

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Midnapore, West Bengal



PROPOSED CURRICULUM&SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF

B. Sc. (HONOURS/ HONOURS WITH RESEARCH)
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
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS/ HONOURS WITH RESEARCH) 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./ Hons. with Research)	4 th	VII	SEMESTER-VII								
			Major-14	ANTHMJ14	T: Human Evolution and Variation;	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-15	ANTHMJ15	T: Dimensions of Socio-cultural Anthropology	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			CRM	ANTHCRM	T: Research Methodology and Ethics;	4	3-0-1	15	60	75	
			Major Elective-03	ANTHDSE 03	Anthropology & Sports OR Gender Studies OR Rock Art Studies	4	3-0-1	15	60	75	
			Minor-07 (Disc.-I)	ANTMIN07	T: Social-cultural anthropology; (To be taken by the other Discipline)	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
		Semester-VII Total				20				375	
		VIII	SEMESTER-VIII								
			Major-16	ANTHMJ16	T: Demographic Anthropology and Basic Statistics;		4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Major Elective-04	ANTHDSE04	Epidemiology& Public Health OR Human Rights OR Medical Anthropology		4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Major Elective-05	ANTHDSE05	Fossil and Living Primates	FOR HONOURS STUDENTS	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
			Major Elective-06	ANTHDSE06	Indian Society and Culture		4	3-1-0	15	60	75
			Research	ANTHRD	DISSERTATION: Project / Research dissertation	FOR HONOURS WITH RESEARCH STUDENTS	8	0-0-8	-	150	150
			Minor-8 (Disc.-II)	ANTMIN08	T: Environment and Anthropology; (To be taken by the other Discipline)		4	3-1-0	15	60	75
		Semester-VIII Total				20				375	
		YEAR-4				40				750	
		To be awarded B.Sc. (Honours / Honours with Research) Major in Anthropology on Completion				166	Marks (Year: I+II+III+IV)			3075	

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

SEMESTER-VII

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-14: Human Evolution and Variation

Credits 04 (Full Marks:75)

MJ-14T: Human Evolution and Variation (Theory)

Credits 04 (60 hrs.)

Course Outcome:

- The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the theories related to the evolution of humans and their relation with other non-human primates.
- Through this course, the students will be introduced to different theories and evidences related to the organic evolution.
- Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the emergence, evolution, and migration of human in different corner of the world.
- The students will also come to know the characteristics, similarities, and dissimilarities among different ethnic groups.

Course Content:

1. Contemporary theories of organic evolution: Neo-Lamarckism, Neo-Darwinism, synthetic theory, neutral theory.
2. Trends in hominid evolution: erect posture and bipedalism, changes in dentition, encephalisation, brain and sense organs.
3. Molecular evidence: contributions of Goodman, Sarich, and Wilson.
4. Traces of evolution from mtDNA and Y-chromosome.
5. Human origin: out of Africa and multiregional theories. biocultural evolution and hominization process
6. Human variation: Morphological trait- Skin colour, Hair; Quantitative trait- stature, head shape; Genetic marker- Blood group, Haemoglobin variants; causes of human variation
7. Role of heredity and environment: stature, skin colour, intelligence.
8. Historical overview of the concept of race, criteria of racial classification, factors for race formation, genetic aspects of race mixture; racism; UNESCO statement on race.
9. Interplay of biology and culture to shape human adaptation; acclimatization and adaptation; types of adaptation; physiologic, genetic, and cultural adaptation in respect of thermal environment, high altitude.
10. Application of molecular anthropology to study human evolution.

Suggested Readings:

1. Beals, R. L. and Hoijer, H. (1965). *An Introduction to Anthropology*, New York: Macmillan Company.
2. Coon, C. S. (1991). *Living Races of Man*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
3. Harrison, G. A. et.al. (1964). *Human Biology: an introduction to human evolution and growth*, New York: Oxford University Press.
4. Rowe, B. M. and Stein, P. L. (1978). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
5. Sarkar, S. S. (1954). *The Aboriginal Races of India*. Calcutta, India: Bookland Ltd.
6. Backer, P.T. and Weiner (Eds.) (1966). *Biology of Human Adaptability*. Oxford University Press.
7. Bodmer and Cavalli Sforza. (1977). *Genetics, Evolution and Man*. American Society of Human Genetics.
8. Das, B.M. (1980). *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal
9. Day, M. H. (1986). *Guide to Fossil Man*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
10. Ember, C. R., Ember, M. and Peregrine, P. N. (2001). *Physical Anthropology and Archaeology*, Pearson, BK & CD-ROM Edition.
11. Buettner-Janusch, John (1966). *Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology*, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
12. Johnson, M. D. (2016). *Human Biology: Concepts and Current Issue*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
13. Lewis, B., R. Jurmain and L. Kilgore (2010). *Understanding Humans: Introduction to Physical Anthropology and Archaeology*, Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
14. Montagu, A. (Ed.) (1964). *Concept of Race*, New York: The Free Press.
15. Relethford, John. H. (1994). *Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology*, U.S.: Brown (William C.) Co.
16. Rowe, B. M. and Stein, P. L. (1978). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
17. Sahlins, M. D. and Service, E. R. (Eds.) (1960). *Evolution and Culture*. Michigan: University of Michigan Press.

MJ-I 5: Dimensions of Socio-cultural Anthropology

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJ-I 5T: Dimensions of Socio-cultural Anthropology (Theory)

Credits 04 (60 hrs.)

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the different concepts and features of culture and attributes of culture concept.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the concepts of social structure, social organization, culture transmission and change, and the relation between the society and the culture.
3. Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the different concepts related to magic and religion.
4. The students will also come to know the application of the socio-cultural anthropological knowledge in the human development and in policy making.

