

COURSES OF STUDIES

FOR

THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE

IN

ARTS HONOURS

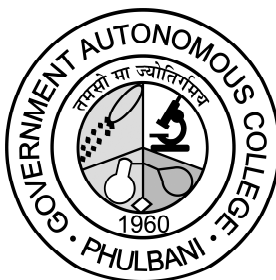
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Choice Based Credit System(CBCS)

First & Second Semester Examination – 2018-19

Third & Fourth Semester Examination – 2019-20

Fifth & Sixth Semester Examination – 2020-21



**GOVERNMENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE,
PHULBANI, KANDHAMAL**

SYLLABI FOR CBCS COURSE

Sem	CORE COURSE (14)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2)	Skill based Enhancement Compulsory Course (SECC) (2)	Elective: Discipline Specific DSE (4)	Elective: Generic (GE) (4)
I	CORE-I				GE-I (Minor 1)
	CORE-II				
II	CORE-III				
	CORE -IV				
III	CORE-V				GE-II (Minor 1)
	CORE-VI				
	CORE-VII				
IV	CORE-VIII				
	CORE-IX				
	CORE-X				
V	CORE-XI			DSE-1	
	CORE-XII			DSE-2	
VI	CORE-XIII			DSE-3	
	CORE-XIV			DSE-4 (Project)	

SECC-1 : To be offered by English Department.

SECC-2 : To be offered by Mathematics Department.

GE : Minor-1 and Minor-2 is to be decided by the college Based on Subject.

QUESTION PATTERN FOR MID SEM

Mid Semester Examination	Full Marks	No. of Short Answer type Questions (2 marks each) (Compulsory)	No. of Long Answer type Questions (8 marks each)	No. of Long Answer type Questions (12 marks each)
Practical Subject	20	6	1	*
Non-Practical Subject	20	4	*	1

QUESTION PATTERN FOR END SEM

End Semester Examination	Full Marks	GROUP – A					GROUP - B									
		No. of Short Answer type Questions (2 marks each) (Compulsory)					No. of Long Answer type Questions (8 marks each)					No. of Long Answer type Questions (12 marks each)				
Units -->		I	II	III	IV	V	I	II	III	IV	V	I	II	III	IV	V
Non-Practical Subject	80	10					*	*	*	*	*	1	1	1	1	1
Practical Subject	50	5					1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	*	*

- ❖ There is no alternative questions (choice) in Group-A questions (Short Answer type questions). All questions are compulsory.
- ❖ There is internal alternative questions (choice) in each number in Group-B questions (Long Answer type questions). Examinee has to answer one questions out of two alternative questions from each number.
- ❖ There is little deviation in question pattern of AECC (Eng Communication) & SECC-I & II. Details regarding question pattern of concerned subject is given at appropriate place.)
- ❖ The duration of Mid Sem exam of each paper is 1 hour irrespective of Full marks.
- ❖ The duration of End Sem exam of each paper is 3 hours for 80 marks/50 marks

YEAR & SEMESTER-WISE PAPERS & CREDITS AT A GLANCE

Three-Year (6-Semester) CBCS Programme (B.A. Hons) (Anthropology Department)				
Yr.	Sl.No.	Course Structure	Code	Credit Points
FIRST YEAR	SEMESTER-I			
	1	Introduction to Biological Anthropology	C-1.1	4+2
	2	Introduction to Socio-cultural Anthropology	C-1.2	4+2
	3	Anthropology-I	GE-1.3	4+2
	SEMESTER-II			
	4	Archaeological Anthropology	C-2.1	4+2
	5	Fundamentals of Human Origin & Evolution	C-2.2	4+2
SECOND YEAR	SEMESTER-III			
	6	Tribes and Peasants in India	C-3.1	4+2
	7	Human Ecology	C-3.2	4+2
	8	Biological Diversity in Human Populations	C-3.3	4+2
	9	Anthropology-II	GE-3.4	4+2
	SEMESTER-IV			
	10	Theories of Culture and Society	C-4.1	4+2
	11	Human Growth and Development	C-4.2	4+2
	12	Research Methods	C-4.3	4+2
FINAL YEAR	SEMESTER-V			
	13	Prehistoric Archaeology of India	C-5.1	4+2
	14	Anthropology in Practice	C-5.2	4+2
	15	Human Genetics	DSE-5.3	4+2
	16	Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy	DSE-5.4	4+2
	SEMESTER-VI			
	17	Forensic Anthropology	C-6.1	4+2
	18	Anthropology of India	C-6.2	4+2
	19	Tribal Cultures of India	DSE-6.3	4+2
	20	Project Work	DSE-6.4	6

Notes:

- C- Core Course
- GE- Generic Elective Course
- DSE- Discipline Specific Elective Course
- AECC- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course
- SECC- Skill based Enhancement Compulsory Course
- For a 6 credit course, the total teaching hours are: Minimum- 50 Hours, Maximum-65 Hours

SEMESTER-I

C-1.1 : INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks - 100
Mid Sem – 20/1 hr
End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

History and development of understanding human variation and evolutionary thought; Theories of evolution; Human variation and evolution in ancient times pre-19th and post-19th Century; Theories of evolution Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory, Mutation and Neo-Mutation theory

UNIT- II :

History of Physical Anthropology and Development of Modern Biological Anthropology, Aim, scope and its relationship with allied disciplines; Difference in the approaches of modern and traditional Biological Anthropology, with emphasis on human evolution

UNIT- III :

Non human primates in relation to human evolution Classification and characteristics of living primates; Comparative anatomy and behavior of human and non-human primates; Significance of non-human primate study in Biological Anthropology.

UNIT- IV :

Structure and function of an animal cell; cell theory and cell division. Essentials of Genetics; Landmarks in the history of genetics.

