

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
DHAKUAKHANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
DHAKUAKHANA- 787055
LAKHIMPUR, ASSAM, INDIA**



**SYLLABUS FOR FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP)
IN ANTHROPOLOGY
w.e.f. 2024
AS PER NEP – 2020 GUIDELINE**

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Total Credits
1st Semester	MAJOR- 1	Introduction to Anthropology I	4
	MINOR - 1	Understanding Anthropology I	4
	GEC - 1	Fundamentals of Anthropology I	3
	AEC - 1	Modern Indian Language	4
	VAC – 1/VAC- 2	Understanding India/Health and Wellness	2
	SEC - 1	Students shall have to take any one of the courses offered by the college	3
Total of Semester I			20
2nd Semester	MAJOR – 2	Introduction to Anthropology II	4
	MINOR - 2	Understanding Anthropology II	4
	GEC- 2	Fundamentals of Anthropology II	3
	AEC- 2	English Language and Communication Skills	4
	VAC-3/VAC- 4	Environmental Science/Yoga	2
	SEC - 2	Students shall have to take any one of the courses offered by the college	3
Total Semester II			20
3rd Semester	MAJOR- 3	Introduction to Anthropology III	4
	MAJOR- 4	Anthropological Demography	4
	MINOR- 3	Understanding Anthropology III	4
	GEC- 3	Fundamentals of Anthropology III	3
	VAC- 3	Digital Fluency	2
	SEC- 3	Students shall have to take any one of the courses offered by the college	3
Total Semester III			20
4th Semester	MAJOR- 5	Introduction to Medical Anthropology	4
	MAJOR- 6	Tribes and Peasants in India	4
	MAJOR- 7	Prehistory of Europe	4
	MAJOR- 8	Introduction to Anthropology IV	4
	MINOR- 4	Understanding Anthropology IV	4
Total Semester IV			20

Abbreviations used:

MJ = Major

MN= Minor

GE = Generic Elective Course

L = Lectures

T = Tutorials

P = Practical

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Title	: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY I
Course Code	: ANTMJ101
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To give basic understanding of Anthropology. Its scope, development and its relation to other allied subject.
- ❖ To explain the aim, scope and development of Physical Anthropology with basic classification, anatomical comparison of primates and their locomotion.
- ❖ To provide a basic concept of Archaeological Anthropology with its aims, scope and development.
- ❖ To provide the basic concept of genetics.
- ❖ To have a basic knowledge on Osteology.

Units	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit -1 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Meaning , Definition and its Scope 1.2 Relations with other disciplines 1.3 Socio – Cultural Anthropology: Definition, Scope and Development 1.4 Culture: Definition and its attributes, Civilization, Culture Trait, Culture Complex 1.5 Holism and Cultural Relativism	12	03		15
Unit – 2 15 marks	INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 2.1 Definition, Aim, Scope and Development 2.2 Anatomy of Human Skeleton: A General study of the human skeleton to understand the position and articulation of various bones. 2.3. Primate: Classification (Simpsons classification), Salient features and distribution of living primates • Types of locomotion among primate • Comparative anatomy of Man and Ape 2.4 Elementary genetics: Cell structure and division Biological Basis of Inheritance: Concept of Chromosome, Structure and Shape, Human Karyotype, Gene, DNA (Structure and Replication), RNA	12	03		15

Unit- 3 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 3.1. Basic concepts and meaning of prehistory, Protohistory, History, Palaeo-anthropology 3.2. Aim, Scope and Development, Relationship with other disciplines 3.3. Basic concept of artefacts, fundamentals of tools and its Classification	12	03		15
Unit – 4 15 Marks	PRACTICAL 5.1. Osteology ❖ Students have to identify, draw, label and describe the following bones of human skeleton: 1. Frontal, 2. Parietal, 3. Occipital, 4. Temporal, 5. Mandible, 6. Scapula, 7. Clavicle, 8. Humerus, 9. Radius, 10. Ulna, 11. Pelvis, 12. Femur, 13. Tibia, 14. Fibula, 15. Vertebral Column.		02	28	30
Total: 60		36	11	28	75

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test

10 + 10 = 20 marks

Any one of the following activities listed below

10 marks

Group Discussion

Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics

Home Assignment

05 marks

Attendance

05 marks

Total:

40 Marks

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Summarize the emergence and development of Anthropology and the basic concepts of Socio-cultural Anthropology
- Show the anatomical differences between human and other primates, the salient features and distribution of living primate and be acquainted with the pattern of locomotion among different primates.
- Conceptualize the basics in Archaeological Anthropology with regard to some key terms, artefacts, tools, extent and growth of the Archaeological Anthropology
- Illustrate, drawing, labeling and describing the bones of human skeleton

Suggested Readings:

Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology. New York.

Beattie, John. 1976. Other Culture (Chapter I), London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Ltd. Daniel, Glyn. 1962. The origin and growth of Archaeology, Penguin Book.

Das, B.M & Ranjan Deka. 1992. Physical Anthropology Practical, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal

Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal. Ember, C. R. & M. Ember.

1981. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.

Das, P. B. & B. M. Das. 1974. Prathamik Abayabik Nritattwa, Guwahati: Guwahati University.

Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1972. Social Anthropology (Chapter II& IV). London Routledge & Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. Cultural Anthropology: AnApplied Perspective. Cengage Learning.

Kroeber, A. L. 1952. The Nature of Culture. University of Chicago Press, Chicago. Mair, Lucy, 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: ClerendonPress. NewYork.

Oakley, K.P. 1961. Man the Tool Maker. University of Chicago Press, Chicago. Piddington R. 1950-57. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oliver, London Rami Reddy, V. 1988. Elements of Prehistory. South Asia Books.

Mahanta, H. C. 2022. Archaeological Anthropology. Buniad Print and Publishers.

Mazumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1967. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.

Medhi, B. K. 2016. Samajik Nritattwa Sambhed, Gauhati University Press. Guwahati.

Mukherjee, D., Debaprasad Mukherjee, P. Bharati. 2009. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Saikia, N. and D. Dutta Das, 2020. Jaivik Nritatwar Parichay. Dibrugarh: Banalata.

Sankalia, H. D. 1964. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College.

Sarkar, R.M. 1994. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology, Vidyodaya Library Private Limited.

Sarma, J. 2001. Human Anatomy and Physiology. Allaid Book Distributors, Bhangagarh, Guwahati.

Sarmah, T. C. 2018. Pragoitishasik Nritattwa. Gauhati University Press. Guwahati.

Course Title	: UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY I
Course Code	: ANTMN101
Nature of Course	: MINOR
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce Anthropology in general and Physical Anthropology in particular, the basic terms and classification of mammals in animal kingdom
- To initiate the different sub-fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology, Archaeological Anthropology: Meaning, Definition, Aim, Scope, Development and relationship with other cognate subject
- To provide a basic knowledge on Osteology

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit – 1 15 Marks	UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Definition, Branches, History and development of Anthropology. Physical Anthropology: Definition, Aim and Scope 1.2 Man's place in animal kingdom, Characteristics of mammal and its classification.	12	03		15
Unit – 2 15 Marks	UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Economic Anthropology 1.2 Urban Anthropology 1.3 Ecological Anthropology 1.4 Political Anthropology 1.5 Anthropology of Religion 1.6 Linguistic Anthropology 1.7 Visual Anthropology 1.8 Psychological Anthropology	12	03		15
Unit – 3 15 Marks	UNDERSTANDING ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Meaning and Scope 1.2 Aims and Development 1.3 Relationship with other cognate Disciplines	12	03		15
Unit – 4 15 Marks	PRACTICAL Introduction to Osteology, drawing and labelling of the following bones: 1. Frontal, 2. Parietal, 3. Occipital, 4. Temporal, 5. Mandible, 6. Scapula, 7. Clavicle, 8. Humerus, 9. Radius, 10. Ulna, 11. Pelvis, 12. Femur, 13. Tibia, 14. Fibula		02	28	30
Total Marks: 60		36	11	28	75

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test	10 + 10 = 20 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below	10 marks
Group Discussion	
Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics	
Home Assignment	05 marks
Attendance	05 marks
Total:	40 marks

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Analyze the objectives of Physical Anthropology and man's place in animal kingdom
- Compare the different sub-fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology, and the significance towards the enrichment of the discipline
- Demonstrate Archaeological Anthropology, emphasizing its domain of interest, growth and relationship with other disciplines
- Illustrate the bones of human skeleton

Suggested Readings:

Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology. New York.