Course Content:

1. Concept of culture; aspects of culture; culture and symbols; cultural diversity, cultural universals, enculturation, transculturation, ethnocentrism, cultural relativism, and historical particularism; Humanistic and anthropological approaches to culture.
2. Culture trait, culture complex, and culture area.
3. Attributes of the concept of culture: learned and historically derived, plurality, relativity, functional integration, holism, behavioural determinism.
4. Relationship between society and culture; concepts of diffusion, acculturation, innovation, culture contact, and culture change.
5. Concepts of institution, association, social groups; social stratification: caste and class; Social status and role.
6. Social organization - Family: definition and universality; family, household and domestic groups, functions, and typology. Marriage: definition and universality; laws of marriage, types of marriage, functions of marriage, marriage regulations (preferential, prescriptive, and proscriptive). Kinship: consanguinity and affinity; rules of inheritance; principles and types of descent (patrilineal, matrilineal, bilineal, bilateral, parallel, cross descents). Forms of descent groups (lineage, clan, phratry, moiety and kindred).
7. Political organization: band, tribe, chiefdom, state; types of leadership: clan, tribe, chief, kingdom; Forms of Government: monarchy, oligarchy, theocracy, democracy, authoritarianism, totalitarianism; Crime and punishment in tribal society.
8. Concept of Religion; Anthropological approaches to the study of religion (evolutionary, psychological, and functional), Monotheism and Polytheism; Myths and Rituals; Forms of religion in tribal and peasant societies (animism, animatism, fetishism, naturism, and

totemism); Religion, magic, and science interrelationships; Belief system of Tribes; Elements of religion: ancestor worship, sacrifice, myth and ritual, taboo, totem, mana.

9. Magic: Concept, types, functions; relation with religion; magico-religious functionaries (priest, shaman, traditional healer, sorcerer, and witch).

Recommended readings:

1. Barnet, H.G. (1963) Innovation. The Basis of Culture Change. USA: McGraw-Hill.
2. Dalton, G. (1967). Tribal and Peasant Economies: Readings in Economic Anthropology. USA: Natural History Press.
3. Evans-Prichard, E.E. (1951). Social Anthropology. London: Cohen and West.
4. Foster, G.M. (1962). Traditional Cultures and Impact of Technological Change. New York. Harper & Row.
5. Fox, R. (1984). Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. London: Cambridge Press.
6. Honigman, J. J. and Alland, A. (1973). Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology. Chicago: Rand McNally Co.
7. Jha, M. (1994). An Introduction to Social Anthropology, New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.
8. Kluckhohn, C. (2017). Mirror for Man: The Relation of Anthropology to Modern Life. London: Routledge.
9. Mair, Lucy. (2006). An Introduction to Social Anthropology. London: Oxford University Press
10. Majumdar, D. N. and Madan, T. N. (1989). An Introduction to Social Anthropology, New Delhi: National Publishing House.
11. Malinowski, B.A. (1960). Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays. New York: Oxford University Press.
12. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1965). Structure and Function in Primitive Society. New York: Free Press.
13. Rogers, E.M. & Shoemaker, F.F. (1971). Communication of Innovation: A Cross-Cultural Approach. New York: Free Press.
14. Rogers, E.M. (2003). Diffusion of Innovation (5th Edition). New York: Free Press.
15. Sahlins, M. and Service, E. R. (1960). Evolution and Culture. The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.

COMPULSORY RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (CRM)

[for both Hons. and Hons. with Research students]

CRM: Research Methodology and Ethics

CRM (T): Research Methodology and Ethics (Theory)

Credits 04 (60 hrs.)

Course Outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the brief description and characteristics of the research methodology.
2. Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the types and sources of data and information anthropologists deal with as their subject matter.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the emergence of fieldwork tradition in anthropology and the writing of ethnography.
5. The students will also come to know the different methods and their brief description used in the Anthropology and the source and types of data used in anthropological study.
6. The student will also come to know the ethical guidelines of research study in human society.

Course Content:

1. Research – concept, proposition, hypothesis, and theory.
2. Method, technique, and methodology
3. Data collection methods; cross-cultural comparison.
4. Sources and types of data – quantitative, qualitative; combining quantitative and qualitative data in Anthropology.
5. Techniques of data collection: use of questionnaire, schedule, maps, and photography.
6. Population and Sample; Sampling Methods: Random and Non-random.
7. Research design: definition and steps; types of research design; treatment and control groups.
8. Basic characteristics of anthropological fieldwork; fieldwork tradition in anthropology.
9. Pre-Malinowskian, Malinowskian and Post-Malinowskian fieldwork traditions.
10. Archival studies in Anthropology.
11. Participant observation: features, merits, and limitations; emic and etic approaches in Anthropology.
12. Ethnography as a method in Anthropology; trends in ethnographic research; multispecies ethnography; ethnography and Globalization.
13. Importance of field diary in Anthropological fieldwork; life history method; ethnographic writing.
14. Research Ethics; ethical guidelines in fieldwork; Helsinki protocols; Publication ethics.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abraham, K. (1964). *The Conduct of Inquiry: Methodology for Behavioral Sciences*, San Francisco: Chandler Pub. Co.
2. Bernard, H. R. (1998). *Hand book of Methods in Cultural Anthropology*, Walnut Creek, California: AltaMira Press.
3. Danda, A. K. (1992). *Research Methodology in Anthropology*, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications.
4. Fernandez, W., and Tandon, R. (1981). *Participatory Research and Evaluation*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
5. Fischer, M. (2003). *Applications in Computing for Social Anthropologists*, London: Routledge.
7. Goode, W. J. & Hatt, P. K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw Hill Education.
8. Gravetter, F. J. and Wallnau, L. B. (2017). *Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences* (10th edition), Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
9. Hester, J. J. (1976). *Introduction to Archaeology*, New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
10. Kassam, Y. O., and Mustafa, K. (1982). *Participatory Research: An Emerging Alternative Methodology in Social Science Research*, New Delhi: Society for Participatory Research in Asia.
11. Madrigal, L. (2012). *Statistics for Anthropology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
12. Mandelbaum, D. G. (1973). The study of life history: Gandhi. *Current anthropology*, 14(3), 177-206.
13. Mukherjee, N. (1995). *Participatory Rural Appraisal and Questionnaire Survey*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
14. Pelto P. J. and Pelto, G. H. (1978). *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*, London: Cambridge University Press.
15. Renfrew, C. (Ed.) (1973). *The Explanation of culture change: Models in prehistory*. London. Duckworth.
16. Trigger B. G. (1983). *Beyond History: The Methods of Prehistory*, New York: Irvington Publishers.
17. Wheeler, M. (1954). *Archaeology from the Earth*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
18. Young, P. and Schmid, C. F. (1939). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, New Jersey: Prentice – Hall.

