropological Thought. New York: Basic Books.

Fagan, Brian M. 1997. Archaeology: A Brief Introduction..6th ed. Addison Wesley

Friscancho, A.R. 1981. Human Adaptation. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

Gary P. Ferraro. 2003. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing Co.

Geertz, C. 1974. Myth, Symbol and Culture. New York: W. W. Norton.

Geertz, C. 1993. The Interpretation of Culture. New York: Fontana Press.

Harris, Marvin. 1968. Rise of Anthropological Theory. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Harrison, G.A. and H.Morphy. 1998. Human Adaptation. Oxford: Oxford University Press Jerry D. Moore. 2008. Visions of Culture - An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists. Altamira Press.

Kaplan, D and R. Manners. 1968. Theory in Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan.

Kuper, A. 1975. Anthropologist and Anthropology. Middlesex: Penguin.

Layton, Robert. 1998. An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.

Levis-Strauss, C. 1963. Structural Anthropology. New York: Basic Books.

Mann, R.S. 1984. Anthropological and Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat.

McGee, R.J and R.L.Warms. 1996. Anthropological Theory: An Introductory History. London: Mayfield Pub.

Poirier, F.E.; W.A. Stini; and K.B. Wreden. 1994. In search of ourselves: An Introduction Upadhyay V.S and Pandey G. 1993. History of Anthropological Thought. Concept Publishing House.

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Course Title : UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY VI

Course Code : ANTH Minor 6

Nature of Course : Minor

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To explain various methods of studying Human Genetics.
- To describe the idea of Cultural Ecology in Anthropology.
- To identify the Mesolithic sites of India, its Industry and Art.
- To outline practical knowledge on Culture, Ecology and Technology.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit – 1 15 Marks	METHODS OF STUDYING HUMAN GENETICS 1.1 Chromosomal abnormalities: Down's syndrome, Turner's syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome 1.2 Karyotyping method of assessing chromosomal abnormalities 1.3 Method of studying Human Heredity: Pedigree and Twin Method	12	03		15
Unit – 2	ECOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY: CULTURAL	12	03		15

15 Marks	DIMENSIONS 2.1 Ecological Anthropology: Definition, Aim and Scope 2.2 Relationship between culture and Ecology 2.3 Method of Cultural Ecology: Approach of Julian Steward				
Unit – 3 15 Marks	MESOLITHIC CULTURE OF INDIA 3.1 Mesolithic evidence of India: Mesolithic sites of Bagor, Adamgarh, Baghor II, Chopani Mando, Sarai Nahar Rai, Mahadaha, Damdama 3.2 Microlithic industry of India 3.3 Mesolithic Art of India	12	03		15
Unit – 4 15 Marks	PRACTICAL Students are required to prepare a report highlighting the relationship between Culture, Ecology and Technology of any one of the following groups based on secondary sources: • Forest Dwellers • Riverine Groups • Hill Dwellers		02	28	30
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1: Summarize various methods of studying Human Genetics and assessment of Chromosomal abnormalities.
- CO2: Interpret integral association between Culture and Ecology to study Human socio-cultural diversity.
- CO3: Appraise the Mesolithic cultural sites of India along with Microlithic Industry and Art.
- CO4: Synthesize Culture, Ecology and Technology from Cultural Ecological point of view.

Suggested Readings:

Bhasin V. and M.K. Bhasin. 2007. Anthropology Today. New Delhi: Kamla Raj Enterprise.

Chakrabarti, B.K.1999. India, An Archeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chapman, J.L. and M.J.Reiss. 1994. Ecology: Principles and Applications. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Chapman, J.L. and M.J.Reiss. 1994. Ecology: Principles and Applications. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Dhavalikar, M.K.(Ed.) 2013. A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.1, Part1. Prehistory of India. Gordon, D.H.1958. The Pre-Historic Background of Indian Cultures. Eastern Book Corporation. Graduate and Research Institute.

Habib, I. 2001. People's History of India: Prehistory. New Delhi: Tulika Books.

Malik, S. L. and D. K. Bhattacharya. 1986. Aspects of Human Ecology. New Delhi: Northern Book Centre.

Malik, S. L. and D. K. Bhattacharya. 1986. Aspects of Human Ecology. New Delhi: Northern

Marten, G. G. 2001. Human Ecology. London: Stylus Publishing.

Marten, G. G. 2001. Human Ecology. London: Stylus Publishing.

Moran, E.F. (ed.) 1990. The Ecosystem Approach in Anthropology. Michigan: University Press

Moran, E.F. (ed.) 1990. The Ecosystem Approach in Anthropology. Michigan: University Press New India: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Piggot S. 1950. Prehistoric India to 1000 B.C. New Delhi: Oxford IBH.

Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Pre- and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College Post

Sankalia, H.D. 1977. Prehistory of India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Sankalia, H.D. 1991. An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.

Shukla, B. R. K., & Rastogi, S. (1991). An Introduction to Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics. PalakaPrakashan, Delhi.

Steward, J. 1955. Theory of Culture Change - The Methodology of Multilinear Evolution Surendra M. Bhatnagar, Manu L. Kothari, Lopa A. Mehta, 1986. Essentials of Human Genetics, Orient Longman

Sutton, Mark Q. and E. N. 2004. Anderson Introduction to Cultural Ecology. Altamira Press.

Thapar, B.K.1985. Recent Archeological Discoveries in India. France and Japan. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization & The Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies.

