VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Midnapore, West Bengal

PROPOSED CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS)

MAJOR IN ANTHROPOLOGY

4-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-2024)

Based on

Curriculum & Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes

(CCFUP), 2023 & NEP, 2020

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VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS) MAJOR IN ANTHROPOLOGY
(under CCFUP, 2023)

Level	YR.	SEM	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks		
								CA	ESE	TOTAL
B.Sc. (Hons.)	2nd	III	SEMESTER-III							
			Major-3	ANTHMJ03	T: Human Origin & Biological Evolution; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Major-4	ANTHMJ04	T: Indian Society and Culture; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			SEC	ANTSEC03	P: Heritage Management and Museum Anthropology (Practical)	3	0-0-3	10	40	50
			AEC	AEC03	Communicative English -2 (***common for all programmes***)	2	2-0-0	10	40	50
			MDC	MDC03	Multidisciplinary Course -3 (***to be chosen from the list***)	3	3-0-0	10	40	50
			Minor-3 (Disc.-I)	ANTMIN03	T: Human Evolution and Adaptation; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
					Semester-III Total	20				375
		IV	SEMESTER-IV							
			Major-5	ANTHMJ05	T: Human Adaptation & Biological Variation; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Major-6	ANTHMJ06	T: Tribal Culture and Peasant Society in India; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Major-7	ANTHMJ07	T: Basic Concepts of Archaeological Anthropology; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			AEC	AEC04	MIL-2 (***common for all programmes***)	2	2-0-0	10	40	50
			Minor-4 (Disc.-II)	ANTMIN04	T: Indian Society and Tribal Culture; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Summer Intern.	INT	Internship/ Apprenticeship - activities to be decided by the Colleges following the guidelines to be given later	4	0-0-4	-	-	50
					Semester-IV Total	22				400
					TOTAL of YEAR-2	42				775

MJ = Major, MI = Minor Course, SEC = Skill Enhancement Course, AEC = Ability Enhancement Course, MDC = Multidisciplinary Course, CA= Continuous Assessment, ESE= End Semester Examination, T = Theory, P= Practical, L-T-P = Lecture-Tutorial-Practical, MIL = Modern Indian Language

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MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-3: HUMAN ORIGIN & BIOLOGICAL EVOLUTION Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJ-3T: *Human Origin & Biological Evolution* **Credits 03**

Course contents:

Unit I:

Primate origins and radiation with special reference to Aegyptopithecus, Parapithecus, Dryopithecus, Proconsul, Sivapithecus and Ramapithecus and their distribution, features with their phylogenetic position.

Unit II:

Australopithecines: Gracile (*A. afarensis* and *A. africanus)* and Robust (*A. robustus* and *A. boisi)* species; their distribution, features and phylogenetic position; *Homo habilis* and related findings.

Appearance of *Homo erectus* (Java and Peking man).

Unit III:

Fossil evidences of Neanderthals (Tabun and La-chapelle-Aux-Saint) and Archaic Homo sapiens (Steienhem).

Fossil evidences of *Homo sapiens sapiens* (Cro-magnon and Grimaldi); their distribution, features and phylogenetic position.

Unit IV:

Brief outline of the models of human origin: Out-of-Africa and Multi-regional; Hominization process.

MJ-3P: Human Origin & Biological Evolution (Practical) **Credit 01**

CRANIOMETRY AND OSTEOMETRY

1. Following measurements to be taken on at least 3 Skulls.

i) Maximum cranial length (ii) Maximum cranial breadth (iii) Least frontal breadth (iv) Maximum frontal breadth (v) Bi-zygomatic breadth (vi) Nasal length (vii) Nasal breadth (viii) Superior facial height (ix) Bi-maxiallry breadth (x) Bi-mastoidal breadth (xi) Orbital length (xii) Orbital breadth (xiii) Length of foramen magnum, (xiv) Breadth of foramen magnum (xv) Occipital breadth (xvi) Bi-gonial breadth (xvii) Bi-condylar breadth.

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2. Osteometric measurements on selected long bones.

Osteometric measurements on long bones (Femur, Tibia, Humerus, and Radius): Maximum length and Circumference (maximum & minimum).

