

Semester I

Paper Title : Introduction to Anthropology

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 1014

Credit : - 4

Course Objectives :

- The aim of this paper is to provide the knowledge about prehistoric monuments and its importance of study.
- This paper will bring knowledge about the Indian megaliths, its use and different sites of megaliths excavated in Northeast India.
- This paper will help students to understand about the use of dating techniques and application of GIS models to identify and study monuments.

Course Outcome :

- Students will be able to understand about the basic meaning and structure of monuments and the importance of study.
- It will help to develop intensive knowledge and skill about the basic concept of megaliths, its types and use in context of Northeast India.
- The learners can explore the different methods and techniques the different methods and techniques for dating the prehistoric monuments.
- This paper will also provide knowledge about the use of GIS methods to detect monuments.

<u>Unit I</u> -	Meaning, Definition and Scope of Anthropology, Branches of Anthropology. Relation with other disciplines
<u>Unit II</u> -	Concept of Evolution and variation and study of Races.
<u>Unit III</u> –	Socio- cultural Anthropology : Aim, scope and meaning ;Definition of culture
<u>Unit IV</u> –	Basic concept of prehistoric Anthropology protohistory, and its Aim and Scope.

### Suggested Readings :

1. Aldine and Methuen. Chicago/London.
2. Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human : An Introduction to Anthropology. New York .
3. Beattie, John. 1976. Other Culture (Chapter I), London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
4. Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
5. Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.
6. Butzer, K. W. 1971. Environmental Archaeology: An ecological approach to prehistory.
7. Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. Anthropology, 14th Edition. Pearson.
8. Das, B.M & Ranjan Deka. 1992. Physical Anthropology Practical, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
9. Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
10. Hole and Heizer 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
11. Herskovits, M. J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford.

### Semester I

Paper Title :Introduction to Anthropology

Paper Code : - ANT MIN 1014

Credit : - 4

### Course Objectives :

- The aim of this paper is to provide the knowledge about prehistoric monuments and its importance of study.
- This paper will bring knowledge about the Indian megaliths, its use and different sites of megaliths excavated in Northeast India.
- This paper will help students to understand about the use of dating techniques and application of GIS models to identify and study monuments.

### Course outcome :

- Students will be able to understand about the basic meaning and structure of monuments and the importance of study.
- It will help to develop intensive knowledge and skill about the basic concept of megaliths, its types and use in context of Northeast India.
- The learners can explore the different methods and techniques the different methods and techniques for dating the prehistoric monuments.
- This paper will also provide knowledge about the use of GIS methods to detect monuments.

<u>Unit I</u> -	Meaning, Definition and Scope of Anthropology, Branches of Anthropology.  Relation with other disciplines
<u>Unit II</u> -	Concept of Evolution and variation and study of Races.
<u>Unit III</u> –	Socio- cultural Anthropology : Aim, scope and meaning ; Definition of culture
<u>Unit IV</u> –	Basic concept of prehistoric Anthropology protohistory, and its Aim and Scope.

### Suggested Readings :

1. Aldine and Methuen. Chioicago/London.
2. Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human : An Introduction to Anthropology. New York .
3. Beattie, John. 1976. Other Culture (Chapter I), London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
4. Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
5. Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.
6. Butzer, K. W. 1971.Environmentaland Archaeology: An ecological approach to prehistory.
7. Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. Anthropology, 14th Edition. Pearson.
8. Das, B.M & Ranjan Deka. 1992. Physical Anthropology Practical, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
9. Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
10. Hole and Heizer 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
11. Herskovits, M. J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford.

Semester I

Course Title – Anthropological Geography

Paper Code – ANT IOC 1013

Total Credit- 3

Course Objectives:-

- The aim of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students about relation between the two disciplines Anthropology and Geography.
- This paper will help students to understand the people , race and their geographical distribution in this world.
- To provide knowledge about cultural adaptation in different cultural zone as well as material culture and geographical selection in context of Anthropology.

Course Outcome:

Upon completing this paper students will able to –

- Understand about the importance of studying geographical knowledge in context of Anthropology.
- Learn and understand about the material culture.

Unit I–

Race and their Geographical Distribution

Unit II–

Cultural Adaptation: Introduction

: Tundra Region

: Torrid Region

: Grassland

Unit III –

Geographical Selection and material culture

Suggested Reading

1. Hussain Majid ( 2014 ), Evolution of Geographical Thought , Rawat.
2. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin. Springer Verlag.

3. Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation.
4. Sen Jyotirmoy ( 2016 ) , A Text Book of Social and Cultural Geography, Kalyani Publishers.

### Semester – I

Paper Title – Study of monuments

Paper Code – ANT SEC 1013

#### Course Objectives :

- The aim of this paper is to provide the knowledge about prehistoric monuments and its importance of study.
- This paper will bring knowledge about the Indian megaliths, its use and different sites of megaliths excavated in Northeast India.
- This paper will help students to understand about the use of dating techniques and application of GIS models to identify and study monuments.

#### Course Outcome :

- Students will be able to understand about the basic meaning and structure of monuments and the importance of study.
- It will help to develop intensive knowledge and skill about the basic concept of megaliths, its types and use in context of Northeast India.
- The learners can explore the different methods and techniques the different methods and techniques for dating the prehistoric monuments.
- This paper will also provide knowledge about the use of GIS methods to detect monuments.

<u>Unit I</u> –	Study of monuments and megalithic sites in India.( Special reference to NE India )
<u>Unit II</u> –	Indus Valley civilization; Mohenjodaro and Harappan civilization.
<u>Unit III</u> –	Application of GIS and dating the monuments. : Radio- carbon dating : Potassium – Argon dating.

#### Suggested Readings

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.

2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.

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

#### Company

4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). Palaeolithic Europe. Netherlands, Humanities Press.

5. Champion et al. (1984). Prehistoric Europe. New York, Academic Press.

6. Fagan B.M. (1983). People of Earth: An Introduction. Boston, Little, Brown &

#### Company.

7. Phillipson D. W. (2005). African Archaeology. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

8. Sankalia H.D. (1964). Stone Age Tools. Poona Deccan College.

9. Venkateswaran Mrinalini ( 2009 ) , Monuments of India , Scholastic India Pvt. Limited , Delhi.

Semester – I

Paper Title – Indian Society and Culture

Paper Code – ANT VAC 1014

Credit – 4

### Course Objectives :

- The purpose of this paper is to provide knowledge about different aspects of Indian society and culture.
- This paper will help students to understand about the societal and cultural dimensions of the dynamic nature of society and the environment in which they will live and work as social scientists.
- To introduce the basic terms and concepts integral to the study of human society in social and cultural anthropology.

### Course Outcomes :

- This paper will help students to develop an understanding of social and cultural Environment.
- It will help students to critically think about the changing dimension of the culture and its impact on Indian Society

### UNIT I –

Introduction to Indian Society and culture.  
Characteristic of Indian Society and Culture.  
Basic of Indian Society.