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Chakrabarti, B.K. 1999. India, An Archaeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Das, B.M. and R. Deka. Physical Anthropology Practical, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Das, B.M. 2013 (26th Edition). Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Ember, Carol R. and Melvin R. Ember. 2014. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Pearson

Kothari, C.R. 2004 Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International.

Mazumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1967. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.

Mukherjee, D., Debaprasad Mukherjee, P. Bharati. 2009. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Shankalia, H. D. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona.

Shankalia, H. D/ 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute.

Course Title	: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY I
Course Code	: ANTGE101
Nature of Course	: GENERIC ELECTIVE
Total Credits	: 3 credits (2+1 = 3)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

- To give a basic understanding of Anthropology and its cognate sciences
- An introduction on Physical Anthropology, the basic knowledge on mammals and position of man in animal kingdom and basic concept of organic evolution.
- To provide a key concept of society and culture in social and cultural anthropological point of view.
- To provide a fundamental understanding on Archaeological Anthropology, Prehistoric Culture and Chronology.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (45hrs.)
Unit – 1 15 Marks	EMERGENCE OF ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Definition and its branches 1.2 Aim, Scope and relationship with allied disciplines Its history and development	09	02		11
UNIT- 2 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 2.1 Definition and objectives of Physical Anthropology 2.2 Scope and relationship with allied Subject 2.3 Man's place in animal kingdom. 2.4 Characteristics of mammals and its classification 2.5 Basic Concept of Organic Evolution	10	02		12
Unit 3 15 Marks	SOCIETY AND CULTURE 3.1 Concept of Society and Culture 3.2 Status and role 3.3 Social institutions 3.4 Religion and magic 3.5 Simple economy	09	02		11
Unit 4 15 Marks	BASICS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 4.1. Definition, Aim and scope 4.2 Relationship with allied subject. 4.3 Understanding Prehistoric Culture 4.4 Tools and Artefacts 4.5 Manufacturing technique of tool and Typology 4.6 Concept of Chronology	09	02		11
Total Marks: 60		37	08		45

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test	10 + 10 = 20 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below	10 marks
Group Discussion	
Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics	
Home Assignment	05 marks
Attendance	05 marks
Total:	40 marks

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Interpret the branches of Anthropology, its aim and scope and man's place in animal kingdom along with the basic concept of organic evolution
- Analyze the fundamental terms and their application in the thoughts of social and cultural anthropology
- Develop a clear understanding of the fundamental issues relating to Archaeological Anthropology; Prehistoric tool typology, cultural period and basics to chronology

Suggested Readings:

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Brace, C.L. and Montagu, M.F.A. 1969. Man's Evolution: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology.

Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India: New Delhi.

Ember, C. R. & M. Ember. 1981. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.

Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1972. Social Anthropology (Chapter II & IV). London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.

Gupta, Dipankar. 1992. Social Stratification. OUP India

Haviland, William A. 1999. Cultural Anthropology. Harcourt Brace College Publishers.

Herskovits, M. J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford

Kroeber, A. L. 1952. The Nature of Culture. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Mair, Lucy, 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press. New York.

Oakley, K.P. 1961. Man, the Tool Maker. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Piddington R. 1950-57. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oliver, London

Sankalia, H. D. 1964. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College.

Sarkar, R.M. 1994. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology, Vidyodaya Library Private Limited.

SECOND SEMESTER

Course Title	: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY II
Course Code	: ANTMJ201
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

Explain the basic evolutionary theory of culture and society seeks to understand the processes that drive cultural change.

- Discuss the basic concepts of organic evolution in Physical Anthropology and the functional relevance of Evolutionary changes in human skeleton.
- Identify the various methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology in addition to key concepts of glaciation, pluviation and the different dating methods to reconstruct the past.
- Describe different types of tools belonging to diverse cultural periods along with its major identifying characteristics by drawing some of the specimens.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (7hrs)
Unit 1 15 Marks	EVOLUTIONARY THEORY: CULTURE AND SOCIETY 1.1 Evolutionism- Classical and Neo 1.2 Diffusionism 1.3 Functionalism 1.4 Structuralism – Radcliffe Brown, Claude Levi – Strauss and Edmund Leach 1.5 Culture Area Approach, Acculturation, Assimilation, Innovation and Invention	1	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	EVOLUTION: CONCEPT AND THEORIES 2.1 Traditional theories of origin of Life •Theory of Eternity Theory of Special Creation • Theory of Spontaneous Origin, Theory of Catastrophism •Theory of Cosmozoan Origin • Biochemical Origin 2.2 Organic Evolution: Lamarckism 2.3 Darwinism 2.4 Modern Synthetic Theory 2.5 Evolutionary changes of primates emphasizing skull, dentition and limbs. 2.6 Functional relevance of Evolutionary changes in human skeleton.	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	A BRIEF OUTLINE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 3.1 Sources and Methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology: Geological Method, Palaeontological Method, Archaeological Method(Exploration/ Site Survey, Excavation) 3.2 Methods of Estimation of Time and	12	03		15

	Reconstruction of the past: Absolute Dating Method: Carbon 14 Dating Method, Potassium -Argon Dating Method, Verve Clay Analysis, Thermoluminescence, Fission Track Dating and Dendro – chronology. Relative Dating Method: Stratigraphy, Associated Finds, Typology, Patination, Seriation, Chemical dating of bones, Fluorine Analysis, Nitrogen Test and Pollen Test. 3.3 Geological time scale, 3.4 Pleistocene Period and its climate • Glacial and inter glacial • Pluvial and inter pluvial Different types of Geo – Climatic Event during Pleistocene.				
Unit 4 15 Marks	Practical: 4.1 Tool typo-technology Students must identify, draw and describe the following tools: • Core tools (2) • Flake tools (2) • Blade tools (2) • Bone tools (2) • Microliths (3) • Ground and polished celts (2)		02	28	30
Total Marks: 60		36	11	28	75

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test

10 + 10 = 20 marks

Any one of the following activities listed below

10 marks

Group Discussion

Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics

C. Home Assignment

05 marks

D. Attendance

05 marks

Total:

40 marks

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Interpret the evolutionary theory of culture highlighting how cultural traits evolve, spread and adapt over time shaped by human behavior, environmental challenges and social dynamics.
- Summarize the concepts and theories of organic evolution and to analyze the functional relevance of evolutionary changes in human skeleton.
- Interpret different methods relating to the study of Archaeological Anthropology, the geological time and climate of prehistoric age along with the tool technology and typology of prehistoric cultural periods.
- Categorize different prehistoric tools and their significant characteristics.

Suggested Readings:

Annemarie De Waal Malefijt. 1974. Images of Man: A History of Anthropological Thought. Ashley-

Montagu, M.E. 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois

Barnard, A. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.

