

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

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

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.)	3 rd	V	SEMESTER-V								
			Major-8	ANTHMJ08	T: Basic Human Genetics; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75	
			Major-9	ANTHMJ09	T: Theories of Society and Culture; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75	
			Major-10	ANTHMJ10	P: African and European Prehistoric Culture; P: Practical	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major Elective-01	ANTHDSE1	T: Forensic Anthropology OR Tourism Anthropology OR Heritage Management	4	3-1-0/ 3-0-1	15	60	75	
			Minor-5 (Disc.-I)	MIN05	T: Archaeological anthropology; P: Practical <i>(To be taken from other Discipline)</i>	4	3-0-1	15	60	75	
		Semester-V Total						20			375
		VI	SEMESTER-VI								
			Major-11	ANTHMJ11	T: Human Growth and Development; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75	
			Major-12	ANTHMJ12	T: Ecological and Economic Anthropology ; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75	
			Major-13	ANTHMJ13	T: Indian Prehistoric Culture; P: Practical	4	3-0-1	15	60	75	
			Major Elective-02	ANTHDSE2	T: Population Genetics OR Demographic Anthropology OR Museum Anthropology	4	3-1-0/ 3-0-1	15	60	75	
			Minor-6 (Disc.-II)	MIN06	T: Human Growth and Nutrition; P: Practical <i>(To be taken from other Discipline)</i>	4	3-0-1	15	60	75	
		Semester-VI Total						20			375
		YEAR-3						40			750
		Eligible to be awarded Bachelor of Science in Anthropology on Exit						126	Marks (Year: I+II+III)		2325

MJ = Major, MI = Minor Course, DSE = Discipline Specific Elective Course, CA= Continuous Assessment, ESE= End Semester Examination,
T = Theory, P= Practical, L-T-P = Lecture-Tutorial-Practical

SEMESTER-V

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-8: Basic Human Genetics

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJ-8T: Basic Human Genetics (Theory)

Credits 03

Course contents:

Unit-I: Some fundamental genetic principles:

The basis of inheritance: physical (cell, chromosome, DNA, gene, codon, transcription and translation) and functional basis (importance of mitosis and meiosis). Mendelian principles (law of segregation and law of independent assortment), exception of mendelian inheritance, applicability of mendelian inheritance in man.

Unit-II: The human chromosome:

Karyotyping (G-banding and R-banding techniques), chromosomal aberrations, Down's syndrome, Klinefelter syndrome, Turner syndrome, sex chromatin and Lyon hypothesis.

Unit-III: Inheritance patterns:

Autosomal dominant and recessive, X-linked dominant and recessive, sex limited, sex influenced, Y-linked and mitochondrial inheritance, sex linkage.

Unit-IV: Genes and their expressions:

Qualitative and quantitative inheritance; monogenic, polygenic and multifactorial inheritance; inheritance of ABO and Rh blood groups; multiallelism and codominance; penetrance and expressivity, pleiotropy and epistasis, genomic imprinting.

Unit- V: Methodology of human genetics:

Family method, twin method, cytogenetics, somatic cell hybridization, pedigree study, population genetics.

Unit-VI: Genes and disease

Albinism, colour blindness, haemophilia, thalassemia, sickle cell anemia, galactosemia.

MJ-8P: Basic Human Genetics (Practical)

Credits 01

Course Outline:

1. Blood group typing: ABO, RH
2. Colour blindness identification
3. Sex chromatin identification.
4. Pedigree analysis.

References:

1. Crawford MH (2007). Anthropological Genetics Theory, Methods and Applications. Cambridge University Press
2. Ganguly Sourav, Sarkar Pranabesh, Chatterjee Diptendu and Bandyopadhyay Arup R. 2016. Association of ABO Blood Group Polymorphism and Tuberculosis: A study on Bengalee Hindu Caste Population, West Bengal India. Indian Tuberculosis (published Journal of <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijtb.2016.09.014>) online
3. Cummings M.R. (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and Issues. Ninth Edition. Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
4. Ghosh JR and Bandyopadhyay Arup R. 2005. ABO blood group and cancer in a Bengalee Population. Indian Journal of Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics. 24(1):69-73
5. Jobling, M.A. Hurlis M. and Tyler-Smith C. (2004). Human Evolutionary Genetics: Origins, Peoples & Disease. GS. NY
6. Lewis R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Applications 9th Edition. The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
7. Patch C. (2005). Applied Genetics in Healthcare. Taylor & Francis Group
8. Relethford J.H. (2012). Human Population Genetics. Wiley-Blackwell, USA
9. Snustad .D.P. and Simmons M.J. (2006). Principles of Genetics, Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons USA, Hoboken NJ
10. Strachan T, Read A.P. (2004). Human Molecular Genetics. Garland Science/Taylor & Francis Group Springer, 3rd revise

MJ-9: Theories of Society and Culture

Credits 04(Full Marks: 75)

MJ-9T: Theories of Society and Culture (Theory)

Credits 03

Course contents:

Unit-I: Brief Outline on Foundation of Social Theory-Enlightenment, Contribution of Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx and Max Weber.