Suggested Readings

1. Buettner-Janusch, J. (1966). Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology. New York, London: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. Conroy, G. C. (1997). Reconstructing Human Origins: A Modern Synthesis. New York, London: W. W. Norton & Company.
3. Day, M. H. (1965). Guide to Fossil Man. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
4. Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L., Trevathan, W., Ciochon, R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. USA: Wadsworth Publication.
5. Le Gros Clark, W. E. (1960). The Antecedents of Man: An Introduction to Evolution of the Primates. Chicago: Quadrangle Books.
6. Mukherji D., Mukherjee D, Bharati P. (2009). Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. Calcutta: Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.
7. Seth, P. K. and Seth, S. (1986). The Primates. New Delhi: Northern Book Centre.
8. Singh, I. P. and Bhasin, M. K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. New Delhi: Kamla-Raj Enterprises.
9. Standford, C., Allen, J. S. and Anton, S. C. (2012). Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Mankind. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
10. Weiner, J.S. and Lourie, J.A. (1981). Practical Human Biology. UK: Academic Press.

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MJ-4: Indian Society and Culture **Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)**

MJ-4T: Indian Society and Culture **Credits 03**

Course contents:

Unit -I:

- Anthropological Studies on Indian Society and Culture by foreign and Indian scholars in pre and post Independence periods.
- Indian Society over the ages - From Vedic period to the present in outline.
- Salient Features of Indian Society.
- Geographical and Ecological Background of Indian civilization.
- Women in Vedic Society.
- Tribes in Ancient India.

Unit -II:

- Concept of *Varna*, *Varnashram*, *Purushartha*.
- Concept of Indian Caste system, features of Caste, Jajmani system, Dominant Caste, Changes in caste system and factors of change, Basic concept of Caste Politics.
- Process of Social Cultural Change - Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization.
- Basic concept of Dalits.

Unit -III:

- Folk-Urban Continuum, Great Tradition- Little Tradition, Universalization-Parochialization.
- Village Society in India - Concept of Village, Types/structure of Indian villages, Features of village societies, Village studies in India – A brief outline.

Unit- IV:

- Sacred Complex, Nature-man-spirit Complex.
- Concept of Hindu mode of Tribal Absorption, Concept of Tribe-Caste continuum
- Cultural role of cities, Concept of Network and Centre
- Cultural Performance.

MJ-4P: Indian Society and Culture (Practical) **Credits 01**

Course Outline:

7 days fieldwork in a village or on a community for studying social structure and organizational aspects of that village/community. Must include overall description of physical setting in short, historical background, economic activities, family type, marriage pattern, kinship and descent, religious practices, and rites of passage, political aspect and development. Drawing of Village Map and preparing Field diary are compulsory.

A field report based on the empirical work is to be submitted for evaluation.

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Suggested reading

1. Ahuja Ram (1993).*Indian Social System.* Rawat Publication
2. Beteille,Andre(1965).*Caste,ClassandPower:ChangingPatternsofStratificationinaTanjor eVillage*.Oxford University Press
3. Bose, N.K. 1975. *The Structure of Hindu Society*. [Trans. Andre Beteille]. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
4. Cohn,B.S.andMarriott,M.(1958)NetworksandCentresofIntegrationinIndianCivilization. *JournalofSocialResearch*,1, 1-9
5. Dube,SC.(1992).*IndianSociety*.NationalBookTrust,India:NewDelhi.
6. DumontL.(1980). *HomoHierachicus*.UniversityofChicagonPress
7. EmberC.R.etal.(2011).*Anthropology*.NewDelhi:DorlingKindersley.
8. FerraroG.andAndreattaS.(2008).*In CulturalAnthropology:AnApplied Perspective*.
9. GuptaDipankar(1991).*SocialStratification*.Delhi:OxfordUniversityPress.
10. GuptaDipankar(2000*).InterrogatingCaste:UnderstandingHierarchyandDifferenceinIndia nSociety*.New Delhi:Penguin
11. Karve, I.(1961). *Hindu Society: An Interpretation*. Poona:DeccanCollege
12. Keay,J. 2000. *India – A History.* London: Harper Collins.
13. KothariRajni(1995).*Caste inIndianPolitics*.OrientBlackswan.
14. Lopez DS.(1995). *ReligionsofIndiainPractice*.PrincetonUniversityPress
15. MajumdarD.N.andMadan,T.N.(1956). *AnIntroductiontoSocialAnthropology*.AsiaPublishingHouse
16. Prabhu, P.N. 1940. *Hindu Social Organisation.* Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
17. RapportN.andOveringJ.(2004).*KeyConceptsinSocialandCulturalAnthropology*.London:*R*Rou tledge.
18. Srinivas,M.N.(1959).TheDominantCasteinRampura.*AmericanAnthropologist*.61(1):116.doi:10. 1525/aa.1959.61.1.02a00030
19. Thapar, R. 1996. *A History of India*, Volume I. London: Penguin Books
20. Vidyarthi,L.P.(1978).*SacredComplexinHinduGaya*.UniversityofMichigan.
21. YogendraSingh(1977).*SocialStratificationandChangeinIndia*.UniversityofCalifornia
22. YogendraSingh(1986).*ModernizationofIndianTradition*.NewDelhi:RawatPublication.