### UNIT II –

Society and social organization: values, taboos, believe, social behavior, social conventions, world view, social mores, customs and traditions.

### UNIT III –

Social structure: Rural and Urban context.  
Social Institution in Indian society: Family, Marriage, Kinship

### UNIT IV –

Culture Change and its impact on Indian Society.  
Socio-Cultural issues in contemporary India.

### Suggested Readings

1. Ember C .R. etal .(2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.

2. Hasnain Nadeem ( 2022 ), Indian Anthropology , Palaka Prakashan .
3. Jha Makhan ( 2003 ), An Introduction to Social Anthropology, S. Chand .
4. Jha Makhan ( 1994 ) , An introduction to Anthropological Thought, S. Chand.
5. Majumdar D. N , Madan T. N (2020 ) , An introduction to Social Anthropology, Mayur Books Publisher.
6. Patricia Uberoi ( 1997 ) , Family, Kinship and Marriage in India , OUP India Edition .

Semester – II

Course Title – Introduction to Socio – cultural Anthropology

Paper Coded – ANT MAJ 1024

Credit – 4

Course Objectives :

- The objectives of this paper is to provide students general knowledge of socio – cultural Anthropology. It aims to provide basic understanding about nature , scope, aim and development of social Anthropology.
- This paper aims to highlight the Relationship of social Anthropology with other disciplines.
- To provide understanding about concept of society and culture, social stratification as well as Material and Non material culture.
- It also provide knowledge about different social Institutions.

Course Outcomes :

- After completing the paper students will be able to comprehend the socio- cultural dimension in Anthropology.
- They will learn to critically analyze the relationship of social Anthropology with other discipline.
- Students can achieve the basic theoretical knowledge about Social and Cultural Anthropology.



<u>UNIT I-</u>	Nature and scope of social anthropology its Aims and development. Relationship of social anthropology with other disciplines .
<u>UNIT II-</u>	Concept of social and culture social stratification ; caste and class; characteristics of culture; material and Non material aspects of culture .
<u>UNIT III-</u>	Social Institutions family definition ,forms, approaches to the study of family.  Marriage – forms ,regulations ,rules, alliance system  Kinship- terminology ,behaviour, avoidance, incest, rules of descent .
<u>UNIT IV -</u>	Concept of supernaturalism religion specialists, magic , witchcraft, Anthropological concept of religion – Theories : Animism, polytheism , animatism

#### Suggested Readings

1. Beattie J.(1964). Other Cultures. London: Cohen & West Limited.
2. Bernard H.R.(1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
3. Davis K.(1981). Human Society. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
4. Delaney C.(2004). Orientation and disorientation In Investigating Culture: An Experiential Introduction to Anthropology. Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Ember C.R. et al.(2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
6. Ferraro G. and Andreatta S.(2008). In Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. Belmont: Wadsworth.
7. Karen O'reilly.(2012). Practical Issues in interviewing Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon: Routledge.
8. Lang G.(1956). Concept of Status and Role in Anthropology: Their Definitions and use. The American Catholic Sociological Review. 17(3):206-218

9. O'Reilly K. (2012). Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon: Routledge.
10. Parsons T. (1968). The Structure of Social Action. New York: Free Press
11. Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge.
12. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In Notes and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.

Semester – II

Course Title – Introduction to Socio – cultural Anthropology

Paper Code – ANT MIN 1024

Credit – 4

Course Objectives :

- The objectives of this paper is to provide students general knowledge of socio – cultural Anthropology. It aims to provide basic understanding about nature , scope, aim and development of social Anthropology.
- This paper aims to highlight the Relationship of social Anthropology with other disciplines.
- To provide understanding about concept of society and culture, social stratification as well as Material and Non material culture.
- It also provide knowledge about different social Institutions.

Course Outcomes :

- After completing the paper students will be able to comprehend the socio- cultural dimension in Anthropology.
- They will learn to critically analyze the relationship of social Anthropology with other discipline.
- Students can achieve the basic theoretical knowledge about Social and Cultural Anthropology.

<u>UNIT I</u> -	Nature and scope of social anthropology its Aims and development. Relationship of social anthropology with other disciplines .
<u>UNIT II</u> -	Concept of social and culture social stratification ; caste and class; characteristics of culture; material and Non material aspects of culture .
<u>UNIT III</u> -	Social Institutions family definition ,forms, approaches to the study of family.  Marriage – forms ,regulations ,rules, alliance system  Kinship- terminology , behaviour , avoidance, incest, rules of descent .
<u>UNIT IV</u> -	Concept of supernaturalism religion specialists, magic , witchcraft, Anthropological concept of religion – Theories : Animism, polytheism , animatism .

### Suggested Readings

1. Beattie J . (1964). Other Cultures. London: Cohen & West Limited.
2. BernardH.R.(1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
3. DavisK.(1981).Human Society. NewDelhi: Surjeet Publications.
4. DelaneyC.(2004). Orientation and disorientation In Investigating Culture:An Experiential Introduction to Anthropology.Wiley-Blackwell.
5. EmberC.R.etal.(2011). Anthropology. NewDelhi: Dorling Kindersley.
- 6.FerraroG.andAndreattaS.(2008).In Cultural Anthropology:An Applied Perspective.Belmont:Wadsworth.
- 7.KarenO'reilly.(2012). Practical Issues in interviewing EthnographicMethods.Abingdon:Routledge.
- 8.LangG.(1956).Concept of Status and Role in Anthropology: Their Definitions and use.The American Catholic Sociological Review.17(3):206-218
- 9.O'reillyK.(2012). Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon:Routledge.

10. Parsons T. (1968). The Structure of Social Action. New York: Free Press
11. Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge.
12. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In Notes and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.

### Semester II

Course title – Economical Anthropology

Paper Code – ANT IDC 1023

Credit – 3

#### Course Objectives

- The objectives of this paper is to impart knowledge and understanding on how human societies provide the material goods and services that makes life possible.
- It provides knowledge on how human work to obtain the material necessities such as food , clothing and shelter that sustain our lives.

#### Course Outcomes

- After completing this paper students will be able to understand about the subsistence economy in Anthropology.
- It will help students to understand that across time and space , different societies have organized their economic lives in radically different ways.

#### UNIT I -

Meaning, scope and definition of Economical Anthropology

#### UNIT II -

Subsistence economy

: Gathering

: Hunting

: Fishing

: Pastoralism

UNIT III -

Agriculture forms of cultivation,

Shifting cultivation

Terrace cultivation

Horticulture

Plough cultivation

In context of the tribes of NE India.

Suggested Readings

1. Carrier James G ( 2022 ) , A Handbook of Economic Anthropology, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.
2. Ember C .R. etal .(2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
3. Mair Lucy ( 2006 ) , An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford University Press ; Edition.
4. Sahlins Marshall ( 1972 ) Stone Age Economics , Routledge Classics.