CO PO MAPPING

	SEMESTER VI : CO PO MAPPING
Course	Program Outcome: PO

	Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4
	Outcome: CO				
ANTH C-12	CO1	✓		√	
C-12	CO2	√	✓		
	CO3		✓		✓
	CO4		✓		✓
	CO1	✓			
ANTH C-13	CO2		✓	✓	
	CO3		✓	✓	
	CO4		✓		✓
	CO1	✓			
ANTH C-14	CO2		✓	✓	
	CO3	✓	✓		
	CO4		✓		✓
	CO1	√			
ANTH C-15	CO2	√			
	CO3		✓	✓	
	CO4		✓		✓
	CO1	✓		✓	
ANTH Minor 6	CO2	√	√		
	CO3	√	✓		
	CO4			√	✓

SEVENTH SEMESTER

Course Title : HUMAN GROWTH AND BODY COMPOSITION

Course Code : ANTH C 16

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are to:

- To outline the students with the concept of growth and development, stages of growth and factors affecting growth.
- To discuss the knowledge of human physique and body composition and nutritional status.
- To describe the relationship between Body composition and Sports
- To demonstrate the somatometric measurements and different indices.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	 GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT 1.1 Concept of growth and development, Stages of human growth and development 1.2 Methods of studying human growth and development 	12	03		15
	1.3 Factors affecting growth (genetic and environment), Canalization, catch-up growth, catch-down growth, secular trends				
Unit 2 15 Marks	HUMAN PHYSIC AND BODY COMPOSITION 2.1 Analysis of human physique and body composition — Somatotyping with reference to Parnell's, Sheldon's, Heath and Carter's Classification 2.2 Nutritional status: its assessment and significance, malnutrition and physical fitness	12	03		15

Unit 3 15 Marks	BODY COMPOSITION AND SPORTS	12	03		15
10 1/10/110	3.1 Concept and importance of Body composition in Sports				
	3.2 Ethnic differences in Body composition and its relation to Sports				
	3.3 Nutrition in Sports				
Unit 4	PRACTICALS		02	28	30
15 Marks	Somatometric measurements:				
	Height vertex, Sitting Height vertex, Height Acromion,				
	Minimum Frontal Breadth, Total Facial Height, Horizontal				
	circumference of Head, Head Breadth, Head Length,				
	Bizygomatic Breadth, Bigonial Breadth, Nasal Length,				
	Nasal Breadth, Biacromial Diameter, Chest Circumference,				
	Waist Circumference, Hip Circumference, MUAC, Skin				
	fold thicknesses, and Body Weight				
	Somatometric indices:				
	Body Mass Index, WHR, Estimation of Body composition				
	(Fat percentage and Muscle Mass), Cephalic Index,				
	Morphological Facial Index				
	Total number of subject to be measured by each student				
	is five.				
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Interpret the concept of growth and development, stages of growth along different factors affecting growth.
- CO2: Discover knowledge on different human physique and body composition, nutritional status along different methods of assessment.
- CO3: Summarize importance of Body composition in Sports with ethnic differences and Nutritional importance.
- CO4: Choose Somatometric measurements along with the equipments and different indices.

Suggested Readings

Bogin, B. (1999) Patterns of Human Growth. 2nd edition CUP. Frisancho, R. (1993)

Human Adaptation and Accommodation. University of Michigan Press.

Noel Cameron (2002) Human Growth and Development. Amerstadam, Academic Press.

G. A. Harrison et al. (1988) Human Biology. Oxford University Press.

W. A. Marshall (1977) Human Growth and its Disorders. London, Academic Press.

J. M. Tanner (1978) Foetus into Man. London, Open Books.

P.T Baker and J.S Weiner(ed.) (1966) The Biology of Human Adaptability. Oxford & New York, Oxford University Press.

A.K Kapoor and Satwanti Kapoor(ed.)(1995) Biology of Highlanders. Jammu, Vinod Publisher & Distributor.

Inder P. Singh and M.K. Bhasin (1989) Anthropology. Delhi, Kamla Raj Enterprises.

M.K. Bhasin and S.M.S. Chahal (1996) A Laboratory Manual for Human Blood Analysis Delhi, Kamla Raj Enterprises.

K. Boorman and B. Dodd (1988) Blood Group Serology. London, Churchill Living stone.

R.R. Race and R. Sanger (1975) Blood Groups in Man. 6 edn. Oxford, Black Well Scientific Publication.

J.S. Weiner and J.A. Lourie (1969) Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods IBP Hand Book No. 9. Oxford, Black Well Scientific Publication.

Sodhi, H.S. (1991). Sports Anthropometry. Mohali: Anova Publishers.

Sudha Rastogi and B.R.K. Shukla (2003) Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology. Lucknow.

S. Nath (1991) Anthropology: A Study of Body Sizes, Shape & Form. Delhi, Friends Publication.

S. Nath (1984) Finger Print Identification. Delhi, SAP.

Inder P. Singh and M.K. Bhasin (2004) A Manual of Biological Anthropology.

Indera P. Singh and M.K. Bhasin: (1989) Anthropometry. Delhi, Kamla Raj

Enterprises

White, Tim D (1991) Human Osteology. San Diego: Academic Press, Inc.

Bass, William (1987) Human Osteology: A laboratory and field manual. Special publication No. 2 of the Missouri Archaeological Society, Inc

Course Title : VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Code : ANTH C 17

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are to:

- Define the concept of Visual Anthropology.
- Illustrate the classification of Visual Anthropology.
- Recognize the applied perspective of Visual Anthropology.
- Demonstrate the preparation of a Photo-ethnographic report.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
	INTRODUCTION TO VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY	12	03		15
Unit 1	1.1 Definition and Meaning, Aim and Scope				
15 Marks	1.2 Emergence and Historical Development				
10 IVIGINS	1.3 Visual Culture, Photographic and Digital Media: Still,				
	Interactive and Moving				
Unit 2	CLASSIFICATION OF VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY	12	03		15
15 Marks	2.1 Documentary and Ethnographic Films				
	2.2 Video Tapes and Feature Films				
	2.3 Issues and Ethical Concerns				
Unit 3	APPLIED CONTEXT OF VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY	12	03		15
15 Marks	3.1 Recording and Documenting Human Societies and Cultures				
	3.2 Preservation and Enrichment of Cultural Heritage				
Unit 4	PRACTICALS		02	28	30
15 Marks	Students are required to collect, analyze and prepare a				
	report based on photo-ethnographic data of any cultural				
	aspects of an indigenous community.				
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks

Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Summarize the conceptual framework of Visual Anthropology.
- CO2: Relate the different categories and utility of Anthropological Films.
- CO3: Assess the role of Visual Anthropology in interpretation and enrichment of Culture through visual media.
- CO4: Develop an insight on the preparation of Photo-ethnographic report.