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

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing.

Birdsell, J.B., 1975. Human Evolution: An Introduction to the New Physical Anthropology (2nd Edn.).

Rand Mc.Naly College Publishing Co., Chicago, 29, 37.

Buettner-Janusch, J. (1966). Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, London, Sydney.

Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. Anthropology, 14th Edition. Pearson.

Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Ember, C.R and M. Ember. 1981. Anthropology. Illrd ed. NJ: Prentice-hall.

Evans-Pritchard, E. 1981. History of Anthropological Thought. New York: Basic Books.

Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. Cengage Learning.

Harris, Marvin. 1968. Rise of Anthropological Theory. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Harrison G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., Baker, P.T. (1988) Human Biology. Oxford

Jha, Makhan. 1994. An Introduction to Anthropological Thought. Vikas Publishing House.

Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.

Kaplan, D and R. Manners. 1968. Theory in Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan.

Mahanta, H. C. 2022. Archaeological Anthropology. Buniad Print and Publishers.

Moore, Jerry D. 1997. Visions of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists. Altamira Press.

Osman Hill, W. C. 1953-1957 Primates. Edinburg, Edinburgh University Press.

Rastogi, V.B., 1994. Organic Evolution. Kedernath Ramnath, India, 81-86.

Sankalia, H. D. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College.

Sarkar, R.M. 1994. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology, Vidyodaya Library Private Limited.

Sarmah, T. C. 2018. Pragoitihashik Karikari Bijnan. Gauhati University Press. Guwahati.

Simpson, G.G. 1945. The Principles of Classification and a Classification of Mammals. Bulletein of American Museum of Natural History, New York. Vol. 85.

Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.

Course Title	: UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY II
Course Code	: ANTMN201
Nature of Course	: MINOR
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

- To describe the distinguishing features and classification of primates the classical and modern theories of evolution.
- To explain the basic terms and concepts integral to the study of human society in Social and cultural Anthropology
- To identify the various scientific methods of dating the past
- To outline the students with the use of Anthropological tools and Methods

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP
Unit 1 15 Marks	MAN, AS A PRODUCT OF EVOLUTION 1.1 Man as a primate: • Distinguishing features of primates • Classification of living primates according to Simpson 1.2 Definition and meaning of organic evolution • A brief introduction to classical and modern theories of evolution	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	SOCIETYAND SOCIAL ORGANIZATION • Concept of Society • Social organization • Taboos • Belief • Social behavior • Social conventions • Social mores • Customs and traditions	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	CHRONOLOGICAL CONTROLS 3.1 Relative Chronology • Stratigraphy, Fluorine analysis, Associated finds and Seriation 3.2 Absolute Chronology • Radiocarbon, Potassium Argon, Verve - Clay Analysis and Dendrochronology.	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	RESEARCH TOOLS AND METHODS 4.1 Operation of Research tools and methods • Framing Research questions • Drawing genealogy *Students may choose a topic of his/her choice to		02	28	30

	execute the above-mentioned tools and methods				
Total Marks: 60		36	11	28	75

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test	10 + 10 = 20 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below	10 marks
Group Discussion	
Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics	
Home Assignment	05 marks
Attendance	05 marks
Total:	40 marks

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- Analyze the distinguishing features, classification of primates and the classical and modern theories of evolution
- Illustrate human societies, its concepts and the fundamentals of Social and Cultural Anthropology
- Justify the importance of chronological systems along with some key methods use in Archaeological Anthropology
- Design relevant research questions scientifically with genealogical charts

Suggested Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2001. Research Methods. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology. New York.

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

Barnard, Alan and Jonathan Spencer (eds.) 1996. Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge. Beattie,

John. 2004. Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology. London: Routledge. Bernard,

Russel H. 1995. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. California: Sage Publications.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone Age. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London. Braidwood, R. J. 1967. Prehistoric Man. Scott Foresman & Co. Chicago. Brothwell, D. & Higgs, E. (Ed.) 1963. Science in Archaeology. A Comprehensive Survey of Progress and Research, Thames & Hudson.

London. Brown, D. E. (2010). Human Biological Diversity. Tylor & Francis Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.

Chakrabarti, B.K.1999. India, An Archeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chester, S. Chard 1975. Man in Prehistory. McGraw Hill, New York.

Clark W.E.L.G. 1959. The Antecedents of Man. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press. Clark, G. 1960. Archaeology and Society. W.ill.or. wrappers. London. Clark, L. G. 1961. The fossil evidence for human evolution. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Daniel, Glyn.1962. The origin and growth of Archaeology, Penguin Book Daniel, Glyn.1971. The Idea of Prehistory, Penguin Book.

Das, B.M. and R. Deka. Physical Anthropology Practical, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Das, B.M.2013 (26th Edition). Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Dhavalikar, M.K.(Ed.) 2013. A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.1, Part1. Prehistory of India. New India: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Ember, Carol R. and Melvin R. Ember. 2014. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Pearson.

Eriksen, Thomas Hylland. 1995. Small Places, Large Issues: An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Pluto Press.

Greene Kevin 1996. Archaeology:An Introduction. University of Pennsylvania Press, USA

Harrison, G.A.; J. M. Tanner; D.R. Pilbeam; and P.T. Baker. 1988. Human Biology. Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press.

Herskovits, M.J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Hole and Heizer 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New York.

Hootan, E.A. 1965. Up from the ape. New York: The Macmillan Co.

Howells, W.W. 1967. Mankind in the Making. New York: Doubleday.

Hulse, F.S. 1971. The Human Species. New York: Random House.

Ingold, Tim (ed.) 1996. Key Debates in Anthropology. London: Berg.

Katz, S.H. 1975. Biological Anthropology: Readings from Scientific American. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.

Kothari, C.R. 2004 Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International.

Larsen, C. S. (Ed.). (2010). A Companion to Biological Anthropology (Vol. 20). John Wiley & Sons.

Laskar, G.W. 1976. Physical Anthropology. Holt, Rinehart and Wiston.

Lewis, R. (1980). Evolution: A System of Theories. Perspectives in Biology and Medicine, 23, 551-572.

Mair, Lucy. 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Marks, J. (1995). Human Biodiversity: Genes, Race, and History. Aldine de Gruyter, New York.

Mazumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1967. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.

Mukherjee, D., Debaprasad Mukherjee, P. Bharati. 2009. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Nelson, H., & Jurmain, R. (1988). Introduction to physical anthropology. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Company.

Oakley, K.P. 1961. Man, the Tool Maker. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Piddington, Ralph. 1950. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. London: Oliver & Boyd.

Poirier, F.E.; W.A. Stini; and K.B. Wreden. 1994. In search of ourselves: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Reddi, V Rami 1988. Elements of Prehistory, South Asia Books.

Sarmah, T. C. 2018. Pragoitishasik Nritattwa. Gauhati University Press. Guwahati

Shankalia, H. D. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona.

Shankalia, H. D/ 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Deccan College PostGraduate and Research Institute. Poona.

Simpson, G. G. (1961). Principles of animal taxonomy. Columbia, University Press, New York.

Zeuner, F. E. 1946. Dating the Past: An introduction to geochronology, Methuen & Co. London.