Unit-II: Basic Ideas on the Anthropological Theories: Classical Evolutionism (E. B. Tylor, L. H. Morgan), Neo-Evolutionism (Leslie A. White, Julian H. Steward), Diffusionism (Culture Kreise, Age Area and Culture Area), Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism and Historical Particularism (Franz Boas), Functionalism (B. K. Malinowski), Structural Functionalism (A. R. Radcliff Brown), Structuralism (Levi-Strauss), Cultural Materialism (Marvin Harries), and Cultural and Personality School (Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, Linton, Kardiner, Cora du Bois).

Unit-III: Elementary Ideas on the Theoretical Approaches-Cognitive Approach, Symbolic and Interpretative Approach (Victor Turner, Clifford Geertz), Psychological Approach, Ethnoscience, Semiotics, Hermeneutics, and Phenomenology.

Unit-IV: Brief Outline of Contemporary Social Theories: Critical Theory, Post-Structuralism, Post-Modernism, Post-Colonialism, and Feminist Theory.

MJ-9P: Theories of Society and Culture (Practical)

Credits 01

Course Outline:

Seminar presentation on a theory from MJ-9 T syllabus and prepare a report on the same.

[Marks Distribution: Seminar Presentation (10), Report (05), and Viva Voce (05)].

OR

The students have to prepare a project report from their everyday living with a theoretical perspective under a supervisor. The report may Include-Introduction, Objectives/Research Questions, Theoretical Background, Methodology, Findings and Discussion, Concluding Observation, and References.

[Marks Distribution: Project Report (15), and Viva Voce (05)]

Suggested Reading:

1. Abraham, F. 1989. *Sociological Thoughts from Comte to Sorokin*. USA: Wyndham Hall Press.
2. Barnard, A. 2021. *History and Theory in Anthropology*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
3. Behura, N. K. 1988. *Anthropological Thoughts and Theories*. Calcutta: Institute of Social Research and Applied Anthropology.
4. Harris, M. 1979. *Rise of Anthropological Theories*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.

5. Moore, J. D. 2011. *An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists*. Rawat New Delhi: Publication.
6. Paul, S. K. 2009. *Understanding Literary Essays: Feminism, Postmodernism and Postcolonial Studies*. Varanasi: Kala Prakasan.
7. Ritzer, G. 2019. *Postmodern Social Theories*. New Delhi: Rawat publication.
8. Ritzer, G. 2021. *Classical Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Rawat publication.
9. Ritzer, G. 2021. *Modern Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Rawat publication.
10. Sahay, V. S. 2024. *Anthropological Thought: From Evolutionism to Postmodernism and Beyond*. New Delhi: Rawat publication.
11. Singh, J. P. 2021. *Contemporary Sociological Theories*. New Delhi: Rawat publication.
12. Upadhyay, V. S. and Pandey, G. 1993. *History of Anthropological Thought*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

MJ-10: African and European Prehistoric Culture**Credits 04(Full Marks: 75)****MJ-10T: African and European Prehistoric Culture (Theory)****Credits 03****Course contents:****Unit I: Lower Palaeolithic Culture:**

Basic raw materials used for tool making by prehistoric men; different techniques of making tools; Thomsen model of the Three Age System; Early Stone Age cultures of Africa, with special emphasis on Lomekwian, Oldowan, Pre-challeian, Challeian, Abbevillian, Acheulian cultures and Acheulean cultures of Europe, characteristics, technological development and expansion

Unit II: Middle Palaeolithic culture:

Characteristic features and distribution of Middle Palaeolithic Culture of Europe - Mousterian Cultural phases; traditions (zone-wise distribution); technological and Economic implication of evolution of flake tools, earliest human burials and emergence of rituals,

Unit III: Upper Palaeolithic culture:

Emergence of blade technology, bone tools and emergence of AMHS; Characteristics and distribution of Upper Palaeolithic culture of Europe; different traditions -Chattelperonian, Perigordian, Gravettian, Aurignacian, Solutrean, Magdalenian cultures; Emergence and evolution of art: Home art and cave art, characteristics, dating and interpretation of Palaeolithic Art

Unit IV: Final Hunter-Gatherer and Incipient cultivators (Mesolithic culture):

Concept of epi-palaeolithic, post-Pleistocene environment and cultural adaptation of man; development of microlithic technology; composite tools; Mesolithic cultural of Europe with its traditions and distribution - Azilian, Tardenoisian, Maglemosian, Kitchen Midden and Ertebolle culture

Unit V: Emergence of Village Farming Way of Life:

Features of Neolithic, main tool and technologies of Neolithic period, Origin of food production practice – Western Asia, different theories of food production; consequences of food production; domestication of plant and animal in different regions of the World.

MJ-10T: African and European Prehistoric Culture (Practical)**Credits 01**

A report will be prepared on Exploration/Excavation of an archaeological/pre-historic/rock art site for minimum of three (3) days and learn the following on field.

