Vidyasagar University
Midnapore-721102, West Bengal

The SYLLABUS for
POST-GRADUATE Programme

in

ANTHROPOLOGY

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
(Semester Programme)



[w.e.f. 2022-23]

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VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ANTHROPOLOGY (CBCS)

PROGRAMME OUTLINES

1	PROGRAMME TYPE		The M.Sc. Programme is a regular programme for full-time students. It entails the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in order to facilitate student mobility across institutions within and across countries and also enable potential employers to assess the performance of students in terms of a uniform measure [the cumulative grade point average (CGPA)]* as per the UGC guidelines.
2	DURATION		The duration of the M.Sc. Programme is of two years. The programme comprises of 4 Semesters and commences from July each year.
3	INTAKE CAPACITY	3.1	63 (Sixty three). However, 60% seats are reserved for direct admission for the students of the Vidyasagar University (VU) and 40% seats are open for students of VU and Other Universities (OU), who will be admitted through written Admission Test.
		3.2	Seats are reserved for SC, ST, PH, OBC-A and OBC-B candidates as per the norms.
4	ADMISSION PROCEDURE	4.1	The admission is open to those who have obtained Bachelor's degree in Anthropology with at least 55% marks for General students and 50% marks for SC/ST/PH/OBC-A/OBC-B candidates in the aggregate or an equivalent grading with 10+2+3 year scheme.

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		4.2	At the beginning of the III[rd] Semester, each candidate will have to indicate his/her priorities in regard to the elective courses he/she would like to choose based upon the specialization opted for. Keeping these in view, the Departmental Committee will finally decide the courses to be offered in that academic year.
5	ATTENDANCE		A student, admitted to the M. Sc. Programme, is required to attend at least 75% of the total number of lectures, seminars and practical classes held.
6	FEE STRUCTURE		The Course fee and the examination fee will be fixed by the university and the fee structure can be revised by the university from time to time.
7	EXAMINATION & EVALUATION SCHEME	7.1	During the I[st] Semester in 1[st] year of M. Sc. programme, students have to study 6 Core Courses (CC). Each course is of 4 credits.
		7.2	During the II[nd] Semester, students have to study 5 Core Courses (CC) and one Elective Course (EC) out of a pool of such courses offered by the other disciplines in Vidyasagar University. Each course is of 4 credits.
		7.3	During the III[rd] Semester (2[nd] year), students have to study 5 Core Courses and one Elective Course (EC) out of a pool of such courses offered by the other disciplines in the university.
		7.4	At the beginning of the III[nd] Semester, each eligible student has to opt for the specialization programme in connection with the Dissertation work and for the available Elective Courses accordingly. The Department of Anthropology offers two specialization programmes - (i) Biological Anthropology and (ii) Socio-Cultural Anthropology.

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		7.5	After completion of the II[nd] Semester, the Departmental Committee will assign for every student a teacher who shall supervise the student during the course of dissertation fieldwork and writing of the dissertation report.
		7.6	The evaluation of the dissertation shall be undertaken at the end of the 2[nd] year. It will be evaluated by both the Internal and External Examiners.
8	PROGRAMME OUTCOME		(i) After completion of the course, students will acquire both theoretical as well as practical knowledge of the subject matters of Anthropology, which will be helpful for their future academic or research career. (ii) The course will develop among the students the knowledge as well as the habits of collection, documentation, and analysis of data of anthropological importance. (iii) It will also develop among students the leadership and the management skills on the aspects such as survey-based research, ethnographic studies, and development projects in public and community domains through exhibitions and publications. (iv) After completion of the course, the students will be able to compete in any state or national level competitions and interviews related to Anthropology, rural development, and allied disciplines. (v) After completion of the course, the students may seek jobs in different cultural-management, community-development, and rural development organizations. The candidates will also be able to work in different governmental as well as non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

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**For clarification and details, please see the UGC (www.ugc.ac.in) and the VU (www.vidyasagar.ac.in) Guidelines on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).*

PROGRAMME DESIGN

Year	Semester		Course Type	No. of Course	Marks/ Credits per Course	No. of classes per week per course	Total marks	Credits
1st	I		Core Courses	6	50/ 4	4	300	24
	II		Core Courses	5	50/ 4	4	250	20
			Elective Course	1	50/4	4	50	4
			Total	6	50/ 4	4	300	24
2nd	III	Specialization programmes	Elective Courses	6	50/4	4	300	24
			Total	6	50/ 4	4	300	24
	IV		Elective Courses	4	50/4	4	200	16
			Core Courses	2	50/4	4	100	8
			Total	6	50/ 4	4	300	24
ALL			Core Courses	13	50/4	4	650	52
			Elective Courses	11	50/4	4	550	44
			Total	**24**	**50/4**	**4**	**1200**	**96**

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CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Type	Course Name	Marks	Credit Points
1st	I	Core courses	ANT101	T	Fundamentals of Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT102	T	Biological Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT103	T	Social-Cultural Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT104	T	Prehistoric Archaeology	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT195	P	Biological Anthropology - I	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT196	P	Prehistoric Archaeology	50	4(3-1-0)
	II	Core courses	ANT201	T	Research Methods in Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT202	T	Human Population Variation	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT203	T	Cultural Development in the Prehistoric and Protohistoric Periods	50	4(3-1-0)
		Elective Course	C-ANT204	T	Foundations of Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
		Core courses	ANT205	T	Indian Society and Culture	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT296	P	Fieldwork in Anthropology	50	4(0-0-8)
2nd	2 Specialization Programs		Group A - *Biological Anthropology* Group B - *Socio-Cultural Anthropology*				
			ANT301A	T	Fossil Primates and Hominization	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT301B	T	Ecological Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT302A	T	Human Growth and Nutrition	50	4(3-1-0)

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	III	Elective courses	ANT302B	T	Theories in Social-Cultural Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT303A	T	Medical Genetics	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT303B	T	Anthropology of Religion and Ethnicity	50	4(3-1-0)
			C-ANT304	T	Bio-cultural Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT305A	T	Biocultural Aspects of Health and Disease	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT305B	T	Development Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT396A	P	Biological Anthropology - II	50	4(0-0-8)
			ANT396B	P	Problem-based empirical work	50	4(0-0-8)
	IV	Elective Courses	ANT401A	T	Human Population Genetics Theories in Economic and Political Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT401B	T		50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT402A	T	Human Evolution and Adaptation Anthropology of Complex Society	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT402B	T		50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT403A	T	Applied Biological Anthropology Medical Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT403B	T		50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT404A	T	Aging and the Reproductive Health of Women	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT404B	T	Emerging Areas of Socio-Cultural Anthropology	50	4(3-1-0)
		Core courses	ANT405	T	Demography and Basic Statistics	50	4(3-1-0)
			ANT496	P	Dissertation Field report and Viva-voce	50	4(0-0-8)

Notes: 1. Second digit in the course code: 0 = theoretical, 9 = practical

Distinctive features of the courses:

- **Value –added course:** ANT 196, ANT 396B, ANT 405, ANT 205, ANT303B
- **Employability/entrepreneurship/skill development:** ANT 195, ANT 196, ANT 296,ANT 396A, ANT 396B, ANT 496
- **Digital content:** ANT 404B
- **Ethics, gender, human values, environment and sustainability:** ANT 201, ANT 404A, ANT 301B, ANT 404B
- **The new courses introduced:** ANT 196, ANT 405, ANT 203, ANT 303A

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COURSE CONTENTS

M.Sc. in Anthropology

1st Year

Semester I

(Total marks: 300/ Total Credits: 24)

1. Course code : **ANT 101**
   Course name : **Fundamentals of Anthropology**
   Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
   Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

   1.1 Anthropology: genesis and growth in historical perspective, objectives and scope; major sub-disciplines of Anthropology and their interrelationships.

   1.2 Uniqueness of Anthropology with special reference to holistic approach, comparative method and fieldwork with participant observation.

   1.3 Origin and development of Anthropology in India; major developmental phases: formative, constructive and analytical periods.

   1.4 Life and works of some pioneering anthropologists: W. H. R. Rivers, E. Durkheim, E. B. Tylor, L. H. Morgan, F. Boas, B. K. Malinowski, R. Redfield, J. Weiner, V. Gordon Childe, S. C. Roy, B. S. Guha, K. P. Chattopadhyay, S. S. Sarkar, T. C. Das, Irawati Karve, N. K. Bose, D. N. Majumder, L. P. Vidyarthi, S. C. Sinha.

   1.5 Ethical issues in Anthropology.

Recommended readings:

1. Barnard, Alan (2000) *History and Theory in Anthropology*. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press.
2. Bose, N. K. (1967) *Problems of National Integration*, Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
3. Bose, N. K. (1969) *Problems of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay: Allied Publishers.
4. Davis, K. (1949) *Human Society*, New York: Macmillan Co.
5. Ember, C. R., M. R. Ember and P. N. Peregrine (2003) *Anthropology*, Pearson Education.

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6. Eriksen, T. H. and F. S. Neilsen (2001) *A History of Anthropology: Anthropology, Culture and Society,* Pluto Press.
7. Guha, A. (2018) Social Anthropology of B.S. Guha: An Exploration', *Indian Anthropologist*, pp. 1-12.
8. Guha, A. (2019) Bhupendranath Datta: An Unnoticed Indian Anthropologist, *Bulletin of the Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture*, vol. LXX, pp. 20-23.
9. Guha, A. (2019) Colonial, Hindu and Nationalist Anthropology in India, *Sociological Bulletin*, vol.68, no.2, pp. 154-68.
10. Guha, A. (2020) Pranab Ganguly: A Generalist by Option*, South Asian Anthropologist,* Vol.20, no.2, pp.177-189.
11. Guha, A. (2021) Nation Building on the Margins: How the Anthropologists of India Contributed? *Sociological Bulletin*, vol.70, no.1, pp. 59-75.
12. Ingold, Tim (1994) *Companion Encyclopaedia of Anthropology,* London: Routledge.
13. Lasker, G.W. (1976) *Physical Anthropology*, Canada: Holt, Rinehart & Winston Inc.
14. Lewis, B., R. Jurmainand L. Kilgore (2010) *Understanding Humans: Introduction to Physical Anthropology and Archaeology*, Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
15. Metcalf, Peter (2005) *Anthropology: The Basics*, Abingdon [England]: Routledge.
16. Mukhopadhyay, R. 2019. Dr. Bhupendranath Datta: Remembering a Great Scholar in Indian Anthropology and Sociology, *J. Indian Anthrop. Soc.* 54: 65-73.
17. Nadel, S. F. (1951) *The Foundations of Social Anthropology*, Glencoe, III: Free Press.
18. P. Uberoi, N. Sundar & S. Deshpande (ed.), (2007) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology* Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
19. Relethford, John. H. (1994) *Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology*, U.S.: Brown (William C.) Co.
20. Standford, C. B., J. S. Allen, S. C. Anton, (2017) *Exploring Biological Anthropology: The Essentials,* U.S.: Pearson.
21. Uberoi, P., N. Sundar, & S. Deshpande (2000) 'Indian Anthropology and Sociology: Towards a History', *Economic and Political Weekly*, pp. 1998-2002.
22. Vidyarthi, L. P. (1978) *Rise of Anthropology in India: A Social Science Orientation*, vols. I &II., New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

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Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basics of the subject Anthropology and the subject matter of the discipline.