Course Title	: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY II
Course Code	: ANTGE201
Nature of Course	: GENERIC ELECTIVE
Total Credits	: 3 credits
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To describe the basic concepts, characteristics and classification of Indian society focusing on tribe, caste, class and village
- To recognize evolutionary changes in human skeleton in comparison to ape
- To explain an idea about theories of organic evolution.
- To outline Paleolithic cultures and their industries in time and space

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP
Unit 1 15 Marks	INDIAN SOCIETY 1.1 Definition and characteristics of tribe 1.2 Classification of tribe 1.3 Indian village and its characteristics 1.4 Social Stratification • Caste and Class	10	02		12
Unit 2 15 Marks	ANATOMY OF HUMAN AND APE 2.1 Comparative anatomy of man and apes 2.2 Evolutionary changes in human skeleton 2.3 Non-human primate behaviour	09	02		11
Unit 3 15 Marks	THEORIES OF ORGANIC EVOLUTION • Lamarckism • Darwinism and Neo-Darwinism • De Vries Theory • Modern Synthetic Theory of Evolution	09	02		11
Unit 4 15 Marks	PALAEOLITHIC CULTURE 4.1 Palaeolithic Culture of • Europe • Africa • India (Abbevillian and Acheulian, Oldowan and Soanian)	09	02		11
Total Marks: 60		37	08		45

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test

10 + 10 = 20 marks

Any one of the following activities listed below

10 marks

Group Discussion

Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics

Home Assignment

05 marks

Attendance

05 marks

Total:

40 marks

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- Interpret the social stratification that exists in the Indian society and the diversity within.
- Compare the anatomy of man and apes and the evolutionary changes in human and non-human primate behaviour.
- Develop an idea about theories of organic evolution.
- Analyze the different Palaeolithic cultures emerged in prehistoric time along with the corresponding industries.

Suggested Readings:

Behera, Deepak Kumar & Georg Pfeffer. 2008. Contemporary Society: Tribal Studies Volume-4 (Social Realities). Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.

Dube S.C. (1955). Indian Village. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India : New Delhi.

Gupta, Dipankar. 1992. Social Stratification. OUP India.

Majumdar D. N. (1950). Affairs of tribes. Lucknow: Universal Publishers Ltd. Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay

Nystrom P. and Ashmore P. (2011). The Life of Primates. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

Seth P. K. and Seth S. (1986). The Primates. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, Allahabad.

Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.

Swindler D. R. (2009). Introduction to the Primates. Overseas Press India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K. (1985) Tribal Culture in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.

THIRD SEMESTER

Course Title	: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY III
Course Code	: ANTMJ301
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To identify the basic ethics of empirical tradition in Anthropology focusing on the established ethnographic methods and techniques of data collection
- To explain the emergence and evolutionary aspect of primates as well as modern human and the biological concept of Race
- To reconstruct the earliest evidence of prehistoric cultures of the world.
- To apply the technique of cartography, survey schedules, demographic analysis and the skills of preparing research project

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP
Unit 1 15 Marks	EMPIRICAL TRADITION IN ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Pre-requisites of Anthropological Fieldwork Empirical Tradition of Anthropological Fieldwork • Rapport establishment • Impression management 1.2 Field methods and techniques: • Observation method • Survey method • Questionnaire and Schedule method • Interview method • Genealogical method • Case study method • Photographic and cartographic method	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	EVOLUTION OF PRIMATE: 2.1. A General Study of following Fossil Types: • Adapidae • Anaptomorphidae • Parapithecus • Propliopithecus, 2.2. Human Evolution • Dryopithecine • Australopithecine • Homo erectus • Homo Neanderthals • Homo Sapiens (Grimaldi, Chancelade, Cro Magnon) 2.3. Concept of Race • A study of some Racial criteria: Stature, Skin Colour, Head form, Nose form, Face form, ABO Blood group, Dermatoglyphics • UNESCO statement on Race 2.4 Recent understanding of human biological categories in the context of human genome research.	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	EVIDENCE OF REHISTORIC CULTURE OF THE WORLD 3.1 Earliest Stone Age Culture of Africa: • Konso, Olorgesailie, Olduvai Gorge 3.2 Earliest Stone Age Culture of Europe: St. Acheul, Pirro Nord, Dmanisi 3.3 Earliest Stone Age Culture of India: • Attirampakkam, Isampur, Bhimbetka, Daojali Hading	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS • Mapping of the micro field • Household survey (20 Households) and analysis • A Project on a Social issue or Prospects of Tourism		02	28	30

Total Marks: 60	36	11	28	75
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Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test	10 + 10 = 20 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below	10 marks
Group Discussion	
Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics	
Home Assignment	05 marks
Attendance	05 marks
Total:	40 marks

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

1. Apply the various methods and techniques of data collection in ethnographic fieldwork
2. Compare the evolutionary stages of primates including modern human and biological concept of race
3. Analyze the evidence of prehistoric culture of the world.
4. Prepare a project report on a Social issue or Prospects of Tourism

Suggested Readings:

- Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois.
- Bernard H.R. (1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
- Bernard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.
- Boyd, W. C. 1958. Genetics and the Races of Man. Boston: Boston University Press.
- Brace, C. L. 1964. On the Race Concept. Current Anthropology 5: 313-320.
- Buettner-Janusch, J. 1969. Origins of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Limited.
- Butzer, K. W. 1971. Environmental and Archaeology: An ecological approach to prehistory.
- Cameron, D. W. (2004). Hominid Adaptations and Extinctions. Australia: University of New South Wales Press Ltd.
- Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. Anthropology, 14th Edition. Pearson.
- Conroy, G. C. (1990). Primate Evolution. Norton, London.
- Coon, C. S. 1962. The Origin of Races. New York: Alfred A Knopf. Danda, Ajit. Research Methodology in Anthropology. Inter-India, New Delhi.
- Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Evanch Pritchard, E.E. 1972. Social Anthropology. Routledge and Kegan Paul. London.
- Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. Cengage Learning.
- Goode, W. J. and P.J. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research. McGraw Hill Book Company, Auckland.
- Hooton, E.A. (1946). Up from the Ape. Mcmillan, New York.
- Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
- Livingstone, F. B. 1962. On the non-Existence of Human Race. Current Anthropology 3: 279- 281.
- Murdock G.P, Outlines of Cultural Materials. Human Relations Area Files, New Haven. CT.
- O'reilly K. (2012). Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon: Routledge. Pandey, G. (2010). Bio-Cultural Evolution. Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Pelto, P. J. and Grefel H. Pelto. 1970. Anthropological Research : The Structure of Inquiry.
- Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In Notes and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Shukla, B. R. K., & Rastogi, S. (1991). An Introduction to Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics. PalakaPrakashan, Delhi.
- Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press.
- Tattersall, I. (1999). The last Neanderthal: The rise, success, and mysterious extinction of our closest human relatives. Basic Books.
- Trinkaus, E. (1986). The Neandertals and modern human origins. Annual Review of Anthropology, 15(1), 193-218.

Course Title	: ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY
Course Code	: ANTMJ302
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To introduce the basic concepts of anthropological Demography and its relationship with other allied disciplines
- To provide a basic knowledge on the nature and sources of demographic data
- To discuss on different measures and application of Anthropological Demography
- To utilize and compile demographic data from secondary sources

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP
Unit 1 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY 1.1 Definition of Anthropological Demography and concept of Population, Nature, Scope and Development of Population studies. 1.2 Interrelationship with demography, population studies and Anthropology 1.3 Population Structure and Characteristics. 1.4 Importance of population studies in Anthropology	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	SOURCES OF POPULATION DATA 2.1 Population census 2.2 Vital registration/ Vital statistics 2.3 Sample survey 2.5 Population registers and International Publication 2.4 National Policies: National Population Policy, National Health Policy and National Policy on Reproductive Health Care.	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	MEASURES OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA 3.1 Concepts of fertility, mortality and migration 3.2 Measures of fertility 3.3 Measures of mortality 3.4 Measures of migration 3.5 Demographic profile of India with special reference to North East India and its growth structure	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS • Each student will collect and compile demographic data from different secondary sources on any given topic by the concerned teacher and a project report will be submitted for its evaluation		02	28	30
Total Marks: 60		36	11	28	75

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test	10 + 10 = 20 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below	10 marks
Group Discussion	
Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics	
Home Assignment	05 marks
Attendance	05 marks
Total:	40 marks

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts of anthropological Demography and its relationship with other allied disciplines
- Understand and identify the nature and sources of demographic data.
- Acquaint the students on different measures and its application for demographic data evaluation.
- Collect, compile and analyze demographic data from different secondary sources.