MAJOR ELECTIVE (DSE)

Major Elective – 03:
(Anthropology & Sports OR Gender Studies OR Rock Art Studies)

MJDSE-03: Anthropology & Sports

Credits 04 (FM:75)

MJDSE-03T: Anthropology & Sports (Theory)

Credits 03 (45 hrs)

Course Content:

Unit I: Anthropology of sports - Sports as a Social Institution, Sports for National integration and harmony; Play, Game and Sports: Meaning, Definition and Characteristics; Play, Games and Sports for Human Development. Sports Related Social Issues: Women and Sport, Gender Discrimination, Socio-economic Status and Sports Participation, Empowerment, Sports in Modern Society.

Unit II: Introduction to Olympic Games, Commonwealth Games, Asian Games and SAF Games; Physical fitness- Meaning, Definition and components; Sports Training- Characteristics, methods, techniques; Sports performance.

Unit III: Environmental effects on physical performance: Effect of Heat stress, Cold stress and High altitude on Physiological response and Performance; Doping and Performance.

Unit IV: Somatotyping and Human Physique: Sheldon, Parnell, Heath and Carter Methods of Somatotyping; Body composition – Concept, Method of Measurement, Significance in Sports Selection and Monitoring.

Unit V: Human Biological Variability, Health and Nutrition in Sports; Cultural Constructions and Physiologic Implications of Food for the Sports personality; Bio-behavioural Perspective for Preference of Food.

MJDSE-03P: Anthropology & Sports (Practical)

Credits 01 (30 hrs)

1. Assessment of Body Composition: BMI, Body Fat Percentage and Lean Body Mass.
2. Assessment of Nutritional Status through Diet Survey.
3. Evaluate Association of Body Composition and Physical Performance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Besnier, N., S. Brownell & T. F. Carter 2018. *The Anthropology of Sport: Bodies, Borders, Biopolitics*. Oakland, California: University of California Press.
2. Blanchard, K. 2000. The anthropology of sport. *Handbook of sports Studies*, 144-156.
3. Brughart R. 1990. The Cultural Context of Diet, Disease and the Body. In *Diet and Disease in Traditional and Developing Societies*. GA Harrison and JC Waterlow, eds. P. 307-325. Cambridge University Press. Cambridge.
4. Carter J.E.L., Heath B.H. 1990. *Somatotyping: Development and Application*. Cambridge University Press.
5. Carter, T. 2002. On the need for an anthropological approach to sport. *Identities: Global studies in culture and power*, 9(3), 405-422.
6. Chatterjee C.C. 2016. *Human Physiology*. CBS Publishing.
7. Coakley, J. 2014. *Sports in Society: Issues and Controversies*, 11th ed., McGraw-Hill Education: New York.
8. Damo, A. S., Oliven, R. G., & Guedes, S. L. 2008. Sports: an anthropological perspective. *Horizontes Antropológicos*, 4(SE), 0-0.
9. Dyck, N. 2004. Getting into the game: Anthropological perspectives on sport: Introduction. *Anthropologica*, 3-8.
10. Hildred, B. and Crawley, M. 2023. The Anthropology of Sport: New Modes of Theorising Comparison, Scale & Change. *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute: Virtual Issues*. Accessed from: [https://rai.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/toc/10.1111/\(ISSN\)1467-9655.the-anthropology-of-sport](https://rai.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/toc/10.1111/(ISSN)1467-9655.the-anthropology-of-sport)
11. Sands, R. R. & L. R. Sands (eds) 2010. *The Anthropology of Sport and Human Movement: A Biocultural Perspective*. Lanham, Md: Lexington Books.
12. Siedentop, D. 2004. *Introduction to Physical Education, Fitness and Sport*, McGraw Hill Companies Inc., New York.
13. Stinson S. 1992. Nutritional Adaptation. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 21:143-170.
14. Uppal, A. K. 2021. *Scientific principles of sports training*. Friends Publications (India).
15. Woods, R., & Butler, B. N. 2020. *Social issues in sport*. Human Kinetics Publishers.

OR

MJDSE-03: Gender Studies

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJDSE-03T: Gender Studies (Theory)

Credits 03 (45 hrs)

Course Content:

Unit I: Concept of Gender and Sex, Gender Identity formation and Socialization process, Gender stereotyping, concept of Gender role, Basic understanding of Sexism and Androcentrism, Basic understanding of Patriarchy and Private-Public dichotomy of gender.

Unit-II: Concept of Intersex, Hijra, Third gender, Transgender, and Transsexual, concept of sexuality, sexual orientation, sexual identity formation, Sexual Identity types in Indian scenario, concept of body and self.

Unit-III: Social Construction of Femininity and Masculinity, Waves of feminism (Basic Concept), Basic Concept of Queering and Queer Theory.

Unit-IV: Gender inequality, Gender-Based Violence in Family and in Community and State, Cultural practices violating women's rights and transgender rights, response to violence (National policies), Empowerment, Health issues of women and transgender. Risk of HIV/AIDS

Unit-V: Gender in media: magazines, TV shows, cartoons, movies and advertisements - Gender equality and language use.

MJDSE-03P: Gender Studies (Practical)

Credits 01 (30 hrs)

Course Outline:

1. Prepare study report on third gender issues or gender violence; clearly mention introduction, literature review, objectives and methodology (method, time frame, techniques and/or tools, sampling, probable analysis, ethical issues, probable limitation, significance).
2. The study report to be presented through power point presentation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Byerly, C. M. (2011). *Global report on the status of women in the news media*. Washington DC: International Women's Media Foundation.
2. Carole Brugeiles & Sylvie Cromer. (2009). *Promoting gender equality through text books*. Paris: UNESCO Publications Division.
3. Connell, R. (1992). A very straight gay: masculinity, homosexual experience and the dynamics of gender. *American Sociological Review*. 57(6), 735-751.
4. Connell, R. (2005). Change among the gatekeepers: men, masculinities, and gender equality