UNIT- V :

Principles in human genetics Mendel's Laws of inheritance and its application to man; Concept of race & UNESCO Statement on Race; A comparative account of various races of the world.

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

Somatometry

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Maximum head length | 9. Physiognomic facial height |
| 2. Maximum head breadth | 10. Morphological facial height |
| 3. Minimum frontal breadth | 11. Physiognomic upper facial height |
| 4. Maximum bizygomatic breadth | 12. Morphological upper facial height |
| 5. Bigonial breadth | 13. Head circumference |
| 6. Nasal height | 14. Stature |
| 7. Nasal length | 15. Sitting height |
| 8. Nasal breadth | 16. Body weight |

Somatoscopy

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Head form | 2. Hair form | 3. Facial form | 4. Eye form |
| 5. Nose form | 6. Hair colour | 7. Eye colour | 8. Skin colour |

Suggested Readings :

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology Wadsworth Publ., USA
2. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
4. Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press.

C-1.2 : INTRODUCTION TO SOCIO-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks - 100
Mid Sem – 20/1 hr
End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Anthropological perspective and orientation; Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines

UNIT- II :

Concepts of society and culture; status and role; groups and institution,

UNIT- III :

Social organization, social stratification, civil society

UNIT- IV :

Social structure; social function; social system

UNIT- V :

Theory and practice of ethnographic fieldwork; survey method; comparative and historical Methods

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

Methods and Techniques of Social Anthropology: The practical will include the following techniques and methods in collection of data in Social Anthropology.

1. Observation
2. Interview
3. Questionnaire and Schedule
4. Case study
5. Life history

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. Haviland, Prins, Walrath, McBride (2007). *Introduction to Anthropology*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
8. Haviland, Prins, Walrath, McBride (2008). *Cultural Anthropology*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
9. Karen O'reilly. (2012). 'Practical Issues in Interviewing' *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge
10. Lang G. (1956). 'Concept of Status and Role in Anthropology: Their Definitions and Use. *The American Catholic Sociological Review*. 17(3): 206-218

GE-1.3 : ANTHROPOLOGY-I

Full Marks-100

Mid Sem-20/1hr

End Sem Theory-50/3hr

UNIT- I

Anthropology – Nature of the subject, Historical development of the discipline, Sub-disciplines within Anthropology. Relation with other disciplines- History, Political Science, Sociology, Psychology, Economics, Biology, Geology.

UNIT- II

Aim and Scope of Social and Cultural Anthropology, Meaning and Definition of Family; Types, feature and function of Family, Meaning and Definition of Marriage; Types of Marriage, Rules of Marriage, Kinship, Kinship Behavior, Lineage, Clan, Descent.

UNIT- III

Concepts of society and culture; status and role; groups and institution,

UNIT- IV

Definition and Scope of Physical Anthropology, Branches of Physical Anthropology, Man's place in animal kingdom, Anatomical difference between Ape and Man. Major theories of Organic Evolution- Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism.

UNIT- V

Definition and Scope of Archaeological Anthropology; Relationship with other disciplines, Concept of dating: Relative dating – (Study of Stratigraphy, Pollen Analysis, Palaeontology); Absolute dating –

(Radiocarbon method, Potassium – Argon method; Thermoluminescence method); Stone Tool types and techniques of tool manufacture.

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

1. **Somatometry**
 - a. Stature
 - b. Sitting height
 - c. Body weight
 - d. Maximum head length
 - e. Maximum head breadth
 - f. Head circumference
 - g. Minimum frontal breadth
 - h. Maximum bizygomatic breadth
 - i. Bigonial breadth
 - j. Nasal length
 - k. Nasal breadth
 - l. Nasal height
2. **Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool Types**
 - a. Core Tool Types
 - b. Flake Tool Types
 - c. Neolithic Tool Type

Suggested Readings :

1. Agarwal, D.P. 1984, *Archaeology of India*. New Delhi: Select Book Services Syndicate.
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). *Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques*. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company
3. Bhattacharya, D.K. 1990, *An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology*. Delhi; Hindustan Publishing Corporation
4. Bhattacharya, D.K. 2001. *An Outline of Indian Prehistory*. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.
5. Carter, J. and B.H. Heath. 1990. *Somatotyping – Development and Application*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
6. Das, B.M. and R. Deka. 1998. *Physical Anthropology Practical*. Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
7. Ember C. R. et al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley
8. Haviland, Prins, Walrath, McBride (2007). *Introduction to Anthropology*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
9. Rammi Reddy, V. 1987, *Elements of Prehistory*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
10. Sankalia H.D. (1964). *Stone Age Tools*. Poona Deccan College
11. Singh I.P. and M.K. Bhasin. 1989. *A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology: Anthropometry*. Kamal-Raj Enterprises, Delhi.
12. Weiner J.S. and J.A. Lourie. 1981. *Practical Human Biology*. Academic Press, New York.

SEMESTER-II

C-2.1 : ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Introduction, Definition and scope of Archaeological Anthropology; Relation with other disciplines; Methods of studying archaeological anthropology

UNIT-II :

Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past; Absolute dating methods: Radiocarbon¹⁴ dating (C¹⁴), Potassium-Argon, Fission Track Dating; Relative dating methods: Stratigraphy, Palaeontology, Palynology.

UNIT-III :

Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch; Glacial and Interglacial; Pluviation and Inter Pluviation; Different types of geoclimatic events

UNIT-IV :

Understanding Culture; Technique of tool manufacture and estimation of their relative efficiency; Classification of tools: primary and combination fabrication techniques.

UNIT- V :

Earliest evidence of culture in the world: Olduvai Gorge, Olorgesaille, Attirampakkam, Isampur, Kuliana.