2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the meaning and scope of Anthropology, its major sub-disciplines, uniqueness and the relationship of the subject with allied biological and social sciences.

4. The students will also come to know the new trends in the subject and the new sub-disciplines that have emerged.

5. The students will be acquainted with the different development phase of the Anthropology both in India and other countries in the world.

6. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the life and works of pioneer anthropologists of world as well as of India.

2. Course code : **ANT 102**

Course name : **Biological Anthropology**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

2.1 History and development of Biological Anthropology in India and Globe.

2.2 Mechanisms of evolution; biocultural evolution and hominization process; gene-culture coevolution theory.

2.3 Human origin: out of Africa and multiregional theories.

2.4 Contemporary theories of organic evolution: Neo-Lamarckism, Neo-Darwinism, synthetic theory, neutral theory.

2.5 Hominoid fossils: *Aegyptopithecus, Propliopithecus, Dryopithecus, Proconsul*

2.6 Living primates: distribution, characteristics and classification.

2.7 Patterns of social and reproductive behaviour of primates; evolution of primate behaviour.

2.8 Comparative anatomy of man and nonhuman primates with special reference to skull, pelvis, dentition and long bones; evolution of brain and senses.

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2.9 Great apes (gorilla, chimpanzee and orangutan): characteristic features and phylogeny; similarities and differences of great après with humans.

2.10 Characteristics and position of man in the animal kingdom.

Recommended readings:

1. Backer, P.T. and Weiner (Eds.) (1966). *Biology of Human Adaptability.* Oxford University Press.
2. Bodmer and Cavalli Sforza. (1977). *Genetics, Evolution and Man.* American Society of Human Genetics.
3. C. R. Ember, M. R. Ember and P. N. Peregrine (2011) - *Anthropology (13th Ed.)*
4. Das, B.M. (1980). *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal
5. Day, M. H. (1986). *Guide to Fossil Man*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
6. E. A. Hooton - *Up from the Ape*
7. E. A. Schultz R. H. Lavenda - *Anthropology (2nd Ed.)*
8. Ember, C. R., Ember, M. and Peregrine, P. N. (2001). *Physical Anthropology and Archaeology,* Pearson, BK & CD-ROM Edition.
9. Emery, A. E. H. (1968). *Elements of Medical Genetics*, Edinburg: Churchill Livingstone.
10. J. R. Napier and P. H. Napier (1976) - *Handbook of Living* Primates
11. John Buettner-Janusch - *Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology*
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. Mange, E. J. and Mange, A. P. (1994). *Basic Human Genetics*, Sunderland, MA: Sunauer Associates Inc.
15. Montagu, A. (Ed.) (1964). *Concept of Race,* New York: The Free Press; London: Collier-Macmillan.
16. Morgan, T. H. (2009). *Evolution and Genetics.* USA: Read Books.
17. Relethford, John. H. (1994). *Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology*, U.S.: Brown (William C.) Co.
18. Rowe, B. M. and Stein, P. L. (1978). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*, New York: McGraw-Hill.

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19. Sahlins, M. D. and Service, E. R. (Eds.) (1960). *Evolution and Culture.* Michigan: University of Michigan Press.
20. Sarkar, S. S. (1954). *Aboriginal Races of India.* Calcutta: Bookland Ltd.
21. Shukla, B.R.K. and Rastogi, S. (2011). *Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics - An Introduction.* Calcutta: Palaka Publication.
22. Simpson, G. G. (1949). *The meaning of Evolution – A Study of the History of Life and of Its Significance for Man.* USA: Yale University Press.
23. Spendlove Frank M. R. *The Origins of Man.* London: Forgotten Books.
24. Standford, C. B., J. S. Allen, S. C. Anton, (2017). *Exploring Biological Anthropology: The Essentials,* U.S.: Pearson.
25. Vogel, F. and Motulsky, A. G. (1986). Human Genetics: Problems and approaches, New York: Springer- Verlag.
26. W. Haviland, H. E. L. Prins and D. Walrath (2008) - *Introduction to Anthropology*
27. Wiener, J.S. and J. A. Lourie (Eds.) (1969). Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods, International Biological Programme by Davis, Philadelphia.
28. Williams, B. J. (1973). *Evolution and Human Origin: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*, New York: Harper & Row.

Course outcome:

1. 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.

2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to different theories and evidences related to the organic evolution.

3. Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the emergence, evolution, and behaviour of both the extinct and living human and non-human primates.

4. The students will also come to know the characteristics, similarities, and dissimilarities among the man and other living primates and also position of man in animal kingdom.

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3. Course code : **ANT 103**

Course name : **Socio-Cultural Anthropology**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

3.1 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.

3.2 Culture trait, culture complex and culture area.

3.3 Attributes of the concept of culture: learned and historically derived, plurality, relativity, functional integration, holism, behavioural determinism.

3.4 Relationship between society and culture; concepts of diffusion, acculturation, innovation, culture contact and culture change.

3.5 Concepts of institution, association, social groups; social stratification: caste and class; Social status and role.

3.6 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).

3.7 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.

3.8 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

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

3.9 Magic: Concept, types, functions; relation with religion; magico-religious functionaries (priest, shaman, medicine man, 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: Cambride 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. & Shoe Maker, 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.

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15. Sahlins, M. and Service, E. R. (1960). *Evolution and Culture*. The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.

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.

4. Course code : **ANT 104**
Course name : **Prehistoric Archaeology**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

4.1 Prehistoric Archaeology: definition, aim and scope. Relationship of prehistory with other sciences - geology, geography, history, zoology, botany, and chemistry; historical development of prehistoric archaeology in the Indian subcontinent.

4.2 Basic concepts of Ethno-archaeology, Environmental Archaeology, Experimental Archaeology, Geoarchaeology, Contextual Archaeology, Settlement Archaeology, Underwater Archaeology, Cognitive Archaeology, Salvage/ Rescue Archaeology, Ethological studies, and Antiquarianism.

4.3 Geo-chronology: eras, epochs and periods. Quaternary geology and its importance. Major environmental episodes of Pleistocene and Holocene. Pleistocene epoch in the study of human bio-cultural evolution, glacial, pluvial, alluvium, terrace, loess, and moraine.

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4.4 Dating: concept of chronology in prehistory, historical, archaeological, scientific method, absolute and relative dating, differences between absolute and relative methods; relative methods: stratigraphy, typology, seriation, FUN method; absolute methods: radio-carbon, dendrochronology, thermoluminiscence, potassium-argon, pollen analysis, obsidian hydration, and archaeo-magnetic.

4.5 Field archaeology: exploration method – types of sites, pre-exploration activity, map reading, site surface survey, remote sensing, arial photography, satellite image, geo-physical survey technique, archaeological sampling, technique of recording, methods of collecting artifacts, analysis of artifacts; excavation methods – augur, trail, vertical, horizontal, step, grid, quadrant excavation with advantages & disadvantages of each technique.

4.6 Tool techno-typology: basic raw materials used for tool making; different techniques of making tools, core, flake, blade, microlithic, polished tool description.

4.7 Heritage management: conservation and preservation, concepts cultural resource management, UNESCO world heritage sites in India: problems & challenges; museum studies.

Recommended readings:

1. Agrawal, D.P. (1982). The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press
2. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age: A Manual of Laboratory Techniques of Analysis, Calcutta: K. P. Bagchi & Co.
3. Bhattacharya, D.K. (2006). An outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.
4. Bordes, F. (1968). The Old Stone Age, McGraw-Hill.
5. Chakraborty, D.K. (2006). The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology.
6. Coles, J.M. and E.S. Higgs. (1969). The Archaeology of Early Man. London: Faber and Faber.
7. Fagan B. M. (2004). People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
8. Fagan, B.M. and N. Durrani (2019). World Prehistory, Taylor & Francis Ltd.
9. Hole, H. and R.F. Heizer. (1966). An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. New York: Hold, Rinehart and Winston.

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10. Inizan, M.L, M.R. Ballinger, H. Roche, J. Tixier. (1999). Technology and Terminology of Knapped Stones, CREP: Nanterre.

11. James, J. Hester, (1992). Introduction to Archaeology, Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

12. Kale, S. and A. Gupta. (2018). Introduction to Geomorphology, Universities Press.

13. Korisetter, R. (ed.) (2017). Beyond Stones and More Stones, Vol. – 1, Bengaluru: Mythical Society.

14. Oakley, K.P. (1966). Frameworks for dating Fossil man. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.

15. Paddayya, K. and Sushma G. Deo. (2017). Prehistory of South Asia, Bengaluru: The Mythic Society.

16. Rajan, K. (2002). Archaeology: Principal & Methods, Manoo Pathippakam publisher.

17. Renfrew, C. and P. Bahn. (2001). Archaeology: Theories methods and Practices, London: Thames and Hudson.

18. Wheeler, M. (1954). Archaeology from the Earth, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

19. Whittaker, J.C. (2010). Flint Knapping: Making and Understanding Stone Tools, University of Texas Press.

Course Outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with outlines of the prehistoric archaeology and relationship with allied disciplines.
2. Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the different kinds of archaeology
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the major geological episode during and outline description of the Quaternary period.
4. Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the different dating methods used in archaeological research.
5. The students will learn the methodologies of exploration and excavation techniques and also will acquire knowledge about assemblage analysis.
6. The students will come to know the description of different tools and their manufacturing techniques, raw material used.

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5. Course code: **ANT 195**

Course name : **Biological Anthropology – I** (Practical)

Marks : Practical –40 + Viva-voce – 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P) : 0+0+4=4

5.1 Somatometric measurements

5.2 Somatoscopy

5.3 Osteology;

5.4 Craniometry, Craniometric indices

5.5 Osteometry

5.4 Colour blindness test and PTC (for special paper)

5.5 Laboratory notebook.

5.6 Viva-voce.

Recommended readings:

1. Paddar, S.R. and Bhagat, A. (2018). *Hand Book of Osteology.* Delhi: Scientific Book Company.
2. Singh I.P. and Bhasin M.K. (1968). *Anthropometry.* Delhi: University of Delhi.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the practical facet and instrumental used in the Somatometry, Somatoscopy and somatotype.

2. The student will come to know about the different indices and test used in Anthropometry on practical basis.

3. The students will learn the methodology and techniques related to Somatometric measurements, Somatoscopy, Osteology, Craniometry, Craniometric measurements, Osteometry, Colour blind test and PTC test.

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6. Course code: **ANT 196**

Course name : **Prehistoric Archaeology** (Practical)

Marks : Practical –40 + Viva-voce – 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 0+0+4=4

6.1. Drawing, description and identification of prehistoric stone tools of different cultural periods.

6.2. Short field visit to any prehistoric site or museum in India.

6.3 Laboratory notebooks.

6.4 Viva-voce.

Recommended readings:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1979). *Old Stone Age Tools: A Manual of Laboratory Techniques of Analysis.* Calcutta: K. P. Bagchi and Company.
2. Binford L. R. *Ancient Man and Modern Myths*, Academic Press
3. Cronwall I. W. *Bones for the Archaeologists*, Phoenix
4. Ghoshmaulik S. K., Rath, Basanti and Mishra, S.K., *Practical Anthropology*, Society for Anthropological and Archaeological Studies, Orissa
5. Inizan, M. L., M. R. Ballinger, H. Roche and J. Tixier. 1999. *Technology and terminology of Knapped Stone.* Nanterre: CREP.
6. Oakley, K. P. (1972). *Man the Tool Maker*. London. Trustees of the British Museum of Natural History.
7. Sankalia, H. D. (1982). *Stone Age Tools: Their techniques, Names and Probable Functions*. Poona: Deccan College.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the practical facet of the syllabus of prehistoric archaeology.