- i. Exploration Techniques,
- ii. Excavation Techniques,
- iii. Trail trench,
- iv. Recording of sites and artifacts,
- v. Trench Layout,

- vi. Section Drawing,
- vii. Geomorphology,
- viii. Stone tool Drawing,
- ix. Ethno-archaeological data,
- x. Raw material source,
- xi. Stone tool/Ceramic Analyses,
- xii. Antiquity Registration,
- xiv. Report writing.

Suggested readings:

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). *The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Agarwal, D.P. (1992). *Man and Environment in India through Ages*. New Delhi, Books and Books
3. Allchin, B. and R. (1982). *Rise of civilisation in India and Pakistan*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
4. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1997). *Prehistoric Archaeology (A Comparative Study of Human Succession)*, Hindustan Publishing Company, Delhi.
5. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1978). *The Emergence of Culture in Europe*, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
6. Clark, G. (1977). *World Prehistory: A New Outline*, Cambridge University Press.
7. Clark, J.G.D. (1936). *Mesolithic settlement of Northern Europe*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
8. Fagan, B.M. (2004). *People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory*. Eleventh Edition, Pearson Education.
9. Gamble, C. (1986). *The Palaeolithic Settlement of Europe*, Cambridge University Press.
10. Reddy, V.R. (1991). *Neolithic and post Neolithic Cultures*, Mittal publication, New Delhi.
11. Sankalia, H.D. (1974). *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Poona, Deccan College.

MAJOR ELECTIVE (DSE)

Major Elective -1: Forensic Anthropology

Credits 04(Full Marks: 75)

MJ DSE-1T: Forensic Anthropology (Theory)

Credits 03

Course contents:

Unit-I

Introduction to Forensic Anthropology: Definition, Brief History, Scope, Applications and Integration of Forensic Anthropology.

Unit-II

Basic Human Skeletal Biology, Identification of Human and Non-Human Skeletal Remains, Ancestry, age, sex and stature estimation from bones.

Unit-III

Serology: Identification and Individualization of bloodstain, urine, semen and saliva. Patterns of Bloodstains.

Unit-IV

Methods of Identification in Living Persons: Occupational Marks, Scars, Bite Marks, Tattoo Marks, Fingerprints, Footprints, Lip Prints, Nails, Handwriting, Deformities and Others.
Forensic Odontology-Tooth Structure and Growth, Facial Reconstruction, DNA Profiling.

MJ DSE-1P: Forensic Anthropology- Lab. (Practical)

Credits 01

1. Study of Human Long Bones. Estimation of age, sex and stature from bones.
2. Identification of bloodstain, urine.
3. Examination of Fingerprints: Concept of Latent Print identification.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gunn A. (2009) *Essential Forensic Biology* (2nd ed). Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Byers, S. N. (2008). *Forensic Anthropology*. Boston: Pearson Education LTD.
3. Reddy V. R. (1985). *Dental Anthropology*, Inter-India Publication, New Delhi.
4. Spencer, C. (2004). *Genetic Testimony: A Guide to Forensic DNA Profiling*, Pearson, New Delhi.
5. Vats Y., Dhall J.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2011). Gender Variation in Morphological Patterns of Lip Prints among some North Indian Population. *J. Forensic Odontology*, 4: 11-15.
6. Wilkinson, C. (2004). *Forensic facial reconstruction*. Cambridge University Press.

OR

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

Major Elective -1: Tourism Anthropology**Credits 04(Full Marks: 75)****MJ DSE-1T: Tourism Anthropology (Theory)****Credits 03****Course Content:****UNIT 1: Introduction to Anthropology and Tourism:**

Anthropology and Tourism: Concepts and Definitions, History of Tourism Anthropology, Anthropological Perspectives on Tourism, Types of Tourism and Tourist, Types of Tourism, History of Tourism Study, Tourism and Migration, Tourism and Colonial Exploration. Ethnography in Tourism, The Field Site/The Tourist Spot, The Tourist/The Guest, The Native/The Host, Pilgrimage, Issues of Authenticity and Theoretical Concerns.

UNIT 2: Tourism and Culture:

Introduction, Tourism and Culture, Cross Cultural Interaction: The Acculturation Debate, The Tourist Experience and the Debate on Authenticity, Destination Image Formation, Image and Image Formation, Semiotics and Tourism, Concept of Commodification, Commodification and Art Forms, Case Studies.

UNIT 3: Political Economy of Tourism:

The Need to Study Political Economy Approach, Political Economy Approach, Tourism and Core-periphery Dynamics, Tourism, Globalisation and 'New' Political Economy, Constrains of Political Economy Approach.

UNIT 4: Tourism and Heritage Sites:

Defining Heritage Tourism, Revival and Preservation Projects, Tangible and In-tangible cultural heritage, Tourism versus Heritage Sites: Some Issues, Cultural Heritage, Art as Cultural Heritage, Festivals, Edible Identities, Heritage: Preservation and Conservation, Museums as Cultural Heritage.