Semester II

Course title – Ethnographic Study

Paper Code– ANT SEC 1023

Credit – 3

Course Objectives :

- This paper provides a detailed , in depth description of everyday live and practice of a People.
- It aims at imparting knowledge on ethnographic profile of North- East India in detail'

Course Outcomes :

- Students will be able to understand, observe and interpret the ethnographic accounts of different tribes of North-East India.
- They will understand about the ethnography in simple terms as it is the systematic description of a contemporary culture through field work.

UNIT I -

Meaning and concept of Ethnography

UNIT II-

Ethnographic profile of NE India.

UNIT III-

socio cultural study of

: khasi

: karbi

: bodo

: Apatani

Suggested Readings :

1. Ewart Elizabeth ( 1970 ), Space and Society in Central Brazil : A Panara Ethnography , Bloomsbury Publications.
2. Bezbaruah Ranju ( 2008 ) , North- East India : Interpretating the Sources of its History , Aryan Books International .
3. Bordoloi B.N ( 1987 ) , Tribes of Assam , Tribal Research Institute , Assam.
4. Bordoloi B. N (1988 ) , Tribes of Assam Part II , Tribal Research Institute, Assam.
5. Srinivas M.N. (1976 ) , The Remembered Village , Oxford India Perennials.
6. Sengupta Sarthak ( 1994 ) , Tribes of North-East India : Biological And Perspectives, South Asia Books Publications.

Semester II

Course title – Medical Anthropology

Paper Code– ANT VAC 1024

Credit – 4

Course Objectives :

- The objectives of this paper is to introduce the concept of Medical Anthropology including the concept of health illness and diseases. It focuses on nutritional status and maternal and child health and illness.
- It aims at understanding on the traditional healing practices and its practitioners in different communities.

Course Outcomes :

- Students will be able to identify the aim and scope of medical anthropology focusing on the bio cultural knowledge of the key concept- health illness and diseases.
- It will help students to know the concept of ethno medicine and differentiate between the varied medical system existing in the Indian society
- It will help to identify the various issues of maternal and child health and an assessment of their nutritional status .

UNIT I -

Introduction to medical Anthropology :  
Concept, aim and scope.

Concept of Heath, illness and disease

UNIT II -

Maternal and child Health its meaning and  
Definition. Nutritional deficiency diseases.

Epidemiology.

UNIT III -

Ethnomedicine : concept , Aim and scope.

Medical pluralism in India –

: Homeopathy

: Allopathy

: Ayurveda

#### UNIT IV –

Environmental health: Effects of Biological, Chemical and Physical agents in environment on health (Water, air, food and land resources).

Policies and practices associated with environmental health.

#### Suggested Readings

1. Basu, S. 1994. Tribal Health in India. Delhi: Manak Publications. Budd, Susan and Ursula
2. Chaudhuri, B. 1986. Tribal Health: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. New Delhi: Inter-India

Publication.

3. Foster, G.M. 1978. Medical Anthropology. New York: John Wiley.
4. Freund, P.E.S and M. McGuire. 1995. Health, Illness and the Social Body. NJ: Prentice-Hall.
5. Good, Byron J. 1993. Medicine, Rationality and Experience: An Anthropological Perspective. Cambridge: Univ. Press.
6. Harrison, G.A., 1990. Diet and Disease in Traditional and Developing Societies, Cambridge University Press.
7. Jerome, N; W. Rande, F. Kandel and G. H. Peltó, 1980, Nutritional Anthropology:

Contemporary Approach to Diet and Culture. New York : Redgrave Publishing Co.

8. Jose, Boban K. 1998. Tribal Ethnomedicine: Continuity and Change. New Delhi: APH

Publishing.

9. Kleinman, A., 1980. Patients and healers in the context of culture: An exploration of the borderland between Anthropology, Medicine and Psychiatry. University of California Press, Berkeley.
10. Landy, D. 1977. Culture, Disease and Healing. New York: Macmillan. Leslie, C. 1976. Asian Medical Systems. Berkeley: University of California Press.
11. Mahadevan, K and others, 1999, Reproductive Health of Humankind in Asia and Africa. Delhi: B.R. Publications.
12. Ohtsuka, R. and S.J. Ulijaszek (eds.). 2007. Health Change in Asia-Pacific Region. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
13. Paul, B.D. 1955. Culture, Health and Community. New York: Russel Sage Foundation.
14. Paul, B.D., 1965. Health, Culture and Community, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.



Course title – Archaeological Anthropology

Paper Code– ANT MAJ 2014

Credit – 4

Course Objectives :

- The objectives of this paper is to understanding of the pre historic and archaeological background of evolution , variation and continuity of human society and culture .
- It tries to understand people ideology, power and anything and everything that has effected in the changes that societies go through.

Course Outcomes :

- After completing this paper students will acquainted with archaeometrical background of pre historic , proto historic and historical evolution of human culture.
- It provides knowledge about different cultural period of pre historic time and activities done by the pre historic man .
- They will also able to learn about the different methods of studying archaeological Anthropology.
- Students will have practical understanding of pre historic culture through tool technology.

UNIT I-

Introduction to Archaeological anthropology .  
Definition and scope. Relation with other disciplines.

UNIT II-

Division of Prehistoric Period: Stone Age and Metal Age ; Lower Palaeolithic , middle Palaeolithic , Mesolithic , Neolithic  
( Characteristic feature of the period in general )

UNIT III -

Methods of studying archaeological anthropology :Archaeological, palaeontological and Geological methods of classifications.  
Methods of Field Archaeology concept of site, artifact, site survey and Aerial photography.

UNIT IV -

Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the past.

Absolute dating method ( Radio – Carbon, Potassium Argon, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology )

Relative Dating ( Stratigraphy, Palaeontology,  
Palynology, Seriation, Florin Analysis, Varneclay  
Analysis )

Suggested Readings :

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.

2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.

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

Company

4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). Palaeolithic Europe. Netherlands, Humanities Press.

5. Champion et al. (1984). Prehistoric Europe. New York, Academic Press.

6. Fagan B.M. (1983). People of Earth: An Introduction. Boston, Little, Brown &

Company.

7. Phillipson D. W. (2005). African Archaeology. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

8. Sankalia H.D. (1964). Stone Age Tools. Poona Deccan College.

Semester III

Paper Title : Anthropological Theories

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 2024

Credit : - 4

Course Objectives :

- To impart knowledge on Archaeological Theories which helps to understand the steps by which man has to come to be what he is biologically , psychologically and culturally.
- To provide knowledge on basic theories of culture change , theories of origin of life and the theories of organic evolution.

Course Outcomes :

- Students will be able to understand about the origin of life , the traditional theory.
- Students will be have the knowledge of the basic theory of culture change. Evolution, Neo – Evolutionism , Diffusionism and other approaches .
- They will learn about the theories of organic evolution , Lamarckism , Darwinism , De Vries Theory and Modern synthetic theory.
- They will have the practical knowledge of tool technology.

UNIT I :-

Basic Theory of culture change

Evolutionism, Neo- Evolutionism, Diffusionism, Culture Area Approach, Acculturation, Assimilation, Innovation and Invention.