Suggested Readings

Arnheim, R. 1969 Visual Thinking, University of California Press

Asch, T. 1971 Ethnographic Film Production, Film Comment 7(1):40-53

Asch, T. 1972 Making Ethnographic film for Teaching and Research, PIEF Newsleter, 3(2):6-10

Asch, T. et al. 1973 Ethnographic film: Structure and function, Ann. Reviews of

Anthropology, 2:179-187

Barndt, D. 1974 Toward a Visual study of Society, Michigan State University,

College of Social Sciences

Barnouw, E. 1974 Documentary: A History of Non-fiction film, Oxford University

Press, New York

Becker, 1981. Exploring society photographically, University of Chicago Press

Bogaart, N.C.R., and H.W.E.R. Ketelaar, eds. 1983. Methodology in Anthropological Filmmaking. Gottingen: Edition Herodot.

Breen, R. (Ed) 1977 Ethnographic Film, Cambridge University Press

Hockings, P. (Ed) 1975 Principles of Visual Anthropology, Mouton, The Hague

Collier, J. and Visual Anthropology: Photography as a Research Method,

Collier, M. 1986. University of New Mexico Press

Thorn, R. 1987 Visual anthropology as Teaching Method, CVA Newsletter.

Mahendrakumar, M.S. 2013. Audio-Visual Anthropology. Concept Publishing House/

Mead, M. and 1982 The study of culture at a distance, Chicago University Press

Jeffrey, I. 1981. Photography: A Concise History, Oxford University Press, New York

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Course Title : CHALCOLITHIC AND LATER CULTURES OF INDIA

Course Code : ANTH C 18

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are to:

- Describe the beginning of Agriculture in India and diffusion of Village farming way of life.
- Illustrate the chronology and important characteristics of the sites of Harappan Indus Valley Civilization.
- Explain the theories related to the decline of the Indus Civilization and beginning of the Iron Age
- Demonstrate the knowledge on identification, systematic drawing and description of Mesolithic and Neolithic Tools.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	BEGINNING OF AGRICULTURE AND VILLAGE FARMING WAY OF LIFE 1.1 Beginning of Agriculture in India: Mehrgarh, Koldihawa 1.2 Diffusion of Village farming way of life: Killi Ghul Mohammad, Rana Ghundai	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	HARAPPAN CULTURE 2.1 Chronology 2.2 Harappan Sites: Kalibangan, Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Chanhudaro, Lothal 2.3 Town Planning, Architecture, Metal Technology, Art of Harappan Culture	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	DECLINE OF THE INDUS CIVILIZATION AND BEGINNING OF THE IRON AGE 3.1 Theories related to the decline of the Indus Civilization 3.2 OCP Copper Hoards, Black and Red Ware cultures, Painted Grey Ware cultures (PGW), Northern Black Polished Ware cultures (NBP),	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS Identification, Systematic Drawing and Description of Tools: 1. Mesolithic Tools (5) 2. Neolithic Tools (5)		02	28	30
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

40 marks

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Discover the beginning of Agriculture and diffusion of Village farming way of life in the Indian sub continent.
- CO2: Interpret the idea of chronology and important characteristics of the sites of Harappan Indus Valley Civilization.
- CO3: Analyze the theories related to the decline of the Indus Civilization and beginning of the Iron Age.
- CO4: Identify, systematically draw and describe the Mesolithic and Neolithic Tools.

Suggested Readings

Agrawal, D. P. 1982. The Archaeology of India. Akar Books.

Agrawal, D. P. and Dilip K. Chakrabarti (ed) 1978. Essays in Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: D. K. Publisher.

Agarwal, D.P. and Chakraborty, D.K. (Ed.) 1979. Essays in Indian Protohistory. Delhi.

Agarwal D.P. and Kusumgar, Sheela. 1974. Prehistoric Chronology and Radiocarbon dating, India. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Allchin Bridget, F. R. Allchin 1982. The Rise of Indian Civilization, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Allchin, B. and Allchin, R. 1982. Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge: University Press.

Alur, K.R. 1973. Significance of faunal remains in Archaeological studies. In: Radiocarbon and Indian Archaeology. Ed. D.P. Agrawal & A. Ghosh. Bombay p.111-117.

Badam, G.L. 1984. Pleistocene faunal succession of India. In: R.O. Whyte (Ed). The evolution of the east Asian Environment Centre of Asian Studies. University of Hong Kong. V. 2. Pp 746-775.

Bose, N. K. , Sen, D. & Ray, G. S. 1958. Geological and cultural evidence at the stone age in Mayurbhanj. Man in India . 38(1): 49-55.

Bose, H.K., Sen, D. and Ray, G. 1958. Geological and cultural evidences of the stone age in Mayurbhanj. Man in India. Vol. XXXVIII No. 1 p. 53-54.

Bhattacharya, D.K. 1972. Prehistoric Archaeology: A comparative study of human succession. Delhi: Hindusthan Publishing Corporation. 196 p.

Chottopadhaya, P.K. 1991. Ancient iron smelting technology of West Bengal . In : Studies in Archaeology. Ed. A. Datta. Books & Books. P. 67-76.

Chattopadhaya, R K. 1992. Palaeolithic West Bengal. Pratna Samiksha. Vol. 1. Directorate of Archaeology, Govt. of W.B.: 27-60.

Chakrabarti, D.K. 1993. Archaeology of Eastern India: Chhotonagpur Plateau and West Bengal. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Chakraborty, D.K. 1988. Theoretical issues in Indian Archaeology. Delhi: Munshiram

Manoharlal.

Dani, A.H. 1960. Pre and Protohistory of Eastern India, Calcutta: Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyaya.

Datta, A. K. 1982. The palaeohistory of man and his culture, Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.

Datta, A.K., Ray, D. K. and Samanta, B. 1984. Chamargora: the microlithic site of Tarafeni basin, Dist. Midnapur. In A. Roy et al (Ed.), Indian studies: Essays presented in memory of Prof. N. R. Ray, 15-19. Delhi: Caxton Publication. P. 21-30.