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MJ-5: Human Adaptation & Biological Variation **Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)**

MJ-5T: Human Adaptation & Biological Variation **Credits 03**

Course contents:

Unit I: Introduction to Human Adaptation

Definition, aim and objectives, various aspects of human adaptation (genetic, environment and cultural), biotic and abiotic components. Human adaptations in different ecological zones (arctic zones and arid zones).

Unit II: Theories of human adaptation

Concept of acclimatization, acclimation and adaptation. Adaptation to Altitude and temperature. Homeostasis (Thermoregulation and Hypoxia). Human ecological rules and their applicability to human populations: Concept of Allen's, Bergman's and Glaser's rule.

Unit III: Concept of biological variability

Physical, demographic and genetic diversity of humans. Factors responsible for human variability. The main evolutionary forces for genetic variation - mutation, genetic drift, gene flow, and natural selection.

Unit IV: Historical concepts of Race

Concept of Race, Recent concept of Race and its criticism. Major Race / ethnic groups in the world. Genetic concept of ethnic groups. Racial criteria (Skin colour, Head hair, and Nose). Hooton's, classification of World population. Contribution of Risley, Guha and Sarkar in understanding of ethnic elements in Indian populations and their critique.

MJ-5P: Human Adaptation & Biological Variation (Practical) **Credit 01**

1. SOMATOMETRY: Measurements (should be taken on at least 10 individuals)

i)Maximum head length (ii) Maximum head breadth (iii) Least frontal breadth (iv) Bi-zygomatic breadth (v) Nasal length (vi) Nasal breadth (vii) Nasal depth (viii) Upper facial height (ix) Total facial height (x) Bi-gonial breadth (xi) Height vertex (xii) Sitting height (xiii) Height tragion (xiv) Height acromion (xvi) Height radiale (xvii) Height stylion (xviii) Height dactylion (xxii) Biacromial breadth (xxiii) Biiliac breadth (xxiv) Hand length (xxv) Hand breadth (xxvi) Foot

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length (xxvii) Foot breadth (xiii) Head circumference (xiv) Mid Upper Arm Circumference (xv) Waist circumference (xvi) Hip circumference (xvii) Weight.

2. INDICES: i) Cephalic Index; ii) Nasal Index; iii) Facial Index; iv) Jugo-frontal Index; v) Body Mass Index; vi) Waist-Hip Ratio.