UNIT 5: Ecotourism:

Defining Ecotourism, Empowerment and Disempowerment, Political, Social, Psychological, Community based Ecotourism, Ecotourism and Sustainable Development, Ecotourism in India: Case Studies.

UNIT 6: New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism:

Globalisation, Contemporary Tourism and Sustainable Development, Tourism and Terrorism, New Directions in Anthropology of Tourism.

MJ DSE-1T: Tourism Anthropology (Practical)**Credits 01****Course Outline:**

Based on field survey prepare a project report on any facet of Tourism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chambers E. (2000). *Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism*. Prospect Heights: Waveland.
2. Crick M. (1995). *The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question*. In Lanfant MF, Allcock JB, Bruner EM (eds.) *International Tourism: Identity and Change*. London: Sage. pp. 205-223.
3. Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL. (1988). *Methodology in Tourism Research*. *Annals of Tourism Research*. 15:1-28.
4. Gmelch SB. (2004). *Tourists and Tourism: A Reader*. Long Grove: Waveland.
5. Graburn NHH. (1977). *Tourism: The Sacred Journey*. Hosts and Guests: *The Anthropology of Tourism*. Valene L. Smith, ed. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. Pp. 33-47.
6. Dann G. (2002). *The Tourist as a Metaphor of the Social World*. Wallingford: CAB International.
7. Nash D. (1996). *Anthropology of Tourism*. New York: Pergamon.
8. Nash, D. (1981). "Tourism as an Anthropological Subject". *Current Anthropology*. 22: 461-81.
9. Kirshenblatt-Gimblett B.(1998). *Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage*. University of California Press.
10. Lippard LR. (1999). *On the Beaten Track: Tourism, Art and Place*. New Press.
11. Picard M and Wood R. (1997). *Tourism, Ethnicity, and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies*. University of Hawai Press.
12. Crick M. (1994). *Anthropology and the Study of Tourism: Theoretical and Personal Reflections*. In Crick M (eds.). *Resplendent Sites, Discordant Voices: Sri Lankans and International Tourism*. Chur, Switzerland: Harwood Publishers.
13. Wood R. (1997). *Tourism and the State: Ethnic Options and the Construction of Otherness*. In Picard and
14. Wood *Tourism, Ethnicity and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies*. University of Hawai Press.
15. Richard B. (1992). *Alternative Tourism: The Thin Edge of the Wedge*. In Valene Smith and Eadington *Tourism* (eds.). *Alternatives: Potentials and Problems in the Development of Tourism*. University of Pennsylvania Press.
16. Hitchcock. (1997). *Cultural, Economic and Environmental Impacts of Tourism among the Kalahari*. In
17. Chambers E (eds.) *Tourism and Culture: An Applied Perspective*. SUNY Press.
18. Cohen, E. (1974). "Who is a Tourist?": A Conceptual Classification', *Sociological Review*. 22: 527-55.
19. Burns, P. (2002). *An Introduction to Tourism and Anthropology*. New York: Routledge.
20. Mathieson, A and Wall. G, (1982). *Tourism: Economic, Physical and Social Impacts*. New York: Longman.

Major Elective -1: Heritage Management

Credits 04(Full Marks: 75)

MJ DSE-1T: Heritage Management (Theory)

Credits 04

Course contents:

Unit I

Concept of Heritage; Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage; Idea of Heritage: Natural and Cultural; Major Elements of the Cultural Heritage of India; Major Elements of World Cultural Heritage; Major Elements of the Natural Heritage of India

Unit II

Heritage Management: Concept & Relevance for Society; Heritage Management & Tourism; Heritage Management: Human Resource, Aptitude & Required Skills; Steps of documentation of tangible/intangible Heritage

Unit III

Heritage Landscapes; Heritage Zone: Concept, Planning & Implementation; History, objective, Fund and Role of UNESCO; World Heritage Sites in India

Unit IV

Cultural property: definition, scope and changing concepts, Indian Cultural Policy; Monuments & Archaeological Remains Act 1958; Public awareness and community development; Underwater heritage management; Salvage Archaeology; Basic Principles & Techniques of Conservation of Monuments

Suggested reading:

1. Sources of our cultural heritage by Suresh soni
2. Conservation of stone objects seminar proceeding of government museum of Chennai
3. Museums and protection of monuments and antiquities in India by Sarkar
4. Geology and preservation of archaeological materials, by S.B. All (1972)
5. UNESCO – The Conservation of Cultural Properties with Special Reference to the Tropical Countries.
6. UNESCO – Preserving and Restoring Monuments and Historic Buildings

MINOR (MI)

Minor (MI)-5: Archaeological anthropology

Credits 04(Full Marks: 75)

Minor (MI)-5T: Archaeological anthropology

Credits 03

Course contents:

Unit I: Concept and scope of Archaeological Anthropology, Relation with other disciplines, Methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology

Unit II: Geological time scale, geochronology of Quarternary period: Pleistocene and Holocene, Villafranchian, Glacial and Interglacial, Pluvial and Inter-Pluvial, Different types of geo-climatic events, Importance of studying Pleistocene in Archeology.