Davalikar, M. K. Cultural Imperialism in Indus Civilization in Western India. New Delhi: Books & Books.

Gordon, D.H. 1958. The Pre-historic Background of Indian Cultures, Eastern Book Cooperation. Joshi Jagat Pati, 2008 Harappan Architecture and Civil Engineering. New Delhi: Rupa & Co. 7/16 Ansari Road.

Piggot Stuart, 1950. Prehistoric India to 1000 BC. New Delhi: Oxford IBH.

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Course Title : UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY VII

Course Code : ANTH Minor 7

Nature of Course : Minor

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To outline the concept of Nutritional Anthropology along with bio-cultural perspectives and nutritional assessments.
- To describe the conceptual framework of Urban Anthropology.
- To state the beginning of Agriculture and development of Neolithic culture in their regional setting in India.
- To discuss Anthropometric measurements and assess the Nutritional status.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit – 1 15 Marks	1.1 Definition, Aim and objectives, Essential nutrients in human diet 1.2 Bio-cultural perspectives on food and nutrition 1.3 Malnutrition and anthropometric assessment of nutritional status	12	03		15
Unit – 2 15 Marks	URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY 2.1 Introduction: Meaning, Aim, Scope 2.2 Emergence and Historical development, Concept of Folk-Urban Continuum and Culture of Poverty 2.3 Rural-Urban migration, problems arising from Urbanism	12	03		15

Unit – 3	NEOLITHIC CULTURE IN INDIA	12	03		15
15 Marks	3.1 Early Farming communities of North Western region:				
	Mehrgarh. Neolithic culture in Kashmir: Burzahom, Gufkral				
	3.2 Neolithic Culture in the central Ganga and Vindhyan region:				
	Koldihawa, Mahagara. Eastern Neolithic sites: Chirand,				
	Birbhanpur				
	3.3 Neolithic Culture of Southern Peninsular India:				
	Sanganakallu, Nagarjunakonda. Neolithic Cultural development				
	in Northeast India.				
Unit – 4	PRACTICAL		02	28	30
15 Marks	Each student will have to take Anthropometric				
	measurements on ten (10) individuals and assess the				
	Nutritional status using height, Weight and MUAC of the				
	individual.				
	Total:	36	11	28	75

T: Tutorials P: Practicals Where, L: Lectures

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

40 marks 30 marks

Two Unit test Any one of the following activities listed below-10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1: Analyze the concept of Nutritional Anthropology and will learn about different nutritional problems along with its assessment.
- CO2: Interpret the significance of Urban Anthropology and its application for studying Urban societies and issues.
- CO3: Summarize the idea of beginning of Agriculture in different parts of Indian Subcontinent, significance of the site of Mehrgarh and Neolithic cultural development in their regional setting in India.
- CO4: Use Anthropometric measurements and assess the Nutritional status.

Suggested Readings:

Ahluwalia, Isher Judge, Ravi Kanbur and P. K. Mohanty. (Eds.). 2014. Urbanization in India: Challenges, Opportunities and the Way Forward. New Delhi: SAGE.

Allchin Bridget, F. R. Allchin 1982. The Rise of Indian Civilization, Cambridge: Cambridge University

Allchin, B. and Allchin, R. 1982. Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge:

Chaudhuri, Sumita (2015) Facets of Urbanisation: Views from Anthropology(ed.), UK, Cambridge Scholar Publishing.

Donald M Nonini (2014). A Companion to Urban Anthropology. New York: Wiley Blackwell.

Eames, E. & Goode, J. E. (1977). Anthropology of the City: An Introduction to Urban Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.Fox, R. G. (1977). Urban Anthropology: Cities in their Cultural Settings. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Foster, G. M. & Kemper, R. V. (2010). Anthropological Fieldwork in Cities. In Gmelch, G., Kemper, R. V., & Zenner. W. P. (eds.). Urban Life: Readings in the anthropology of City, 5th ed. Long Grove: Waveland Press. Pp. 5-15.

Graduate and Research Institute.

Paddayya, K. 1973. Investigations into the Neolithic Culture of the Shorapur Doab, South India. Leiden: E.J. Brill.

Pardo, I., & Prato, G. B. (Eds.). (2016). Anthropology in the city: methodology and theory. London: Routledge. Chpt. 1& 2.

Patel, Sujata and Deb, Kushal. (Ed.) 2006. Urban Studies. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Pre- and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College Post

Sivaramkrishnan K., Kundu, A., & Singh, B. N. (2005). Handbook of Urbanization in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Tyagi, Darshna (2006) Urban Anthropology: Encyclopedia of anthropology series, New Delhi, Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited.

University Press.

W. A. Marshall (1977) Human Growth and its Disorders. London, Academic Press

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Course Title : RESEARCH ETHICS AND METHODOLOGY

Course Code :

Nature of Course : RM
Total Credits : 4 credits

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are to:

- Outline the concept of ethics in Research.
- Explain the various facets of Publication Ethics.
- Demonstrate the knowledge on empirical Fieldwork.
- State the knowledge and application of different Research Methods including of Bio-Statistics.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit – 1	ETHICS IN RESEARCH	12	03		15
15 Marks	1.1 Definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgments and				

	reactions 1.2 Intellectual honesty and research integrity 1.3 Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP) 1.4 Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data				
Unit – 2 15 Marks	PUBLICATION ETHICS 2.1 Definition, introduction and importance 2.2 Best practices / standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc. 2.3 Conflicts of interest 2.4 Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa	12	03		15
Unit – 3 15 Marks	FIELD WORK 3.1 Aims and objectives of field tradition, formation of hypothesis, research questions, research design 3.2 Sources of data: primary and secondary data	12	03		15
Unit – 4 15 Marks	METHODS AND TECHNIQUES 4.1 Ethnographic method, Comparative method, Genealogical method, Case study method and Survey method 4.2 Statistical tools: Sampling, Classification and Tabulation of data, Variables, Frequency distribution, Histogram and Polygon 4.3 Report Writing		02	28	30
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

40 marks Two Unit test 30 marks

Any one of the following activities listed below-10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1: Apply the concept of ethics in Research.
- CO2: Use the various facets of Publication Ethics.
- CO3: Discover knowledge on empirical Fieldwork.
- CO4: Choose different Research Methods and Bio-Statistics.