3. SOMATOSCOPY: Skin colour, Head hair, Nose, and Eye.

Suggested Readings

1. Baker P.T. and J.S. Weiner (ed.) (1996).The Biology of Human Adaptability. Oxford & New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Berry, J. B. (1976). Human Ecology and Cognitive Style: Comparative Studies in Cultural and Physical Adaptation. New York: John Wiley.
3. Bhende, A. and T. Kantikar. (2006). Principles of Population Studies. Mumbai: Himalayan Publishing House.
4. Cohen, Y. A. (2022). Man in Adaptation: The Cultural Present. Routledge.
5. Harrison, G. A., Tanner, J. M., Pilbeam, D. R., Baker, P. T. (1977). Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation, Growth and Ecology. New York, London: Oxford University Press.
6. Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L., Trevathan, W., Ciochon, R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. USA: Wadsworth Publication.
7. Molnar, S. (1982). Human Variation: Races, Types and Ethnic Groups. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
8. Mukherji D., Mukherjee D, Bharati P. (2009). Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. Calcutta: Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.
9. Richerson, P. J., Mulder, M. B., and Vila, B. (1996). Principles of Human Ecology. Simon & Schuster Custom Pub.
10. Schutkowski, H. (2006). Human Ecology: Biocultural Adaptation in Human Communities. Berlin: Springer.
11. Standford, C., Allen, J. S. and Anton, S. C. (2012). Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Mankind. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
12. Weiner, J.S. and Lourie, J.A. (1981). Practical Human Biology. UK: Academic Press.

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MJ-6: Tribal Culture and Peasant Society in India Credits- 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJ-6T: Tribal Culture and Peasant Society in India Credits-03

Course Content:

Unit I: Anthropological concept of Tribe - i. Definition of tribe; ii. Features of tribes iii. Indian tribes - a. Indian tribes and their Regional Distribution b. Demographic profile of Indian tribe c. Economic and linguistic classification iv. Concept of Indigenous Peoples, ST, and PVTG.

Unit II: Dimensions of Tribal Culture: Material Culture - House type, Dress and Ornaments, Food habits; Crafts and Performing Arts, Elements of social organization (Moeity, Phratry, Clan, Lineage, Family, Marriage and Kinship); Features of Tribal Religion.

Unit III: Tribes in India – Issues and Approaches: a) Contemporary issues and problems of Indian tribes: The changing concept of Indian tribes; Draft National Tribal Policy in India; Acculturation, Assimilation and Integration of tribal society in India; Tribalization, Detribalization and Re-tribalization. b) Constitutional safeguards for ST. c) Tribal development schemes and programme and their impact.

Unit – IV: Anthropological study of Peasants: Concept, definition and type of Peasantry. Approaches to the study of peasants – economic, political and cultural. Caste and peasantry in India. Tribal and peasant movements in Eastern India.

MJ-6P: Tribal Culture and Peasant Society in India (Practical) Credits- 01

Reading of Ethnography: Students are required to read and analyse any two of the ethnographic monographs (as listed below) and prepare a review 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. Theoretical schema.
3. Methods and techniques used in the study.
4. Key findings and their significance in the context of the objectives of the study.
5. Critical analysis of the finding on the basis of contemporary available resources.

Some List of Ethnographies:

1. Malinowski M. (1922). Argonauts of the Western Pacific. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
2. Evans-Pritchard E.E. (1940). The Nuer: A Description of the Modes of Livelihood and Political Institutions of a Nilotic People. Oxford : Clarendon Press.

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3. Majumdar D. N. (1950). Affairs of Tribes. Lucknow: Universal Publishers Ltd.
4. Dube S.C. (1955). Indian Village. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
5. Berreman G.D. (1963). Hindus of the Himalayas. Berkeley: California University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. D.G. Mandelbaum. (2016). Society in India. Sage Pub.
2. Eric Wolf (1966). *Peasants.* NJ: Prentice Hall.
3. K. S. Singh. (2020). Tribal Society in India: An Anthropo-historical Perspective.Manohar Publishers & Distributors.
4. L.P. Vidyarthi And B.K Rai (1985). *Tribal Culture In India.* New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
5. McKim Marriott (ed.). (2017). *Village India*: Studies in the Little Community. Rawat Publications. Jaipur
6. Milton Singer (ed.). (2018). *Traditional India: Structure and Change*. Rawat Publications. Jaipur
7. Milton Singer, Bernard S. Cohn (Eds). (2015). *Structure & Change in Indian Society*. Rawat Publications. Jaipur
8. Nandini Sundar.(2016). *The Scheduled Tribes and their India: Politics, Identities, Policies and Work.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Nathan D. (1998). *Tribe-Caste Question.* Simla: IIAS.
10. Robert Redfield. (2018). *The Little Community and Peasant Society and Culture.* Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
11. Subhadra Mitra Channa. (2020). *Anthropological Perspectives On Indian Tribes.* Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd.
12. Sumahan Bandyopadhyay.(2012). *Prasanga Adivasi* (The Tribals). Kolkata: Offbit Publishing.
13. Ursula Sharma. (2019). *Caste.* Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