Suggested Readings:

- Basu, S. 1994. Tribal Health in India. Delhi: Manak Publications.
- Budd, Susan and Ursula Chaudhuri, B. 1986. Tribal Health: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. New Delhi: Inter-India Publication.
- Foster, G.M. 1978. Medical Anthropology. New York: John Wiley.
- Freund, P.E.S and M. McGuire. 1995. Health, Illness and the Social Body. NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Good, Byron J. 1993. Medicine, Rationality and Experience: An Anthropological Perspective. Cambridge: Univ. Press.
- Harrison, G.A., 1990. Diet and Disease in Traditional and Developing Societies, Cambridge University Press.
- Jerome, N; W.Rande, F. Kandel and G.H.Pelto, 1980, Nutritional Anthropology: Contemporary Approach to Diet and Culture. New York : Redgrave Publishing Co.
- Jose, Boban K. 1998. Tribal Ethnomedicine: Continuity and Change. New Delhi: APH Publishing.
- 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. Landy, D. 1977. Culture, Disease and Healing. New York: Macmillan.
- Leslie, C. 1976. Asian Medical Systems. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Mahadevan, K and others, 1999, Reproductive Health of Humankind in Asia and Africa. Delhi: B.R. Publications.
- Ohtsuka, R. and S.J. Ulijaszek (eds.). 2007. Health Change in Asia-Pacific Region. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Paul, B.D. 1955. Culture, Health and Community. New York: Russel Sage Foundation.
- Paul, B.D., 1965. Health, Culture and Community, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Polgar, S., 1963, Health action in Cross-cultural Perspectives. In Hand Book of Medical
- Read, M. 1966. Culture, Health and Disease. London: Tavistock Publications.
- Sharma. 1994. The Healing Bond: The Patient-Practitioner Relationship and Therapeutic Responsibility. London: Routledge.
- Caudill, Singh, B. and N. Mahanti. 1995. Tribal Health in India. New Delhi: Inter-India. Sociology.
- H.E. Freeman et.al. (Eds). Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- Read, M., 2003. Culture, Health and Disease. Tabiscope Press. W. 1953. Applied Anthropology in Medicine. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Worsley, P. 1982. 'Non-Western Medical Systems'. Annual Review of Anthropology, 11.
- Young, A. 1982. 'The Anthropology of Illness and Sickness'. Annual Review of Anthropology, 11.

Course Title	: UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY III
Course Code	: ANTMN 301
Nature of Course	: Minor
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

1. To explain the basic concepts of human genetics with reference to Mendel's law of inheritance and Race concepts
2. To describe the fundamental concepts, thoughts and theories in the study of culture and civilization
3. To outline the basic understanding on the concept of tool, tool types, and major techniques of tool making in prehistory
4. To identify the different tool types by showing their significant identifying characteristics

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP
Unit 1 15 Marks	HUMAN GENETICS AND RACE 1.1 Introduction to human genetics 1.2 Mendel's Laws of Inheritance 1.3 Definition of Race • Racial Criteria • UNESCO's statement on Race • Racial Prejudice	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION 2.1 Concept of culture and civilization 2.2 cultural continuity and change • Acculturation • Enculturation • Cultural adaptation 2.3 Division of labour • Social and economic classes 2.4 Urbanization.	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	PREHISTORIC TECHNOLOGY 3.1 Basic concept of tool 3.2 Tool typology 3.3 Tool making techniques	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS Tool typo-technology: *Students have to identify, systematically draw and describe the following tools: • Core tools (2) • Flake tools (2) • Blade tools (2) • Bone tools (2)		02	28	30
Total Marks: 60		36	11	28	75

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test	10 + 10 = 20 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below	10 marks
Group Discussion	
Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics	
Home Assignment	05 marks
Attendance	05 marks
Total:	40 marks

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- Understand the mode of Mendelian inheritance of human traits and the modern concept of Race with special reference to UNESCO's statement
- Explain and differentiate between the various concepts integral to the understanding of Human cultures and Civilization
- Analyze the importance of tool, its various type and manufacturing techniques
- Systematically draw, describe and label the tool types along with their identification and technological development

Suggested Readings:

Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology. New York.

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Illinois :

Charles C. Thomas. Beattie, John. 2004. Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology. London: Routledge.

Bernard, Russel H. 1995. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. California: Sage Publications.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. Prehistoric Archaeology. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone Age. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London.

Braidwood, R. J. 1967. Prehistoric Man. Scott Foresman & Co. Chicago.

Brothwell, D. & Higgs, E. (Ed.) 1963. Science in Archaeology. A Comprehensive Survey of Progress and Research, Thames & Hudson. London.

Brown, D. E. (2010). Human Biological Diversity. Tylor & Francis

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.

Chakrabarti, B.K.1999. India, An Archeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chester, S. Chard 1975. Man in Prehistory. McGraw Hill, New York.

Clark W.E.L.G. 1959. The Antecedents of Man. Edinburg : Edinburg University Press.

Clark, G. 1960. Archaeology and Society. W.ill.or. wrappers. London.

Clark, L. G. 1961. The fossil evidence for human evolution. Chicago : University of Chicago Press.

Daniel, Glyn.1962. The origin and growth of Archaeology, Penguin Book

Daniel, Glyn.1971. The Idea of Prehistory, Penguin Book.

Das, B.M. and R. Deka. Physical Anthropology Practical, Kitap Mahal, New Delhi.

Das, B.M.2013 (26th Edition). Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Dhavalikar, M.K.(Ed.) 2013. A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.1, Part1. Prehistory of India. New India: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Ember, Carol R. and Melvin R. Ember. 2014. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Pearson.

Eriksen, Thomas Hylland. 1995. Small Places, Large Issues: An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Pluto Press.

Greene Kevin 1996. Archaeology: An Introduction. University of Pennsylvania Press, USA

Harrison, G.A.; J. M. Tanner; D.R. Pilbeam; and P.T. Baker. 1988. Human Biology. **Oxford:** Oxford Univ. Press.

Herskovits, M.J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Hole and Heizer 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New York.

- Hootan, E.A. 1965. Up from the ape. New **York**: The Macmillan Co.
- Howells, W.W. 1967. Mankind in the Making. New **York**: Doubleday.
- Hulse, F.S. 1971. The Human Species. New **York**: Random House.
- Ingold, Tim (ed.) 1996. Key Debates in Anthropology. London: Berg.
- Katz, S.H. 1975. Biological **Anthropology**: Readings from Scientific American. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.
- Kothari, C.R. 2004 Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International.
- Larsen, C. S. (Ed.). (2010). A Companion to Biological Anthropology (Vol. 20). John Wiley & Sons.
- Laskar, G.W. 1976. Physical Anthropology. Holt, Rinehart and Wiston.
- Lewis, R. (1980). Evolution: A System of Theories. Perspectives in Biology and Medicine, 23, 551-572.
- Mair, Lucy. 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Marks, J. (1995). Human Biodiversity: Genes, Race, and History. Aldine de Gruyter, New York.
- Mazumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1967. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
- Mukherjee, D., Debaprasad Mukherjee, P. Bharati. 2009. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Nelson, H., & Jurmain, R. (1988). Introduction to physical anthropology. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Company.
- Oakley, K.P. 1961. Man the Tool Maker. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Piddington, Ralph. 1950. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. London: Oliver & Boyd.
- Poirier, F.E.; W.A. Stini; and K.B. Wreden. 1994. In search of **ourselves**: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Reddi, V Rami 1988. Elements of Prehistory, South Asia Books
- Shankalia, H. D. Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona.
- Shankalia, H. D/ 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Deccan College PostGraduate and Research Institute. Poona.
- Simpson, G. G. (1961). Principles of animal taxonomy. Columbia, University Press, New York
- Zeuner, F. E. 1946. Dating the Past: An introduction to geo chronology, Methuen & Co. London.