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2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the identification characteristics, brief description of the hominid fossils.

3. The students will also come to know the identification characteristics, brief description of the tools of different cultural periods.

4. The students will come to know the methodological approach used in the prehistoric archaeological fieldwork and learn how to gather information from a prehistoric site.

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Semester II

(Total marks: 300/ Credits: 24)

7. Course code : **ANT 201**

Course name : **Research Methods in Anthropology**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

7.1 Research – concept, proposition, hypothesis, and theory.

7.2 Method, technique and methodology – historical background and development

7.3 Characteristics of anthropological methods; cross-cultural comparison.

7.4 Sources and types of data – quantitative, qualitative; combining quantitative and qualitative data in Anthropology.

7.5 Techniques of data collection: use of questionnaire, schedule, maps and photography.

7.6 Research design: definition and steps; types of research design; treatment and control groups; concept of fieldwork.

7.7 Basic characteristics of anthropological fieldwork; fieldwork tradition in anthropology. Pre-Malinowskian, Malinowskian and Post-Malinowskian fieldwork traditions.

7.8 Archival studies in Anthropology.

7.9 Participant observation: features, merits and limitations; emic and etic approaches in Anthropology.

7.10 Ethnography as a method in Anthropology; importance of field diary in Anthropological fieldwork; life history method; ethnographic writing.

Recommended 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.

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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.
6. Goode, W. J. & Hatt, P. K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw Hill Education.
7. Gravetter, F. J. and Wallnau, L. B. (2017). *Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences (10th edition)*, Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
8. Hester, J. J. (1976). *Introduction to Archaeology*, New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
9. 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.
10. Madrigal, L. (2012). *Statistics for Anthropology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Mandelbaum, D. G. (1973). The study of life history: Gandhi. *Current anthropology*, *14*(3), 177-206.
12. Mukherjee, N. (1995). *Participatory Rural Appraisal and Questionnaire Survey*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
13. Pelto P. J. and Pelto, G. H. (1978). *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*, London: Cambridge University Press.
14. Renfrew, C. (Ed.) (1973). *The Explanation of culture change: Models in prehistory*. London. Duckworth.
15. Trigger B. G. (1983). *Beyond History: The Methods of Prehistory*, New York: Irvington Publishers.
16. Wheeler, M. (1954). Archaeology from the Earth, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
17. Young, P. and Schmid, C. F. (1939). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research,* New Jersey: Prentice – Hall.

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.

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4. 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.
5. The student will also come to know the ethical guidelines of research study in human society.

8. Course code : **ANT 202**

Course name : **Human Population Variation**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

8.1 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.

8.2 Human variation: Morphological trait- Skin colour, Hair; Quantitative trait- stature, head shape; Genetic marker- Blood group, Hemoglobin variants; causes of human variation;

8.3 Role of heredity and environment: stature, skin colour, intelligence.

8.4 History and development of Human Genetics; Scope and branches of human genetics.

8.5 Principles in human genetics: Mendelian inheritance - PTC, Albinism, Colour Blindness. Non-Mendelian inheritance (multiple allelism, co-dominance; sex linkage, epistasis, pleiotropy, penetrance and expressivity), and multifactorial inheritance (Stature), polygenic inheritance (Dermatoglyphic features).

8.6 Chromosomes in Man: structure and identification; Normal Human Karyotyping and Banding;

8.7 Methods of studying human genetics: pedigree analysis, twin study, foster child, co-twin method.

8.8 Structure and Function of DNA, RNA, Proteins; Concept of Gene, Genetic Code, replication, protein synthesis; Lethal gene; central dogma; concept of mutation, DNA fingerprinting; coding and non-coding DNA

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8.9 Genetics of disease; Gene-environment interaction.

Recommended readings:

1. Beals, R. L. and Hoijer, H. (1965). *An Introduction to Anthropology*, New York: Macmillan Company.
2. Bhamrah, H. S. and Chaturvedi, C. M. (2002). *A Textbook of Genetics*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
3. Coon, C. S. (1991). *Living Races of Man*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
4. Dalela, R. C. and Verma, S. R. (1972). *A Text Book of Genetics*, Meerut, U.P.: Jay Prakash Nath.
5. Day, M. H. (1971). *Guide to Fossil Man - A Handbook of Human Paleontology*, London: Cassell.
6. Emery, A. E. H. (1968). *Elements of Medical Genetics*, Edinburg: Churchill Livingstone.
7. Gardner, E. J. and Snustad, D. P. (1981). *Principles of Genetics (6th Ed.)*, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
8. Harrison, G. A. et.al. (1964). *Human Biology: an introduction to human evolution and growth*, New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Mange, E. J. and Mange, A. P. (1994). *Basic Human Genetics*, Sunderland, MA: Sunauer Associates Inc.
10. Rothwell, N.V. (1977). *Human Genetics*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
11. Rowe, B. M. and Stein, P. L. (1978). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
12. Sarkar, S. S. (1954). *The Aboriginal Races of India. Calcutta*, India: Bookland Ltd.
13. Stern, C. (1949). *Principles of Human Genetics*, San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Co.
14. Vogel, F. and Motulsky, A. G. (1986). *Human Genetics: Problems and approaches*, New York: Springer- Verlag.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the history, development and the subject matters of human genetics.

2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the different methods of study of inheritance and the relation between heredity and environment.

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3. The students will also come to know the cause and distribution of human variation.

4. The student will also come to know the overview and the statement on race, racial classification of Indian population.

9. Course code : **ANT 203**

Course name : **Cultural Development in the Prehistoric and Protohistoric Periods**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

9.1 Three Age System; Lower Palaeolithic Culture: Lomekian and Oldowan Culture of Africa and early and late Acheulean culture of Africa and Europe; Lower Palaeolithic culture of India: different cultural zones and tool tradition.

9.2 Middle Palaeolithic culture: Characteristic features and distribution of Middle Palaeolithic Culture of Europe (Mousterian Culture), occurrence of Middle Palaeolithic culture in India.

9.3 Upper Palaeolithic: Upper Palaeolithic culture of Europe- Perigordian, Aurignacian, Solutrean, Magdalenian cultures; Emergence of bone tools and Evolution of art: Home art and cave art; Upper Palaeolithic culture of India: characteristics, distribution, artefacts.

9.4 Mesolithic culture: post-Pleistocene environment change and cultural changes of man, development of microlithic technology, Mesolithic cultures of Europe- Azilian, Tardenoisian, Maglemosian, Kitchen Midden and Ertebolle culture; Mesolithic culture in India - distribution.

9.5 Features of Neolithic, different theories of food production; Neolithic revolution, consequences of domestication; Neolithic culture in India and its distribution in different zones.

9.6 Indus valley civilization: origin, distributions, features, town planning, trade, religion, and causes of decline. Megalithic culture of India.

9.7 Recent studies on Indian prehistoric culture: approach, achievement and challenges.

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9.8 Rock art: interpretation, types, importance and features; rock art sites distribution India with special emphasis on Eastern India; analysis of rock art; human vandalism & conservation of rock art.

9.9 Life and work of some notable contributions in archaeologists in India: William Jones, Alexander Cunningham, Robert Bruce Foote, John Marshall, Mortimer Wheeler, D. Sen, H.D. Sankalia, V. N. Mishra, S. N. Rajaguru.

Recommended readings:

1. Agrawal, D. P. (1985). *The Archaeology of India*. London: Curzon Press.
2. Allchin, B. and Allchin, R. (1982) *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Bailey, G. N. and Spikins, P. (Eds.) (2008). *Mesolithic Europe*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Banerjee, N. R. (1965). *The Iron Age in India*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
5. Bhattacharya, D. K. (1977). *Palaeolithic Europe: A Summary of Some Important Finds with Special Reerence to Central Europe*, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.: Humanities Press.
6. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1987). *Prehistoric Archaeology: A Comparative Study of Human Succession*, Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
7. Burkitt, M. C. (1963). *The Old Stone Age: A study of Palaeolithic Times*, London: Bowes and Bowes University Press.
8. Chakraborty, D.K. (1993). *Archaeology of Eastern India*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.
9. Chakraverty, S. (2003). *Rock Art Studies in India: A Historical Perspective*, Kolkata: The Asiatic Society.
10. Ghosh, A. (Ed.) (1990). *An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology, Vol I & II*, Leiden; New York: E. J. Brill.
11. Paddayya, K. and Basak, B. (Eds.) (2017). *Prehistoric Research in the Indian Subcontinent: A Reappraisal and New Directions*, New Delhi: Primus Books in collaboration with Centre for Archaeological Studies et Training, Eastern India.
12. Possehl, G. L. (2002). *The Indus Civilization: Contemporary Perspectives*. Lanham, Maryland: Rowman AltaMira.

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13. Renfrew, C. (Ed.) (1973). *The Explanation of culture change: Models in prehistory*. London. Duckworth.

14. Sankalia, H. D. (1962). *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Bombay: Bombay University Press.

15. Sankalia, H. D. (1977). *Prehistory of India*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

16. Sankalia, H.D. (1964). *Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions*, Poona: Deccan College.

Course Outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with cultural sequences of prehistoric context from Palaeolithic to Chalcolithic phase.

2. This course also let the student know about the details of those cultural sequences along with their representative evidences.

3. The students will also come to know some notable contribution by some eminent archaeologists in India.

10. Course code : C-**ANT 204**
Course name : **Foundations of Anthropology**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P) : 3+1+0=4

10.1 Anthropology: definition, objectives, and scope; relation of Anthropology with different biological and social sciences.

10.2 Uniqueness of Anthropology: holism, comparative method and fieldwork.

10.3 Branches of Anthropology and their application with special reference to India.

10.4 Human variation: nature and types

10.5 Human adaptation in different environmental settings.

10.6 An outline of human evolution.

10.7 Fieldwork in Anthropology.

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Recommended readings:

1. Basu Roy, I. (2010). *Anthropology: Study of man,* New Delhi: S. Chand.
2. Beals, R. L. and Hoijer, H. (1965). *An Introduction to Anthropology*, New York: Macmillan Company.
3. Jha, M. (1994). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.
4. Montagu, M. F. Ashley. (1960). *An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*, Springfield, III: Thomas.
5. Rowe, B. M. and Stein, P. L. (1978). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
6. Srinivas, M. N. (1962). *Caste in Modern India, and Other Essays*, Bombay; New York: Asia Pub. House.
7. Stern, C. (1949). *Principles of Human Genetics*, San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Co.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basics of the subject Anthropology and the subject matter of the discipline.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the meaning and scope of Anthropology, its major sub-disciplines, uniqueness and the relationship of the subject with allied biological and social sciences and the history and development of the discipline.
3. Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the fieldwork and its importance, methods, types and sources of data and information anthropologists deal with as their subject matter.
4. The students will come to know the geographical distribution, subsistence activities of tribal population in India.
5. The students will also come to know the problems of the tribal population and the caste systems in India.