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MJ-7: Basic Concepts of Archaeological Anthropology **Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)**

MJ-7T: Basic Concepts of Archaeological Anthropology **Credits 03**

Course contents:

Unit-I: Introduction to Archeological Anthropology

- Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology, Concept of Prehistory, Proto-history and History, Branches of archaeological anthropology (Ethno-archaeology, Environmental Archaeology, Experimental Archaeology, Geo-archaeology).
- Relationship with other disciplines (viz., Geography, Geology, History, Museology, Sociology etc.).
- Methods of studying archaeological anthropology (Exploration, Excavation, Dating, Cultural Resource Management), Concepts of preservation and conservation of artifacts.
- Concept of Ecofact, artifact, tool, site (primary, semi-primary, butchering site, factory site, habitation site)

Unit-II: Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past

- Historical dating: Concept of BC, AD, BCE, CE, BP
- Absolute dating method (C14, K-Ar, Dendrochronology, Palaeomagnetism, Thermoluminescence).
- Relative dating method (Stratigraphy, Typology, Seriation, River Terrace, FUN estimation).
- Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology, soil pH estimation.

Unit-III: Geochronology of Quaternary period

- Geological time scale, Climatic condition of Pleistocene epoch (Glacial and Interglacial; Pluviation and Inter Pluviation), Holocene epoch.
- Different types of geo-climatic events.

Unit-IV: Understanding Culture

- Tool typology and cultural nomenclature.
- Raw material selection and Classification of tools.
- Stone tool manufacture techniques.
- Function of stone tools.
- Brief introduction about Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Culture.

MJ-7P: Basic Concepts of Archaeological Anthropology (Practical) **Credits 01**

A. Identification, description and interpretation of Raw material

- Rock, Sand, Silt, Clay
- Gravel, Bed rock, conglomerate, pebble, cobble.

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- Quartzite, Different variety of Chert, Quartz, Chalcedony, Jasper, Basalt, Sandstone

B. Students will learn to identification/recognize the characteristics of the striking platform, point of impact, positive bulb of percussion, negative bulb, flakescar, cortex, working end/edge, buttend, core, flake, blade and their properties.

Suggested Readings:

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.
2. Banerjee, H.N. (1990). An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology, Kolkata, K.K. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R .Publication.
4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1990). An introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology, Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
5. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). Palaeolithic Europe. Nether lands, Humanities Press.
6. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age tools (a manual of laboratory techniques of analysis). Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi & Co.
7. Butzer, K. (1971) Environmental Archaeology. London: Metheun & Co.
8. Champion *et al*. (1984) Prehistoric Europe New York, Academic Press Cambridge University Press.
9. Crabtree, D.E. (1972). An Introduction to the Technology of Stone Tools. Occasional papers No. 28. Pocatello, ID: Idaho State College Museum.
10. Fagan B.M. (1983). People of Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory. Eleventh Edition, Pearson Education.
11. Hole, F. and R.F. Heuer. (1965). An Introduction to Archaeology. New York: Holt, Rinehart andWinston, Inc.
12. Moviosan, H.L. (1948).The Lower Palacolähie Culture of Southern & Eastern Asia. Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. n.s..XXXVIII, Part 4, Philadelphia.
13. Phillipson D. W. (2005) Allscan Archaeology Cambodge, Cambridge Press.
14. Rammi Reddy, V. (1987). Elernents of Prehistory, New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
15. Renfrew, C. and Paul Bahn (1996). Archaeology: Theory, Method and Practice: Thames & Hudson, London.
16. Sankalia, H. D. (1964). Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques, Names and probable functions. Poona: Deccan College.
17. Semenov, S.A. (1974). Prehistoric Technology - an experimental study of the oldest tools and artifacts from traces of manufacture and wear. London: Moonraker Press.
18. Swanson, Earl (ed.) (1975). Lithic Technology: Making and Using Stone Tools. The Hague: Mouton Publishers.