Course Title	: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY - III
Course Code	: ANTGE 301
Nature of Course	: Generic Elective
Total Credits	: 3 credits (2+1)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

1. To describe the emergence and development of Indian Anthropology focusing on the key concepts of studying Indian Society and Social systems
2. To define the concept of race and racial studies in the Indian context
3. To recognize the problems of ST/SC and OBC and understand the Constitutional Safeguard of it.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP
Unit 1 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Growth and development of Indian Anthropology • Formative Period • Constructive Period • Analytical Period 1.2 Indian Social System • Varnas - their duties and responsibilities • Ashramas - meaning and types	10	02		12
Unit 2 15 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN SOCIETY 2.1 Basic concepts to study Indian Society • Sanskritization • Westernization • Urbanization • Modernization	09	02		11
Unit 3 15 Marks	RACIAL STUDIES IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT 3.1 Concept of race and racial criteria 3.2 Racial classification of Indian Population • Risley • Guha • Sarkar	09	02		11
Unit 4 15Marks	Constitutional Safeguard for SC & ST 4.1 Problems of Exploitation and Deprivation of Scheduled Caste/tribe and Other Backward Classes: • Constitutional Safeguards for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.	09	02		11
Total Marks: 60		37	08		45

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test

10 + 10 = 20 marks

Any one of the following activities listed below

10 marks

Group Discussion

Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics

Home Assignment

05 marks

Attendance

05 marks

Total:

40 marks

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- 1: Gain and understanding on the growth of Indian Anthropology and explain the various processes in the formation of the Indian social system
- 2: Understand the concept of race, racial criteria and racial classification of Indian population as given by Risley, Guha and Sarkar
- 3: Gain and understanding of the problems and safeguard of ST, SC & Other Backward Classes of India

Suggested Readings

- Bansal, I.J.S. 1984. Anthropology in Indian Context. New Delhi: Today & Tomorrow.
- Boyd, W. C. 1958. Genetics and the Races of Man. Boston; Boston University Press.
- Buettner-Janusch, J. 1969. Origins of Man. New Delhi; Wiley Eastern Private Limited.
- Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. Anthropology, 14th Edition. Pearson.
- Coon, C. S. 1962. The Origin of Races. New York; Alfred A Knopf.
- Danda, A.K. 1995. Foundations of Anthropology in India. New Delhi: Inter-India.
- Das, B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Garn, S. M. 1961. Human Races. Springfield Illinois;
- Charles C Thomas. Gupta, Dipankar. 1992. Social Stratification. OUP India
- Harris, Marvin. 1968. Rise of Anthropological Theory. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Hooton, E.A. (1946). Up from the Ape. Mcmillan, New York.
- Jha, Makhan. 1994. An Introduction to Anthropological Thought. Vikas Publishing House.
- Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
- Mandelbaum, D.G. 1972. Society in India, 2 Vols. Bombay: Popular.
- Montagu, A. 1942. Man's Most Dangerous Myth: The Fallacy of Race. New York; Columbia University Press. Singer,
- Milton. 1955. 'The Cultural Pattern of Indian Civilization'. The Far Eastern Quarterly,
- Singh, Yogendra. 1986. Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systemic Study of Social Change. Rawat Publications.
- Srinivas, M.N. 1987. Dominant Caste and Other Essays. Delhi: OUP.

FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Title	: INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
Course Code	: ANTMJ 401
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To outline the concept, aim and scope of Medical Anthropology
- To describe the concept of Nutritional status and epidemiology focusing on maternal and child health and illnesses.
- To explain the concept, aim and scope of Ethnomedicine and Medical Pluralism in India
- To discuss the traditional healing practices and its practitioners in different communities

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP
Unit 1 15 Marks	MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Concept, Aim & Scope, History and Development 1.2 Concept of Health, Illness and Disease 1.3 Bio-cultural approach to Medical Anthropology.	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH 2.1 Meaning and definition 2.2 Reproductive Life, Family Planning Adoption, Reproductive Health Awareness 2.3 Nutritional status and Nutritional deficiency diseases, Child health and nutrition programme 2.4 Epidemiology.	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	ETHNOMEDICINE 3.1 Concept, Aim, Scope and History 3.2 Health Seeking Behaviours and Healers 3.3 Medical Pluralism in India • Ayurveda • Siddha • Unani • Naturopathy • Homeopathy • Allopathy	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS *Students may be asked to collect two case studies on Traditional Healers / practitioners of Ethnomedicine		02	28	30
Total Marks:60		36	11	28	75

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test

10 + 10 = 20 marks

Any one of the following activities listed below

10 marks

Group Discussion

Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics

Home Assignment

05 marks

Attendance

05 marks

Total:

40 marks

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

1. Identify the aim and scope of Medical Anthropology focusing on the Bio-Cultural knowledge of the key concept- health, illness and diseases.
2. Identify various issues of maternal and child health and an assessment of their nutritional status. Know the concept of Ethnomedicine and differentiate between the varied medical systems existing in the Indian society.
3. Identify, analyze and document the modes of traditional healing practices that exist in diverse communities.

Suggested Readings

- Bhende A. and Kaniikar, T. (2006) Principles of Population Studies. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai (All Units, It covers most topics)
- Caldwell J.C. (2006). Demographic Transition Theory. Springer.
- Gautam R.K., Kshatriya, G.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2010) Population Ecology and Family Planning. Serials publications. New Delhi.
- Howell N. (1986) Demographic Anthropology. Ann. Rev. Anthropol. 15: 219-246
- Kshatriya G.K. (2000). Ecology and health with special reference to Indian tribes. Human Ecology special volume 9:229-245
- Kshatriya G.K., Rajesh,G. and Kapoor , A.K. (2010) Population Characteristics of Desert Ecology.VDM Verlag Dr. Muller Gmbh and Co., Germany.
- Majumdar P.K. (2010). Fundamentals of Demography. Rawat Publications India
- Misra BD (1982). An introduction to the study of population. South Asia publ. Ltd. New Delhi.
- National Population Policy <http://populationcommission.nic.in/npp.htm>
- Park K. (2000) Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine. Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur. Patra P.K. and Kapoor, A.K. (2009) Demography and Development Dynamics in a Primitive Tribe of Himalayas. International Book Distributors, Dehradun
- Riley N.E. and Mc Carthy, J. (2003) Demography in the Age of the Postmodern. Cambridge University press. UK. Pages 1-13 and 32-98
- Sharma A.K. (1979) Demographic transition: A Determinant of Urbanization. Social Change 9: 13-17.
- Srivastava O.S. (1996) Demographic and Population Studies. Vikas Publishing House, India
- Zubrow E.B.W. (1976) Demographic anthropology. Quantitative approaches. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.