Unit III: Reconstructing the Past - dating method: Absolute dating (C14, K-AR, Dendrochronology, TL) and Relative dating (Stratigraphy, River Terrace).

Unit IV: Understanding Culture: Concept of Culture in Prehistory—Three Age System, artifacts and tool (core tool, flake tool and flaking); Typology (structure, function and technique of tool manufacture) and cultural nomenclature.

Unit V: Lithic culture in India – (i) Lower Palaeolithic, (ii) Middle Palaeolithic, (iii) Upper Palaeolithic, (iv) Mesolithic culture and, (v) Neolithic culture.

Minor (MI)-5P: Archaeological anthropology

Credits 01

Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools – Drawing, Identification and Interpretation of the following tool Types: 1. Core Tool 2. Flake Tool. 3. Blade Tool 4. Microliths. 5. Neolithic Tool

Suggested Readings:

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). *The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). *Emergence of Culture in Europe*, Delhi, B.R. Publication
3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). *Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques*. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company
4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). *Palaeolithic Europe*. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Champion et al. (1984). *Prehistoric Europe*. New York, Academic Press.
6. Fagan B.M. (1983). *People of Earth: An Introduction*. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.
7. Okley KP.1967. Man The tool Maker. Trustees of the British Museum.
8. Phillipson D. W. (2005). *African Archaeology*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
9. Sankalia H.D. (1964). *Stone Age Tools*. Poona Deccan College.
10. Sankalia H.D. (1974). *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Poona, Deccan College
11. Sankalia H.D. (1982). *Stone Tool Type and Technology*. Delhi, B.R.Publication

SEMESTER-VI

MAJOR (M.J)

MJ-11: Human Growth and Development

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJ-11T: Human Growth and Development (Theory)

Credits 03

Course contents:

Unit I

Concept of human growth, development, differentiation and maturation. Prenatal (conception till birth) and postnatal (birth till senescence) period of growth. Concepts of Growth curve (Distance and Velocity).

Unit II

Concept of Methodology of growth study: Longitudinal, Cross section and mixed longitudinal. Factors responsible for growth: genetic, social, and ecological. Concept of secular trend of growth.

Unit III

Nutritional epidemiology-concept of Food, Nutrition and Diet. Concept of under nutrition and over nutrition with reference to Kwashiorkor Marasmus and obesity. Concept of Stunting and Wasting.

Unit IV

Bio-cultural adaptation to environmental stresses- heat, cold and altitude. Homeostasis and thermoregulation.

MJ-11P: Human Growth and Development Lab (Practical)

Credits 01

Course Outline:

1. Evaluation of Growth status: Anthropometry (stature, body weight, mid upper arm circumference, chest circumference, head circumference).
2. Obesity assessment: General (BMI, Conicity index, body adiposity indices) and regional adiposity indices (WC, HC, WHR, WHtR).

Suggested Readings

1. Bogin B. (1999) Patterns of human growth. Cambridge University Press.
2. Harrison GA, Tanner JM, Pibeam DR, Baker PT. (1988). Human Biology. Oxford University Press.

3. Cameron N and Bogin B. (2012) Human Growth and Development. Second edition, Academic press Elsevier.
4. Harrison GA and Howard M. (1998). Human Adaptation. Oxford University Press.
5. Kapoor AK and Kapoor S. (1995) Biology of Highlanders. Vinod Publisher and Distributor.
6. Kathleen K. (2008). Encyclopedia of Obesity. Sage.

MJ-12: Ecological and Economic Anthropology

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJ-12T: Ecological and Economic Anthropology (Theory)

Credits 03

Course contents:

Unit-1: Ecological Anthropology:

Meaning and scope of Ecological Anthropology. Definition of Ecology. Concept of Adaptation, Environment, Technology, and Economy. Environmental Determinism and Environmental Possibilism. Concepts of Ecosystem; Ecological community; carrying capacity and Human ecological niche. Ecological Anthropology Approaches: Cultural Ecology; Population Ecology; Systems Ecology and Ethno-ecology. Contributions of Steward and Barth.

Unit 2: Forms of subsistence:

Hunting–gathering, Foraging, Pastoralism, Horticulture, Shifting cultivation, and agriculture.

Unit 3: Environmental Anthropology:

Meaning and scope. Environmentalism and environmental protest movements with special reference to India (Chipko and Narmada Bachao Andolan).

Unit 4: Economic Anthropology:

Meaning, Development and Scope of Economic Anthropology. Theoretical approaches to the study of economic organization in Anthropology: Formalist, Culturalist, Substantivist and Marxist. Mode of production: Technology; division of labour on the basis of age, sex, and specialization.

Unit 5: Mode of distribution:

Barter, reciprocity, redistribution; potlatch and *kula*, gift exchange. Features of Indian tribal economy; Classification of Indian tribes on the basis of economic activities; tribal markets, changes in tribal economy.