UNIT II:-

Traditional theories of origin of life:

:Theories of special creation

: Theory of spontaneous Generation.

: Theory of steady state

UNIT III :-

Theories of Organic Evolution

: Lamarckism

: Darwinism and Neo- Darwinism

: De Vries Theory

: Modern Synthetic Theory of Evolution

UNIT IV :-

Practical:

Tool type – technology

Students have to identify, draw and describe the following tools

: Core tools (2)

: Flake tools (2)

: Blade tools (2)

: Bone tools (2)

: Microliths (3)

## Suggested Readings

1. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi

## Company

3. Ember C .R. etal .(2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
4. Harris Marvin ( 2001 ) , The Rise of Anthropological Theory ; A History of Theories of Culture, Alta Mira Press, U.S .
5. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
6. Jha Makhan ( 2003 ) , An Introduction to Social Anthropology, S. Chand .
7. Jha Makhan ( 1994 ) , An introduction to Anthropological Thought, S. Chand.
8. Moore Jerry D. ( 2011 ) An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists, Rawat.
9. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials.Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
10. Sankalia H.D. (1964). Stone Age Tools.Poona Deccan College.

## Semester III

Course title – Archaeological Anthropology

Paper Code– ANT MIN 2014

Credit – 4

### Course Objectives :

- The objectives of this paper is to understanding of the pre historic and archaeological background of evolution , variation and continuity of human society and culture .
- It tries to understand people ideology, power and anything and everything that has effected in the changes that societies go through.

### Course Outcomes :

- After completing this paper students will acquainted with archaeometrical background of pre historic , proto historic and historical evolution of human culture.

- It provides knowledge about different cultural period of pre historic time and activities done by the pre historic man .
- They will also able to learn about the different methods of studying archaeological Anthropology.
- Students will have practical understanding of pre historic culture through tool technology.

<u>UNIT I</u> -	Introduction to Archaeological anthropology . Definition and scope. Relation with other disciplines.
<u>UNIT II</u> -	Division of Prehistoric Period: Stone Age and Metal Age ; Lower Palaeolithic , middle Palaeolithic , Mesolithic , Neolithic ( Characteristic feature of the period in general )
<u>UNIT III</u> -	Methods of studying archaeological anthropology : Archaeological, palaeontological and Geological methods of classifications. Methods of Field Archaeology concept of site, artifact, site survey and Aerial photography.
<u>UNIT IV</u> -	Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the past.  Absolute dating method ( Radio – Carbon, Potassium Argon, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology )  Relative Dating ( Stratigraphy, Palaeontology, Palynology, Seriation, Florin Analysis, Varneclay Analysis )

Suggested Readings :

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge

University Press.

2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi

Company

4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). Palaeolithic Europe. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Champion et al. (1984). Prehistoric Europe. New York, Academic Press.
6. Fagan B.M. (1983). People of Earth: An Introduction. Boston, Little, Brown &

Company.

7. Phillipson D. W. (2005). African Archaeology. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Sankalia H.D. (1964). Stone Age Tools. Poona Deccan College.

Semester III

Paper Title : Environmental Anthropology

Paper Code : - ANT IDC 2013

Credit : - 3

Course Objectives :

- To impart knowledge on the meaning , scope and definition of Environmental Anthropology.
- To provide understanding of Ecosystem , its meaning and type as well as biotic and abiotic factors of Environment.
- To provide understanding of Ecology with relation to Anthropology.

Course Outcomes :

- Students will have the knowledge about Environmental Anthropology, its meaning , nature and scope.
- They will learn about the relation of man and environment in context of Anthropology.

UNIT I :-

Introduction to Environmental Anthropology  
Meaning scope of Environmental Anthropology  
Ecosystem : Meaning and Types

UNIT II :-

Biotic and Abiotic Environment

UNIT III :-

Ecology and Anthropology

## Suggested Readings

1. Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
2. Dove Michael R ( 2007 ) , Environmental Anthropology : A Historical Leader , Willey Blackwell Publisher.
3. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin. Springer Verlag.
4. Kumar Pranab , Mina Usha ( 2021) , Fundamentals of Ecology and Environment, Pathfinder Publication.
5. Sharma Madhubala , et. al , Environmental Anthropology, Serials Publications.
6. Koprina Helen and Eleanor Shoreman Ouimet ,Environmental Anthropology Today, Taylor and Francis Books India PVT. Limited- Manohar.

### Semester III

Paper Title : Tourism Anthropology

Paper Code : - ANT SEC 2013

Credit : - 3

### Course Objectives :

- To impart knowledge on meaning, definition and concept of Tourism Anthropology.
- To understand the Anthropological perspective of tourism in the current context.

### Course Outcome :

- The students will learn about the socio-cultural background of developing tourism.
- The students will learn the role museum and other branches of the cultural industries in tourism economics.
- They will learn the basics of eco – tourism and sustainable development.

<u>UNIT I</u> :-	Meaning and definition of Tourism Anthropology, Its aim and scope.
<u>UNIT II</u> :-	Tourists as Ethnographer, Pilgrimage and Explorer and as a mechanism of cross-cultural interaction.
<u>UNIT III</u> :-	Role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries ( including music, art and food ) in tourism economics: Ecotourism and sustainable development.

### Suggested Readings

1. Chambers E. (2000). Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism. Prospect Heights: Waveland.
2. Crick M. (1995). The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question. In Lanfant MF, Allcock JB, Bruner EM (eds.) International Tourism: Identity and Change. London: Sage. pp. 205-223.
3. Crick M. (1994). Anthropology and the Study of Tourism: Theoretical and Personal Reflections. In Crick M (eds.). Resplendent Sites, Discordant Voices: Sri Lankans and International Tourism. Chur, Switzerland: Harwood Publishers.
4. Dann G. (2002). The Tourist as a Metaphor of the Social World. Wallingford: CAB International.
5. Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL. (1988). Methodology in Tourism Research. Annals of Tourism Research. 15:1-28.
6. Gmelch SB. (2004). Tourists and Tourism: A Reader. Long Grove: Waveland.
7. Graburn NHH. (1977). Tourism: The Sacred Journey. Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism. Valene L. Smith, ed. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. Pp. 33-47.
8. Hitchcock. (1997). Cultural, Economic and Environmental Impacts of Tourism among the Kalahari. In Chambers E (eds.) Tourism and Culture: An Applied Perspective. SUNY Press.
9. Nash D. (1996). Anthropology of Tourism. New York: Pergamon.
10. Kirshenblatt-Gimblett B. (1998). Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage.



University of California Press.

11. Lippard LR. (1999). On the Beaten Track: Tourism, Art and Place. New Press.

12. Picard M and Wood R. (1997). Tourism, Ethnicity, and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies. University of Hawaii Press.

13. Richard B. (1992). Alternative Tourism: The Thin Edge of the Wedge. In Valene Smith and Eadington Tourism (eds.). Alternatives: Potentials and Problems in the Development of Tourism. University of Pennsylvania Press.