Suggested Readings:

Bird, A. (2006). Philosophy of Science. Routledge.

Kothari, C.R. 2014. Research Methodology 2nd revised edition. New Age International Publisher. MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967). A Short History of Ethics. London.

Ray, P.P. 2022. A Guide to Research and Publication Ethics. New Delhi Publishers.

Sarma, S.K. 2016. Research Methodology and Bio Statistics. Elsevier, India.

Singh, U.P. et.al. 2023. Research and Publication Ethics. Sultan Chand & Sons.

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CO PO MAPPING

	SEMESTER VII : CO PO MAPPING								
Course		Program Outcome: PO							
	Course Outcome: CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4				
ANTH C-16	CO1	✓		√					
C 10	CO2		✓		√				
	CO3		✓		✓				
	CO4	✓		✓	✓				
ANTH	CO1	✓							
C-17	CO2		✓		✓				
	CO3	✓	✓						
	CO4		✓	✓	✓				
ANTH	CO1	✓							
C-18	CO2	✓	✓						
	CO3	✓		✓					
	CO4		✓		✓				
ANTH	CO1	✓	✓						
Minor 7	CO2	✓		✓					
	CO3	✓		✓					
	CO4		✓		√				

ANTH	CO1	✓	✓		
ANTH RM	CO2	√	✓		
	CO3	√			
	CO4		✓	✓	✓

EIGHTH SEMESTER

Course Title : APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Code : ANTH C 19

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are to:

- Summarize the concepts of Applied, Action and Development Anthropology.
- Identify the domains of Applied and Action Anthropology.
- Explain different domains of Applied Physical Anthropology.
- Prepare a brief report from an Applied or Action Anthropology Perspective.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO APPLIED AND ACTION ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Conceptual definition, Aim, Scope and Historical development 1.2 Differences between Applied, Action and Development Anthropology	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	DOMAINS OF APPLICATION 2.1 Business and Anthropology 2.2 Education and Anthropology 2.3 Agriculture and Anthropology	12	03		15

	2.4 Tourism and Anthropology				
	2.5 Fashion and Anthropology				
	2.6 Human Genetics and Public Health				
Unit 3	INTRODUCTION TO APPLIED PHYSICAL	12	03		15
15 Marks	ANTHROPOLOGY				
	3.1 Nature, Aim and Scope				
	3.2 Application of Anthropometry: Designing clothing,				
	Furniture, Automobile, Defense Equipments; Selecting Defense				
	personnel, Games and Sports				
	3.3 Forensic Anthropology: Definition, Aim and Scope				
	3.4 Skeletal Biology and its importance in Forensic				
	Anthropology				
Unit 4	PRACTICALS		02	28	30
15 Marks	The students are required to visit a Sacred Place/ Tourist				
	Spot/ Corporate or Business Sector/ Educational				
	Institution and prepare a brief report from the Applied				
	Anthropological Perspective.				
	T-4-1.	26	11	20	75
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

40 marks

Two Unit test - - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Summarize the concepts of Applied, Action and Development Anthropology.
- CO2: Assess the role of Applied and Action Anthropology in different realms of Human Society.
- CO3: Evaluate how Applied Physical Anthropology assists in improving Population Health.
- CO4: Interpret the application of Applied and Action Anthropology.

Suggested Readings

Burns, Peter. 1999. An Introduction to Tourism and Anthropology. Routledge. Byers, Steven. (2010). Introduction to Forensic Anthropology, 4th edition. Routledge.

Christensen, Angi, Passalacqua, Nicholas and Eric Bartelink. (2014). Forensic Anthropology: Current Methods and Practice. Academic Press.

Delhi.

Ember, C. R. & M. Ember. 1981. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.

Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. <u>Cengage</u> Learning.

Jordan, A.T. 2003. Business Anthropology. Waveland Pr Inc.

Klepinger, Linda L. (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. Wiley-Liss.

Komar, D.A. and Jane Buikstra. (2007). Forensic Anthropology: Contemporary Theory and Practice.

Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Kroeber, A.L. 1954. Anthropology Today. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press.

Krogman, W.M. (1962). The Human Skeleton in Forensic Medicine. Illinois: Charles C.

Mair, Lucy. 1984. Anthropology and Development. Macmillan.

Mathur H.M. 1977. Anthropology in the Development process. Vikash Publishing House, New

Nath, S. (1996). An Introduction to Forensic Anthropology. New Delhi: GyanPublications.

Sharma, V. and Sudesh Bhandari. 2022. Tourism Anthropology. Global Vision Publishing House.

Thomas.

Vidyarthi, L.P. 1968. Applied Anthropology in India. Allahabad : Kitab Mahal.

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Course Title : PREHISTORIC ECONOMIC PATTERNS

Course Code : ANTH C 20

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are to:

- Explain the social and economic approach in Archaeological studies.
- Outline the sociological interpretation of Archaeological data.
- Describe the various aspects of reconstruction of Prehistoric lifeways.
- Illustrate Prehistoric Pottery, its chronology, function and cultural aspects.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1	SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC APPROACH IN	12	03		15
15 Marks	ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES				