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11. Course code : **ANT 295**

Course name : **Indian Society and Culture**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P) : 3+1+0=4

11.1 Basic features of Indian society and culture

11.2 Tribal society in India: characteristic features - economic, political, social, and religious

11.3 Changes in the tribal society in India.

11.4 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.

11.5 Village studies in India and its significance; Jajmani system; village solidarity; Factionalism; Changing agrarian relations in Indian villages; Impact of globalization on Indian villages

11.6 Social change in India – Anthropological perspectives. Universalization, Parochialization, Sanskritization, Brahmanisation, Hinduization, Islamization, Westernization, Modernization, Urbanization, and Industrialization

Recommended 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.

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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.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basics of the studies on the Indian Society and Culture.
2. 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.
3. Through this course, the students will also be introduced to the studies of anthropologists on village studies in India.

12. Course code : **ANT 296**
Course name : **Fieldwork in Anthropology** (Practical)
Marks : Practical - 40 + Viva-voce - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P): 0+0+4=4

12.1 Fieldwork under the supervision of departmental teacher (s) for at least 10 days in a tribal or non-tribal area preferably in a rural setting.

12.2 Village map, census and economic pursuits.

12.3 Panchayat, developmental schemes, governance and politics.

12.4 Rites of passage, rituals and festivals.

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12.5 Measurements on body composition and information on health awareness, reproductive health awareness, morbidity profile.

12.6 Analysis and interpretation of data and report writing.

12.7 Viva-voce

Recommended Readings:

1. Das, B. M. and Roy, S. (2019). *Fieldwork Training in Social Work.* India: Routledge.

2. Singh I.P. and Bhasin M.K. (1968). *Anthropometry.* Delhi: University of Delhi.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the fieldwork situation in real life.

2. The student will come to know the methodological approach used in the anthropological fieldwork in real-life experience.

3. Students will learn how to collect data related to social-cultural, economic and political aspect of life from real life situation.

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2nd Year

Specialization Programmes

Group A- Biological Anthropology, Group B - Socio-cultural Anthropology

Semester III

(Elective Courses; Total marks: 300/ Credits: 24)

Core Courses

13. Course Code : **ANT 301A**

Course Name : **Fossil Primates and Hominization**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P) : 3+1+0=4

13.1 Trends in hominid evolution: erect posture and bipedalism, changes in dentition, encephalisation, brain and sense organs.

13.2 Molecular evidence: contributions of Goodman, Sarich and Wilson.

13.3 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.

13.4 Hominid Precursors and Early Hominids; Brief discussion: *Sahelanthropustchadensis, Orrorintugenensis, Ardipithecusramidus, Australopithecus anamensis, Australopithecus africanus, Australopithecus afarensis, Australopithecus robustus, Australopithecus boisei.*

13.5 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.

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13.6 *Homo neanderathalensis*: salient features; conservative and progressive type; phylogenetic position; causes of extinction

13.7 *Homo heidelbergenis*, *Homo naledi, Homo floresiensis*, Donisovan man; Cro-Magnon; Grimaldi; Chancelade; *Homo sapiens idaltu*; Early modern humans.

Recommended readings:

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-Uribe, 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.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the evidence and trends in hominid evolution.

2. The student will come to know about the major anatomical changes in human body.

3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the brief description and phylogenetic position of the Hominid Precursors and Early Hominids groups.

4. The students will also come to know the current knowledge and debates related to phylogeny.

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14. **Course Code : ANT 301B**

Course Name : Ecological Anthropology

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P) : 3+1+0=4

14.1 Definition, aim and scope of Ecological Anthropology, New Ecological Anthropology and Environmental Anthropology, different branches of Ecological Anthropology.

14.2 Historical background and development of Ecological Anthropology, environmental determinism and environmental possibilism

14.3 Cultural ecology and the contribution of Julian Steward; critique of Julian Steward.

14.4 The concept of ecosystem in Anthropology. The contribution of Clifford Geertz in Ecological Anthropology, generalized and specialized ecosystems.

14.5 Contribution of Fredrik Barth, Andrew P. Vyada and Roy Rappaport in Ecological Anthropology.

14.6 Ethnoecology.

14.7 Environment and development, production, distribution and consumption models of development.

14.8 Environmentalism and environmental protest movements with special reference to India.

14.9 Human adaptation in different ecological settings - high altitude, arctic, desert, circumpolar, tropical, and island.

14.10 Anthropological studies on climate change, weather and natural disaster.

Recommended readings:

1. Hardesty, L. K. (1977). *Ecological Anthropology*, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
2. Kopnina, H. and Shoreman-Ouimet, E. (Eds.). (2011). *Environmental anthropology today* (p. 118). New York: Routledge.
3. Moran, E. F. (1979). *Human Adaptability*, The University of California: Duxbury Press.
4. Rappaport, R. A. (2020). *Pigs for the Ancestors: Ritual in the Ecology of a New Guinea People* (2nd Edition). USA: Waveland Press, Inc.

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5. Steward, J. H. (1955). *Theory of Culture Change*, The University of Michigan: University of Illinois Press.
6. Townsend, P. K. (2000). *Environmental Anthropology*, Prospect Heoghts, III.: Waveland Press.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basics of the subject Ecological Anthropology, the subject matter, and the historical background and development of the discipline.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the meaning and scope of Ecological Anthropology, the concept of ecosystem in anthropology, and also the brief description of ethnoecology.
3. Through this course, the students come to know to the contributions and concepts proposed by different anthropologists.
4. 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.

15 Course code : **ANT 302A**
Course name : **Human Growth and Nutrition**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

15.1 History of growth studies in Anthropology; importance of growth studies.

15.2 Basics of pre-natal and post-natal growth; growth processes and stages of growth; growth curves and variation in growth curves; secular trends in growth.

15.3 Measurement of growth: cross-sectional, longitudinal, linked longitudinal and mixed longitudinal; problems of collecting data on human growth.

15.4 Factors affecting growth: genetical, hormonal and environmental.

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15.5 Brief outline of the nutrients of the human body, human variation in food intake and nutritional requirements.

15.6 Undernutrition, overnutrition and obesity, socio-cultural factors affecting nutrition.

15.7 Energy requirements of the human body, Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR), factors affecting the Basal Metabolic Rate.

15.8 Nutritional high-risk groups: infants, pregnant and lactating mothers, and elderly persons.

15.9 Nutritional status of India with special reference to West Bengal.

15.10 Food and culture; food habits: attitude towards food, food taboos, food choices, and food preferences.

15.11 Secular trends in anthropometric characters with special reference to stature in India.

Recommended readings:

1. Bogin, B. (1999). *Patterns of Human Growth*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Cameron, N. (2002). *Human Growth and Development*, London: Academic Press.
3. Falkner, F. and Tanner, J. M. (1986). *Human Growth: A comprehensive treatise*, New York: Plenum Publishing.
4. Ganguly, P. & Pal, A. (1974). "Secular Trend in Stature in India", *Indian Anthropology Today*, ed. D. Sen, Calcutta: Department of Anthropology, Calcutta University, 42-48.
5. Ganguly, P. (1979). "Progressive Decline in Stature in India: A Study of Sixty Population Groups", *Physiologicaland Morphological Adaption and Evolution*, ed., William A. Stini, The Hague: Mouton Publishers, 315-37.
6. Harrison, G. A. et.al. (1964). *Human Biology: an introduction to human evolution and growth*, New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Tanner, J. M. (1990). *Fetus into Man: Physical Growth from Conception to Maturity* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

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Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basics and history of the growth study in anthropology and subject matters and the importance of this discipline.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the basics of different stages and secular trends in growth studies.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the different methods and the measurements in growth studies.
4. The students will also come to know about the different nutrients and factors effecting the human growth.
5. The students will be introduced to the different problems and its responsible factors related to the human growth and also about the cultural determinants of food habits.
6. The students will also learn about the nutritional status of India with reference to the West Bengal.

16. Course code : **ANT 302B**
Course name : **Theories in Social-Cultural Anthropology**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

16.1 The nature of anthropological theories: Positivistic, interpretative, hermeneutic and phenomenological traditions; Nomothetic and ideographic approaches; objectivity and subjectivity in Anthropology; Philosophical background of anthropological theory.

16.2 Evolutionism: general characteristics; Types of evolutionary theory in Socio-cultural Anthropology; Contributions of E. B. Tylor, L. H. Morgan, V. G. Childe, Julian Steward and Leslie White, R. L. Carneiro.

16.3 Diffusionism: British, German and American schools of thought and their criticisms.

16.4 Historical particularism and the rise of the concept of culture: Boas, Sapir, Kroeber, and Benedict.

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16.5 Structural-functionalism: Radcliff-Brown, Malinowski, Evans-Pritchard and Nadel. Dynamic approaches: Leach and Gluckman.

16.6 Culture personality school: Benedict, Mead and Linton. Basic and modal personality.

16.7 Structuralism: Levi-Strauss and Needham.

16.8 Postmodernism in Anthropology: Foucault and Bourdieu

16.9 Different theoretical schools – Frankfurt, Manchester, Chicago, Hermeneutic Circle and Critical theory;

Recommended readings:

1. Bauman, Z. (1997). *Post Modernity and Its Discontents*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Benedict, R. (1934). *Patterns of Culture*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
3. Best, S. and Kellner, D. (1991). *Postmodern Theory*, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.
4. Bidney, D. (1953). *Theoretical Anthropology*, New York: Colombia University Press.
5. Dolgin, J. L., Kemnitzer, D. S., Schneider D. M. (Eds.) (1977). *Symbolic Anthropology: A Reader in the Study of Symbols and Meanings*, New York: Columbia University Press.
6. Douglas, M. (1978). *Cultural Bias*, London: The Royal Anthropological Institute.
7. Durkheim, E. (1951). *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*, Glencoe, Illinois: The Free Press.
8. Erickson, P. (1993). *Anthropological Lives: Biographies of Eminent Anthropologists*, New Delhi: Reliance Publishing House.
9. Foucault, M. (1972). *The Archaeology of Knowledge*, London: Tavistock Publication.
10. Gerrtz, C. (1973). *The Interpretation of Culture*, New York: Basic Books.
11. Harris, M. (1968). *Rise of Anthropological Theory*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
12. Hastrup, H. (1995). *A Passage to Anthropology: Between Experience and Theory*, London: Routledge.
13. Hatch, E. (1973). *Theories of Man and Culture*, New York: Columbia University Press.
14. Ingham, J. M. (1996). *Psychological Anthropology Reconsidered*, Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press.
15. Kumar, K. (2005). *From Post-industrial to Post-modern Society*, 2nd edition, Malden: Blackwell Publishing.
16. Leach, E. (1976). *Culture and Communication*, Cambridge, England and New York: Cambridge University Press.