14. Wood R. (1997). Tourism and the State: Ethnic Options and the Construction of Otherness. In Picard and Wood Tourism, Ethnicity and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies. University of Hawaii Press.

#### Semester IV

Paper Title : Introduction to Biological Anthropology

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 2034

Credit : - 4

#### Course Objectives :

- The objectives of this paper is to provide understanding of the essence of Biological Anthropology.
- To provide knowledge an history of physical Anthropology and its relation to other sciences.
- To impart knowledge on Genetic Background , Mendels Law of Inheritance . Hardy Weinberg's principles and the dynamics of gene frequency.

#### Course Outcomes :

- Students will learn about the genesis and development of biological Anthropology.
- The will learn about the aspects from which evolution and variation is studied.

UNIT I :- Meaning and scope of Biological Anthropology , History and development of Biological / Physical Anthropology. Relationship of Physical / Biological Anthropology with other discipline. Medical and health sciences, life sciences, earth sciences and environmental sciences.

UNIT II :- Genetic background: Mendel's laws of inheritance: Segregation and independent assortment; Dominant and recessive genes. Hardy Weinberg's principles; Concept assumption , application.

UNIT III :- Dynamics of gene frequencies: Mutation, Natural selection, Genetic drift ( bottle neck and founders effect, Gene flow migration and Inbreeding.

UNIT IV :- Concept of race UNESCO statement and race - racial classification of human population ( E.A. Hooton's classification )

Suggested Readings :

1. Gebo L. Daniel (2014). Primate Comparative Anatomy, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA
2. Groves C (2001). Primate taxonomy. Smithsonian, USA
3. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
4. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
5. Rastogi S and Shukla B.R.K (2003). Laboratory Manuals of Physical Anthropology, Bharat Book Centre, Lucknow, India
6. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.

Semester IV

Paper Title : Paleoanthropology

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 2044

Credit : -

Course Objectives :

- The objectives of this paper is to provide an understanding of the paleontological and archaeological background of evolution.
- To provide knowledge on the man in the place of animal kingdom.
- To provide an understanding of primatology , primate and their characteristics development , distribution and fossilized evidence of early man .

Course Outcomes :

- Students will be acquainted with archaeological background of prehistoric period.
- Students will have understanding of evolutionary biology and culture through fossilized evidences and archaeological approach.

UNIT I :-

Position of man in animal kingdom : living primates, distributions, comparative anatomy of man and apes; primate behaviour.

UNIT II :-

Evolutionary biology: Origins and evolution of stone age technology( Human origins : Development, distribution and fossilized evidence of Australopithecus , Paranthropus( Inzanthropus ) , Homohabilis, Homo erectus, Neanderthal.

UNIT III :-

Dating method, geological time scale, taphonomy and interpretation of the paleontological and archaeological records.

UNIT IV :-

Practical

Introduction to Osteology:

Students have to identify, draw, label and describe the following bones of human skeleton:

Frontal

Parietal  
Occipital  
Temporal  
Mandible  
Scapula  
Clavicle  
Humerus  
Ulna  
Radius  
Pelvis  
Femur  
Fibula  
Tibia

#### Suggested Readings :

1. Barnes E. Diseases and Human Evolution. (2005). University of New Mexico Press.
2. Boyd R and Silk JB. (2009). How Humans Evolved. London: WW Norton.
3. Cameron DW and Colin P. Groves CP. (2004). Bone, Stones and Molecules: "Out of Africa" and Human Origins. Elsevier Inc.
4. Cela-conde CJ and Frisancho J. (2007). Human Evolution: Trails from the past. Ayala Oxford University Press.
5. Conroy GC. (2005). Reconstructing Human Origins. WW Norton and Company.
6. Hoppa RD and Vaupel JW. (2002). Paleodemography: Age Distributions from Skeletal Samples. Cambridge University Press.
7. Lansen CS, Matter RM and Gebo DL. (1998). Human Origin: The fossil Record. Waveland Press.
8. Napier JR and Napier PH. (1985). The Natural History of the Primates. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
9. Pinhasi R and Mays S (2008). Advances in Human Palaeopathology. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (PM).
10. Tattersall I. (2009). The Fossil Trail: How We Know What We Think We Know about Human Evolution. New York: Oxford University Press.
11. Waldron T. (2008): Palaeopathology. Cambridge University Press.
12. Stringer C. (2011). The Origin of Our Species. London: Allen Lane.

## Semester IV

Paper Title : Human Growth and Development

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 2054

Credit : - 4

### Course Objectives :

- The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of the growth of human from foetus into man.
- To provide knowledge on the concept and stages of human growth.
- To provide knowledge on the methods and techniques of studying growth and development.

### Course Outcomes :

- Students will learn about concepts related with growth and stages of growth.
- They will learn biocultural factors that influence growth and development .
- They will be able to understand the human body composition and the methods and techniques of studying growth and development.

### UNIT I:-

Concept of Growth and development, its differentiation and maturation.

### UNIT II :-

Stages of Growth Prenatal Growth, Postnatal Growth.

### UNIT III :-

Factors affecting Growth.

Bio- cultural factors ( genetic , social and ecological factors ) influencing patterns of growth and variation.

### UNIT IV :-

Methods and techniques to study growth, significance application study of growth.

### Suggested Readings :

1. Bogin B. (1999) Patterns of human growth. Cambridge University Press.
2. Frisancho R. (1993) Human Adaptation and Accommodation. University of Michigan Press.

3. Cameron N and Bogin B. (2012) Human Growth and Development. Second edition, Academic press Elsevier.
4. Harrison GA and Howard M. (1998). Human Adaptation.Oxford University Press.
5. Harrison GA, Tanner JM, Pibeam DR, Baker PT. (1988). Human Biology. Oxford Univ.Press.
6. Jurmain R, Kilgore L, Trevathan W. Essentials of physical anthropology. Wadsworth publishing.
7. Kapoor AK and Kapoor S. (1995) Biology of Highlanders. Vinod Publisher and Distributor.
8. Kathleen K. (2008). Encyclopedia of Obesity.Sage.
9. Malina RM, Bouchard C, Oded B. (2004) Growth, Maturation, and Physical Activity. Human Kinetics.
10. McArdle WD, Katch FI, Katch VL. (2001) Exercise Physiology: Energy, Nutrition, and Human Performance.
11. Singh I, Kapoor AK, Kapoor S. (1989). Morpho-Physiological and demographic status of the WesternHimalayan population. In Basu and Gupta (eds.). Human Biology of Asian Highland Populations in theglobal context.
12. Sinha R and Kapoor S. (2009). Obesity: A multidimensional approach to Contemporary global issue.Dhanraj Publishers. Delhi.

#### Semester IV

Paper Title : Introduction to Biological Anthropology

Paper Code : ANT MIN 2024

Credit :- 4

#### Course Objectives :

- The objectives of this paper is to provide understanding of the essence of Biological Anthropology.
- To provide knowledge an history of physical Anthropology and its relation to other sciences.
- To impart knowledge on Genetic Background , Mendels Law of Inheritance . Hardy Weinberg's principles and the dynamics of gene frequency.