Course Title	: TRIBES AND PEASANTS IN INDIA
Course Code	: ANTMJ 402
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To describe the concept of tribe, features, administrative and constitutional safeguards.
- To explain the concept of peasantry with special reference to economic, political and cultural dimensions.
- To discuss the Indian Village scenario focusing village caste system and its changing trends
- To prepare the students the habit of reading ethnographic material and the research questions used, methodology and major findings.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP
Unit 1 15 Marks	ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONCEPT OF TRIBE 1.1 Definition of Tribes 1.2 Problems of Nomenclature 1.3 Features of Indian tribes, classification 1.4 History of tribal administration; Constitutional safeguards.	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONCEPT OF PEASANTS 2.1 The concept of peasantry. 2.2 Approaches to the study of peasants – economic, political and cultural. 2.3 Changing trends in Peasant society.	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONCEPT OF VILLAGE 3.1 Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes. 3.2 Changing trends in Indian Village – Impact of culture contact, urbanization, industrialization. 3.3 Caste system and changes.	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS Reading of Ethnography: Students are required to read and analyze any one of the ethnographies (as listed below) and prepare a report based upon it. The report should clearly link up the study with the concept of tribe and peasantry and delineate clearly the concept used in the text. 1. Research questions/objectives of the study and their relevance. 2. Methods and techniques used in the study. 3. Key findings and their significance in the context of the objectives of the study. 4. Critical analysis of the finding on the basis of contemporary available resources. List of Ethnographies: • Dube S.C. (1955). Indian Village. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. • Furer-Haimendorf C.V. (1939). The Naked Nagas. London: Methuen and Co. • Majumdar D.N. (1980). A Study of Culture Change in Two Garo Villages of Meghalaya. Guwahati: Gauhati University.		02	28	30

Total Marks: 60	36	11	28	75
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Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test	10 + 10 = 20 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below	10 marks
Group Discussion	
Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics	
Home Assignment	05 marks
Attendance	05 marks
Total:	40 marks

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- Summarize the basic concept of tribe, features, administrative and constitutional safeguards.
- Interpret the concept of peasantry with special reference to economic, political and cultural dimensions.
- To relate Indian Village scenario focusing on the village caste system and its changing trends
- Develop the habit of reading ethnographic material and the research questions used, methodology and major findings.

Suggested Readings

Dube S.C. (1955). Indian Village. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
 Furer-Haimendorf C.V. (1939). The Naked Nagas. London: Methuen and Co.
 Gupta D. (1991). Social Stratification. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
 Madan V. (2002). The Village in India. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
 Majumdar D.N. (1980). A Study of Culture Change in Two Garo Villages of Meghalaya. Guwahati: Gauhati University.
 Nathan D. (1998). Tribe-Caste Question. Simla: IIAS.
 National Tribal Policy (draft). (2006). Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Government of India.
 Patnaik S.M. (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social change. Inter India Publication, Delhi.
 Shah G. (2002). Social Movement and the State. Delhi: Sage.
 Shanin T. (1987). Peasants and Peasantry. New York, Blackwell.
 Singh Y. (1973). Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systemic Study of Social Change, Rawat Publication.
 Srinivas M.N. (1976). The Remembered Village. London: University of California Press.
 Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K. (1985). Tribal Culture in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.
 Wolf E. (1966). Peasants. NJ, Prentice Hall.

Course Title	: PREHISTORY OF EUROPE
Course Code	: ANTMJ 403
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To describe Palaeolithic cultures of Europe emphasizing Abbevillian – Acheulean, Mousterian.
- To explain the distribution of Upper Palaeolithic cultures of Europe, Upper Palaeolithic Revolution and Art.
- To identify the distribution of Mesolithic cultures in Europe emphasizing climatic changes, Typo-technology and Economic activity.
- To identify the Lower Palaeolithic stone tools.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP
Unit 1 15 Marks	PALAEOLITHIC CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT 1.1 Abbevillian – Acheulean Cultures in Western Europe. 1.2 Mousterian Cultures - Typo-Technology, People and distribution, Social organization	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	UPPER PALAEOLITHIC CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT 2.1 Perigordian, Châtelperronian, Gravettian, Aurignacian, Solutrean, Magdalenian 2.2 Upper Palaeolithic Revolution 2.3 Upper Palaeolithic Art	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	HOLOCENE EUROPE 3.1 Azilian, Tardenoisian, Maglomosian, Kitchen – Midden, Ertebolle 3.2 Climatic changes, Typo-technology, Economic activity from foraging to farming 3.3 Megalithic cultures of Europe	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS Identification, Drawing and Description of Tools (at least two tools from each category): a. Chopper and Chopping Tools b. Handaxe varieties c. Cleaver varieties		02	28	30
Total Marks: 60		36	11	28	75

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test

10 + 10 = 20 marks

Any one of the following activities listed below

10 marks

Group Discussion

Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics

Home Assignment

05 marks

Attendance

05 marks

Total:

40 marks

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- Generate knowledge of the European Prehistory.
- Develop the key concept of European Prehistoric cultures, its distribution and Typo-technological changes.
- Demonstrate the Prehistoric Holocene Cultures and Climatic Changes.
- CO4: Recognize the Lower Palaeolithic tools and their varieties.

Suggested Readings

- Bordes, F. 1972. The Old Stone Age, New York: McGraw Hills.
- Chester, S. Chard.1975. Man in Prehistory, McGraw Hill, NewYork.
- Clarke, Graham 1980 Mesolithic Prelude. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.
- Ember, Carol R. Ember, Melvin and Peregrine, Peter, N. Anthropology. Pearson Edition. (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd. Indian Branch, New Delhi, Patparganj.
- Fagan, Brain M. 2002. World Prehistory – A Brief Introduction. Fifth Edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Gabel, W.C. 1958. 'Mesolithic Continuum in Western Europe', American Anthropologist, New Series, Vol. 60 (4): 658-667
- Gamble, Clive. 1986. The Palaeolithic Settlement of Europe.
- Palacio-Pérez, E. (2013). The Origins of the Concept of "Palaeolithic Art": Theoretical Roots of an Idea. Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory, 20(4), 682–714.
- Powell, T.G.E. 1966. Prehistoric Art, London: Ehmaes Hudson.
- Price, T. D. (1983). The European Mesolithic. American Antiquity, 48(4), 761–778.
- Ramireddy, V. 1991. Neolithic and Post-Neolithic Cultures, New Delhi: Mittal Publication.

Course Title	: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY IV
Course Code	: ANTMJ 404
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To explain the major classical Anthropological theories focusing on their significant characteristics, similarities and differences.
- Describe the emerging trends of Physical Anthropology, modern genetic theories of human origin and dispersal.
- To discuss the history of Archaeological Research and to grasp knowledge on formulation of Research problem.
- To outline the art of preparing Research Questions.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP
Unit 1 15 Marks	CLASSICAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES 1.1 Historical Particularism: Franz Boas 1.2 Functionalism: Malinowski, Structural Functionalism: A.R. Radcliffe Brown, S.F. Nadel 1.3 Culture and Personality School: Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, Abram Kardiner	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	EMERGING TRENDS AND MODERN THEORIES OF HUMAN ORIGIN 2.1 Emerging trends of Physical Anthropology 2.2 Modern Scientific theories of evolution and modern human dispersal: Single origin hypothesis and Mitochondrial DNA theory, Multi regional hypothesis, Replacement and intermediate hypothesis, Punctuated equilibrium theory. 2.3 Introduction to Human genetic variation: Mutation, Natural Selection, Genetic Drift and Gene Flow	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH 3.1 History of Archaeological Research: Culture History, New Archaeology, Post Processual Archaeology 3.2 Archaeological Research : Problem, Scope and limitation, Research Design, Model Building, Hypothesis 3.3 Systematic documentation / Recording, Analysis, Interpretation, Report preparation	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICALS Students will be required to frame ten (10) Research Questions on a problem of his/her choice		02	28	30
Total Marks: 60		36	11	28	75

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test	10 + 10 = 20 marks
Any one of the following activities listed below	10 marks
Group Discussion	
Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics	
Home Assignment	05 marks
Attendance	05 marks
Total:	40 marks

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- Summarize the characteristic features of the classical Anthropological theories and their role in studying human society and culture.
- Interpret the emerging trends of Physical Anthropology, modern genetic theories of human origin and dispersal.
- Discover the development of Archaeological Research and formulate Archaeological research problem.
- Construct to frame Research Questions.