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17. Malinowski, B. K. (1960). *Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays*, New York: Oxford University Press.
18. Manganaro, M. (2014). *Modernist Anthropology: From Fieldwork to Text*, Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
19. Manners, R. A. and Kaplan, D. (Ed.) (1968). *Theory in Anthropology*- A Sourcebook, Chicago: Aldine Atherton.
20. Manners, R.A. and Kaplan. (Eds.) (1968). *Theory in Anthropology*, Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
21. McGee, R. J. and Warms, R. L. (Ed.) (2004). *Anthropological Theory*, Boston: McGraw Hills.
22. Moore, H. L. (1996). *The Future of Anthropological Knowledge*, London and New York: Routledge.
23. Nadel, S.F. (1951). *The Foundations of Social Anthropology*, London: Cohen & West.
24. Needham, R. (1962). *Structure and Sentiment: A Test Case in Social Anthropology*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
25. Prichard, E and Evan, E. (1981). *A History of Anthropological Thought*, New York: Basic Books.
26. Redfield, R. (1956). *Peasant Society and Culture: An Anthropological Approach to Civilization*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
27. Redfield, R. (1962). *Human Nature and the Study of Society* (Vol.1), Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
28. Sahlins, D. M. and Service, E. R. (1988) *Evolution and Culture*, Ann Arbor, Michigan: The University of Michigan Press.
29. Sarana, G. (1983). *Sociology and Anthropology* and Other Essays, Calcutta: ISRAA.
30. Steward, J. H. (Ed.) (1967). *Contemporary Change in Traditional Societies*, Urbana: University of Illinois Press.
31. Strauss, C. L. (1974). *Structural Anthropology*, New York: Basic Books.
32. Turner, R. (1974). *Ethnomethodology: Selected Readings*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books Ltd.
33. Tyler, S. A. (Ed.) (1987). *Cognitive Anthropology: readings*, Long Grove, Illinois: Waveland Press Inc.
34. White, L. A. (1949). *The Science of Culture: A Study of Man and Civilization*, New York: Grove Press Inc.

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Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the different anthropological theories, approaches and subjectivity and objectivity in Anthropology.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the brief description and contributions of different schools in Anthropology.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the contributions of different scholars and their contribution on different anthropological theories.
4. The students will also come to know about the contribution of philosophical background of anthropological theories.

17. Course code : **ANT 303A**
Course name : **Medical Genetics**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P) : 3+1+0=4

17.1 Genetic variation and Polymorphism- G6PD, Phophoglucomutase, Haptoglobins, Tansferrins, Immunoglobuline, HLA-subtypes, inheritance, polymorphism, HLA and Disease.

17.2 Haemoglobin: Normal-HbA, HbF, HbA2, Abnormal- HbS, HbC, HbD, HbE, Thalassemia, HbS and Malaria.

17.3 Techniques for biochemical analysis- Electrophoresis, PCR;

17.4 Dermatoglyphics: finger print pattern- qualitative and quantitative variables; Palmardermatoglyphics- main line formula and index, inheritance; dermatoglyphics and disease.

17.5 Techniques for studying chromosomal structure, autoradiography, banding, florescence; Chromosomal aberrations: Numerical- Turner's, Klinefelter's, Down's, Patau's, Edward's syndrome, Triploidy, Tetraploidy; structural- Cri-du-chat, Philadelphia chromosome.

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17.6 Genetics of complex diseases; GWAS

Recommended readings:

1. Bhamrah, H. S. and Chaturvedi, C. M. (2002). *A Textbook of Genetics*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Dalela, R. C. and Verma, S. R. (1972). *A Text Book of Genetics*, Meerut, U.P.: Jay Prakash Nath.
3. Durham, N. M. And Plato, C. C. (Eds.) (1990). *Trends in Darmatoglyphic Research*, Springer Science & Business Media.
4. Emery, A. E. H. (1968). *Elements of Medical Genetics*, Edinburg: Churchill Livingstone.
5. Gardner, E. J. and Snustad, D. P. (1981). *Principles of Genetics (6th Ed.)*, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
6. Harrison, G. A. et.al. (1964). *Human Biology: an introduction to human evolution and growth*, New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Livingstone, F. B. (1967). *Abnormal Haemoglobins in Human Population*, Chicago: Aldine Tansaction.
8. Mange, E. J. and Mange, A. P. (1994). *Basic Human Genetics*, Sunderland, MA: Sunauer Associates Inc.
9. Rothwell, N.V. (1977). *Human Genetics*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
10. Stern, C. (1949). *Principles of Human Genetics*, San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Co.
11. Vogel, F. and Motulsky, A. G. (1986). *Human Genetics: Problems and approaches*, New York: Springer- Verlag.
12. Wyandt, H. E. and Tonk, V. S. (2011). *Human Chromosome Variation: Heteromorphism and Polymorphism*, London: Springer.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the theories, concepts and themes of studying medical genetics.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the genetic variation and polymorphism, hereditary abnormalities and theoretical knowledge of techniques for biochemical analysis.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the brief discussion of Dermatoglyphics and its subject matters.

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4. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the methods and techniques of studying chromosomal structure and abnormalities, and genetic relationship and diversity.
5. The students will also come to know about the discussion on the difficulties in subjecting man for genetic investigations.

18. Course code : **ANT 303B**
Course name : **Anthropology of Religion and Ethnicity**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P) : 3+1+0=4

18.1 Anthropological Approaches to the study of religion: rationalist and anti-intellectual, psychological, functional, interpretative.

18.2 Contributions to the study of ritual and religion: Durkheim, Tylor, Frazer, VanGennep, Malinowski, Evans-Pritchard, Geertz, Turner, Douglas, Surajit Sinha, L.P. Vidyarthi, Ralph Nicholas.

18.3 Religion in contemporary society; ritual and politics. Linguistic classification of India – Grierson and S.K. Chatterjee. Linguistic and religious minorities: concepts and problems.

18.4 Ethnicity: Definition and Features; concept of ethnic group; anthropological approaches to the study of ethnicity; concept of identity and ethnic identity; symbolic construction of community; idea of imagined community.

18.5 Process of ethnic identity formation; Methodology for determination of ethnic identity; ethnic boundary and its maintenance; Ethnicity and nationality; Ethnicity and race; ethnicity and tribe; ethnic minorities.

18.6 Ethnic movements: history of ethnicity-based movements in India and other parts of the world; regional characters of ethnic movements; governance, development and ethnic movement; ethnic conflicts.

18.7 Diaspora and diaspora identity.

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Recommended readings:

1. Barth, F. (1998). *Ethnic Group Boundaries*, Illinois, Long Grove: Waveland Press Inc.
2. Brass, P. R. (1991). *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, New Delhi: Sage.
3. Danda, A. K. (1992). *Research Methodology in Anthropology*, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications.
4. Durkheim, E. (1965). *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*, New York: The Free Press.
5. Erikson, T.H. (1993). *Ethnicity and Nationalism* London: Pluto Press.
6. Evans-Pritchard, E. E. (1965). *Theories of Primitive Religion*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
7. Evans-Pritchard, E. E. and Gillies, E. (1937). *Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic Among the Azande*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
8. Freud, S. (1938). *Totem and Taboo*, Harmondsworth, England: Penguin Books.
9. Malinowski, B. (1948). *Magic, science, Religion and Other Essays*, Boston, Mass: Beacon Press.
10. Mann, R. S. and Sahay, V. S. (1981). *Nature -Man –Spirit Complex in Tribal India*, New Delhi: Concept.
11. Nicholas, R. W. (2003). *Fruits of Worship: Practical Religion in Bengal*, Kolkata: Orient Blackswan.
12. Wallace, A.F.C. (1966). *Religion: An Anthropological View*, New York: Random House.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the anthropological approaches on the religion study.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the contribution of different scholars on religion study.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the theories and concepts related to the religious beliefs.
4. The students will also come to know about the brief description, concepts and theories related to the ethnicity study.
5. The students will also come to know about the historical base and features of ethnicity movements.

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19. Course code : C-**ANT 304**

Course name : **Bio-cultural Anthropology**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0 = 4

19.1 Origin of man. Man's place in the animal kingdom.

19.2 Major anatomic changes in human due to erect posture.

19.3 Bio-cultural evolution of man.

19.4 Fossil hominids: Australopithecus, *Homo habilis*, *Homo erectus*, Neanderthal, *Homo sapiens*.

19.5 Anthropological concept of culture.

19.6 Features of culture and society.

19.7 Social organization: concept and features; institutions: family, marriage and kinship.

19.8 Types of political organization.

19.9 Economic organization; economic life of Indian tribes.

Recommended readings:

1. Basu Roy, I. (2010). *Anthropology: Study of man,* New Delhi: S. Chand.
2. Beals, R. L. and Hoijer, H. (1965). *An Introduction to Anthropology*, New York: Macmillan Company.
3. Butzer, K. W. (1964). *Environment and Archaeology: An Introduction to Pleistocene Geography*, Chicago: Adline Pub. Co.
4. Campbell, B. G., Loy, J. D. and Cruz-Uribe, K. (2005). Humankind Emerging. London: Pearson.
5. Coon, C. S. (1991). *Living Races of Man*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
6. Day, M. H. (1986). *Guide to Fossil Man*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
7. Jha, M. (1994). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.
8. Jha, M. (1994). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.
9. Lewin, R. (1985). *Human Evolution: An Illustrated Introduction*, New York: W.H. Freeman.

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10. Majumdar, D. N. and Madan, T. N. (1989). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: National Publishing House.
11. Oakley, K. P. (1961). *Man the tool-maker*, London: The Trustees of the British Museum.
12. Rowe, B. M. and Stein, P. L. (1978). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
13. Seth, P. K. (2003). *Understanding Evolution of Man: An Introduction to Paleoanthropology*, New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the both social and biological aspects of anthropology.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the anthropological concepts and the features of culture.
3. The students will also come to know about the brief description of social, political, and economical organization in the society.

20. Course code : **ANT 305A**
Course name : **Bio-cultural Aspects of Health and Disease**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0 = 4

20.1 Basic concepts of health, disease and illness.
20.2 Anthropological approaches to the study of health and disease.
20.3 Medical Anthropology and its meaning and scope; Development of Medical Anthropology as a major discipline.
20.4 The biological and cultural factors affecting health and disease.
20.5 Population variation and its relation to health and disease.
20.6 Diseases associated with specific socio-cultural and environmental contexts: Kuru, osteomalacia, sickle-cell anaemia.

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20.7 Epidemiology: Meaning, scope and methods. Epidemiology of common communicable diseases: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease, Hypertension and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), HIV/AIDS.

20.8 Mental/Psychosocial health

20.9 Health promotion and health care delivery programmes; Family welfare programmes; Child health and nutrition programmes; Reproductive health awareness.

20.10 Problems of the aged population: Tools of research for aging: MNA, ADL, IADL, Depression scale.

Recommended readings:

1. Bhat, P.N.M. (1995). "Maternal Mortality in India; Estimate from Regression Model*" Studies in Family Planning*, Vol. 16 (4).
2. Bonita, R., Beaglehole, R., and Kjellström, T. (1993). *Basic epidemiology*, Geneva: World Health Organization.
3. Emery, A. E. H. (1968). *Elements of Medical Genetics*, Edinburg: Churchill Livingstone.
4. Engelhardt, H., Kohler, H. P., & Prskawetz, A. (2009). Causal analysis in population studies. In *Causal Analysis in Population Studies* (pp. 1-7). Springer, Dordrecht.
5. Grigg, D.B. 1982. *Modern population growth in historical perspective*, Geography 67, pp.97-108.
6. Harrison, G. A. et.al. (1964). *Human Biology: an introduction to human evolution and growth*, New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Husain, M. (2003). *Human Geography*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
8. Joralemon, D. (2010). *Exploring Medical Anthropology*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
9. Mehta, P. M. and Chauhan, K. B. (2016). *Aging, Nutrition and Health (1st Ed.)*, Delhi: Kalpaz Publication.
10. Park. K. (2000). *Preventive and Social Medicine*. Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers.
11. Stearns, S. C., and Koella, J. C. (Eds.). (2008). *Evolution in health and disease*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
12. Stinson, S., Bogin, B., & O'Rourke, D. H. (Eds.). (2012). *Human biology: an evolutionary and biocultural perspective*, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
13. Vlasoff, M. (1979). "Labour demand and economic utility of children: A case study of rural India". *Population Studies* 33:415-28, Taylor & Francis Ltd.