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool Types

- d. Core Tool Types
- e. Flake Tool Types
- f. Blade Tool Types
- g. Microlithic Tool Type
- h. Neolithic Tool Type

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

C-2.2 : FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN & EVOLUTION

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT-I :

Primate origins and radiation with special reference to Miocene hominoids: Ramapithecus, distribution, features and their phylogenetic relationships.

UNIT-II :

Australopithecines: distribution, features and their Phylogenetic relationships, Appearance of genus Homo (Homo habilis) and related finds.

UNIT-III :

Homo erectus from Asia, Europe and Africa: Distribution, features and their Phylogenetic status.

UNIT-IV :

The origin of Homo sapiens: Fossil evidences of Neanderthals and Archaic *Homo sapiens-sapiens*.

UNIT- V :

Origin of modern humans (*Homo sapiens-sapiens*): Distribution and features; Multiregional and Out of Africa theory; Humanization process

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Craniometry: | Maximum cranial length | Maximum cranial breadth |
| | Maximum bizygomatic breadth | Maximum frontal breadth |
| | Minimum frontal breadth | Nasal height |
| | Nasal breadth | Bi-mastoid breadth |
| | Greatest occipital breadth | Upper facial height |
| | Cranial index | Nasal index |
- 2. Osteometry: Measurements of long bones: lengths, minimum/least circumference and caliber index
 - 3. Identification of casts of fossils of family hominidae: Drawing and comparison of characteristics.

Suggested Readings :

- 1. Buettner-Janusch, J. (1966). *Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, London, Sydney.
- 2. Conroy, G.C. (1997). *Reconstructing Human Origins: A Modern Synthesis*. W. W. Norton & Company, New York, London.
- 3. Howell F.C. (1977). *Horizons of Anthropology*. Eds. S. Tax and L.G. Freeman, Aldine Publishing House, Chicago.

4. Nystrom P. and Ashmore P. (2011). *The Life of Primates*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
5. Seth P. K. and Seth S. (1986). *The Primates*. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, Allahabad.
6. Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). *Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology*. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.
7. Standford C.; Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2012). *Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Mankind*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
8. Swindler D. R. (2009). *Introduction to the Primates*. Overseas Press India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

SEMESTER-III

C-3.1 : TRIBES AND PEASANTS IN INDIA

Full Marks - 100
Mid Sem – 20/1 hr
End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Definition and Concept of Tribe; Problems of nomenclature, distribution and classification; Features of tribes in India.

UNIT- II :

Tribes in India. The history of tribal administration; Constitutional safeguards; Draft National Tribal Policy, Issues of acculturation assimilation and integration; Impact of development schemes and programme on tribal life

UNIT- III :

Concept of Indian Village; The concept of peasantry; Approaches to the study of peasants – economic, political and cultural.

UNIT- IV :

Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes. Caste system and its changes in the Indian society

UNIT- V :

Ethnicity Issues: Tribal and peasant, movements; Identity issues

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

Reading of Ethnography: Students are required to read and analyze any two 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. Theoretical schema.
3. Methods and techniques used in the study.
4. Key findings and their significance in the context of the objectives of the study.
5. Critical analysis of the finding on the basis of contemporary available resources.

List of Ethnographies:

1. Walker A. (1986). *The Todas*. Delhi : Hindustan Publishing Corporation Verrier Elwin (1992). *The Muria and their Ghotul*. USA: Oxford University Press.
2. Malinowski M. (1922). *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
3. Furer-Haimendorf C.V. (1939). *The Naked Nagas*. London: Methuen and Co.
4. Evans-Pritchard E.E. (1940). *The Nuer: A Description of the Modes of Livelihood and Political Institutions of a Nilotic People*. Oxford : Clarendon Press.
5. Majumdar D. N. (1950). *Affairs of tribes*. Lucknow: Universal Publishers Ltd.
6. Dube S.C. (1955). *Indian Village*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
7. Berreman G.D. (1963). *Hindus of the Himalayas*. Berkeley: California University Press.

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.

C-3.2 : HUMAN ECOLOGY

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Concepts in Ecology: Definition, adaptation, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component

UNIT- II :

Methods of studying human ecology. Adaptation to various ecological stresses: heat, cold and high altitude;

UNIT- III :

Ecological rules and their applicability to human populations, Culture as a tool of adaptation;

UNIT- IV :

The Various modes of human adaptation in pre-state societies; (i) Hunting and food gathering (ii) Pastoralism and (iii) Shifting cultivation and Agriculture and peasantry

UNIT- V :

Ecological themes of state formation : i. Neolithic revolution, ii. Hydraulic Civilization, Impact of urbanization and industrialization on Man

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

Biological Dimensions

Size and Shape Measurements

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Stature | 5. Total Lower Extremity Length |
| 2. Sitting Height | 6. Nasal Breadth |
| 3. Body Weight | 7. Nasal Height |
| 4. Total Upper Extremity Length | |

Size and Shape Indices (Any two)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Body Mass Index | 4. Relative Upper Extremity Length |
| 2. Ponderal Index | 5. Relative Total Lower Extremity Length |
| 3. Relative Sitting Height | 6. Nasal Index |

Cultural Dimensions

1. Make a research design pertaining to any environmental problem and do a project based on it.

Suggested Readings :

1. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin. Springer Verlag.
2. Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation (1976). Berry, J.B. New York: John Wiley.
3. Human ecology. (1964) Stapledon. Faber & Faber.
4. Studies in Human Ecology. (1961) Theodorson, G.A. Row, Peterson & Company Elmsford, New York.
5. Human ecology: (1973) Problems and Solutions. Paul R. Ehrlich, Anne H. Ehrlich and John P. Holdress. W.H. Freeman & Company, San Francisco.
6. Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
7. Redfield, Robert. (1965). Peasant society and culture an anthropological approach to civilization. Chicago [u.a.]: Univ. of Chicago Press.
8. Symposium on Man the Hunter, Richard B. Lee, and Irven DeVore. 1969. Man the hunter. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
9. Dave Deeksha & S.S. Katewa (2012). Text Book of Environmental Studies. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
10. Eugene P. Odum and Gary W. Barrett (2004). Fundamentals of Ecology. Cengage Learning; 5 edition.