#### Course Outcomes :

- Students will learn about the genesis and development of biological Anthropology.
- The will learn about the aspects from which evolution and variation is studied.

- UNIT I :- Meaning and scope of Biological Anthropology , History and development of Biological / Physical Anthropology. Relationship of Physical / Biological Anthropology with other discipline. Medical and health sciences, life sciences, earth sciences and environmental sciences.
- UNIT II :- Genetic background: Mendel's laws of inheritance: Segregation and independent assortment; Dominant and recessive genes. Hardy Weinberg's principles; Concept assumption , application.
- UNIT III :- Dynamics of gene frequencies: Mutation, Natural selection, Genetic drift ( bottle neck and founders effect, Gene flow migration and Inbreeding.
- UNIT IV :- Concept of race UNESCO statement and race - racial classification of human population ( E.A. Hooton's classification )

Suggested Readings :

1. Gebo L. Daniel (2014). Primate Comparative Anatomy, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA
2. Groves C (2001). Primate taxonomy. Smithsonian, USA
3. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
4. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
5. Rastogi S and Shukla B.R.K (2003). Laboratory Manuals of Physical Anthropology, Bharat Book Centre, Lucknow, India
6. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.

Semester IV

Paper Title : Internship

Paper Code : ANT INT 2012

Semester V

Paper Title : Anthropology of India

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3014

Credit : - 4

Course Objectives :

- To impart knowledge on the growth of Indian Anthropology.
- The broad objective of the course is to understand the racial , ethnic dimension of Indian Society.
- To impart knowledge on the social dynamics which is constantly acting on it over the years.

Course Outcomes :

- The students will learn about the basic concept to study the Indian society.
- They will learn about the racial and ethnic dimensions of Indian society .
- The students will be familiar with the Anthropological situation of the country.

UNIT I :-

Introduction to Indian Anthropology

Growth of Indian of Anthropology;

: Formative Period

: Constructive Period

: Analytical Period

UNIT II :-

Introduction to India Society.

Basic concept to study Indian Society

: Sanskritization

: Westernization



: Urbanization  
: Modernization  
: Great and Little Tradition.

UNIT III :-

Racial studies in Indian context  
: Concept of race and racial criteria  
: Racial classification of Indian Population

- Riskey
- Guha
- Sarkar

UNIT IV :-

India Social System  
: Varnas – their duties and responsibilities  
: Ashramas – meaning and type.  
: Tribe and Casteism

Suggested Readings :

1. Bernard CS. (2000). India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Bhasin MK, Watter H and Danker-Hopfe H. (1994). People of India – An Investigation of Biological variability in Ecological, Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups. Kamla Raj Enterprises, Delhi.
3. Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India : New Delhi.
4. Dumont L. (1980). Homo Hierarchicus. University of Chicago Press.
5. Guha B.S. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In : Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
6. Gupta D. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla).
8. Haddon AC. (1929). Races of man. Cambridge University, London.
9. Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona : Deccan College.
10. Lopez DS. (1995). Religions of India in Practice. Princeton University Press.
11. Kapoor A.K. (1992). Genetic Diversity among Himalayan Human Populations. M/S Vinod Publishers, Jammu.
12. Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House,

Bombay .

13. Malhotra K.C. (1978). Morphological Composition of people of India. J. Human Evolution.
14. Nicholas D. (2001). Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press.
15. Trautmann TR (2011). India: Brief history of Civilization. Oxford University Press: Delhi
16. Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. (1976). The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.

Semester V

Paper Title : Indian Anthropological Thinkers

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3024

Credit : - 4

Course Objectives :

- To provide knowledge on the contemporary eminent Anthropological Thinkers of India.
- To provide understanding about the contributions of anthropologists in the study of physical , social and Archaeological Anthropology in India.
- To provide knowledge about the contemporary Anthropologists of North East India.

### Course Outcomes :

- Students will be to learn about the biological , social and archaeological anthropologists of India and their contribution towards study of Anthropology.
- Students will be able to be familiar with the contemporary Anthropologists of North East India and their studies.

### UNIT I :

Contribution of contemporary biological anthropologists in India

: B.S Guha

: B.M Das

: S.S Sarkar

: Irawati Karve

### UNIT II :-

Contribution of contemporary social anthropologists in India

: S.C Roy

: L.P Vidyarthi

: G.S Ghurye

: M.N. Srinivas

### UNIT III :-

Contribution of contemporary Archaeologists in India-

: HD. Sankalion

: B.B. Lae

: Kathragodda Paddaya

: A. Aiyappan

### UNIT IV :-

Contribution of contemporary Anthropologists of NE. India- Annada Charan Bhagwati, R.C. Das, Harichandra Sharma, Abdulla Ashraf Ali.

### Suggested Readings

1. Beattie J . (1964). Other Cultures. London: Cohen & West Limited.
2. Bernard H. R.(1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.

3. Barnard A. (2000). History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
4. Davis K.(1981). Human Society. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
5. Das, B.M & Ranjan Deka. 1992. Physical Anthropology Practical, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
6. Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
7. Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
8. Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona : Deccan College
9. McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. (1996) Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History.
10. Moore M. and Sanders T. (2006). Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.
11. Nagla B. K ( 2012 ) , Indian Sociological Thought , Rawat Publications , Jaipur.
12. Sharma Mrinal ( 2022 ) , Indian Archaeology , Global Net Publication.
13. Upadhya V.S , Panday Gaya, History of Anthropological Thought, Concept Publishing Company.
14. Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. (1976).The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.

#### Semester V

Paper Title : Theories of culture and societies

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3034

Credit : - 4

#### Course Objectives :

- To impart knowledge about the basic theories of culture and society in the study of Anthropology.
- To provide knowledge on Evolutionism , Diffusionism , Structuralism and Functionalism theories and concept.
- To impart knowledge on culture and personality approaches given by eminent Social Anthropology.

Course Outcomes :

- The knowledge of the basic theories of culture in Anthropology can be gained.
- The knowledge of the basic theories of society in Anthropology can be gained.

UNIT I :-

Introduction to Evolutionary theory.  
Changing perspective and Evolutionism,  
Diffusionism, Neo Evolutionism  
( V. Gordon Child, Leslie White, Julian Steward )

UNIT II:-

Durkheim and social integration,  
Functionalism and structural functionalism

UNIT III :-

Structuralism : Claude Levi- Strause and A.R  
Radcliffe Brown.

UNIT IV :-

Culture and personality.  
(Margaret Meal, Ruth Benedict and Cora  
dubois)

Suggested Readings:

1. Applebaum H.A. (1987) Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology. Albany: State University of New York.
2. Barnard A. (2000). History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
3. McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. (1996) Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History.
4. Moore M. and Sanders T. (2006). Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology, Malden,MA: Blackwell Publishing.