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MINOR (MI)

Minor (MI) – 3: Human Evolution and Adaptation **Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)**

MI – 3T: Human Evolution and Adaptation **Credits 03**

Course contents:

Unit I: Concept of Evolution; Modern Synthetic Theory; Early apes: Dryopithecus, Proconsul, and Sivapithecus - distribution and features.

Unit II: Australopithecines: Gracile (*A. afarensis* and *A. africanus)* and Robust (*A. robustus)* species; their distribution, features and phylogenetic position; *Homo habilis* and related findings.

Unit III: Definition, aim and objectives, various aspects of human adaptation (genetic, environment and cultural), biotic and abiotic components.

Unit IV: Concept of acclimatization, acclimation and adaptation. Adaptation to Altitude and temperature. Homeostasis (Thermoregulation and Hypoxia). Human ecological rules and their applicability to human populations: Concept of Allen's, and Bergman's rule.

MI-3P: Human Evolution and Adaptation (Practical) **Credits 01**

Course Outline:

1. SOMATOMETRY

Measurements (should be taken on at least 5 individuals)

i) Maximum head length (ii) Maximum head breadth (iii) Least frontal breadth (iv) Bi-zygomatic breadth (v) Nasal length (vi) Nasal breadth (vii) Nasal depth (viii) Upper facial height (ix) Total facial height (x) Bi-gonial breadth (xi) Height vertex (xii) Sitting height (xiii) Head circumference (xiv) Mid Upper Arm Circumference (xv) Waist circumference (xvi) Hip circumference (xvii) Weight.

2. INDICES

i) Cephalic Index ii) Nasal Index iii) Facial Index iv) Jugo-frontal Index v) Body Mass Index.

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Suggested Readings

1. Behera, D. K. and Pfeffer, G (1999). Contemporary Society: Tribal Studies. Volume I to VII. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
2. Berry, J. B. (1976). Human Ecology and Cognitive Style: Comparative Studies in Cultural and Physical Adaptation. New York: John Wiley.
3. Harrison, G. A., Tanner, J. M., Pilbeam, D. R., Baker, P. T. (1977). Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation, Growth and Ecology. New York, London: Oxford University Press.
4. Hasnain, N. (1992). Tribal India. New Delhi: Palaka Prakashan
5. Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L., Trevathan, W., Ciochon, R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. USA: Wadsworth Publication.
6. Molnar, S. (1982). Human Variation: Races, Types and Ethnic Groups. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
7. Mukherji D., Mukherjee D, Bharati P. (2009). Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. Calcutta: Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.
8. Schutkowski, H. (2006). Human Ecology: Biocultural Adaptation in Human Communities. Berlin: Springer.
9. Standford, C., Allen, J. S. and Anton, S. C. (2012). Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Mankind. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
10. Weiner, J.S. and Lourie, J.A. (1981). Practical Human Biology. UK: Academic Press.

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Minor (MI) – 4: Indian Society and Tribal Culture **Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)**

MI – 4T: Indian Society and Tribal Culture **Credits 03**

Course contents:

Unit I: Indian Society over the ages - From Vedic period to the present in outline. Salient Features of Indian Society. Geographical and Ecological Background of Indian civilization. Concept of Varna, Concept of Indian Caste system, features of Caste and Changes in Caste system, Jajmani system

Unit II: Folk-Urban Continuum, Great Tradition- Little Tradition, Universalization-Parochialization, Concept of Village, Features of village societies, Village studies in India – A brief outline. Sacred Complex, Nature-man-spirit Complex, Concept of Hindu mode of Tribal Absorption, Concept of Tribe-Caste continuum.

Unit III: Anthropological concept of Tribe - i. Definition of tribe; ii. Features of tribes iii. Indian tribes - a. Indian tribes and their Regional Distribution b. Economic classification iv. Concept of Indigenous Peoples, ST, and PVTG.