MJ-12T: Ecological and Economic Anthropology (Practical)

Credits 01

Course Outline:

Prepare a report on Local Market/ Haat visit (1 or 2 days).

OR

Prepare a report on Subsistence pattern of a community with special emphasis on interaction with environment and culture.

Suggested Reading:

Ecological Anthropology

1. Forde, Daryll C. 1963. *Habitat, Economy and Society*. New York: Dutton and Co.
2. Hardesty, D.L. 1977. *Ecological Anthropology*. New York: Wiley & Sons.
3. Netting, Robert Mc. C. 1971. *The Ecological approach in Cultural Study*. New York: Addison Wesley Modules in anthropology. Modula-6 Sand Hill; Road, Menlo Park: Cummings Publishing Co.
4. Odum, Eugene, P. 1963. *Ecology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
5. Wittfogel, Karl 1957. *Oriental Despotism; A Comparative Study of Total Power*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
6. Barth, F. 1956: Ecological Relationships of Ethnic Groups in Swat, Northern Pakistan. *American Anthropologist*, 58: 079, 1956.
7. Moran, E.R. 1971. *Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Ecological Anthropology*. Colorado: Westview Press.
8. Odum, Howard, T. 1971. *Environment, Power and Society*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
9. Rindos, David. 1980. Symbiosis, Instability, and the Origins and Spread of Agriculture: A New Model. *Current Anthropology*, Vol.21, No.6, 1980, p.751.
10. Rappaport, Roy, A. 1971. The Flow of Energy in an Agricultural Society. *Scientific American* 224 (1974) pp.116 and 132.
11. Sauer, Carl, O. 1971. Agricultural Origins and Dispersals.??[No incomplete reference Please]
12. Reddy, G.P. Singal I.S. 1989. *Scarcity and Survival*. New Delhi; D.K. Publishers.
13. Steward, Julian, H. 1955. *Theory of Cultural Change*. Urbana: University of Illinois press.
14. Ucko, P.J. and Dimbleby, G.W.1969. *The Domestication and Exploitation of Plants and animals*. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Co.

Economic Anthropology

1. Durkheim, E. 1933. *The Division of Labour in Society*. New York: Macmillan.
2. Firth, R. (ed). 1970. *Themes in Economic Anthropology*. London: Tavistock Publications.
3. Gudeman S. 1986. *Economics as Culture*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
4. Herskovits, M. 1960. *Economic Anthropology*. New York: Knopf.
5. Malinowski, B. 1961 [1922] *Argonauts of Western Pacific*. New York: Dutton & Co.
6. Narotzky, S. 1997. *New Directions in Economic Anthropology*. London: Pluto Press.
7. Belshaw, Cyril, S. 1965. *Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets. Englewood Cliffs*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
8. Godelier, M. 1977. *Perspectives in Marxist Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Herskovits, M.J. 1982. *Economic Anthropology*. New York: Norton and Co.
10. Le Clair, Edward Jr., 1968. *Economic Anthropology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Schneider Harold, K Winston, Inc.
11. Bloch, Morris (ed.). 1965. *Marxist analyses & Social Anthropology*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
12. Dalton, G. 1967. *Tribal and Peasant Economics: Readings in Economic anthropology*. Garden City, New York: Natural History Press.
13. Firth, Raymond (ed.). 1967. *Themes in Economic Anthropology*, ASA Monography 71. London: Tavistock Publications.
14. Harris, M. 1979. *Cultural Materialism: The Struggle for a Science of Culture*. New York: Random House.
15. International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences 1968: *Economic Anthropology*. Vol.4, pp. 359-65, 500-06, Vol. 12, pp. 172-74.
16. Sahlins, Marshall, D.1972. *Stone Age Economics*. London: Tavistock Publications.

MJ-13: Indian Prehistoric Culture**Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)****MJ-13T: Indian Prehistoric Culture (Theory)****Credits 03****Course contents:****Unit I:**

Three Age System; Palaeolithic cultures in India: Lower Palaeolithic cultures – characteristic features, major tool types, important sites (Sohan, Didwana, Narmada, Attirampakkam, Hunsgi, Chirki-Nevasa), Middle Palaeolithic culture in India - characteristic features, major tool types, important sites (Nevasian culture, Luni Valley, Kalpi), Upper Palaeolithic culture in India - characteristic features, major tool types, important sites (Kurnool, Renigunta, Chittor, Belan valley, Son valley).

Unit II:

Post-Pleistocene environment, Mesolithic cultures in India: Characteristic features, major tool types, important regions and sites (Bagor, Langhnaj, Adamgarh, Bhimbetka, Birbhanpur), chronology with stratigraphic evidences; function of microlithic tools.

Unit III:

Neolithic as 'revolution', consequences, Neolithic culture in India: Characteristic features, major tool types, important regions and Sites (Burzahom, Mehargarh, Bagor, Chirand, Daojili Hading , Deccan Neolithic) with stratigraphic evidences .