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14. W.H.O. (1999). *The World Health Report 1999: Making a Difference*, Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organisation.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the bio-cultural aspect and anthropological approaches of studying health, disease, and illness.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the brief description of Epidemiology and its subject matters.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the different health related programmes.
4. The students will also come to know about the health issue of the old aged population in the society.

21. Course code : **ANT 305B**
Course name : **Development Anthropology**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0 = 4

21.1 Development: Meaning and evolution of the concept; Indices and measurements of development; Anthropological concept of development; Policy studies in Anthropology.

21.2 Applied, Action and Development Anthropology; Contribution of Anthropology to development studies.

21.3 Participatory approach to development; Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA); Limitations of PRA and RRA.

21.4 Rural development with special reference to India and West Bengal in particular; Special programmes on rural development in India; Poverty alleviation schemes in India and West Bengal.

21.5 Panchayati Raj Institutions in India with special reference to West Bengal.

21.6 The concept of development-caused displacement; Impoverishment risks under development-caused displacement; Displacement scenario in India and rehabilitation Anthropological contributions with special reference to the study of the displacement of tribals.

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21.7 Land acquisition Act in India and its limitations; Land reforms in India and the assessment of land reforms; the New Land Acquisition Law of India: its positive aspects and limitations; Ethnography of land acquisition.

21.8 Evolution of Forest policy in India: pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial period; Community and Social Forestry; Joint Forest Management.

21.9 Common Property Resources (CPR) and the management of CPR with special reference to India; Water management policy in India.

21.10 Application of Socio-cultural Anthropology in human development; Role of social cultural anthropology in Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and in formulating developmental policies related to land, forest and water.

Recommended readings:

1. Cernea, M. M. (1991). Involuntary resettlement: Social research, policy and planning. *Putting people first: Sociological variables in rural development*, *2*, 188-215.World Bank: Oxford University Press.
2. Cernea, M. M. (2007). Financing for development: Benefit-sharing mechanisms in population resettlement. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 1033-1046.
3. Cernea, M. M. and Maldonado, J. K. (Eds.) (2018). *Challenging the prevailing paradigm of displacement and resettlement: risks, impoverishment, legacies, solutions,* Oxon: Routledge.
4. De Wet, C. J. (2006). Development-induce Displacement: Problems, Policies, and People, Oxford, New York: Berghahn Books.
5. Dube, S. C. (1990). *Traditions and Development*, New Delhi: Vikas Publication House.
6. Fernandes, W., Chetri, S., Lama, S., Joseph, S. (2012). *Progress: at whose cost? Development-induced displacement in West Bengal 1947-2000.* Guwahati: North Eastern Social Research Centre.
7. Guha, A. (2007). *Land, law and the left: The Saga of Disempowerment of Peasantry in the Era of Globalisation*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
8. Guha, A. (2022). *Encountering Land Grab: An Ethnographic Journey*, New Delhi: Manohar
9. Mahapatra, L. K. (1999). *Resettlement, impoverishment and reconstruction in India: development for the deprived*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

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10. Mathur, K. (2013). *Panchayati Raj*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Pandey, P. (2008). *Developmental Anthropology*, New Delhi: Concept Publication Company.
12. Shah, G and Sah, D.C. (Eds.) (2002). *Land Reform in India: Performance and Challenges in Gujarat and Maharashtra*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
13. Sharma, B. D. (1978). *Tribal Development: Conceptual Frame*, Bhopal: Tribal Research and Development Institute.
14. Upadhyay, V. S. and Pandey, G. (2003). *Tribal Development in India: A Critical Appraisal*, Ranchi: Crown Publication.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basics of Development Anthropology and its subject matters.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the brief description and contribution of knowledge of Applied, Action, and Development anthropology.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the brief description of different methods and development programmes used in development anthropology.
4. The students will also come to know about the use of anthropological knowledge in solving different development problems, and in policy making.

22. Course code : **ANT 396A**
    Course name : **Biological Anthropology – II** (Practical)
    Marks : Practical - 40 + Viva-voce - 10 = 50
    Credits (L+T+P): 0+0+4 = 4

Group A: Osteometry, Craniometry, Dermatoglyphics and Genetic Markers 25 Marks

22.1 Osteometric measurements and indices of human long bones: Femur, Tibia, Fibula, Humerous, Radius, and Ulna.

22.2 Craniometry – Human Skull

22.3 Dermatoglyphics: Fingers and palms; TFRC and AFRC; Landmarks identification

22.4 Identification of genetic markers

22.5 Evaluation of Laboratory notebook

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Group B: Nutrition and Physiological Anthropology **25 Marks**

22.6 Assessment of nutritional status and body composition

22.7 Measurement of Physical Fitness Index (PFI) by Harvard's step test

22.8 Measurement of VO2 Max by step test method

22.9 Measurement of body surface area by Dubois and Dubois formula.

22.10 Measurement of systolic and diastolic blood pressures.

22.11 Evaluation of Laboratory notebook.

Recommended readings:

1. Charles, R. (1878). *A Manual of Anthropometry,* London: J. & A. Churchill
2. Gandy, J. W., Madden. A. and Holdsworth, M. (Eds.) (2012). *Oxford Handbook of Nutrition and Dietetics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Poddar, S. R. and Bhagat, A. (2018). *A Hand Book of Osteology*, New Delhi: Scientific Publishers.
4. Preedy, V. R. (Ed.) (2012). *Handbook of Anthropometry,* London: Springer.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the practical facet and instrumental used in the Osteometry, Craniometry, Dermatoglyphics, Genetic Markers, Nutrition and Physiological Anthropology.
2. The student will come to know about the different indices and test used in Nutrition and Physiological Anthropology on practical basis.

23. Course code : **ANT 396B**
Course name : **Problem-based empirical work** (Practical)
Marks : Practical - 40 + Viva-voce - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P): 0+0+4 = 4

23.1 Each student will select a particular topic on any of the social problems.

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23.2 Each student will have to conduct a fieldwork of at least 10 (ten) days duration under the supervision of departmental teacher(s) allotted to them.

23.3 After completion of the fieldwork, each student will have to prepare a report on his/her study of at least 5000 (five thousand) words and submit the same to the department for examination after duly forwarded by the concerned supervisor(s).

Recommended readings:

1. Bernard, H. R. (1998). *Hand book of Methods in Cultural Anthropology*, Walnut Creek, California: AltaMira Press.
2. Dash, B. M. and Roy, S. (2019) *Fieldwork Training in Social Work,* Abingdon, Oxon; New York, NY: Routledge.
3. Goode, W. J. & Hatt, P. K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw Hill Education.
4. Pelto P. J. and Pelto, G. H. (1978). *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*, London: Cambridge University Press.
5. Young, P. and Schmid, C. F. (1939). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research,* New Jersey: Prentice – Hall.

(Some more will be recommended by concerned supervisor based on the topic of research)

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to train the students how to write research proposals before entering into major degree programmes such as Ph.D.
2. Through this course, the students will learn how to review the existing literature on the particular topic they are going to research on.
3. Through this, the students will mainly learn to anticipate their research programmes before they actually begin to do it.
4. The students will learn how to set aims and objectives of their study, the methodology they are going to follow, and how to rationalize their individual researches.
5. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the fieldwork situation in real life.
6. The students will come to know the methodological approach used in the anthropological fieldwork in real-life experience.

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Semester IV

(4 Elective Courses and 2 Core Courses; Marks: 300/ Credits: 24)

Elective Courses

24. Course code : **ANT 401A**

Course name : **Human Population Genetics**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

24.1 Definition and scope of population genetics, its relevance in Anthropology.

24.2 Concept of gene frequency and gene pool. Population structure and genetic structure; Mendelian population as the ultimate endogamous unit of population genetic study.

24.3 Mating system: Random mating/pan mixing; selective mating/ preferential mating; mate choice/ sex selection; assortative mating.

24.4 Genetic structure of human populations. Principles of genetic equilibrium; Hardy-Weinberg law. Calculation of gene frequencies.

24.5 Causes for changes in gene frequencies: mutation, hybridization, genetic drift and selection.

24.6 Genetic polymorphism – Balanced and transient polymorphism with reference to sickle cell gene. Measurement of genetic similarity between populations; SNP, RFLP, Insertion/Deletion, VNTR

24.7 Biological consequences of mating systems: Consanguinity; inbreeding and outbreeding. Inbreeding coefficient (F-ratios); inbreeding: heterozygosis; homozygosis; genetic load.

24.8 Reproductive isolates and models of isolation; models for studying gene flow: island model, the stepping stone model, diffusion model, and isolation by distance model.

24.9 Role of social divisions and hierarchy in genetic isolation

24.10 Partial selection and complete elimination against recessive homozygote; Partial selection and complete elimination against dominant homozygotes; Selection favouring heterozygotes.

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Recommended readings:

1. Bhamrah, H. S. and Chaturvedi, C. M. (2002). *A Textbook of Genetics*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Bodmer and Cavalli Sforza. (1977). *Genetics, Evolution and Man.* American Society of Human Genetics.
3. Brudette, W. J. (1962). *Methodology in Human Genetics,* California: Holden-Day.
4. Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. and Bodmer, W. F. (1971*). The Genetics of Human Populations*, San Francisco: W. H. Freeman.
5. Crow, F. and Kimura, M. (1970). *An Introduction to Population Genetics Theory*, New York, Harper and Row.
6. Cummings, M. R. (1997). *Human Heredity: Principles and Issues*, Belmont, California; London: Wadsworth.
7. Dalela, R. C. and Verma, S. R. (1972). *A Text Book of Genetics*, Meerut, U.P.: Jay Prakash Nath.
8. Gardner, E. J. and Snustad, D. P. (1981). *Principles of Genetics (6th Ed.)*, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
9. Grigg, D.B. 1982. *Modern population growth in historical perspective*, Geography 67, pp.97-108.
10. Harris, H. (1966). *Human Biochemical Genetics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Harrison, G. A. et.al. (1964). *Human Biology: an introduction to human evolution and growth*, New York: Oxford University Press.
12. Harrison, G.A., Boyce, A. J. and Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research. (1972). *The Structure of Human Population*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
13. Kimura, M., & Weiss, G. H. (1964). The stepping stone model of population structure and the decrease of genetic correlation with distance. *Genetics*, *49*(4), 561.
14. King, R. C., Stansfield, W. D., & Mulligan, P. K. (2006). *A dictionary of genetics*, Oxford University Press.
15. Lewis, R. (2003). *Human Genetics: Concepts and Applications*, New York: McGraw- Hill.
16. Mange, E. J. and Mange, A. P. (1994). *Basic Human Genetics*, Sunderland, MA: Sunauer Associates Inc.
17. Montagu, A. (Ed.) (1964). *Concept of Race,* New York: The Free Press; London: Collier-Macmillan.