- in the global arena. *Signs*. 3(3), 1801-1825.
5. Dey, S., Das, A., Raul, S., Sen, S., Shaw, T., Saha, D. et. al. (2010). The Identities of Gendered Sexual Subjectivity: A Report on MSM Performances in Kothi Network in Urban West Bengal. *Journal of the Department of Anthropology*, 10 & 11,
 6. Foucault, Michel (1984). *The history of sexuality*. New York.
 7. Hall, K. & O'Donovan, V. (1996). Shifting Gender Positions Among Hindi-speaking Hijras. In V. Bergvall, J. Bing, & A. Freed (Eds.) *Rethinking Language and Gender Research: Theory and Practice* (pp 228-266). London: Longman.
 8. Judith Butler (1990). *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*. UK: Routledge.
 9. Judith Butler (1993). *Bodies That Matter: On the Discursive Limits of 'Sex'*. UK: Routledge
 10. Kosut, Mary. (2012). *Encyclopedia of gender in media*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
 11. Laquer, T. (1990). *Making Sex: Body and Gender from the Greeks to Freud*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
 12. Opler, M, (1960). The Hījarā (Hermaphrodites) of India and Indian National Character: A Rejoinder. *American Anthropologist*. 62(3), 505–511.
 13. Simon, W., & Gagnon, J. H. (1986). Sexual scripts: Permanence and change. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 15, 97-120.
 14. Theodore, P. S., & Basow, S. A. (2002). Heterosexual masculinity and homophobia: a reaction to the self? *Journal of Homosexuality*, 40 (2), 31-48
 15. Vance, C. (1989). Social construction theory: problems in the history of sexuality. In D. Altman, C. Vance, M. Vicinus, & J. Weeks et al. (Eds.) *Homosexuality, Which Homosexuality?* (pp. 13-34). London: Gay Men's Press.
 16. West, C., & Zimmerman, H. D. (1987). Doing Gender. *Gender and Society*, 1(2), 125-151
 17. Wikan, U. (1977). Man Becomes Woman: Transsexualism in Oman as a Key to Gender Roles. *Man*, 12, 304-319.
 18. Winter, S. (2012). *Lost in transition: Transgender people, rights and HIV vulnerability in the Asia- Pacific region*. Bangkok: UNDP-APT. Retrieved from <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/hivaids/Lost%20in%20translation.pdf>
 19. Wykes, J. (2014). Introduction: Why Queering Fat Embodiment. In C. Pausé, J. Wykes & S. Murray (Eds.), *Queering Fat embodiment* (pp.1-12). Farnham: Ashgate Publishing

OR

MJDSE-03: Rock Art Studies

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJDSE-03T: Rock Art Studies (Theory)

Credits 03 (45 hrs)

Course Content:

Unit 1- The basic concept, Types of Rock Art (Pictographs and Petroglyphs); Interpretation and use; Rock art study importance, concept of Motif, Panel, Archaeological site, Morphic type – Anthropomorph, Zoomorph, Phytomorph, Artifacts; Thematic analysis.

Unit-2- History of rock art, the formative period, the intermediate period and modern stages of research, Rock art sites in abroad (Spain, France, Australia, Africa, America).

Unit-3 Distribution of sites and regional characteristics, Studies in rock art sites in Eastern India, Western India, Northern India, Central India and South India.

Unit-4 Chronology of Rock Art, associated artifacts, thematic content, context, style, superimposing, characteristics features of rock art of Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic, Historical period

Unit-5 Understanding of Rock art, ethnographic analogies, shamanism, human vandalism, Role of ASI, IGNCA, IGRMS, ICHR, RASI on Rock art studies; conservation and preservation of rock art, remedial measures against different thread

MJDSE-03P: Rock Art Studies (Practical)

Credits 01 (30 hrs)

Course Outline:

1. Prepare a term paper on characteristic features of the rock art of a region site.
2. The study report to be presented through Power point presentation.

N. B. Evaluation through report (10 marks), presentation and viva voce (10 marks).

Suggested Readings:

1. Biswas, S.S. (2012). Rock Art: A Catalogue.
2. Chakraverty, S. (2003). Rock Art Studies in India, A Historical Perspective
3. Chakraverty, S. (2018). Early Rock Art and Tribal Art in India.
4. Chakraverty, K.K. and G.K. Badam (2015). Rock Art and Archaeology of India
5. Khare, M.D. (1980). Painted Rock Shelter, Bhopal: Archaeology & Museum
6. Malla, B.L. (2013). Global Rock Art.
7. Malla, B.L. (2014). Rock Art Studies.
8. Malla, B.L. (1999). Conservation of Rock Art.
9. Malla, B.L. (2013). The World of Rock Art: An Overview of the five Continent

10. Pradhan, S and D. Garnayak (2017). Rock Art in India.
11. Neumayar, E. (2013). Prehistoric Rock Art of India.
12. Varma, R.K. (2012). Rock Art of Central India

DRAFT FOR REVIEW

MINOR (MI)

Minor (MI)-07: Social-cultural anthropology

Credits 04 (Full Marks:75)

MI-07T: Social-cultural anthropology (Theory)

Credits 04 (60 hrs)

Course Outcome:

- The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the different concepts and features of culture and attributes of culture concept.
- Through this course, the students will be introduced to the concepts of social structure, social organization, culture transmission and change, and the relation between the society and the culture.
- Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the different concepts related to magic and religion.
- The students will also come to know the application of the socio-cultural anthropological knowledge in the human development and in policy making.

Course Contents-

Unit I: Basic concept, definition, scope and relevance of social anthropology; Relationship of social anthropology with other disciplines (Sociology, History, Political Science, Psychology, Folk lore)

Unit II: Concepts of Society; Status and Role; Community, Group, Association; Social System - Social Structure and Organization, Social Stratification, Social Control.

Unit-III: Culture: concept, features and function; Aspects of culture: Culture universal, Cultural relativism, cultural integration, enculturation, process of culture change: diffusion and acculturation.

Unit IV: Unit of Social Structure and Organization: Family (types, basic structure, functions, factors associated with the changes in joint family); Marriage (forms and functions; rule of marriage - Hypergamy, Hypogamy, Endogamy and Exogamy; Ways of acquiring mates Prescribed; Proscribed; Preferential marriage and Incest); Kinship (Concept, Kinship Typology, Kinship Terminological system).