C-3.3 : BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN HUMAN POPULATIONS

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Concept of Biological Variability; Race, Hardy-Weinberg Law; Sources of Genetic Variation; Structuring Genetic Variation; Genetic Polymorphism (Serological, Biochemical and DNA Markers)

UNIT- II :

Role of Bio-cultural Factors: Human Adaptability Cultural Biology; Bio-cultural factors influencing the diseases and nutritional status; Evolution of Human diet, biological perspectives of ageing process among different populations

UNIT- III :

Demographic Perspective Demographic Anthropology; Sources of Demographic Data, Demographic Processes, Demographic profile of Indian populations and its growth structure

UNIT- IV :

Inbreeding and Consanguinity – Biological consequences of inbreeding,

UNIT- V :

Genetic diversity among Indian Population, A critical appraisal of contribution of Risley, Guha, Rickstett and Sarkar towards understanding ethnic elements in the Indian populations

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

Any Two

1. Craniometric Measurements (Skull & Mandible)
2. Determination of B, O; and Rh blood groups of ten subjects.
3. Analysis and interpretation of finger ball pattern types, palmar main lines and pattern index; Finger print classification and development of chance prints and statistical treatment of the data collected (Ten Subjects)
4. Collection of demographic data from secondary sources.

Suggested readings:

1. Baker P.T. and J.S. Weiner (ed.) (1996) *the Biology of Human Adaptability*. Oxford & New York, Oxford University Press.
2. Bhende A. and T. Kantikar (2006) *Principles of Population Studies*. Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Bogin B. (1999). *Pattern of Human Growth*. 2nd edition CUP.
4. Cameron Noel and Barry Bogin (2012) *Human Growth and development*. Second edition, Academic Press Elsevier.
5. Eckhardt R.B.(1979) *The Study of Human Evolution*. McGrand Hill Book Company, USA.
6. Frisancho R. (1993) *Human Adaptation and Accommodation*. University of Michigan press
7. Harrison G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., Baker, P.T. (1988) *Human Biology*. Oxford University Press.
8. Jurmain Robert Lynn kilgore Wenda Trevathan and Ciochon (2010). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Wadsworth Publishing, USA.
9. Kapoor A.K. and Satwanti Kapoor (ed) (1995). *Biology of Highlanders*. Jammu, Vinod Publisher & Distributor.
10. Kapoor A.K. and Satwanti Kapoor (eds) (2004) *India's Elderly-A Multidisciplinary Dimension*. Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
11. Klepinge L.L. (2006). *Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology*. John Willey & Sons., New Jersey.
12. Malhotra K.C. and B. Balakrishnan(1996) *Human Population Genetics in India*.
13. Malina Robert M., Claude. Bouchard, Oded. Bar-Or. (2004) Growth, and Physical Activity. *Human Kinetics*.
14. Stanford C., Allen, S.J. and Anton, C.S. (2013): *Biological Anthropology*. 3rd edition, Pearson, USA.

GE-3.4 : ANTHROPOLOGY-II

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I

Concept of tribes and its problematic nature, Characteristics of tribes, Classification and distribution of tribes based on their Economy, Occupation and Religion; Racial elements among the tribes in India, Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).

UNIT- II

Concept of Race & UNESCO Statement on Race; A comparative account of various races of the world and India.

Primate origins with special reference to Australopithecines, Homo erectus, Homo sapiens (distribution, features and their Phylogenetic relationships)

UNIT- III : PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY OF INDIA:

Palaeolithic (Kashmir valley and Peninsular India), Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures in India (characteristic features, major tool types, important regions and sites, chronology with stratigraphic evidences)

UNIT- IV

Field work tradition in Anthropology; tools and techniques of data collection: Survey method, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, Case study, Life history and Genealogy

UNIT- V

Origin, history and development of Anthropology in India, Basic concepts- Great tradition and little tradition, Sanskritization and Westernization, Universalization and Parochialization, Dominant caste, , Nature-Man-Spirit complex.

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

Methods and Techniques of Social Anthropology: The practical will include the following techniques and methods in collection of data in Social Anthropology.

1. Observation
2. Interview
3. Questionnaire and Schedule
4. Case study
5. Life history

References :

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology Wadsworth Publ., USA
2. Haviland, Prins, Walrath, McBride (2007). Introduction to Anthropology. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
3. Haviland, Prins, Walrath, McBride (2008). Cultural Anthropology. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
4. Karen O'reilly. (2012). 'Practical Issues in Interviewing' *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge
5. Agarwal, D. P. 1984, *Archaeology of India*. New Delhi: Select Book Services Syndicate.
6. Bhattacharya, D. K. 1990, *An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology*. Delhi; Hindustan Publishing Corporation
7. Bhattacharya, D. K. 2001. *An Outline of Indian Prehistory*. Delhi: PalakaPrakashan.
8. Vidarthy, L.P. and Rai. Applied Anthropology in India.
9. Vidarthy, L.P. and B.N. Sahay . Applied Anthropology and Development in India. New Delhi: National Publishing House

SEMESTER-IV

C-4.1 : THEORIES OF CULTURE AND SOCIETY

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Emergence of Anthropology: Interface with evolutionary theory and colonialism,

UNIT- II :

Evolutionism, Diffusionism and Culture area theories.