Unit IV:

Rock art of India, Prehistoric Art in India with special reference to Bhimbetka, Mirzapur, Adamgarh, Sanaganakallu, Tekkalkota.

Unit V:

Chalcolithic culture of India: Characteristic features, geographical distribution, important sites and cultures: Ahar, Malwa, Jorwe, Kayatha.

Unit VI:

Indus Valley Civilization with special reference to Distribution (Harappa, Mohanjodaro, Lothal, Kalibangan, Dholavira), Town planning, Trade, Pottery, Science and Technology and Religion, decline of IVC.

Unit VII:

Megalithic monuments of India: Distribution, important types and sites.

MJ-13P: Indian Prehistoric Culture (Practical)**Credits 01****Course Outline:**

Identification, Drawing and Description of the Prehistoric Stone tools with measurements,

1. Core Tool Types – Chopper, Handaxe, Cleaver.
2. Flake Tool Types – Scrapers, Points.

3. Blade Tool Types – Knife, Blade, Burin.
4. Microlithic Tool Type – Triangle, Lunate, Trapeze.
5. Neolithic Tool Type – Axe, Adze, Chissel, Ringstone. (Any two)
6. Bone Tools – Barbed Harpoon, Lance point, Baton-de-commandment. (Any two)

Suggested Reading:

1. Agarwal, D. P. (1984). Archaeology of India. New Delhi: Select Book Services Syndicate.
2. Allchin, Briget. and Raymond Allchin, (1982). The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Allchin, B. and R. Allchin, (1997). Origins of Civilization: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia. New Delhi. Viking by Penguin Books India (P) Ltd.
4. Bhattacharya, D. K. (1990). An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Delhi; Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
5. Bhattacharya, D. K. (2001). An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.
6. Chakrabarti, D.K. (2001). India: An Archaeological History: Palaeolithic Beginning to Early Historic Foundation. New Delhi: Oxford University press.
7. Jain, V.K. (2009). Prehistory and Protohistory of India. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld (P) Ltd.
8. Paddayya, K. (Ed.), (2002). Recent Studies in Indian Archaeology. New Delhi.
9. Pappu R. S. (2001). Acheulian Culture in Peninsular India-- An Ecological Perspective, New Delhi: D.K. Printworld (P) Ltd.
10. Rammi Reddy, V. (1987). Elements of Prehistory. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
11. Rammi Reddy, V. (1989). Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
12. Rammi Reddy, V. (1991). Neolithic and Post-Neolithic Cultures. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
13. Sankalia, H.D. (1974). Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College.
14. Sankalia H.D. (1982). Stone Tool Type and Technology. Delhi, B.R. Publication.
15. Settar, S. and R. Korisettar (Ed), (20010. Indian Archaeology in Retrospect, Vol.1: Prehistory Archaeology of South Asia. New Delhi: Manohar in association with Indian Council of Historical Research.

MAJOR ELECTIVE (DSE)

Major Elective -2: Population Genetics

Credits 04(Full Marks: 75)

MJ DSE-2T: Population Genetics (Theory)

Credits 03

Course contents:

UNIT: I

Basic concepts of Population Genetics; Importance of Population Genetics studies in Anthropology

UNIT: II

Definitions and basic concepts of: Mendelian population, Random mating, Homogenous & Heterogeneous, Genotypes & Phenotypes, Gene & Allele, Allele or Gene frequency & Genotype frequency, Polymorphism, Gene flow, Calculating Allele frequency (simple calculations)

UNIT: III

The Hardy- Weinberg Principle (definition of affecting forces- mutation, selection, admixture, inbreeding, genetic drift, migration)

MJ DSE-2P: Population Genetics (Practical)

Credits 01

Calculating allele and frequencies from a data source or firsthand data (at least 30sample size)

OR

Major Elective -2: Demographic Anthropology

Credits 04(Full Marks: 75)

MJ DSE-2T: Demographic Anthropology (Theory)

Credits 03

Course contents:

Unit

Definition of Demography, aims, scopes, and objectives of Demography.

Basic concept of population, data, census, cohort, rates and ratios, sex ratios, population pyramid; fertility, fecundity, mortality; life expectancy, life table, migration, sources of demographic data.

Unit II

Definition of Anthropological Demography, aims and objectives and importance of Anthropological Demography

Unit III

Population Theories – Pre-Malthusian theory, Malthusian theory, Theories of Optimum Population, Demographic Transition

Unit IV

Vital statistics, techniques, and measurements used in anthropological demography: Fertility, Mortality, Sex ratio, Age Specific Rates, life table, life expectancy, population projection

MJ DSE-2P: Demographic Anthropology (Practical)

Credits 01

Students should use data from fieldwork/ census/ registered data on any kind of group/ community/ society/ from any accessible locality, and analyze or interpret any anthropological demographic aspects of their life/ features which is a good example of the interplay between biology and culture, and prepare a small report on the same.