Unit- V: Religion (concept, function, theories), Magic (concept, types, function, practitioners), Economic anthropology (concept, function, production-subsistence strategies, distribution), Political anthropology (concept, function, types of political organization)

Suggested Readings:

1. Beattie J. (1964). *Other Cultures*. London: Cohen & West Limited.
2. Bernard H.R. (1940). *Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology*. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
3. Davis K. (1981). *Human Society*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
4. Delaney C. (2004). 'Orientation and disorientation' In *Investigating Culture: An Experiential Introduction to Anthropology*. Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Ember C. R. et al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
6. Ferraro G. and Andreatta S. (2008). In *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
7. Karen O'reilly. (2012). 'Practical Issues in Interviewing' *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge
8. Lang G. (1956). 'Concept of Status and Role in Anthropology: Their Definitions and Use. *The American Catholic Sociological Review*.17(3): 206-218
9. O'reilly K. (2012). *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge.
10. Parsons T. (1968). *The Structure of Social Action*. New York: Free Press
11. Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). *Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
12. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In *Notes and Queries on Anthropology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
13. Scupin, R. 2011. *Cultural Anthropology: A Global Perspective*. Delhi: Pearson.
14. Miller, Barbara. *Cultural Anthropology*. 6th ed. 2011. PHI Learning Private Limited: New Delhi.11
15. Fox, Robin. 1983. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Cambridge University Press.
16. Nanda, Serena. 2006. *Cultural Anthropology*. USA: Cengage Learning.
17. Haviland et. al. 2008. *Anthropology*. Australia: Wordsworth.
18. Barnard A. (2000). *History and Theory in Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
19. Marvin Harris.(1968). *Rise of Anthropological Theories: A History of theories of Culture*. Routledge and Kegan Paul.
20. Pandey and Upadhaya. (2002). *History of Anthropological Thoughts*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
21. Jha, M (1983) *An Introduction to Anthropological thought*, Vikash, New Delhi

SEMESTER-VIII

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-I 6: Demographic Anthropology and Basic Statistics

Credits 04 (FM:75)

MJ-I 6T: Demographic Anthropology and Basic Statistics (Theory)

Credits 04 (60 hrs.)

Course Outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the brief description, scope and the subject matters of Demographic Anthropology.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the source of data, techniques and measurement used in demographic research.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to different concepts and theories of demography.
4. The students will also come to know about the relation between the demography and anthropology.

Course Contents:

1. Definition, scope, and objectives of demography; formal demography and population study.
2. Sources of demographic data; stable and stationary populations; age-sex composition.
3. Demographic processes: fertility, mortality, and migration; techniques and measurements of demography; rates and ratios -sex ratio and child woman ratio; crude and specific birth and death rates; concepts of fecundity, fecundability and fertility; total and age specific fertility rates, infant mortality rate, dependency ratio, and labour force participation rate.
4. Malthusian theory of population explosion; Criticism of Malthusian theory.
5. Demographic Transition theory; Caldwell's wealth flows theory of fertility decline; socio-cultural factors affecting fertility in human populations.
6. Relationship between Anthropology and statistics; areas of application of statistics in Anthropology.
7. Population and samples; different sampling methods.
8. Variables: types and scales of measurement; parametric and non-parametric frequency distribution and graphical representations; central tendency and variability.
9. Normal curve, skewed curves, Z-score.
10. Basic concepts of hypothesis testing; Type I & Type II errors; Inferential statistics –correlation and regression.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, A. M. and Aaby, P. (1998). The Methods and Uses of Anthropological Demography, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
2. Cox, P. R. (2009). Demography (5th Ed), Cambridge, GBR: Cambridge University Press.
3. Engelhardt, H., Kohler, H. P. and Furnkranz-Prskawetz, A. (2009). Causal Analysis in Population Studies: Concepts, Methods, Applications (The Springer Series on Demographic Methods and Population Analysis): Netherlands: Springer Dordrecht.
4. Gravetter, F. J. and Wallnau, L. B. (2017). Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences (10th edition), Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
5. Kothari, C. R. (2013). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: New Age International Pvt. Ltd.
6. Madrigal, L. (2012). Statistics for Anthropology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

DRAFT FOR REVIEW

MAJOR ELECTIVE (DSE)

Major Elective – 04:
***(Epidemiology & Public Health OR Human Rights OR
Medical Anthropology)***

MJDSE-04: Epidemiology & Public Health

Credits 04 (Full Marks:75)

MJDSE-04T: Epidemiology & Public Health (Theory)

Credits 03 (45 hrs)

Course Content:

Unit I: Introduction to Epidemiology, Public Health and Environmental Health

Introduction to Epidemiology, Definition, Objective, uses and core functions of epidemiology, Epidemiologic approach, Concept of health and disease, Determinants of health and diseases, Difference between epidemiology and clinical/preventive medicine, ecological model of population health; current legal framework, policies, and practices associated with environmental health and intended to improve public health.

Unit II Psychological, Behavioural, and Social Issues in Public Health

Psychological, behavioural, social, Cultural and economic factors that influence health and illness; behavioural science theory and methods to understanding and resolving public health problems. Epidemiology as the cornerstone of public health - for example: contribution of Nurses' Health study, British Doctors' study and Framingham Heart Study to public health.

Unit III Management of Health Care Program and Service Organizations

Techniques and procedures for monitoring achievement of a program's objectives, generating evidence of program effectiveness, assessing impacts in public health settings; evaluate framework that leads to evidence-based decision-making in public health.

Unit IV: Epidemiology of disease

Concept of communicable diseases (CD) and non-communicable diseases (NCD), CD and NCD typology, Risk factors for CDs and NCDs, Epidemiology of CDs in India, Epidemiology of NCDs in India, Introduction to tropical diseases, Neglected tropical diseases.

MJDSE-04P Epidemiology & Public Health (Practical)

Credits 01 (30 hrs)

Course content:

Simple analysis and interpretation of the results of an epidemiological study in terms of the magnitude of the association, statistical significance, and precision.

Suggested Readings:

1. Merrill, R. M. (2015). Introduction to epidemiology. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
2. Remington PL, Brownson RC, and Wegner MV. (2010). Chronic Disease
3. Epidemiology and Control. American Public Health Association.
4. Gordis L. (2004). Epidemiology. Third edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders.
5. Edberg M. (2013). Essentials of Health Behavior. Social and Behavioral Theory in
6. Public Health. Second Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers
7. Lee L M. (2010). Principles and Practice of Public Health Surveillance. Oxford
8. University Press.
9. Merson M, Black RE, Mills A. (2006). International Public Health: Diseases, Programs, Systems and Policies. Jones & Bartlett Learning.
10. Aschengrau A and Seage GR. (2008). Essentials of Epidemiology in Public Health.
11. Boston, Massachusetts.

OR

DRAFT FOR REVIEW

MJDSE-04: Human Rights

Credits 04 (Full Marks:75)

MJDSE-04T: Human Rights (Theory)

Credits 03 (45 hrs)

Course Content:

Unit I: Introduction to Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Historical Development of Human Rights, Theoretical Foundations of Human Rights, International Human Rights Law.