Unit IV: Contemporary issues and problems of Indian tribes; Constitutional safeguards for STs. Tribal development schemes and programme and their impact. Anthropological study of Peasants: Concept, definition and type of Peasantry. Tribal and peasant movements (Santal Movement and Tebhaga Movement).

MI – 4P: Indian Society and Tribal Culture (Practical) **Credits 01**

4 days fieldwork in a village or on a Tribe/Caste/ Community/ Occupational group for studying social organizational aspects of that village/community. Must include overall description of physical setting in short and aspects economic activities, family, marriage, kinship, religious practices. Drawing of Village Map and preparing Field diary are compulsory.

A field report based on the empirical work is to be submitted for evaluation.

Suggested Reading

1. Ahuja, Ram (1993). *Indian Social System.* Rawat Publication: Jaipur.
2. Bandyopadhyay, Sumahan, (2012). *Prasanga Adivasi.* Kolkata: Offbeat Publication. (2024).

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3. *Samajik Sanskritik Nribijnan*. Kolktata: Parul Prakasahani. Dube, S. C. (1992). *Indian Society*. National Book Trust: New Delhi.
4. Ember C. R .et. al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
5. Ferraro, G. and Andreatta, S. (2008). *In Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*.
6. Majumdar, D.N. and Madan, T.N. (1956). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Asia Publishing House.
7. Rapport N. and Overing, J. (2004). *Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
8. Srinivas, M. N. (1959). The Dominant Caste in Rampura. *American Anthropologist*. 61(1):1–16.doi:10.1525/aa.1959.61.1.02a00030 (1972, 2008 rpt.).
9. Social Change in Modern India. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
10. Thapar, R. (1996). *A History of India*, Volume I. London: Penguin Books
11. Vidyarthi, L.P. (1978). *Sacred Complex in Hindu Gaya*. University of Michigan.
12. Vidyarthi, L.P. and Rai, B.K. (1976, rpt.1985). The Tribal Culture of India. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
13. Yogendra Singh (1986). *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
14. Yogendra Singh (1977). *Social Stratification and Change in India*. University of California

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SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

SEC 3: Heritage Management and Museum Anthropology Credits 03 (Full Marks: 50)

SEC3P: Heritage Management and Museum Anthropology (Practical)

Course Outline:

1. Concept of Heritage, Types of Heritage and Heritage Management

2. Concept of Museum, History of Museum, Types of Museum, and Role of Museum in Heritage Management.

3. Anthropological dimensions of heritage and museum.

4. Acts, rules, statutory provisions and major agencies related to museum with special reference to India.

5. Heritage, Museum and Tourism.

6. **Review Work**: A review of the issues/literature on any of the above mentioned points (From 1 to 5) is to be submitted for evaluation. The length of the review will be 3000-5000 words with proper references.

7. **Field Study Report**: A report based on empirical study of a heritage site/ tangible or intangible heritage/ museum is to be prepared and submitted for evaluation. The duration of the field study will not be less than 5 days. It is advised that the report should touch upon the points like physical settings, historical background, organizational or management aspect, and tourism issues etc.

Suggested Reading

1. Agrawal, U. (2000). *Museums of India, a brief directory.* New Delhi: Museums Association of India and Sundeep Prakshan.
2. Agarwala, V.S. (1990). *Museum Studies*. New Delhi: Pritivi Publication.
3. Chakraborty, M. (2016). *Museums of India.* New Delhi: National Book Trust.
4. Nigam, M. L. (2007). *Fundamentals of Museology*. New Delhi: Avahind Prakshan.
5. Sarkar, H. (2004). *Museums and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India* . New Delhi: Sandeep Publication.
6. Sinha, Gourab. (2015). *Otihya o Bharat* (Heritage and India). Kolkata: Ashadeep Publication.

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7. Soni, Suresh, (2018). *Sources of our cultural heritage*. Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan.
8. Swarnakamal, (1975). *Protection and Conservation of Museum Collection*. Baroda: Baroda Museum
9. Tripathy, A. (2012). Museum Studies. New Delhi: Sharada Publication House.

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