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18. Relethford, J. H. (2013). *The Human Species: An Introduction to Biological Anthropology*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
19. Rothwell, N.V. (1977). *Human Genetics*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
20. Shukla, B.R.K. and Rastogi, S. (2011). *Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics - An Introduction.* Calcutta: Palaka Publication.
21. Stern, C. (1949). *Principles of Human Genetics*, San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Co.
22. Weiss, K. M. and Ballonoff, P. A. (1975). *Demographic Genetics*, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania: Dowden Hutchinson & Ross.
23. Winchester, A. and Mertens, T. R. (1983). *Human Genetics*, Columbus: C. E. Merrill Pub. Co.
24. Wright, S. (1984). *Evolution and the Genetics of Populations*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
25. Yunis, J. J. (Ed) (1969). *Biochemical Methods in Red Cell Genetics*, New York: Academic Press.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basics of Human Population Genetics, its relevance and subject matters.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the different concepts and theories related human population genetics.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the types and biological consequences of mating system.
4. The students will also come to know about the genetic polymorphism, genetic structure of human population, and the cause of change in genetic structure of human population.
5. The students will also come to know about the concepts of the concepts of reproductive isolation, models of isolation, and partial selection.

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25. Course code : **ANT 401B**

Course name : **Theories in Economic and Political Anthropology**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

25.1 Theoretical approaches to the study of economy in Anthropology: formalist, substantivist, Marxist approach and neo-Marxist approach; cultural materialism, political economy.

25.2 Theoretical approaches in Political Anthropology: Evolutionary, Ecological, Marxist, and Symbolic, Origin of state – anthropological approaches.

25.3 Types and forms of political institutions: social control and sanction, traditional council, customary law, judicial system; panchayat: traditional and statutory.

25.4 Identity and indigenous politics in India

25.5 Peasant movements in India.

25.6 Role of Indian Anthropologists in nation building and national planning.

Recommended readings:

1. Appadurai, A. (Ed.) (1986). *The Social Life of Things,* Cambridge, UK Cambridge University Press.
2. Durkheim, E. (1933). *The Division of Labour in Society*, New York: Macmillan.
3. Firth, R. (Ed.) (1970). *Themes in Economic Anthropology*, London: Tavistock Publications.
4. Gudeman, S. (1986). *Economics as Culture*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
5. Herskovits, M. (1960). *Economic Anthropology*, New York: Knopf.
6. Malinowski, M. (1961). *Argonauts of Western Pacific*, New York: Dutton & Co.
7. Narotzky, S. (1997). *New Directions in Economic Anthropology*, London: Pluto Press.

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Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basics of Economic and Political Anthropology, its relevance and its subject matters.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the theoretical approaches of both Economical Anthropology and Political Anthropology.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the mode of production and distribution, and also features and distribution of tribes based on economy.
4. The students will also come to know about the political organization, types of leadership, forms of governments, types and forms of political organization.

26. Course code : **ANT 402A**

Course name : **Human Evolution and Adaptation**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

26.1 Modern human origin: Out of Africa and Multiregional theory.

26.2 Traces of evolution from *mt*DNA and *y*-chromosome.

26.3 Evolutionary aspects of Human Chromosomes, Bottleneck effect in Human Evolution.

26.4 Physical environment: the potential stressors, the nutritional stress, infections, diseases, modernization and human biological responses; acclimatization and adaptation; types of adaptation; physiologic, genetic and cultural adaptation in respect of thermal environment, high altitude.

26.5 Application of molecular anthropology to study human evolution.

26.6 Selection: heterozygous, intra-uterine, fitness, differential fertility, selection, relaxation.

26.7 Molecular and Morphological patterns of present population, Genetic marker and language.

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26.8 Palaeodemography: Estimating Population size, mortality and fertility; Human population before and after agriculture.

26.9 Measuring relatedness: Phylogeny, Molecular clock, Reconstructing Human evolution from Proteins;

26.10 Genetics and Human Evolution; Evolutionary development; Selection and Human evolution,

Recommended readings:

1. Boaz, N. T. and Almquist, A.J. (1997). *Biological Anthropology: A Synthetic Approach to Human Evolution*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall
2. Cohen, Y. A. (1974). *Human Adaptation: The Biosocial Background*, London: Aldine Transaction.
3. Harrison, G. A. and Morphy, H. (1998*)*. *Human Adaptation*, Oxford; New York: Berg Publication.
4. Jurmain, R, Nelson, H., and Kilgore, L. (2007). *Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology*, Belmont, CA: Thomson Wadsworth Learning.
5. Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L., Trevathan, W., Ciochon, R. L., & Bartelink, E. (2017). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology, Loose-Leaf Version*. Cengage Learning.*Anthropology:*
6. Kimura, M., & Weiss, G. H. (1964). The stepping stone model of population structure and the decrease of genetic correlation with distance. *Genetics*, *49*(4), 561.
7. Kottak, C. P. (2011). *Anthropology: Appreciating Human Diversity*, New York: McGraw-Hill.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basics of human evolution and adaptation, its relevance and its subject matters.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the evolutionary aspect of human chromosome, theories and concepts related to the human origin and distribution.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the application knowledge of molecular anthropology to study human evolution.

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4. The students will also come to know about the palaeodmography and adaptation in different environment.

27. Course code : **ANT 402B**
Course name : **Anthropology of Complex Society**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

27.1 Theories on the origin of caste; Anthropological contributions of B. R. Ambedkar on the origin of caste; changing interpretations of caste; identity of Dalits; caste and politics.
27.2 Tribe, caste and nation relationship; identity politics
27.3 Definitions of complex societies and civilization and their importance in Anthropology.
27.4 Network analysis: concepts of Barnes, Wolfe, Mayer, and Boissevain
27.5 Kroeber's 'cultural-historical' model in the study of civilization.
27.6 Kinship, friendship, and patron-client relation in the study of complex society.
27.7 The contributions of Robert Redfield, Milton Singer, Bernard Cohn, Mckim Marriott, N.K. Bose, Surajit Sinha, B. N. Saraswati and L.P. Vidyarthi in the study of Indian civilization.
27.8 Study of cities in Anthropology: orthogenetic and heterogenetic cities in India; cultural role of cities in India; Study of N. K. Bose on Calcutta.
27.9 Urbanization and social change in India; emergence of Urban Anthropology.

Recommended readings:

1. Agrawal, B. C. (Ed.) (1982). *Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Complex Societies,* Lucknow: Ethnographic & Folk Culture Society.
2. Banton, M. (Ed) (2004). *Social Anthropology of Complex Societies*, London: Routledge.
3. Bose, N. K. (1961). *The Structure of Hindu Society,* Delhi: Orient Longman.
4. Cherry, G. E. (Ed.) (1974). *Urban Planning Problems*, London: Leonard Hill.

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5. Cohn, B. S. (2000). *India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization,* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Dirks, N. B. (2001). *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
7. Fox, R. G. (1977). *Urban Anthropology: Cities in their Cultural Settings*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
8. Gibbs, J. P. (Ed.) (1967). *Urban Research Methods*, Princeton, New Jersey: Van Nostrand.
9. Gibbs, J. P. (2012). *Urban Research Method*. USA: Literacy Licensing Book Publishers, LLC.
10. Goldberg, T. D. (1994). *Multiculturalism: A Critical Reader*, Oxford; Cambridge: Blackwell Publishers.
11. Gupta, D. (Ed.) (1993). *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Jain, R. K. (1977). *Text and Context: The Social Anthropology of Tradition*, Philadelphia: Institute for the Study of Human Issues.
13. Karve, I. (1961). *Hindu Society: An Interpretation*, Poona: Deccan College.
14. Lopez, D. S. (Ed.) (1995). *Religions of India in Practice,* Princeton: Princeton University Press
15. Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970). *Society in India: Changes and Continuities*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
16. Marriot, M. (1955). *Village India: Studies in the Little Community*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
17. Redfield, R. (1956). *Peasant Society and Culture: An Anthropological Approach to Civilization*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
18. Redfield, R. (1962). *Human Nature and the Study of Society* (Vol.1), Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
19. Singer, M. (Ed) (1959). *Traditional India: Structure and Change*, Indiana: American Folklore Society.
20. Singer, M. (Ed) (1980). *When a Great Tradition modernizes: An Anthropological Approach to Indian Civilization*, Mountain View, California: Pacific Press Publication Association.
21. Srinivas M. N. (2002). *Collected Essays: M.N Srinivas,* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
22. Srivastava V. K. (1997). *Religious Renunciation of a Pastoral people*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the theories, concepts and themes of studying complex society.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the contributions of scholars on studying on Indian civilization.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the brief discussion of social change in India and also emergence of the Urban Anthropology.

28. Course code : **ANT 403A**
Course name : **Applied Biological Anthropology**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

28.1 Applied Human Genetics: Genetic screening- Occupational screening, Genetic counselling, genetic engineering;

28.2 Nutritional Anthropology: Nutritional and diet survey methods. Evaluation of Body Composition.

28.3 Determination of nutritional status: anthropometric, clinical signs, socioeconomic assessment of nutritional levels. Diet survey. Concept of standard and/or reference values of growth and nutritional status. .

28.4 Anthropometry: In determination of growth and nutritional status; Predicting disease or abnormalities. Anthropometric indicators; Malnutrition, CED and Obesity. Malnutrition: Anorexia nervosa, Adiposity, Kwashiorkor, Marasmus.

28.5 Intervention programmes for the improvement of nutritional levels in India: Assessment and evaluation.

28.6 Forensic Anthropology: definition, aims and scope; Personal identification- use of Osteometry, serology and dermatoglyphics; estimation of age and sex; Medico legal aspects; paternity identification, DNA fingerprinting;

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28.7 Application of Dermatoglyphics: personal identification, relationship with diseases/ disorders.

28.8 Definition and concept of Palaeopathology.

28.9 Anthropology of Sports: concept of physiological anthropology, Relationship of different types of sports efficiency and different body proportions, Kinanthropometry.

28.10 Gender issues- biological and cultural

Recommended readings:

1. Bogin, B. (1999). *Patterns of Human Growth*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Cameron, N. (2002). *Human Growth and Development*, London: Academic Press.
3. Falkner, F. and Tanner, J. M. (1986). *Human Growth: A comprehensive treatise*, New York: Plenum Publishing.
4. H, Cummins and C, Midlo. (1976*). Finger Prints, Palms and Soles: An Introduction to Dermatoglyphics*, Sotuh Berlin, Mass.: Research Pub. Co.
5. Harrison, G. A. et.al. (1964). *Human Biology: an introduction to human evolution and growth*, New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Sands, R. R. (1999). *Anthropology, Sport and Culture*, Westport, Conn: Bergin & Garvey.
7. Tanner, J. M. (1990). *Fetus into Man: Physical Growth from Conception to Maturity* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
8. Thomas, P. (2003). *Forensic Anthropology: The Growing Science of Talking Bones*, New York: Fact on File.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to introduce the students with applied aspects of Biological Anthropology knowledge.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the application of anthropological knowledge in the fields such as applied human genetics, human nutrition and its determinant factors, measuring human growth and nutrition, forensic science, dermatoglyphics, palaeopathology, sports, and gender issues.

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3. The course will also help the students, with specialization in Biological Anthropology, to find their areas of research in the above-mentioned arenas and beyond.