Unit II: Categories of Human Rights – Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, Gender and Human Rights, Environmental Human Rights.

Unit III: Actors and Mechanisms in Human Rights – Role of International and National Organisation in the Protection of Human Rights, Human Rights and Non-Governmental Organisation, Sustainable development goals (SDGs), Digital rights and privacy.

Unit IV: Indian Perspectives on Human Rights - Evolution of Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution, Caste and untouchability, Rights of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Other Backward Classes.

MJDSE-04P Human Rights (Practical)

Credits 01 (30 hrs)

Course Outline:

Fieldwork, Report Writing and Viva.

The final project aims to allow students to explore a specific human rights issue in depth, demonstrate their understanding of course materials, and apply critical thinking and research skills. Each student will be required to submit a report on a specific topic related to any area of Human Rights mainly based on empirical data.

Suggested Reading

1. Agarwal, H. O. (1983). *Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
2. Alam, A. (Ed.). (1999). *Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges*. New Delhi: Raj Publications.
3. Austin, G. (2002). *The Indian Constitutions: Cornerstone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Basantani, K. T. (2008). *Human Rights, Science, Technological Development*. New delhi: Sheth Publishers.
5. Begum, S. M. (Ed.). (2000). *Human Rights in India: Issues and Perspectives*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Co.
6. Bhattacharyya, A., & Ghosh, B. K. (2017). *Human Rights in India: Historical Perspectives &*

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

- Challenges Ahead*. Kolkata: Setu Prakashani.
7. Chatterjee, D. (2011). *Dalits Rights/Human Rights*. Kolkata: Rawat Publication.
 8. Chatterjee, D., & Bandyopadhyay, A. R. (2017). *Human Rights and Issues: An Ethnographic Study in Jharkhand*. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing.
 9. Chakrabarti, P. K. (2022). *Manabadhikar Siksha* [Human Rights Education]. Kolkata: Rita Publication.
 10. Chaudhuri, B., & Biswas, S. (Eds.). (2017). *Anthropology and Human Rights*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
 11. Dey, Mihir. (2024). *Jatiyo o Antorjatik Prekshite Manobhadhikar* [In Bengali]. Kolkata: Mitram Publishers.
 12. Gankidi, S. (Ed.). (2019). *Human Rights in India: Prospective and Retrospective*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
 13. Gupta, N. (Ed.). (2021). *Social Justice and Human Rights in India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
 14. Kandharkar, R. (2023). *Human Rights and Constitution of India Edition*. New Delhi: Asia Law House.
 15. Khan, M. A. (1996). *Human Rights and the Dalits*. New Delhi: D.K. Publishers.
 16. Kaushal, R. (2000). *Women and Human Rights in India*. New Delhi: Kaveri Books.
 17. Kaushik, V. (1999). *Women's Movements and Human Rights*. Jaipur: Pointer Publishers.
 18. Khanna, S. K. (1998). *Children and the Human Rights*. New Delhi: Commonwealth.
 19. Maji, A., & Nayak, N. (Eds.). (2019). *Human Rights*. Kolkata: Progressive Publishers.
 20. Mihr, A. (Ed.). (2014). *The SAGE Handbook of Human Rights*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
 21. Nirmal, C. J. (1999). *Human Rights in India*. New Delhi: Oxford.
 22. Symonides, J. (Ed.). (2019). *Human Rights: Concept and Standards*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
 23. Wadhawani, M. R. (2003). *The Philosophy and Practice of Human Rights*. Mumbai: Chetana Publishers.
 24. Wadhawani, M. R. (2008). *Some Aspects of Human Rights, Science and Technology and Ecology*. Mumbai: Chetana Publishers.
 25. Beetham, D. (1999). *Democracy and Human Rights*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
 26. Bhattacharya, S. (2023). *Guide to Political Science: Human Rights Theory and Indian Context*. Kolkata: Bhabani Publishing Concern.

OR

MJDSE-04: Medical Anthropology**Credits 04 (Full Marks:75)***MJDSE-04T: Medical Anthropology (Theory)**Credits 03 (45 hrs)***Course Content:**

Unit I: Introduction and overview of the field of Medical anthropology: Scope of Medical Anthropology; Development of Medical Anthropology; Concept and Definition of Health and its relation with culture; Theoretical Approaches in Medical Anthropology, competing perspectives on the study of anthropology of health, defining health, illness and disease in cross- cultural perspective, WHO's definition of health.

Unit II: Healing and Healers in Cross-Cultural Perspectives. Ethnomedicine: Naturalistic and Personalistic Etiology. Shaman, Priest, Sorcerer, Witchcraft and Folk Healers, Medical Pluralism and Health Seeking Behaviour. Tribal Health and Medicines.

Unit III: Women's health, family planning and maternal and child health: reproductive life, nursing and early nurture, population variation and its relation to health and disease.

Unit IV: Variations in health care systems: health promotion and health care delivery programmes, family welfare programmes, child health and nutrition programmes, reproductive health awareness, legal aspects of health care, medico-legal issues related to health administration, medical ethics, important issues in global health.

*MJDSE-04P Medical Anthropology (Practical)**Credits 01 (30 hrs)***Course Outline:**

Make a Schedule on Health Dimensions and Health Seeking Behaviour, collect the data using the schedule and make a report on it.

OR

Collect the data on the ethnomedicine of a community and make a report on it.

Suggested Reading

1. Leiban R W (1974): Medical Anthropology In Hand Book of Social and Cultural Anthropology (Ed) Honnigman; Chicago, Rand McNally& Co (pages 1031 -1071)
2. Brown J Peter, Ronanld L. Barret, Mark B Padilla (1998) Medical Anthropology: An Understanding to the Fields; In Understanding and Applying Medical Anthropology (Ed) Brown J Peter; California, Mayfield Publishing Company.
3. Janzen M. John (2002): The Social Fabric of Health: An Introduction to Medical Anthropology, Newyork, McGraw Hill