UNIT- III :

Emergence of Fieldwork tradition; Historical Particularism, American Cultural Tradition

UNIT- IV :

Durkheim and Social integration; Functionalism and Structural-functionalism and British Social Anthropology

UNIT- V :

Structuralism : Claude Levi-Strauss and Edmund Leach; Symbolism and Interpretative approach

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

As a part of the practical following exercises will be undertaken by the students so as to enable them to connect the theories they learn with things of everyday living.

1. To identify a topic relating to contemporary issue and formulate research questions and clearly identify the theoretical perspectives from which they are derived.
2. Identification of variables of a study.
3. Various types of hypotheses.
4. Formulation of hypothesis.
5. Distinction between hypothesis testing and exploratory research.
6. Identification of universe and unit of study with justifications.
7. Choice of appropriate research technique and method in the context of theoretical framework.
8. Data collection and analysis

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.

C-4.2 : HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Concept of human growth, development, differentiation and maturation; Evolutionary perspective on human growth (including living primates and fossil human ancestors)

UNIT- II :

Prenatal (conception till birth) and postnatal (birth till senescence) period of growth, pattern of normal growth curves, variation from normal growth (canalization, catch-up growth and catch-down growth), ethnic and gender differences in growth curves, secular trend

UNIT- III :

Bio-cultural factors (genetic, social, and ecological factors) influencing patterns of growth and variation, methods and techniques to study growth, significance/ applicability of growth studies

UNIT- IV :

Nutritional epidemiology-concept of balanced diet, impact of malnutrition (over and under) with special reference to obesity, Kwashiorkor and Marasmus. Assessment of nutritional status

UNIT- V :

Human physique and body composition – models and techniques; gender and ethnic differences; Somatotyping and human physique with reference to Sheldon, Parnell, Heath and Carter methods

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

Any two

1. Growth status: Somatometry (stature, body weight, mid upper arm circumference etc), assessment of chronological age, percentile, z-score, height for age, weight for age, BMI for age
2. Obesity assessment: General (BMI, body fat %, Conicity index, body adiposity indices) and regional adiposity indices (WC, WHR, WHtR)

3. Estimation of body composition (fat percentage and muscle mass) with skinfold thickness and bioelectric impedance
4. Nutritional assessment through dietary pattern and anthropometric indices

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 University 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 Western Himalyan population. In Basu and Gupta (eds.). Human Biology of Asian Highland Populations in the global context.
12. Sinha R and Kapoor S. (2009). Obesity: A multidimensional approach to contemporary global issue. Dhanraj Publishers. Delhi.

C-4.3 : RESEARCH METHODS

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Field work tradition in Anthropology; Ethnographic approach, contribution of Malinowski, Boas and other pioneers; cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, etic and emic perspectives, techniques of rapport establishment identification of representative categories of informants.

UNIT- II :

Research Design; Review of literature, conceptual framework, formulation of research problem, formulation of hypothesis, sampling, tools and techniques of data collection: Survey method, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, Case study, Life history and Genealogy; data analysis and report writing- Chapterization, preparing a text for submission and publication, concepts of preface, glossary, appendix, bibliography(annotated) and references cited.

UNIT- III :

Ethics and Politics of Research Identify, define, and analyze ethical issues in the context of human subject research; Ethical importance of consent, privacy and confidentiality in research; Issues of academic fraud and plagiarism, conflicts of interest, authorship and publication

UNIT- IV :

Bio-Statistics; Guiding ideals and critical evaluation of major approaches in research methods, basic tenets of qualitative research and its relationship with quantitative research; Types of variables, presentation and summarization of data (tabulation and illustration).

UNIT- V :

Descriptive statistics- Measurers of Central Tendency, Measure of Variation, Variance and standard deviation, Tests of Inference- Variance ratio test, Student's 't' tests, Chi-square test

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

1. Construction of Genealogy & Pedigree Analysis.
2. Observation: Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled
3. Questionnaire and Schedule, Interview- Unstructured, Structured, Key informant interview, Focussed Group Discussion, and Free listing, pile sorting
4. Case study and life history

Suggested Readings :

1. 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.

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

SEMESTER-V

C-5.1 : PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY OF INDIA

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I : Pleistocene chronology of India; Palaeolithic cultures in India

Palaeolithic cultures in India: Lower Palaeolithic cultures – evidences from Kashmir Valley and Peninsular India), Middle Palaeolithic culture in India, Upper Palaeolithic culture in India (characteristic features, major type tools, important sites, chronology with stratigraphic evidences). Some important sites of Odisha may be discussed on above cultural periods

UNIT- II : Mesolithic cultures in India

Mesolithic cultures in India (characteristic features, major type tools, important regions and sites, chronology with stratigraphic evidences (some important sites of Odisha may be discussed on above cultural period)

UNIT- III : Neolithic cultures in India

Neolithic culture in India (characteristic features, major type tools, important regions and sites, chronology with stratigraphic evidences (some important sites of Odisha may be discussed on above cultural period)

UNIT- IV : Chalcolithic cultures in India

Chalcolithic culture in India (characteristic features, important regions and sites, chronology with stratigraphic evidences (some important sites of Odisha may be discussed on above cultural period).

UNIT- V : Rock art of India

Prehistoric Art in India with special reference to Central India and Odisha

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

1. Identification of tools:
 - (a) Hand axe varieties, chopper/chopping tools
 - (b) Cleaver varieties
 - (c) Side scraper varieties
 - (d) Knives
 - (e) Burins
 - (f) End scrapers
 - (g) Borer
 - (h) Microlithic tools
 - (i) Bone tools
2. Identification of lithic technology.