29. Course code : **ANT 403B**
Course name : **Medical Anthropology**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

29.1 Medical Anthropology; definition, scope and history of development of the sub-discipline; theoretical approaches in medical anthropology; critical Medical Anthropology; Applied Medical Anthropology.

29.2 Concept of health, disease and illness in cross-cultural perspectives and their social – cultural dimension; culture specific diseases/illness; mental health – anthropological approach; reproductive and child health.

29.3 Ethno-medicine: meaning and practices; ethno-medicine practitioners and healers; magico-religious aspect of health and healing; epidemiology of selected diseases (HIV-AIDS, leprosy, cholera, cancer).

29.4 Medical Anthropology in India: history and major concern; tribal pharmacopeia; cultural factors of health in rural India; medical pluralism and medical systems: Ayurveda, Uniani, Siddha, naturopathy, homeopathy, and allopath; Yoga – Anthropological perspective.

29.5 Contemporary issues in Medical Anthropology: bio-politics, Pharmaceutical Anthropology, global trafficking of human organs, organ trade and transplantation, health narratives, care and nursing, public health policy, globalization and Health.

Recommended readings:

1. Brown, P. J., Barrett, R. J. and Padilla, M. B. (1998). Understanding and Applying Medical Anthropology. USA: Mayfield Publishing Company.

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2. Chowdhury, A. N. (2012). *Culture, Psychiatry and Cultural Competence,* INTECH Open Access Publisher.
3. Foucault, M. (1963). *The Birth of the Clinic: An Archaeology of Medical Perception*, New York: Routledge.
4. Good, B., Fischer, M. M. J., Willen, S. S., and Good, M. – J. D. V. (2010). *A Reader in Medical Anthropology,* London: Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Grollig, F.X. and Haley, H.B. (Ed.) (1976). *Medical Anthropology*, Berlin, New York: De Gruyter Mouton Publishers.
6. Joshi, P. C. and Mahajan, A. (1990). *Studies in Medical Anthropology*, New Delhi: Reliance Publication House.
7. Kalla, A. K. and Joshi, P. C. (2004). *Tribal Health and Medicines*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
8. Mishra, A. (2010). *Health, Illness and Medicine Ethnographic Readings*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
9. Paul, B. D. and Miller, W. B. (Ed.) (1955). *Health, Culture and Community*, New York: Russel Sage Foundation.
10. Reddy, K. V. (2011). *Tribal Ethno-medicine and Health Care Practices*, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing.
11. Sargent, C. F. and Johnson, T. M. (1996). Handbook of Medical anthropology: Contemporary Theory and Method. USA: Greenwood Press (Westport, Conn.).
12. Sujatha, V and Abramham, L. (Eds.) (2012). *Medical Pluralism in Contemporary India,* New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the theories, concepts and themes of Medical Anthropology and its subject matters.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the brief discussion of Ethno-medicine and its subject matters.
3. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the historical background and the development of Medical Anthropology in India.

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4. The students will also come to know about the brief discussion on contemporary issues in Medical Anthropology.

30. Course code : **ANT 404A**
Course name : **Aging and the Reproductive Health of Women**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

30.1 Population aging: Causes and consequences; Scenarios at the global and national levels

30.2 Human aging and senescence: Anthropological perspective

30.3 A glimpse on theories on aging: Biological, psychological and social

30.4 Human aging/senescence, health and disease

30.5 Biocultural dimensions of aging

30.6 Successful/healthy aging

30.7 Methods/tools of aging studies

30.8 Biological anthropology and reproductive health: relationship, scope, demographic aspects

30.9 Menstruation: sociocultural and biological aspects: physiology, myth, hygiene practices and awareness

30.10 Reproductive age, pregnancy: trimesters, fertility, fecundity, parity, infertility and assisted pregnancy: IVF, ICSI, IUI

30.11 Family planning: contraceptives, sociocultural issues

30.12 Reproductive health awareness: UTI, RTI, STDs including HIV/AIDS

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30.13 Menopause: types and factors. Association of menopause with chronic and psychosocial illnesses; Amenorrhoea

Recommended readings:

1. Arking, R. (1991). *Biology of Aging: Observations and Principles*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
2. Crews, D. E. (2010). *Human senescence: Evolutionary and biocultural perspectives*, New York: Cambridge University Press.
3. Foos, P. W. and Clark, M. C. (2013.). *Human Aging*, London: Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group.
4. Rajan, S. I., Mishra, U. S., & Sarma, P. S. (2013). Demography of Indian aging, 2001–2051. In *An Aging India: Perspectives, Prospects, and Policies* (pp. 11-30). Routledge.
5. Schaie, K. W. and Willis, S. L. (Eds.) (2016). *Handbook of Psychology of Aging*, London: Academic Press.
6. Schneider, E. and Rowe, J. W. (Eds.) (2011) *Handbook of the Biology of Aging*, edited by, New York: Academic Press.
7. Sokolovsky, J. (Ed.) (1997). *The Cultural Context of Aging: Worldwide Perspectives*. Westport, CT: Bergin and Garvey.
8. UNICEF, and UNICEF. (2016). *Strategy for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene 2016-2030*, Programme Division: UNICEF.
9. Ussher, J. M., Chrisler, J. C., and Perz, J. (Eds.) (2020). *Routledge International Handbook of Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health (1st Ed.)*, London: Routledge.
10. W.H.O. (2015). *Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum and Newborn Care: A guide for essential practice*, Geneva: World Health Organization.
11. Wingood, G. M., and DiClemente, R. J. (Eds.) (2002). *Handbook of Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health (1st Ed.)*, New York: Springer.
12. World Health Organization. (2015). *World Report on Aging and Health*. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization.
13. World Health Organization. (2017). *Consolidated Guideline on Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights of Women Living with HIV*, Geneva. Switzerland: World Health Organization.

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Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the theories, concepts and themes of aging as well as women's reproductive health.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced with different aspects of aging with its consequences, social/psychological and biological theories, successful aging and its biosocial correlates.
3. Additionally, the students will be introduced to basic knowledge about women's reproductive health through different reproductive stages of women; from menarche to menopause, health and disease related issues, factors for infertility and assisted pregnancies as well as chronic illness associated with reproductive life of women.

31. Course code : **ANT 404B**
Course name : **Emerging Areas in Socio-Cultural Anthropology**
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50
Credits (L+T+P) : 3+1+0=4

31.1 Media Anthropology; meaning, scope, and development; concepts and methods; media, communication, mass media.

31.2 Anthropology of Performance: performance, folk culture, popular culture.

31.3 Legal Anthropology: Anthropology of human rights, Advocacy Anthropology, public policy, governance, customary laws.

31.4 Business Anthropology: meaning and scope, historical development, corporate social responsibility, Anthropology in corporate culture study, Anthropology in advertisement and design.

31.5 Anthropology of Women: gender issues in anthropological perspectives

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31.6 Public and Practicing Anthropology

31.7 Visual Anthropology: photography and films, visual culture.

31.8 Cyber Anthropology: Anthropology and Cyber Culture, Digital Culture, ICT, E-governance.

31.9 Social Gerontology: biological and cultural dimensions

Recommended readings:

1. Das, V. (Ed.) (2003). *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Donovan, J. M. (2008). *Legal Anthropology: An Introduction*, Lanham; Toronto: AltaMira Press, a division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.
3. Guindi, F. E. (2004). *Visual Anthropology – Essential Methods and Theory*, California: AltaMira Press.
4. Hedican, E. J. (2016). *Public Anthropology: Engaging Social Issues in the Modern World*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
5. Jordan, A. T. (2012). *Business Anthropology*, Illinois: Waveland Press.
6. Korom, F. J. (Ed.) (2013). *Anthropology of Performance: A Reader,* Chichester, England: Wiley.
7. Machin, D. (2002). *Ethnographic Research for Media Studies*, London: Arnold.
8. Miller, D. and Slater, D. (2000). *The Internet: An ethnographic approach*, London: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.
9. Rothenbuhler, E. W. and Coman, M. (2005). *Media Anthropology*, Thousand Oaks, California: Sage.

Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to introduce the students with the new arenas those are recently emerging in the subject area of Social-cultural Anthropology.
2. Through this course, the students will be introduced to the new subfields such as Media Anthropology, Anthropology of Performance, Legal Anthropology, Business Anthropology,

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Anthropology of Women, Public and Practicing Anthropology, Visual Anthropology, Cyber Anthropology, and Social Gerontology.

3. The students will learn about the applicability of anthropological knowledge and opportunities of researches in the fields of media, folk art and culture, legal issues, business, gender issues, development, visual culture, digital culture, and issues of elderly persons.

Core Courses

32. Course code : **ANT 405**

Course name : **Demography and Basic Statistics**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

32.1 Definition, scope and objectives of demography; formal demography and population study.

32.2 Sources of demographic data; stable and stationary populations; age-sex composition.

32.3 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, fecundibility and fertility; total and age specific fertility rates, infant mortality rate, dependency ratio and labour force participation rate.

32.4 Malthusian theory of population explosion; Criticism of Malthusian theory.

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

32.6 Relationship between Anthropology and statistics; areas of application of statistics in Anthropology.

32.7 Population and samples; different sampling methods.

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32.8 Variables: types and scales of measurement; parametric and non-parametric frequency distribution and graphical representations; central tendency and variability.

32.9 Normal curve, skewed curves, Z-score.

32.10 Basic concepts of hypothesis testing; Type I & Type II errors; Inferential statistics – correlation and regression.

Recommended 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.

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.

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33. Course code : **ANT 496**

Course name : **Dissertation Field Report & Viva-voce** (Practical)

Marks : Evaluation of Dissertation Field Report – 40 + Viva-voce – 10 = 50 (Practical)

Credits (L+T+P): 0+0+4=4

33.1 Each student with specialization in Biological Anthropology or Socio-Cultural Anthropology will have to select a specific problem/community in consultation with her/ his supervisor(s) and conduct fieldwork for about at least one month duration for the collection of data. A report based on data collected in the field (may be supplemented with archival data) would have to be prepared by the student and submitted to the HOD duly forwarded by the concerned supervisor(s) for evaluation and viva-voce.

Recommended readings:

1. Clifford, J. and Marcus, G. E. (1986). *Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography,* Barkeley: University of California Press.
2. Maanen, J. V. (1988). *Tales of the Field: On Writing Ethnography*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
3. Murdock, G. P. (1961) *Outline of Cultural Materials (HRAF Manuals),* New Haven, Conn.: Human Relations Area Files, Inc.
4. Pelto P. J. and Pelto G. H. (1978) *Anthropological Research*, London: Cambridge University Press.
5. Selignman, B. Z. and Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. (1951). *Notes and Queries on Anthropology*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
6. Wiener, J.S. and J. A. Lourie (Eds.) (1969). *Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods,* International Biological Programme by Davis, Philadelphia.
7. Young, P. V. and Schmid, C. F. (1966). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research,* Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice- Hall.

(Some more will be recommended by concerned supervisor based on the topic of research)

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Course outcome:

1. The objective of this course is to teach students how to conduct individual research before entering into larger research degrees such as M.Phil. and Ph.D. or when they have to handle individual research projects.
2. Through this course, the students will learn to conduct fieldwork on their own especially in remote rural settings or among tribes and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).
3. The students will also learn how to prepare field report and how to write dissertation/s to obtain a degree.
4. Through this course, the students will also learn how to face viva-voce examinations or interviews for the subject they are specialized in.

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