4. Johnson T.M & Sargent FG (Ed) (1990): Medical Anthropology: A Hand Book of Theory and Method; New York, Green wood Press
5. Ember and Ember (2004): Encyclopaedia of Medical anthropology: Health and Illness in World Cultures. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York
6. Foster M George & Anderson B G (1978): Medical Anthropology, New York, John Wiley & Sons; PP51 -79
7. Leslie Charles C (1976): Asian Medical Systems, Berkeley, University of California Press
8. Banarjee B G and Ritual J(1988): Folk Illness and Ethno medicine, New Delhi, Northern Book Centre.
9. Joshi PC & Anil Mahajan (Ed) (1990): Medical Anthropology, New Delhi, Reliance Publishing House. 11. Salil Basu (Ed) (1994): Tribal Health in India, Manak Publications, Delhi.
10. Khan, S ,(2006) Systems of medicine and nationalist discourse in India: Towards “new horizons” in medical anthropology and history. Social Science & Medicine 62 (2006) 2786–2797.
11. Carstairs G. M. 1955 Medicine and Faith in Rural Rajasthan In Health, Culture and Community, edited by B. D. Paul, New York: Russel Sage Foundation.
12. Channa, S. M. (Ed.) 1998 Medical Anthropology Health, Healers, New Delhi: Cosmo Publications.
13. Chaudhuri, B. 1986 Tribal Health: Socio-Cultural Dimensions, New Delhi: Inter India Publications.
14. Chaudhuri, B. 1989 Social Science, Health and Culture: The Tribal Situation, Social Action, 39 (3), 1989, pp 243-53.
15. Chaudhuri, B. 1990 Culture and Environmental Dimensions on Health, New Delhi: Inter India Publication.
16. Chaudhuri, B. 2003 Health, Forest and Development: The Tribal Situation, New Delhi: Inter India Publication.
17. Hahn, Robert A. 1995 Sickness and Healing: An Anthropological Perspective. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
18. Lewis, Oscar 1959 Medicine and Politics in Mexican Village In Health, Culture and Community, edited by B. D. Paul New York: Rossel Sage Foundation pp: 403-434.
19. Marriott, Mackim 1955 Western Medicine in the Village of North India, Health Culture and Community, edited by B.D. Paul, New York: Rossel Sage Foundation, pp: 239-268.
20. Nichter, M, 1992 “The Layperson’s Perception of Medicine as Perspective into the Utilization of Multiple Therapy System in the Indian Context.” Social Science and Medicine 148: 225-233.
21. Singh, B. and N. Mahanti 1995 Tribal Health in India, New Delhi : Inter India Publications

MAJOR ELECTIVE- 05
[to be studied by Honours students only]

MJDSE-05: Fossil and Living Primates

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJDSE-05T: Fossil and Living Primates (Theory)

Credits 04 (60 hrs)

Course Outcome:

- The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the evidence and trends in hominid evolution.
- The student will come to know about the major anatomical changes in human body.
- Through this course, the students will be introduced to the brief description and phylogenetic position of the Hominid Precursors and Early Hominids groups.
- The students will also come to know the current knowledge and debates related to phylogeny.

Course Content:

1. Reconstructing early Hominin behaviour and ecology; major fossil primates of Asia, Africa, and Europe: Ankarapithecus; Hominoid fossil remains from Indian subcontinent- Sivapithecus, Gigantopithecus, Narmada Man.
2. Hominoid fossils: Aegyptopithecus, Propliopithecus, Dryopithecus, Proconsul
3. Hominid Precursors and Early Hominids; Brief discussion: *Sahelanthropus tchadensis*, *Orrorin tugenensis*, *Ardipithecus ramidus*, *Australopithecus anamensis*, *Australopithecus africanus*, *Australopithecus afarensis*, *Australopithecus robustus*, *Australopithecus boisei*.
4. Appearance of genus Homo; *Homo habilis*; *Homo erectus* from Asia (Indonesia and China), Europe (Dmanisi skulls and other finds) and Africa (*Homo ergaster*, Turkana, Swartkrans), distribution, general features, and their phylogenetic status. Expansion of home base by *Homo erectus* from Africa to Asia and Europe.
5. *Homo neanderthalensis*: salient features; conservative and progressive type; phylogenetic position; causes of extinction
6. *Homo heidelbergensis*, *Homo naledi*, *Homo floresiensis*, Denisovan man; Cro-Magnon; Grimaldi; Chancelade; *Homo sapiens idaltu*; Early modern humans.
7. Living primates: distribution, characteristics, and classification (Napier and Naper, 1967).
8. Patterns of social and reproductive behaviour of primates; evolution of primate behaviour.
9. Comparative anatomy of man and nonhuman primates with special reference to skull, pelvis, dentition, and long bones; evolution of brain and senses.
10. Great apes (Gorilla, Chimpanzee, and Orangutan): characteristic features and phylogeny; similarities and differences of great apes with humans.
11. Characteristics and position of man in the animal kingdom.

Suggested reading:

1. Beals, R. L. and Hoijer, H. (1965). An Introduction to Anthropology, New York: Macmillan Company.
2. Butzer, K. W. (1964). Environment and Archaeology: An Introduction to Pleistocene Geography, Chicago: Adline Pub. Co.
3. Campbell, B. G., Loy, J. D. and Cruz-Urbe, K. (2005). Humankind Emerging. London: Pearson.
4. Day, M. H. (1986). Guide to Fossil Man, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
5. Lewin, R. (1985). Human Evolution: An Illustrated Introduction, New York: W.H. Freeman
6. Oakley, K. P. (1961). Man, the tool-maker, London: The Trustees of the British Museum.
7. Rowe, B. M. and Stein, P. L. (1978). Introduction to Physical Anthropology, New York: McGraw-Hill.
8. Seth, P. K. (2003). Understanding Evolution of Man: An Introduction to Paleoanthropology, New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
9. Napier, J. R. and Napier P. H. 1967. A Handbook of Living Primates, New York: Academic Press

MAJOR ELECTIVE- 06
[to be studied by Honours students only]

(Rural Development OR Agricultural Geography)

MJDSE-06: Indian Society and Culture

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJDSE-06T Indian Society and Culture (Theory)

Credits 04 (60 hrs)

Course Outcome:

- The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basics of the studies on the Indian Society and Culture.
- Through this course, the students will be introduced to the basic characteristics of Indian and culture, studies of anthropologists on Indian Caste system and social change in India.
- Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the studies of anthropologists on village studies in India.

