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University Department of Anthropology

Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribag

Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)

As per provision of NEP -2020

To be implemented from the Academic Year 2022-23

Curriculum framework for Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP) under NEP-2020

Semester	Name of Course	Name of Paper	Credit
l	Major -1	Fundamental Anthropology	4
II	Major - 2	Social & Cultural Anthropology	4
	Major - 3	Assignment based on secondary source	4
III	Major - 4	Indian Anthropology	4
	Major - 5	Assignment based on village study	4
IV	Major - 6	Physical & Biological Anthropology	4
	Major - 7	Human Evolution & Variation	4
	Major - 8	Physical Anthropology Practical	4
V	Major - 9	Archeological Anthropology	4
	Major -10	Prehistory & Proto- history of India	4
	Major - 11	Prehistory Practical	4
VI	Major - 12	Research Methodology	4
	Major - 13	Anthropological Thoughts	4
	Major - 14	Tribal Studies	4
	Major - 15	Fieldwork Dissertation	4
VII	Major - 16	Action & Applied Anthropology	4
	Major - 17	Bio-cultural Anthropology	4

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	Major - 18	Recent Trends in Anthropology	4
	Major - 19	Project work	4
VIII	Major - 20	Tribal cultures of India	4
	Advance Major - 1	Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy	4
	Advance Major - 2	Urban Anthropology	4
	Advance Major - 3	Gender Anthropology	4

SEMESTER I

MAJOR-01 (MJ-01): FUNDAMENTAL ANTHROPOLOGY

04 Credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction for Question setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

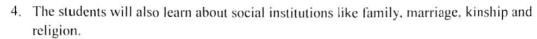
There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about Anthropology and its main branches. They will also knowing its relationship with other disciplines with Sociology, Psychology, History, Zoology, Geology, Economics and Political science.
- 2. They will learn about Meaning and Scope & History of Socio-cultural anthropology, Physical and biological anthropology, Linguistic anthropology and Archaeological anthropology.
- 3. They will learn about the key concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology like society, group, Institution, Community, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, State, Totem and Taboo.

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- The students will also understand the concept of Social structure, social organization, Culture and civilization, Social change, Cultural change.
- The student will be able to understand the Concepts of Ethnography, Monography, Demography and ethnology

UNIT-1: Anthropology: meaning & scope, Relation with other subjects – History, Sociology, Psychology, Zoology, Geology, Economics and Political Science.

ईकाई – । मानविद्यान अर्थ और विषय वस्तु, अन्य विषयों से संबंध – इतिहास, समाजशास्त्र, मनोविज्ञान, जन्तुविज्ञान, भूगर्भविज्ञान, अर्थशास्त्र व राजनीति विज्ञान।

UNIT- II: Main branches of Anthropology: Social-Cultural Anthropology— meaning and scope, Biological Anthropology— meaning and scope, Prehistoric Anthropology— meaning and scope, Linguistic Anthropology— meaning and scope

ईकाई — **II** मानविज्ञान की मुख्य शाखा सामाजिक — सांस्कृतिक मानविज्ञान — अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र। जैविक मानविज्ञान— अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र। प्रागैतिहासिक मानविज्ञान— अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र। भाषायी मानविज्ञान— अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र।

UNIT- III: Basic Concepts: Society, Group, Institution, Community, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, State.

Meaning and Concepts of Family, Marriage, Kinship

ईकाई — III मूल अवधारणाएँ समाज, समूह, संस्था, समुदाय, झुंड / वृद, जनजातीय कबीला, राज्य। अर्थ एवं अवधारणा — परिवार, विवाह, नातेदारी

UNIT- IV: Culture – Concept, Definition, Aspect of culture, Characteristics, Types, Difference between Culture & Civilization. Bio Cultural evolution of Man : A brief Introduction

ईकाई — IV संस्कृति — अवधारणा, परिभाषा, संस्कृति के आयाम, विशेषता, प्रकार । संस्कृति व सभ्यता में असमानताएँ । मानव का जैव—सास्कृतिक उद्विकास — एक सामान्य परिचय

UNIT-V: Concepts of Ethnography, Ethnology, Demography and Monography, Field Work Tradition in Anthropology

ईकाई — \mathbf{V} अवधारणा — नृवशयिक्षान $\sqrt{2}$ नृजातीय विज्ञान, मानय जाति विज्ञान जनाकिकी एवं मोनोग्राफी, । मानवविज्ञान में क्षेत्र कार्य परम्परा

REFERENCES

Ember C. R. et al. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.

Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology.

London: Routledge.

Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In Notes

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and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.

Roger Keesing (1984) An Introduction of Cultural Anthropology. New York, MacMillan.

Nigel Rapport and Joanna Overing (2006) Social and Cultural Anthropology: The Key Concepts

Havilland, W.A. 1993. Cultural Anthropology', Harcourt Brace College Pub, London

Honigman J. 1997 'Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology', Rawat Publication, New Delhi.

Fox, Robin 1967 'Kinship and Marriage', Penguine Books.