Suggested Readings :

1. Agarwal, D. P.1984, *Archaeology of India*. New Delhi: Select Book Services Syndicate.
2. Allchin, Briget. and Raymond Allchin,1982. *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Allchin, B. and R. Allchin, 1997. *Origins of Civilization: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia*. New Delhi. Viking by Penguin Books India (P) Ltd.

4. Bhattacharya, D. K.1990, *An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology*. Delhi; Hindustan Publishing Corporation
5. Bhattacharya, D. K.2001. *AnOutline of Indian Prehistory*. Delhi: PalakaPrakashan.
6. Chakrabarti, D.K. 2001. *India: An Archaeological History: Palaeolithic Beginning to Early Historic Foundation*. New Delhi: Oxford University press.
7. Jain, V.K.2009, *Prehistory and Protohistory of India*. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld (P) Ltd.
8. Paddayya, K. (Ed.), 2002, *Recent Studies in Indian Archaeology*. New Delhi.
9. Pappu R. S.2001, *Aheulian Culture in Peninsular India-- An Ecological Perspective*, New Delhi: D.K. Printworld (P) Ltd.
10. Rammi Reddy, V.1987, *Elements of Prehistory*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
11. Rammi Reddy, V.1989, *Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
12. Rammi Reddy, V.1991, *Neolithic and Post-Neolithic Cultures*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
13. Sankalia, H.D.1974. *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Pune: Deccan College.
14. Sankalia (1982) *Stone Tool Type and Technology*. Delhi, B.R.Publication.
15. Settar, S. and R. Korisettar (Ed), 2001, *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*, Vol.1: PREHISTORY Archaeology of South Asia. New Delhi: Manohar in association with Indian Council of Historical Research.

C-5.2 : ANTHROPOLOGY IN PRACTICE

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Academic Anthropology; Academics and Practitioners: Differences, Structure, Activities, Controversies and Issues: Applied Anthropology, Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology.

UNIT- II :

Role of Anthropology in Development; Anthropology and Public Policy, Need Assessment and Community Development, Anthropology of NGO's, Business Anthropology, Environment and Community Health, Cultural resource management.

UNIT- III :

Future Dynamics in Anthropology; Trends in Anthropology: Anthropology of Tourism, Anthropology In Census, Visual Anthropology.

UNIT- IV :

Biosocial anthropology in practice; Bio-social elements of human development at national and international level, Social and economic sustainability, application of conceptual framework of Forensic Anthropology in judicial settings both criminal and civil.

UNIT- V :

Population Dynamics and relationship between population growth and various aspects of culture such as means of subsistence, kinship, social complexity, social stratification and political organization, Biological theory of population; Theory of demographic transition. Bio-social counselling of an individual.

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

1. The students will visit a NGO or corporate office or census office in Odisha and its adjoining areas and write principal observations on the same.
2. Write a project on constitutional provisions or evaluation of any development project/report.
3. Draw a scene of crime and identify the various evidences in a portrayed crime scene.
4. Write a project on Religious Tourism / Tribal Tourism / Health Tourism / Fashion / Human Rights / Ecotourism.
5. Write a project on the demographic profile from secondary data.
6. Collect data on bio-social problem and design counselling and give the analysis and interpretation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Arya A and Kapoor AK. (2012). *Gender and Health Management in Afro-Indians*. Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Kertzer DI and Fricke T. (1997). *Anthropological Demography*. University of Chicago Press.
3. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). *The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography*. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press

4. Carter A. (1998). Cultural Models and Demographic Behavior. In *The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography* edited by Basu A and Aaby P. Oxford: Clarendon Press. pp 246-268.
5. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006,2010).
6. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). *Applied Anthropology: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practise*, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Erwin A. (2004). *Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice*, Allyn and Bacon.
8. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). *Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice*. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Willen SS. (2012). Anthropology and Human Rights: Theoretical Reconsiderations and Phenomenological Explorations. *Journal of Human Rights*. 11:150–159.
10. Goodale M. (2009). *Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader*. Wiley Blackwell.
11. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2007). Human Rights, Development and Tribe. In : *Genes, Environment and Health – Anthropological Perspectives*. K. Sharma, R.K. Pathak, S. Mehra and Talwar I (eds.). Serials Publications, New Delhi.
12. Margaret AG. (2003). *Applied Anthropology: A Career-Oriented Approach*, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
13. Halbar BG and Khan CGH. (1991). *Relevance of Anthropology – The Indian Scenario*. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
14. Kapoor AK (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development : A Domain of Anthropology. *J IndAnthropSoc*; 33:283-300.
15. Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). *Rural Development through NGO's*. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
16. Klepinger LL (2006). *Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology*. Wiley-Liss Publications
17. Kumar RK and Kapoor AK. (2009). *Management of a Primitive Tribe: Role of Development Dynamics*. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
18. Mehrotra N and Patnaik SM. (2008). Culture versus Coercion: The Other Side of Nirmal Gram Yojna, *Economic and Political weekly*. pp 25-27.
19. Mishra RC (2005). *Human Rights in a Developing Society*, Mittal Publications, Delhi.
20. Noaln RW. (2002). *Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy*. Publishing Lynne Reinner.
21. Patnaik SM (1996). *Displacement, Rehabilitation & Social Change*. Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
22. Patnaik SM (2007). Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland. *The Eastern Anthropologist*. 60(3&4):455-470
23. Srivastav OS (1996). *Demographic and Population Studies*. Vikas Publishing House, India
24. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). *Applied Anthropology and Development in India*, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
25. Vidyarthi LP. (1990). *Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies*. Kitab Mahal, U.P.
26. Vidyarthi V (1981). *Tribal Development and its Administration*. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

DSE-5.3 : HUMAN GENETICS

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Structure, Function and Inheritance of the human genome- gene, DNA structure and replication, DNA repair and recombination, gene expression, coding and non-coding region.