Course content:

1. Basic features of Indian society and culture
2. Tribal society in India: characteristic features - economic, political, social, and religious
3. Changes in the tribal society in India.
4. Caste system in India: Anthropological contributions: tribe-caste continuum, folk-urban continuum, little and great traditions, dominant caste, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, and sacred complex.
5. Village studies in India and its significance; Jajmani system; village solidarity; Factionalism; Changing agrarian relations in Indian villages; Impact of globalization on Indian villages
6. Social change in India – Anthropological perspectives. Universalization, Parochialization, Sanskritization, Brahmanisation, Hinduization, Islamization, Westernization, Modernization, Urbanization, and Industrialization

Suggested Readings:

1. Dube S.C. (1958). India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Development, London: Routledge.
2. Karve, I. (1953). Kinship Organisation in India, Poona: Deccan College.
3. Karve, I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College.
4. Leach, E. R. (Ed.) (1960). Aspects of Caste in South India, Ceylon, and North-West Pakistan, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

5. Mandelbaum, D. G. (1970). *Society in India*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
6. Marriot, M. (1955). *Village India: Studies in the Little Community*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
7. Sankalia, H. D. (1962). *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Bombay: Bombay University Press.
8. Singer, M. (1972). *When a Great Tradition Modernizes: An Anthropological Approach to Indian Civilization*. USA: Praeger Publishers.
9. Singh, K. (1992). *People of India: An Introduction*. Calcutta: Anthropological survey of India.
10. Singh, K.S. (2020). *Tribal Society in India: An Anthropological Perspective*. Delhi: Manohar Press.
11. Srinivas, M.N. (1995). *Social Change in Modern India*. London: Orient Black Swan Press.
12. Vidyarthi, L.P. (1979). *Sacred Complex of Kashi. A Microcosm of Indian Civilization*. New Delhi: Concept Publication.
13. Von, F. H. C., Yorke, M. and Rao, Jayaprakash. (1982). *Tribes of India, the struggle for survival*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

DRAFT FOR REVIEW

PROJECT / DISSERTATION (RD)

[to be undertaken by students opting for and eligible for Hons. with Research]

DISSERTATION: Credit: 8; Full Marks: 150

Structure of the dissertation

Preliminary Pages

- Title Page: Includes name of the student, university, degree, and submission date.
- Certificate/Declaration: Signed statement of originality and supervisor's approval
- Abstract: A 250-350 word summary covering research problem, methodology, and core findings.
- Acknowledgements: To supervisors and others, if any.
- Table of Contents: Clear hierarchical mapping of chapters with page number
- List of Abbreviations: Specialized terms, if any

Introduction

- Background & Context: Situates the topic in historical or theoretical context.
- Research Problem & Objectives: The specific question or gap the research is addressing.
- Thesis Statement/Hypothesis: The core argument the dissertation intends to prove.
- Scope and Significance: Why the study matters.
- Literature Review & Theoretical Framework

Literature Review: Analyzes existing scholarly works to show the gap the study fills.

- Theoretical Framework: Identifies the philosophers, critics, or schools of thought shaping the analysis in the dissertation.

Methodology

- Describes *how* the research was conducted - Anyone or a combination of textual analysis/ archival research/ conducting interviews/ ethnographic/semi-ethno-graphic research involving both textual analysis and field visit etc.
- Thematic or Analytical Chapters

The Core Body: Usually 3 to 4 chapters focusing on the core concerns of the study.

- Structure: Each chapter introduces its specific theme, analyzes primary and secondary sources, and contributes to the overarching thesis.

Conclusion

- Summary & Synthesis: Recaps your main points without simply repeating them.

Final Verdict: Answers the research questions posed in the introduction.

Future Scope: Suggests how future scholars can build upon your work.

- **Works Cited/ Reference, and/or Bibliography:** A comprehensive list of all primary and secondary sources cited as per the latest MLA style.

Appendices: Transcripts, interview logs, or raw archival data, if any.

Marks distribution-

Sl. No	Particulars	Marks
1	Research Project / Dissertation Report	70
	▪ Proposal and Abstract (along with some keywords)	10
	▪ Literature Review & Theoretical Framework	10
	▪ Methodology and Research design	10
	▪ Thematic Analysis (Chapter-wise)	20
	▪ Report Quality	20
2	Seminar Presentation	30
3	Viva-Voce	50
Total		150

MINOR (MI)

Minor (MI)-08: Environment and Anthropology

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MI-08T: Environment and Anthropology (Theory)

Credits 04 (60 hrs)

Course outcome:

- The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basics of the subject Environmental Anthropology, the subject matter, and the historical background and development of the discipline.
- Through this course, the students come to know to the contributions and concepts proposed by different anthropologists, approach to the understanding of human-environment relationship, and contemporary issues concerning environment.
- The students will also come to know about the environmentalism, human adaptation in different ecological settings, and the anthropological studies on climate change, weather and natural disaster, and will acquire such pragmatic skills like Environmental Impact Assessment and legal provisions for environmental protection.

Course content:

1. Introduction to environmental anthropology.
2. History and development of environmental anthropology.
3. Basic concepts of ecology.
4. Human adaptability, Environment/Habitat, Ecology, Culture environment relationship.
5. Health and environment.
6. Environmentalism and environmental protest movements with special reference to India.
7. Environment and Development. Environmental issues including rights and movement related to the landscape, water, mining, and Forest.
8. Emerging Concepts and fields: Anthropocene, Conservation, Climate Change, Natural Disaster, Environmental Impact Assessment.
9. Legal provisions related to environmental protection in India.

Suggested Reading:

1. Cohen, Yehudi A. (1968). Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
- Geertz, Clifford, (1963). Agricultural Involution. Berkeley: University of California Press.
2. Guha, Ramchandra, (2000). Environmentalism – A Global History. New York: Longman.
- Hardesty, L. K. (1977). Ecological Anthropology. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Kohli, Kanchi and Menon, Manju, 2021. Development of Environmental Laws in India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

3. Kopnina, H. and Shoreman-Ouimet, E. (Eds.). (2011). Environmental anthropology Today. New York: Routledge.
4. Moran, E. F. (1979). Human Adaptability. California: Duxbury Press.
5. Rappaport, R. A. (2020). Pigs for the Ancestors: Ritual in the Ecology of a New Guinea People. USA: Waveland Press, Inc.
6. Steward, J. H. (1955). Theory of Culture Change. The University of Michigan: University of Illinois Press. Townsend, P. K. (2000). Environmental Anthropology. Prospect Heights, Ill.: Waveland Press.
7. Vayda, Andrew P., (2009). Explaining Human Actions and Environmental Changes. Lanham: Altamira Press.

DRAFT FOR REVIEW