	1.1 Sources of food: Botanical and Zoological evidences				
	1.2 Natural and Domesticated Food				
	1.3 Storage and Preservation				
	1.4 Pattern of Prehistoric trade: Trade goods and standard				
	of exchange				
Unit 2	SOCIO-ARCHAEOLOGY	12	03		15
15 Marks	2.1 Social evolution in Prehistory – from savagery to				
	civilization				
	2.2 Settlement Archaeology				
	2.3 Action Archaeology				
Unit 3 15 Marks	RECONSTRUCTION OF PREHISTORIC LIFEWAYS	12	03		15
15 TYIGINS	3.1 Demography in Prehistoric times				
	3.2 Determination of Prehistoric population size				
	3.3 Size and number of houses, size of settlements, number of				
	burials, ceramic inventories, ecological consideration				
	3.4 Demonstrating changes in population				
Unit 4	PRACTICALS		02	28	30
15 Marks	Laboratory study of Prehistoric Pottery:				
	1. Study of pottery techniques				
	2. Chronological, cultural and functional				
	classification of pottery as prescribed below –				
	Neolithic pottery				
	Chalcolithic pottery				
	Harappan pottery				
	3. Systematic representation on pottery types with				
	the help of drawings –				
	• Full pot (2)				
	Body sherds (3)				
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

							<u>40 marks</u>
Two Unit test	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 marks
Any one of the	folloy	ving act	ivities 1	isted be	elow-	_	10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Analyze the social and economic approach in Archaeological studies through various Archaeological evidences.
- CO2: Interpret sociological meaning of Archaeological data.
- CO3: Assess the varied aspects of reconstruction of Prehistoric culture and society.
- CO4: Summarize Prehistoric Pottery and able to identify its chronology, function and cultural aspects.

Suggested Readings

Allchin, Raymond. 1995. The archaeology of Historic South Asia. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, England.

Binford, L, R. 1972. An Archaeological Perspective. Academic Press, New York.

Brain, C.K.1981. The Hunters or the Hunted? An Introduction to African Cave Taphonomy.

University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Bramwell, M. 1973. Atlast of world Wildlife. Rand MacNally, New York.

Butzer, K.W.et al. 1975. After the Australopithecines: Stratigraphy, Ecology and Cultural Change in the Middle Pleistocene. Aldine, Chicago.

Carter, G.F. 1975. Man and the Land: A Cultural Geography. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York.

Casteel, R.W. 1976. Fish remains in Archaeology and Palaeoenvironmental studies. Academic Press, New York.

Chakrabarti, D.K. 2006. The Oxford Companion to INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY. The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India Stone Age to A.D 13th Century. Oxford University Press, YMCA Lib. Building, Jai Singh Road, New Delhi.

Chaplin, R.E. 1071. The Study of Animal bones from Archaeological sites. Seminar Press, London. Childe, V. Gordon. 1956. Man Makes Himself. Watts, London.

----- 1939. The Dawn of European Civilization. 3rd ed. London, Kegan Paul.

----- 1951. Social Evolution. Schuman, New York.

Cohen, Mark 1988. Health and the Rise of Civilization. Yale University Press, New York, CT. Cunliffe, Barry 1996. The Oxford Illustrated Prehistory of Europe. Oxford University Press, Oxford. Gabel, Greighton. 1967. Analysis of Prehistoric economic Patterns. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, London.

Haris, David and Gordon Hillman 1989. Farming and Foraging. Oxford: Clarendon press.

Hodder I, Theories in Archaeology

Keightley, David 1983. The Origins of Chinese civilization. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles.

Leakey, M. 1984. Disclosing the Past. Doubleday, New York.

Lubbok, J. (Lord Avebury) 1865. Prehistoric Times, as Illustrated by Ancient Remains and the

Manners and Customs of Modern savages. Williams and Norgate, London.

----- 1869. Prehistoric Times. 2nd ed.Williams and Norgate, London.

----- 1870. The Origin of Civilization and the Primitive Condition of Man.Longmans, Green, London.

MacNeish, R.S. 1978. The Science of Archaeology? Duxbury Press, North Scituate, Massachussets. Martin, Paul and Rechard Klein. 1984. A Pleistocene revolution. University of Arizona Press, Tucson. Price, Douglas and James Brown. 1985. Complexity Among Prehistoric Hunter-Gatherers. Academic Press, Orlando, FL.

Renfrew, A.C. 1973a. Before Civilization: The Radiocarbon Revolution and Prehistoric Europe. Cape, London.

Renfrew, A.C, M.J. Rowlands and B.A Seagraves (ed). 1982b. Theory and Explanation in Archaeology .Academic Press, New York.

Sahlin, Marshall. 1977. Stone Age Economics. Aldine, Chicago.

Smith, R. B and W, Watson. 1979(ed). Early South East Asia. Oxford University Press, Oxford, England.

Struever, Stuart. 1971. Prehistoric Agriculture. Natural History Press, Garden City, New York.

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Course Title : UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY VIII

Course Code : ANTH Minor 8

Nature of Course : Minor

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- Identify the idea about Epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- Describe the conceptual framework on the Indus Valley Civilization along with its major sites.
- Outline the conceptual framework of Visual Anthropology.
- To recognize diseases, symptoms along with their preventive and curative measures.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit – 1 15 Marks	MORBIDITY AND EPIDEMIOLOGY 1.1 Meaning and Concept 1.2 Methods of studying Morbidity: Incidence and prevalence 1.3 Epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Sexually transmitted diseases (STD)	12	03		15
Unit – 2	VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY	12	03		15
15 Marks	2.1 Definition, Aim, Scope2.2 Emergence and Historical Development				

	2.3 Ethnographic and Documentary Films				
Unit – 3	CHALCOLITHIC CULTURE OF INDIA	12	03		15
15 Marks	3.1 Harappan – Indus Valley Civilization: Chronology				
	3.2 Important Harappan Sites: Kalibangan, Mohenjodaro,				
	Harappa, Chanhudaro, Lothal				
Unit – 4	PRACTICAL		02	28	30
15 Marks	Each student has to prepare a report including the				
	following components:				
	1. Mapping of Major diseases in India				
	2. Listing of symptoms of all the major diseases				
	3. Prevention and treatment of the same				
	3. 110 vention and dominent of the bulle				
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1: Develop an idea about Epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- CO2: Appraise the role and application of Visual Anthropology in studying Human Culture and Society.
- CO3: Evaluate the Indus Valley Civilization and the importance of its major sites.
- CO4: Demonstrate the diseases, focusing on their symptoms, preventive and curative measures.

Suggested Readings:

Das, Mithun and Subir Biswas (Eds.). 2019. Anthropology in Public Health. Concept Publishing Company.