UNIT- II :

Expression of genetic information: from Transcription to Translation – the relationship between genes and protein, transcriptions; transcription and RNA processing, encoding genetic information, decoding the codons: the role of transfer RNAs.

UNIT- III :

Methods of Genetic Study in Human: Pedigree analysis and expressivity; Chromosomal Basis of Genetic Disorders (Karyotypes and identification of chromosome variation)

UNIT- IV :

Genetic mapping (Microsatellite and other DNA polymorphisms), sequencing strategies (PCR based Sanger sequencing to Exome sequencing), concept of non-mendelian inheritance and complex diseases.

UNIT- V :

Genomic Diversity & Human Evolution Genomic Variation: Genomic Polymorphisms (SNPs, VNTR, CNVs, etc); haplotypes and haplogroups; genotype-phenotype correlations, evolutionary genetics; Molecular evolution; DNA sequence variation and human origins.

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

Any two

1. Blood Collection, transportation and storage in field
2. DNA Extraction from whole blood
3. DNA Quantification, Aliquoting and sample preparation
4. PCR and electrophoresis
5. Gel Documentation

Suggested Readings:

1. Strachan T and Read AP. (2004). Human Molecular Genetics. Garland Science
2. Brown TA. (2007). Genomes. Garland Science.
3. Griffiths AJF. (2002). Modern Genetic Analysis: Integrating Genes and Genomes. WH Freeman Press.
4. Griffiths AJF, Wessler SR, Carroll SB, Doebley J. (2011). An Introduction to Genetic Analysis. Macmillan Higher Education.
5. Cavalli-sforza LL, Menozzi P, Piazza A (1994). History and Geography of Human Genes. Princeton University.
6. Cummings Michael R. (2009). Human Genetics. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd, Delhi.
7. Cummings MR (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and Issues. Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
8. Giblett, ER. (1969). Genetic Markers in Human Blood. Blackwell Scietific, Oxford.
9. Jobling M, Hurls M and Tyler-Smith C. (2004). Human Evolutionary Genetics: Origins, Peoples & Disease. New York: Garland Science.
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, Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons USA
13. Verma, P.S. and V.K. Aggarwal (1974). Cell Biology, Genetic, Molecular Biology, Evolution and Ecology. S.Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
14. Vogel F. and Motulsky A.G. (1996). Human Genetics. Springer, 3rd revised edition.

DSE-5.4 : ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGION, POLITICS AND ECONOMY

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Anthropological approaches to understand religion- magic, Animism, Animatism, Totemism, Naturism; witchcraft and sorcery; Religious specialists: shaman, priests, mystics; Overview of Anthropological Theories of Religion; Religion as the sacrality of ecological adaptation and socialness

UNIT- II :

Economic institutions: principles of production, distribution, and consumption in simple and complex societies; critical examination of relationship between economy and society through neo-classical, substantivist, and neo-marxist approaches, various forms of exchange: barter, trade and market; Forms of currencies; reciprocities: generalized, balanced and negative

UNIT- III :

Political institutions: concepts of power and authority; types of authority; state and stateless societies; law and justice in simple and complex societies; the prospects for democracy and tolerance among and within the world's diverse civilizations

UNIT- IV :

The meaning and sources of identity in complex contemporary societies; the origins of modern politics, its institutions, and cultures, both Western and non-Western

UNIT- V :

Interrelationship between religion, politics and economy; religious conversion and movements, emergence of new religious sects in the global order.

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

1. Case study of any of the social institute (religion, economic, political) with respect to culture perspective

Suggested Readings:

1. Durkheim E. (1986). The elementary forms of the religious life, a study in religious sociology. New York:Macmillan.
2. Benedict A. (2006). Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism. Verso
3. Gledhill J. (2000). Power and Its Disguises: Anthropological Perspectives on Politics. 2nd ed. London: Pluto Press.
4. Ellis F. (2000). A framework for livelihood analysis. In Rural Livelihoods and Diversity in Developing Countries . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Henrich J, Boyd R, Bowles S, Camerer C, Fehr E, Gintis H, McElreath R, Alvard M et al. (2005). 'Economic Man' in cross-cultural perspective: Behavioral experiments in 15 small-scale societies. Behavior and Brain Science. 28(6):795-815;
6. Henrich J. (2002). Decision-making, cultural transmission, and adaptation in economic anthropology. In: J. Ensminger (Ed.), Theory in Economic Anthropology (pp. 251-295). Walnut Creek, CA: Altamira Press.
7. Lambek. M. (2008) A Reader in the Anthropology of Religion.
8. Eller JD. (2007). Introducing Anthropology of Religion. New York: Routledge.
9. Glazier SD. (1997). Anthropology of Religion: A Handbook. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
10. Frick GD and Langer R. (2010). Transfer and Spaces. Harrassowitz (Germany).
11. Evans-Pritchard EE. (1937). Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
12. Frazer JG. (1978). The Illustrated Golden Bough, London: Macmillan.
13. Barbara M. (2011). Cultural Anthropology. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
14. Ember CR. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kinderslay.
15. Herskovits MJ. (1952). Economic Anthropology: A Study in Comparative Economics. New York: Alfred A Knopf Inc.
16. Malinowski B. (1922) Argonauts of the Western Pacific. London: Routledge.
17. Polyani K. et al (1957), Trade and Market in the Early Empires. Chicago: Henry Regnery Company.
18. Balandier G. (1972). Political Anthropology. Middlesex: Penguin.

SEMESTER-VI

C-6.1 : FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

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

UNIT- II :

Basic Human Skeletal Biology, Identification of Human and Non-Human Skeletal Remains, Ancestry, age, sex and stature estimation from bones, Discovery and Techniques for recovering skeletonized Human Remains.