Paper Title : Human Genetics

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3044

Credit : - 4

Course Objectives :

- This course will provide an understanding of basic concept of human molecular genetics, its structure, function and Inheritance of the human genom.
- To provide knowledge on expression of genetic information and the methods of studying human genetics.
- To provide knowledge on chromosome and genetic disorder.

Course Outcomes :

- Students will learn about the concept of human genetics and its structure , function and inheritance of the human genom.
- Students will learn about the study of Serology and the mechanism which create variation in gene frequencies.

UNIT I :-

Concept of Genetics.

Structure, Function and Inheritance of the human genome – gene, DNA structure and replication, Serology.

UNIT II :-

Expression of genetic information from Transcription to translation-the relationship between genes and protein, transcription and RNA processing the role of transfer RNAs.

UNIT III :-

Methods of studying Human Genetics pedigree analysis and expressivity.

Twin Method

Chromosome and Genetic Disorder.

UNIT IV :-

Practical

Somatometric measurements:

Maximum head length  
Maximum head breadth  
Maximum frontal breadth  
Maximum bizygomatic breadth  
Bigonial breadth  
Nasal height  
Nasal length  
Physiognomic facial height  
Morphological facial height  
Physiognomic upper facial height  
Morphological upper facial height  
Head circumference  
Stature  
Sitting height

Suggested Readings :

1. Brown, TA. (2007). Genomes. New York: Garland Science.
2. Cavalli-Sforza, L.L., Menozzi P., Piazza, A. (1994). History and Geography of Human Genes. Princeton University.
3. Cummings, M.R. (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and Issues. Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
4. Gardner, A. and Davies, T. (2012) Human Genetics. Delhi: Viva Books Pvt Ltd.
5. Giblett, E.R. (1969). Genetic Markers in Human Blood. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific.
6. Griffiths, A.J.F. (2002). Modern Genetic Analysis: Integrating Genes and Genomes. WH Freeman Press.
7. Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Carroll, S.B., Doebley, J. (2011). An Introduction to Genetic Analysis. Macmillan Higher Education.
8. Jobling, M., Hurl, M. and Tyler-Smith, C. (2004). Human Evolutionary Genetics: Origins, Peoples & Disease. New York: Garland Science
9. Kothari M. L., Mehta, L.A and Roychoudhury, S.S. (2012) Essentials of Human Genetics,

5 th edition. Delhi: University Press Hyderabad.

10. Lewis, R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application. The McGraw–Hill Companies, Inc.

11. Patch, C. (2005). Applied Genetics in Healthcare. Taylor & Francis Group.

12. Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. (2006). Principles of Genetics, 4th Edition: John Wiley & Sons.

13. Strachan, T. and Read, A.P. (2004). Human Molecular Genetics. New York: Garland Science

14. Vogel, F. and Motulsky, A.G. (1996). Human Genetics. 3rd revised edition. Springer

#### Semester V

Paper Title : Anthropology of India

Paper Code : - ANT MIN 3014

Credit : - 4

#### Course Objectives :

- To impart knowledge on the growth of Indian Anthropology.
- The broad objective of the course is to understand the racial , ethnic dimension of Indian Society.
- To impart knowledge on the social dynamics which is constantly acting on it over the years.

#### Course Outcomes :

- The students will learn about the basic concept to study the Indian society.
- They will learn about the racial and ethnic dimensions of Indian society .
- The students will be familiar with the Anthropological situation of the country.



UNIT I :-

Introduction to Indian Anthropology

Growth of Indian of Anthropology;

: Formative Period

: Constructive Period

: Analytical Period

UNIT II :-

Introduction to India Society.

Basic concept to study Indian Society

: Sanskritization

: Westernization

: Urbanization

: Modernization

: Great and Little Tradition.

UNIT III :-

Racial studies in Indian context

: Concept of race and racial criteria

: Racial classification of Indian Population

- Risley
- Guha
- Sarkar

UNIT IV :-

India Social System

: Varnas – their duties and responsibilities

: Ashramas – meaning and type, Tribe and

: Castism

Suggested Readings

1. Bernard CS. (2000). India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Bhasin MK, Watter H and Danker-Hopfe H. (1994). People of India – An Investigation of Biological variability in Ecological, Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups. Kamla Raj Enterprises, Delhi.
3. Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India : New Delhi.

4. Dumont L. (1980). Homo Hierachicus. University of Chicagon Press.
  5. Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931, voll, Part III (BPO, Simla)
  6. Guha B.S. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In : Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla).
  7. Haddon AC. (1929). Races of man. Cambridge University, London.
  8. Kapoor A.K. (1992). Genetic Diversity among Himalayan Human Populations. M/S Vinod Publishers, Jammu
  9. Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona : Deccan College.
  10. Lopez DS. (1995). Religions of India in Practice. Princeton University Press
- Gupta D. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
  12. Malhotra K.C. (1978). Morphological Composition of people of India. J. Human Evolution.
  13. Nicholas D. (2001). Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press.
  14. Trautmann TR (2011). India: Brief history of Civilization. Oxford University Press: Delhi
  15. Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. (1976). The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.

Semester VI

Paper Title : Human Ecology: Biological and cultural dimensions.

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3054

Credit : - 4

Course Objectives :

- To impart knowledge on the concept , meaning and definition of the term human ecology , acclimation , acclimatization , biotic and abiotic component.
- To impart knowledge about human adaptation in the ecological setting and an urbanization and industrialization process.

Course Outcomes :

- The knowledge on human adaptation in ecology will be gained by the students.
- The knowledge on urbanization and industrialization in human societies will be achieved.

UNIT I :-

Definition and concept of the term ecology, human ecology, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component.

UNIT II :-

Bio-Cultural adaptation to environmental stresses: heat, cold and altitude.

UNIT III :-

Impact of urbanization and industrialization on man.

UNIT IV:-

Various modes of human adaptation in pre-state societies.

: Hunting & food gathering

: Pastoralism

: Shifting cultivation.

### Suggested Readings:

1. Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
2. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin. Springer Verlag.
3. Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation. (1976).Berry, J.B. New York: John Wiley.
4. Human ecology. (1964) Stapledon.Faber & Faber.
5. Human ecology: (1973) Problems and Solutions. Paul R. Ehrlich, Anne H. Ehrlich and John P. Holdress.W.H. Freeman & Company, San Francisco.
6. Redfield, Robert. (1965). Peasant society and culture an anthropological approach to

Civilization. Chicago [u.a.]: Univ. of Chicago Press.

7. Studies in Human Ecology. (1961) Theodorson, G.A. Row, Peterson & Company Elmsford, New York.
8. Symposium on Man the Hunter, Richard B. Lee, and IrvendeVore. 1969. Man the hunter. Chicago:Aldine Pub. Co.

### Semester VI

Paper Title : Tribes and peasants in India

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3064

Credit : - 4

### Course Objectives

- The object of this paper is to impart Anthropological knowledge tribes , villages and peasantry of India.
- To provide knowledge about features of tribes in India, the history of tribal administration, constitutional safeguards.
- To provide understanding about Anthropological concept of village , concept of peasantry and the Ethnicity issues of Tribals and Peasant.