Chaudhuri, Buddhadeb and Subir Biswas (Eds.). 2018. Anthropology & Health Issues. Rawat Publication.

Agrawal, D. P. 1982. The Archaeology of India. Akar Books.

Agrawal, D. P. and Dilip K. Chakrabarti (ed) 1978. Essays in Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: D. K. Publisher.

Agarwal, D.P. and Chakraborty, D.K. (Ed.) 1979. Essays in Indian Protohistory. Delhi.

Agarwal D.P. and Kusumgar, Sheela. 1974. Prehistoric Chronology and Radiocarbon dating, India. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Allchin Bridget, F. R. Allchin 1982. The Rise of Indian Civilization, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Allchin, B. and Allchin, R. 1982. Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge: University Press.

Asch, T. 1971. Ethnographic Film Production, Film Comment 7(1):40-53

Asch, T. 1972. Making Ethnographic film for Teaching and Research, PIEF Newsleter, 3(2):6-10

Asch, T. et al. 1973 Ethnographic film: Structure and function, Ann. Reviews of Anthropology, 2:179-187

Barndt, D. 1974 Toward a Visual study of Society, Michigan State University,

College of Social Sciences

Barnouw, E. 1974 Documentary: A History of Non-fiction film, Oxford University

Press, New York

Becker, 1981 Exploring society photographically, University of Chicago Press

Bogaart, N.C.R., and H.W.E.R. Ketelaar, eds. 1983. Methodology in Anthropological Filmmaking. Gottingen: Edition Herodot.

Breen, R. (Ed) 1977 Ethnographic Film, Cambridge University Press

Hockings, P. (Ed) 1975 Principles of Visual Anthropology, Mouton, The Hague

Collier, J. and Visual Anthropology: Photography as a Research Method,

Collier, M. 1986. University of New Mexico Press

Mahendrakumar, M.S. 2013. Audio-Visual Anthropology. Concept Publishing House.

Jeffrey, I. 1981. Photography: A Concise History, Oxford University Press, New York

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Dissertation – 8 Credits (Collection of Data, Analysis and Preparation of Report)

or

2 DSE Courses of 4 credits each in lieu of Dissertation:

DSE – 1 Fundamentals of Anthropology VI DSE – 2 Understanding Anthropology IX

Course Title : DISSERTATION

Course Code :

Nature of Course : Dissertation Total Credits : 8 credits

Distribution of Marks:

Course Objectives:

• Students will apply the knowledge of Fieldwork and Field methods by undertaking an empirical study on any topic as suggested by the respective supervisors. Two typed copies of Dissertations dully forwarded by the concerned supervisors are to be submitted one month before the examination.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1: Apply the various techniques of data collection.
- CO2: Analyze the collected empirical data.

• CO3: Prepare a dissertation with chapter headings and references, footnotes, end notes etc.

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Course Title : FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY VI

Course Code : ANTH DSE - 1

Nature of Course : DSE

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To explain the concept of Nutritional Anthropology.
- To outline Ethnomedicinal Practices.
- To describe how Ethnoarchaeology involves the investigations of contemporary behavior and Material Culture from an Archaeological Perspective.
- To illustrate the House type of a particular community.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
	NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY	12	03		15
Unit 1 15 Marks	1.1 Nutritional Anthropology: Aims and Objectives, Micro and Macro Nutrients				
	1.2 Bio-Cultural approach to the study of diet and nutrition				
15 Widtks	1.3 Nutritional Problems and Anthropometric Assessment				
	of Nutritional status				
Unit 2	ETHNOMEDICINAL PRACTICES	12	03		15
15 Marks	2.1 Concept of Ethnomedicine in Anthropology				
	2.2 Personalistic and Naturalistic Medical System				
	2.3 Diagnosis and Healing in Folk societies, Traditional				
	Healers, Culture specific Psychological disorders				
Unit 3	ETHNOARCHAEOLOGY	12	03		15
15 Marks	3.1 Definition, Nature, Scope and Methods of				

	Ethnoarchaeology 3.2 Ethnoarchaeological researches in India with special reference to Northeast India. 3.3 Ethnoarchaeology and reconstruction of past Material Culture: Settlement Pattern, Technology, Ceramics and Food processing				
Unit 4	PRACTICALS		02	28	30
15 Marks	Students are required to prepare a field based report on				
	the House type of a particular community highlighting the				
	following points:				
	Site Selection				
	Structure				
	Raw Materials				
	• Aesthetics				
	Division of Labour				
	House Warming Rituals				
Total:				28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- CO1: Demonstrate the concept of Nutritional Anthropology along with the different methods to assess the nutritional problems.
- CO2: Examine the existence of distinctive notions of Health, Medicine and Healing Practices in different traditional societies.
- CO3: Evaluate the importance of ethnographic data and its importance in ethnoarchaeology.
- CO4: Develop practical knowledge on the cultural dimensions of House type of a community.

Suggested Readings

Allchin, B. 1994. Living Traditions: Studies in the Ethnoarchaeology of South Asia. New Delhi: Oxford & IBN Co Pvt Ltd.

Ansari, S. 2005. Ethnoarchaeology of Prehistoric Settlement Pattern of South-central Ganga Valley, Indian Society for Prehistoric and Quaternary Studies. Monograph series No.4. Pune: Indian Society for Prehistoric and Quaternary Studies

Basu, S. 1994. Tribal Health in India. Delhi: Manak Publications.

Burton, B.J. (1976) Human Nutrition. McGraw Hill, New York.

Chaudhuri, B. 1986. Tribal Health: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. New Delhi: Inter-India Publication.

Fleck. H. (1981) Introduction to Nutrition. Macmillan, New York.

Foster, G.M. 1978. Medical Anthropology. New York: John Wiley.

Gibney, M.J., Lanham-New, S.A., Cassidy, AVorster, H.H. (2009). Introduction to Human

Gopalan, C. And K. Vijayraghavan (1971) Nutrition Atlas of India. National Institute of

Jensen, B. (2008) . Nutritional Anthropology. New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing.