Report should be submitted in the practical examination for evaluation.

Suggested Readings

1. Barkley G. W. (1958). *Techniques of Population Analysis*. John Willey and Sons, NY, USA.
2. Barua S. (2002). *Human Genetics: An Anthropological Perspective*. Classique Books, Kolkata.
3. Bernardi L. (2007). *An introduction to Anthropological Demography*. Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research working paper WP 2007-031. Germany.
4. Bhende A. and Kaniikar, T. (2006) *Principles of Population Studies*. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai (All Units, It covers most topics)
5. Caldwell J.C. (2006). *Demographic Transition Theory*. Springer.
6. Cox Peter. (1950). *Demography*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
7. Gautam R.K., Kshatriya, G.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2010) *Population Ecology and Family*

8. Howell N. (1986) Demographic Anthropology. *Ann. Rev. Anthropol.* 15: 219-246
9. Kertzer D. I. and Fricke T. (1997). *Anthropological Demography*. University of Chicago Press, London.
10. Misra BD (1982). *An introduction to the study of population. South Asia publ. ltd. New Delhi.*
11. *Planning*. Serials publications. New Delhi.
12. 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
13. Sharma A.K. (1979) Demographic transition: A Determinant of Urbanization. *Social Change* 9: 13-17.
14. Srivastava O.S. (1996) *Demographic and Population Studies*. Vikas Publishing House, India
15. Zubrow E.B.W. (1976) *Demographic anthropology. Quantitative approaches*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.

OR

Major Elective -2: Museum Anthropology

Credits 04(Full Marks: 75)

MJ DSE-2T: Museum Anthropology (Theory)

Credits 04

Course contents:

Unit –I

Concept, definition and scope of Museum; History, Development; Types of Museum: Open Air Museum, Eco Museum, Community Centre, Interpretation Centre, Galleries and Virtual Museum, Specialized Museum, Children Museum, Personal Museum, Site Museum etc.; Functions of Museum; Museum as a profession; Legislations and Conventions related to Museum; Relationship between museum and Anthropology; Relevance of Museums and its role in society; Museum and Community: Role of museums in modern society,

Unit-II

Role of Director, Curator, Conservator, Guide lecturer and other staff; Collection management and museum ethics; Documentation of museum objects; Types of exhibitions and their purposes; Museum education; visitor engagement; Museum communication; Technology/ IT in Museums; Threat to museum collection, museum environment, care and conservation of collection; Handling/ care and Storage of museum objects; Changing concept of Museums: Virtual Museums, Offbeat Museums, Science and Technological museums etc.

Unit- III

Financial Management - Strategy, Planning, Fund, Budget; Museum marketing and public relation; Challenges and problems of museums; Research in Museology for museum development; Museum security & disaster management; Museum and social inclusion; concept of museum education; Promotion and awareness of regional art, culture and literature through museum.

Suggested Readings

1. Agrawal, U. (2000). Museums of India, a brief directory, Museums Association of India, Sundeeep Prakshan, New Delhi
2. Agarwala, V.S. (1990). Museum Studies, Pritivi Publication
3. Chakraborty, M. (2016). Museums of India, National Book Trust
4. Edson, Gary & Dean, David, (2005). The Handbook for Museums, Routledge, New York
5. Markham S. F., Hargreaves, H. (193600. The Museums of India, The Museum Association, Michigan
6. Nigam, M. L. (2007). Fundamentals of Museology, Navahind Prakshan,
7. Swarnakamal, (1975). Protection and Conservation of Museum Collection, Baroda Museum
8. Tripathy, A. (2012). Museum Studies, Sharada Publication House, Delhi.

MINOR (MI)

Minor (MI)-6: Human Growth and Nutrition

Credits 04(Full Marks: 75)

Minor (MI)-6T: Human Growth and Nutrition (Theory)

Credits 03

Course contents:

Unit-I

Introduction to human growth and development. Prenatal growth. Post natal growth. Factors affecting growth.

Unit-II

Methods of studying growth: Cross sectional, longitudinal, and mix cross sectional, Growth curves.

Unit-III

Human nutrition: food, diet, nutrition and metabolism (definitions only); the basic nutrients- micro and macro nutrients, their sources, and utility, Malnutrition: over and under nutrition.

Minor (MI)-6P: Human Growth and Nutrition (Practical)

Credits 01

Project/ Report on any chosen topic mentioned above.

Suggested Readings

1. Bogin B. (1999) Patterns of human growth. Cambridge University Press.
2. Harrison GA, Tanner JM, Pibeam DR, Baker PT. (1988). Human Biology. Oxford University Press.
3. Cameron N and Bogin B. (2012) Human Growth and Development. Second edition, Academic press Elsevier.
4. Harrison GA and Howard M. (1998). Human Adaptation. Oxford University Press.
5. Kapoor AK and Kapoor S. (1995) Biology of Highlanders. Vinod Publisher and Distributor.
6. Kathleen K. (2008). Encyclopedia of Obesity. Sage.