UNIT- III :

Personal Identification, Complete and Partial Identification, Methods of Identification in Living Persons: Somatometry, Somatoscopy, Occupational Marks, Scars, Bite Marks, Fingerprints, Nails, Handwriting, Deformities and Others.

UNIT- IV :

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

UNIT- V :

Forensic Odontology-Tooth Structure and Growth, Bite Marks, DNA Profiling.

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

1. Study of Human Long Bones. Estimation of age, sex and stature from bones.
2. Somatometric and Somatoscopic Observation on living persons.
3. Identification of bloodstain, urine, semen and saliva.
4. Examination of Fingerprints and Handwriting.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bass W.M. (1971). Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field manual of the Human Skeleton. Columbia: Special Publications Missouri Archaeological Society.
2. Black S. and Ferguson E. (2011). *Forensic Anthropology 2000 to 2010*. CRC Press, London.
3. Byers, S. N. (2008). Forensic Anthropology. Boston: Pearson Education LTD.
4. Gunn A. (2009) *Essential Forensic Biology* (2nd ed). Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell
5. Modi, R. B. J. P. (2013). *A Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*. Elsevier.
6. Reddy V. R. (1985). Dental Anthropology, Inter-India Publication, New Delhi.
7. Spencer, C. (2004). Genetic Testimony: A Guide to Forensic DNA Profiling, Pearson, New Delhi.
8. Vats Y., Dhall J.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2011). Gender Variation in Morphological Patterns of Lip Prints among some North Indian Population. *J. Forensic Odontology*, 4: 11-15.
9. Wilkinson, C. (2004). *Forensic facial reconstruction*. Cambridge University Press.

C-6.2 : ANTHROPOLOGY OF INDIA

Full Marks - 100

Mid Sem – 20/1 hr

End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Origin, history and development of Anthropology in India, approaches to study Indian society and culture- traditional and contemporary Racial and linguistic elements in Indian population Understanding the diversity of Indian social structure - concept of Varna, Jati, Caste, Ashram or purusharatha, gender hierarchies - their economic and cultural impact.

UNIT- II :

Aspects of Indian Village –social Organisation, agriculture and impact of market economy on villages; Tribal situation in India- biogenetic variability, linguistic and socio-economic characteristics; Problems of tribal peoples, land-alienation, indebtedness, lack of educational facilities, shifting-cultivation, migration, forests and tribal unemployment, health and nutrition.

UNIT- III :

Developmental projects- tribal displacements and rehabilitation problem; Impact of culture-contact, urbanization and industrialization on tribal and rural Population, tribal movement and quest for identity.

UNIT- IV :

Basic concepts- Great tradition and little tradition, sacred complex, Universalization and parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste; continuum, Nature-Man-Spirit complex.

UNIT- V :

Problems of exploitation and deprivation of scheduled caste/ tribe and other Backward Classes. Constitutional Provisions for the Scheduled caste and scheduled tribes, Evaluation and Development of Indian Population;

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

1. Identify various traits/variables which can be used in racial classification and comment on its relevance.
2. Review a book/edited volume on Indian social structure such as caste, religion, tribe or rural population and give its salient features.
3. Explore the biological diversity of any population group considering a minimum of five genetic traits.
4. Highlight the contributions of any two contemporary Indian anthropologists.

Suggested Readings :

1. Nicholas D. (2001). Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press.
2. Bernard CS. (2000). India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. 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

4. Lopez DS. (1995). Religions of India in Practice. Princeton University Press
5. Gupta D. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona : Deccan College
7. Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
8. Trautmann TR (2011). India: Brief history of Civilization. Oxford University Press : Delhi
9. Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. (1976). The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.
10. Haddon AC. (1929). Races of man. Cambridge University, London.
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. Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India : New Delhi.
14. Dumont L. (1980). Homo Hierarchicus. University of Chicago Press.
15. Guha B.S. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In : Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
16. Malhotra K.C. (1978). Morphological Composition of people of India. J. Human Evolution.

DSE-6.3 : TRIBAL CULTURES OF INDIA

Full Marks - 100
Mid Sem – 20/1 hr
End Sem Theory – 50/3 hrs

UNIT- I :

Concept of tribes and its problematic nature, General and specific characteristics of tribes, Classification and distribution of tribes based on their economy, occupation and religion,

UNIT-II :

Racial elements among the tribes, Scheduled and non-scheduled categories of tribes, Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).

UNIT- III :

Tribe- caste continuum, Gender and Tribe, Distribution of tribes in India.

UNIT- IV :

Tribes: Nomenclature- emic and etic differences; Tribal movements, Problems of tribal development.

UNIT- V :

Forest policies and tribes, Migration and occupational shift, Tribal arts and aesthetics Displacement, rehabilitation and social change Globalization among Indian tribes.

PRACTICAL

End Sem Practical – 30/3 hrs

1. Distribution of Indian Tribes: PVTGs, ST
2. Location of different tribes on the map of India
3. Write an annotated bibliography on any one tribe
4. Write the social structure of any one tribe of India

Suggested Readings:

1. Behera, D.K and Georg pfeffer. Contemporary Society Tribal Studies, Volume I to VII. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company
2. Georg Pfeffer. Hunters, Tribes and Peasant: Cultural Crisis and Comparison. Bhubaneswar: Niswas.
3. Vidarthy, L.P. and Rai. Applied Anthropology in India.
4. Vidarrthy.L.P. and B.N. Sahay . Applied Anthropology and Development in India. New Delhi: National Publishing House

DSE-6.4 : PROJECT PAPER

Full Marks-100
End Sem Project – 100

Student will write dissertation on the basis of 20 days Field Work in the nearby locality on any branch of Anthropology in 6th Semester. She/ He will be supervised by one Teacher/ teachers.

* * *