Kleinman, A., 1980. Patients and healers in the context of culture: An exploration of the borderland

between Anthropology, Medicine and Psychiatry. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Landy, D. 1977. Culture, Disease and Healing. New York: Macmillan.

Nagar, M. 1975. Role of ethnographic evidence in the reconstruction of archaeological data. Eastern Anthropologist 28(1): 13-22.

Nutrition .(2nd edition). A jhon Wiley & sons, Ltd, Publication, United Kingdom.

Nutrition, Hyderabad.

Read, M., 2003. Culture, Health and Disease. Tabiscope Press.

Schiffer, M. 1978. Methodological issues in ethnoarchaeology. P 229-47. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.

Singh, B. and N. Mahanti. 1995. Tribal Health in India. New Delhi: Inter-India.

Worsley, P. 1982. 'Non-Western Medical Systems'. Annual Review of Anthropology, 11.

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Course Title : UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY IX

Course Code : ANTH DSE - 2

Nature of Course : DSE

Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1=4)

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- Discuss the concept and Basic measures of Epidemiology.
- Describe the conceptual framework of the Indus Valley Civilization, its important characteristics along with its major sites.
- Outline the conceptual framework of Visual Anthropology along with its application.
- To recognize diseases, symptoms along with their preventive and curative measures.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	Т	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit – 1	EPIDEMIOLOGY IN ANTHROPOLOGY	12	03		15

15 Marks	1.1 Meaning and Basic Concepts 1.2 Population perspective of Epidemiology 1.3 Different measures: Incidence, Prevalence, Risk and Odds 1.4 Epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Sexually transmitted diseases (STD)				
Unit – 2 15 Marks	VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY 2.1 Definition, Aim, Scope 2.2 Emergence and Historical Development 2.3 Ethnographic and Documentary Films 2.4 Visual Anthropology in Cultural Preservation	12	03		15
Unit – 3 15 Marks	CHALCOLITHIC CULTURE OF INDIA 3.1 Harappan – Indus Valley Civilization: Chronology, Town Planning, Architecture, Seals, Sculptures, Script 3.2 Important Harappan Sites: Kalibangan, Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Chanhudaro, Lothal	12	03		15
Unit – 4 15 Marks	PRACTICAL Each student has to prepare a report including the following components: 1. Mapping of Major diseases in India 2. Listing of symptoms of all the major diseases 3. Prevention and treatment of the same		02	28	30
	Total:	36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

Two Unit test - - - - - 30 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below- - 10 marks

- Group Discussion
- Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
- Home Assignment

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1: Develop an idea about Epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- CO2: Appraise the role and application of Visual Anthropology in studying Human Culture and Society.
- CO3: Evaluate the Indus Valley Civilization and the importance of its major sites.

• CO4: Demonstrate the diseases, focusing on their symptoms, preventive and curative measures.

Suggested Readings:

Das, Mithun and Subir Biswas (Eds.). 2019. Anthropology in Public Health. Concept Publishing Company.

Chaudhuri, Buddhadeb and Subir Biswas (Eds.). 2018. Anthropology & Health Issues. Rawat Publication.

Agrawal, D. P. 1982. The Archaeology of India. Akar Books.

Agrawal, D. P. and Dilip K. Chakrabarti (ed) 1978. Essays in Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: D. K. Publisher.

Agarwal, D.P. and Chakraborty, D.K. (Ed.) 1979. Essays in Indian Protohistory. Delhi.

Agarwal D.P. and Kusumgar, Sheela. 1974. Prehistoric Chronology and Radiocarbon dating, India. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Allchin Bridget, F. R. Allchin 1982. The Rise of Indian Civilization, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Allchin, B. and Allchin, R. 1982. Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge: University Press.

Asch, T. 1971. Ethnographic Film Production, Film Comment 7(1):40-53

Asch, T. 1972. Making Ethnographic film for Teaching and Research, PIEF Newsletter, 3(2):6-10

Asch, T. et al. 1973 Ethnographic film: Structure and function, Ann. Reviews of Anthropology, 2:179-187

Bandyopadyay, S. 2018. Visual Anthropology and Preservation of the Community Cultural Heritage, *Global Jr. of Archaeology and Anthropology*. Vol.7 (1).

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College of Social Sciences

Barnouw, E. 1974 Documentary: A History of Non-fiction film, Oxford University

Press, New York

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Bogaart, N.C.R., and H.W.E.R. Ketelaar, eds. 1983. Methodology in Anthropological Filmmaking. Gottingen: Edition Herodot.

Breen, R. (Ed) 1977 Ethnographic Film, Cambridge University Press

Hockings, P. (Ed) 1975 Principles of Visual Anthropology, Mouton, The Hague

Collier, J. and Visual Anthropology: Photography as a Research Method,

Collier, M. 1986. University of New Mexico Press

Friis, R.H. and T.A. Sellers. 2018. Epidemiology for Public Health and Practice. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.

Jeffrey, I. 1981. Photography: A Concise History, Oxford University Press, New York

Mahendrakumar, M.S. 2013. Audio-Visual Anthropology. Concept Publishing House.

Oleckno, W.A. 2015. Epidemiology – Concepts and Methods. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.

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CO PO MAPPING

	SEMESTER VIII : CO PO MAPPING Program Outcome: PO					
Course						
	Course Outcome:	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	
ANTH C-19	CO1	✓	✓	✓	√	
	CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	CO3	✓	✓			
	CO4	✓	✓			
ANTH	CO1	✓				
C-20	CO2	✓				
	CO3	✓			✓	

	CO4				✓
ANTH Minor 8	CO1		✓		
	CO2		✓	✓	
	CO3	√			
	CO4		✓		
ANTH	CO1	√		√	✓
Dissertation	CO2		✓	✓	✓
	CO3	√		✓	✓
	CO1	✓		✓	
ANTH	CO2	✓	✓		
DSE 1	CO3		✓		✓
	CO4		✓		✓
ANTH DSE 2	CO1	✓	✓		
	CO2	√	√		
	CO3			✓	
	CO4		✓		✓