Suggested Readings

- Barnard, A. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.
- Buettner-Janusch J. 1969. The nature and future of Physical Anthropology. Trans N Y Acad Sci. 1969 Feb.31(2):128-38.
- Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. Origin of Man. New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.
- Chester, S. Chard .1975. Man in Prehistory, McGraw Hill, NewYork.
- Crawford, O.G.S. 1954. Archaeology in the Field, Phoenix House, London.
- Ember, C.R and M. Ember. 1981. Anthropology. 3rd Ed. NJ: Prentice-hall.
- Evans-Pritchard, E. 1981. History of Anthropological Thought. New York: Basic Books.
- Fagan, Brian M. 1988. In the Beginning - An Introduction to Archaeology, Scott, Foresman and Company, Glenview, Illinois Boston, London.
- Gary P. Ferraro. 2003. Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing Co.
- Harris, Marvin. 1968. Rise of Anthropological Theory. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Harrison, G.A.; J. M. Tanner; D.R. Pilbeam; and P.T. Baker. 1988. Human Biology. Oxford :
- Hole and Heizer Robert F. 1966. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New York.
- Jerry D. Moore. 2008. Visions of Culture - An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists. Altamira Press.
- Kaplan, D and R. Manners. 1968. Theory in Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan. Kegan.
- King, Thomas F. 1978. The Archaeological Survey: Methods and uses, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.
- Kuper, A. 1975. Anthropologist and Anthropology. Middlesex: Penguin.
- Layton, Robert. 1998. An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press. London.
- Mann, R.S. 1984. Anthropological and Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat.
- McGee, R.J and R.L.Warms. 1996. Anthropological Theory. London: Mayfield Pub.
- Poirier, F.E.; W.A. Stini; and K.B. Wreden. 1994. In search of ourselves : An Introduction to Radcliffe-
- Brown, A.R. 1952. Structure and Function of Primitive Society. London: Routledge & Stringer, Christopher. (2016). The origin and evolution of Homo sapiens. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences. 371. 20150237.
- Upadhyay V.S and Pandey G. 1993. History of Anthropological Thought. Concept Publishing House.
- Webster, Graham. 1974. Practical Archaeology: An Introduction to Archaeological Field-Work and

Excavation, (2nd edition), Adam and Charles Black,
William S.D. 1985. Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction, Surjeet Publications, Delhi – 110007

Course Title : UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOLOGY IV
Course Code : ANTH Minor 4
Nature of Course : Minor
Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks : 60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To explain the basic concepts and biological basis of human genetics and variation.
- To explain the basic understanding of the concept of Family, Marriage and Kinship.
- To describe the Palaeolithic cultures and their industries
- To identify Colour Vision Deficiency by Ishihara's Colour Charts.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP
Unit 1 15 Marks	HUMAN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY 1.1 Basic concepts and Terminologies in Human Genetics – from cells to molecules 1.2 Biological basis of Human variation: Mutation, Natural Selection, Genetic Drift and Gene Flow	12	03		15
Unit 2 15 Marks	HUMAN SOCIAL INSTITUTION 2.1 Marriage and Family: Definition and features, Types 2.2 Kinship: Definition, Terminology, Degrees of Kinship, Changing trends	12	03		15
Unit 3 15 Marks	PALAEOLITHIC CULTURE 3.1 Palaeolithic Culture of Europe: Abbevillian and Acheulian 3.2 Palaeolithic Culture of Africa: Oldowan	12	03		15
Unit 4 15 Marks	PRACTICAL Detection of Colour Vision Deficiency: General Considerations, Genetics and Method by Ishihara's Colour Charts.		02	28	30
Total Marks: 60		36	11	28	75

Modes of in – Semester Assessment:

Two Unit Test

10 + 10 = 20 marks

Any one of the following activities listed below

10 marks

Group Discussion

Seminar Presentation on any relevant topics

Home Assignment

05 marks

Attendance

05 marks

Total:

40 marks

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Analyze the basic concepts and biological basis of human genetics and variation.
- Distinguish the features of Family, Marriage and Kinship.
- Analyze the different Palaeolithic cultures emerged in Prehistoric times.
- Predict Colour Vision Deficiency by Ishihara's Colour Charts

Suggested Readings:

- Alimen, H. 1957. The Prehistory of Africa, London: Hutchinson.
- Beattie, John. 1976. Other Culture (Chapter I), London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Bombay. Books. Bordes, F. 1972. The Old Stone Age, New York: McGraw Hills.
- Chester, S. Chard. 1975. Man in Prehistory, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Clark, J.D. 1954. The Prehistoric Cultures of the Horn of Africa, Cambridge: Cambridge Clarke, Graham 1980 Mesolithic Prelude. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.
- Cole, S. 1954. The Prehistory of East Africa, London: Penguin Books.
- Coles, J.M. and Higgs, S.S. 1975. The Archaeology of Early Man, Middlesex, London: Penguin
- Craig Britton Stanford, John Scott Allen, Susan C. Antón. 2017. Exploring Biological Anthropology. Pearson.
- Ember, C. R. & M. Ember. 1981. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
- Ember, Carol R. Ember, Melvin and Peregrine, Peter, N. Anthropology. Pearson Edition. (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd. Indian Branch, New Delhi, Patparganj.
- Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1972. Social Anthropology (Chapter-II & IV). London: Routledge
- Fagan, Brain M. 2002. World Prehistory – A Brief Introduction. Fifth Edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Fox, R. 1967. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Penguin Books,
- Gabel, W.C. 1958. 'Mesolithic Continuum in Western Europe', American Anthropologist, New Series, Vol. 60 (4): 658-667
- Gamble, Clive. 1986. The Palaeolithic Settlement of Europe.
- Herskovits, M. J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford.
- Howell, F.C. 2004. African Ecology and Human Evolution, Routledge Library Edition.
- Howells, W. 1967. Mankind in the Making, New York: Double Day and Co.
- Kapadia, K. M. 1958. Marriage and Family in India. Oxford University Press, Indian Branch,
- Keesing, F. M. 1958. Cultural Anthropology, Rinchart, New York. Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Leach, E.R. 1986. Social Anthropology, Fontana Press, Glassgow.
- Maire Lucy, 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Mc Burney, C. B. M. 1960. The Stone Age of Northern Africa, Penguin Books, London.
- Murdock, George P. 1967. Social Structure (Chapter-I, II, III, VI, VII, X). The Mcmillan Co.
- Pfeiffer, J. 1969. The Emergence of Man, Harper, New York.
- Piddington R. 1950-57. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oliver, London
- Robert Jurmain, Lynn Kilgore, Wenda Trevathan, Russell Ciochon, 2017. Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Cengage Learning.
- Shackley, M.I. 1980. Neanderthal Man, Handen : Archon Books.
- Shah, A. M. 1962. Family in India. Orient Longman, Delhi.
- Stephen Molnar, 2006. Human Variation: Races, Types, and Ethnic Groups. Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Patricia Uberoi, 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Oxford University Press.