### Course Outcomes:

- The Anthropological knowledge and approach to study of tribes , villages and peasantry can be gained by the students.
- The problems , prospects , development , and government policies for tribes , villages and peasants can be achieved.

<u>UNIT I</u> :-	Anthropological concept of Tribe problems of nomenclature definition and classification.
<u>UNIT II</u> :-	The history of tribal administration, constitutional safeguards.
<u>UNIT III</u> :-	The concept of peasantry. Approaches to the study of peasants. (Economic, Political, cultural)
<u>UNIT IV</u> :-	Characteristics of Indian Village. Ethnicity Issues; Movements; Identity issues.

Suggested Readings :

1. Gupta D. (1991). Social Stratification. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
2. Madan V. (2002). The Village in India. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
3. Nathan D. (1998). Tribe-Caste Question. Simla: IAS.
4. National Tribal Policy (draft). (2006). Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Government of India.
5. Patnaik S.M. (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social change. Inter India Publication, Delhi.
6. Shah G. (2002). Social Movement and the State. Delhi: Sage.
7. Shanin T. (1987). Peasants and Peasantry. New York, Blackwell.
8. Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K. (1985) Tribal Culture in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.
9. Wolf E. (1966). Peasants. NJ, Prentice Hall.

Semester VI

Paper Title : Indian Archaeology

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3074

Credit : - 4

### Course Objectives :

- The broad objectives of the course is to acquaint the students with the prehistoric background of the country from theoretical properties.
- To impart knowledge on the characteristics features of prehistoric cultural period in India , its chronology and distribution.
- To impart knowledge about prehistoric cultural evolution in India to the learners.

### Course Outcomes :

- The students will be familiar with the rich prehistoric past of the country.
- The students will understand the prehistoric foundation on which the later course of history in the country developed.

### UNIT I :-

Prehistoric India characteristics, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of the following culture of India:

- Lower Paleolithic
- Middle Paleolithic
- Upper Paleolithic
- Mesolithic
- Neolithic

### UNIT II :-

Bronze Age culture in Indus Basin, Harappan civilization sites, Artifacts, Town Planning and Architecture, Trade and cause of declination.

### UNIT III :-

Megalithic culture in India with special reference to North-East India.

### UNIT IV :-

Important Excavated Archaeological sites of North-East India.

- Daojali Hading
- Ambari
- Sarutaru
- Parsi Parlo
- Selbalgre

### Suggested Readings :

1. Agarwal D. P ( 2021 ) The Archaeology of India, Select Books Service.

2. Chakravarty K. Dilip ( 1995 ) A History of Indian Archaeology from the Beginning to 1947 , Munsiram Manoharlal Publishers.
3. D. K. Bhattacharya (1996) An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.
4. Ferguson James ( 1982 ) , Archaeology in India , Rajesh Publications.
5. H. D. Sankalia (1974) Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona, Deccan College.
6. H. D. Sankalia (1982) Stone Tool Type and Technology. Delhi, B.R.Publication.
7. Jain V. K ( 2006 ) , Prehistory and Protohistory of India: A Appraisal – Palaeolithic, Non Harrapan Chalcolithic Cultures, D. K Print World Limited.

### Semester VI

Paper Title : Research Method

Paper Code : - ANT MAJ 3084

Credit : - 4

#### Course Objectives :

- The aim of this paper is to impart knowledge on research design , its formulation and conceptual framework to students.
- It aims at to provide understanding the importance of research in the subject Anthropology.
- To provide knowledge about fieldwork tradition, various methods and techniques of data collection in Anthropology.

#### Course Outcomes :

- After completing this paper, students will be able to understand about formulation of research design and its importance.
- Students be able to understand the application of methods and techniques in data collection.

#### UNIT I :-

Research Design: Meaning , Definition, Conceptual framework, Formulation of research problem, formulation of hypothesis, Types of Research; Qualitative quantitative research.

#### UNIT II :-

Field work tradition in Anthropology, Ethnographic Approach, Holistic approach,

Cultural relativism, Ethnocentrism , etic and emic perspectives.

Contribution of Malinowski.

UNIT III :-

Tools and Techniques of data collection.  
Concept of survey in relation with ethnographic method.

Questionnaire, Interview method – structured and unstructured. Observation method- participant , non – participant , case study.

UNIT IV :-

Practical : Operation of Research tools and methods

Framing of research questions.

Drawing genealogy.

Students have to choose a topic of his/her choice to execute the above mentioned tools and methods.

Suggested Readings :

1. Bernard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.
2. Bernard R. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. AltaMira Press. 2011.
3. Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 1995.
4. Garrard E and Dawson A. What is the role of the research ethics committee? Paternalism, inducements, and harm in research ethics. Journal of Medical Ethics 2005; 31: 419-23.
5. Lawrence NW. Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 2000.
6. Madrigal L. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012.
7. Michael A. The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing. 1996.
8. O'reilly K. Ethnographic Methods. London and New York: Routledge. 2005.
9. Patnaik S.M. Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2011.
10. Pelto PJ and Pelto GH. Anthropological Research, The Structure of Inquiry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1978.
11. Sarantakos S. Social Research. London: Macmillan Press. 1998.
12. Zar JH. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice Hall. 2010.



Semester VI

Paper Title : Human Ecology: Biological and cultural dimensions.

Paper Code : - ANT MIN 3024

Credit : - 4

Course Objectives :

- To impart knowledge on the concept, meaning and definition of the term human ecology , acclimation , acclimatization , biotic and abiotic component.
- To impart knowledge about human adaptation in the ecological setting and an urbanization and industrialization process.

Course Outcomes :

- The knowledge on human adaptation in ecology will be gained by the students.
- The knowledge on urbanization and industrialization in human societies will be achieved.

UNIT I :-

Definition and concept of the term ecology, human ecology, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component.

UNIT II :-

Bio-Cultural adaptation to environmental stresses: heat, cold and altitude.

UNIT III :-

Impact of urbanization and industrialization on man.

UNIT IV:-

Various modes of human adaptation in pre-state societies.

: Hunting & food gathering

: Pastoralism

: Shifting cultivation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
2. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin. Springer Verlag.
3. Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation. (1976).Berry, J.B. New York: John Wiley.
4. Human ecology. (1964) Stapledon.Faber & Faber.
5. Human ecology: (1973) Problems and Solutions. Paul R. Ehrlich, Anne H. Ehrlich and John P. Holdress.W.H. Freeman & Company, San Francisco.
6. Redfield, Robert. (1965). Peasant society and culture an anthropological approach to

Civilization. Chicago [u.a.]: Univ. of Chicago Press.

7. Studies in Human Ecology. (1961) Theodorson, G.A. Row, Peterson & Company Elmsford, New York.
8. Symposium on Man the Hunter, Richard B. Lee, and IrvendeVore. 1969. Man the hunter. Chicago:Aldine Pub. Co.