Ember & Ember 1995 'Anthropology', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Ember & Ember 2008 'Anthropology' (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India

सामाजिक मानवविज्ञान - मदन एवं मज्मदार

सामाजिक मानवविज्ञान की रूपरेखा - रविन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी

सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान - गया पाण्डेय

सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान – उमाशंकर मिश्र

सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान - सुघा मुकाल

मानवशास्त्रीय विश्वकोष - रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर

भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, नदिम हसनैन

भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, डाँ० ए० एन० शर्मा

भारतीय मानवविज्ञान,डॉ० ए० आर० एन० श्रीवास्तव

भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, गया पाण्डेय

भारतीय प्रागैतिहास की रूपरेखा, डॉ वी० के० पाण्डेय

भारतीय प्रागैतिहासिक--पुरातात्विक मानवशास्त्र, गया पाण्डेय

पाक एव प्रागैतिहासिक भारतीय पुरातत्व, मोतिलाल बनारसी दास

प्रातात्विक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ रमेश वौबे

मानवशास्त्र भाग-दो शारीरिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीपशिखा बरनवाल, राजिकशोर झा

समाजिक नृविज्ञान की भूमिका, लूजी मेयर

मानवशास्त्र भाग- एक सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीपशिखा बरनवाल, राजिकशोर झा

SEMESTER II

MAJOR-02 (MJ-02): SOCIAL & CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

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Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instructions to Question Setter

For Semester Internal Examination (SIE, Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE, 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes

- The students will learn about Anthropology and its main branches. They will also knowing its relationship with other disciplines with Sociology, Psychology, History, Zoology, Geology, Economics and Political science.
- They will learn about Meaning and Scope & History of Socio-cultural Anthropology, Physical and biological Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology and Archaeological Anthropology.
- They will learn about the key concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology like society, group, Institution, Community, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, State, Totem and Taboo.
- The students will also learn about social institutions like family, marriage and kinship.
- The students will learn about History and development of social -cultural Anthropology in India
- The student will be able to understand the Concepts and various aspects of Religion and Magic.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Meaning and scope of social-Cultural Anthropology, It's relationship with other disciplines.

UNIT -II: Marriage: Concept & Definition, Problem of Universal definition, Type and function of marriage, Incest taboos, prohibited and preferential forms of marriage.

UNIT-III: Family- Concept & Definition, Type and function of family, Impact of industrialization & urbanization on family.

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UNIT-IV: Kinship: Concept & Definition, types, functions, changes, kin groups. Rules of kinship, Kinship terminology. Kinship behavior, descent rule, Lineage and clan.

REFERENCES

Ember C. R. et al. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.

Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology.

London: Routledge.

Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In Notes and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.

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Ember & Ember 2008 'Anthropology' (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India

सामाजिक मानवविज्ञान - मदन एवं मजुमदार

सामाजिक मानवविज्ञान की रूपरेखा - रविन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी

सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान - गया पाण्डेय

सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान - उमाशंकर मिश्र

सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान - सुधा मुकाल

मानवशास्त्रीय विश्वकोष - रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर

भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, नदिम हसनैन

भारतीय मानविदेजान, डाँ० ए० एन० शर्मा

भारतीय मानवविज्ञान,डाँ० ए० आर० एन० श्रीवास्तव

भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, गया पाण्डेय

भारतीय प्रागैतिहास की रूपरेखा, डॉ वी० कें। पाण्डेय

भारतीय प्रागैतिहासिक-पुरातात्विक मानवशास्त्र, गया पाण्डेय

South Orange Strains

पाक एवं प्रागैतिहासिक भारतीय पुरातत्व, मोतिलाल बनारसी दास प्रातात्विक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ रमेश चौबे मानवशास्त्र भाग-दो शारीरिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीपशिखा बरनवाल, राजकिशोर झा समाजिक नृविज्ञान की भूमिका, लूजी मेयर मानवशास्त्र भाग- एक सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफूल रंजन झा, दीपशिखा वरनवाल, राजकिशोर झा

MAJOR-03 (MJ-03) ASSIGNMENT BASED ON SECONDARY SOURCES

Instruction to question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE)

Evaluation of Project work examination may be as per the following guidelines:

Assessment of project Full marks: 100

Assessment of project Thesis: 75 Marks

Viva - voce

: 25 Marks

Assignment

60 hours

The practical will include the following techniques and methods in collection of data in Social-Cultural Anthropology: Library work, Review of Literature, Questionnaire, schedule and Case study.

Each student has to submit a report of practical/project work duly forwarded by the Department concerned. The forwarded copy will be submitted in the Department of Anthropology of concerned college, for evaluation (seven days before the Examination).

Topics: Assignment work related to the following Industrial/socially relevant topics may be given:

- 1. Each student will have to formulate a social cultural problem or development related project design under supervision of a teacher.
- 2. Each student will have to visit library for data collection on his/her research project design under the supervision of teacher deputed by the head, Department of Anthropology.
- 3. The assignment work will be for 4 weeks.
- 4. The students will have to write report on their project work on the basis of data gathered from the secondary sources.

Final submission of project for evaluation and viva voce examination.

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SEMESTER III

MAJOR-04 (MJ-04): INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY

04 credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction for Question setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of 10 marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- The students will learn about how Anthropology originated and evolved in India.
- They will learn about Indian society on the basis of some key concepts developed by various anthropologists and sociologists.
- 3. They will also learn about the contributions of some western anthropologists to understanding Indian society and culture.
- 4. They will learn about diversities in Indian society on the basis of biological and cultural traits.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT – I: Origin and Growth of Indian Anthropology (formative Period), constructive period and analytical period.

UNIT- II: Bases of Indian Social System – Varna System, Ashram System, Purusharth System, Karma, Rina and Punarjanam

UNIT - III: The Indian Traditional Hindu Society & Organisations- Jajmani system-Characteristics, Merits and Demerits. Concept of Dharma in Hindu Society. Concept of Sanskar in Hindu Society.

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Joint-family system-Characteristics, Merits and Demerits. Caste system-Characteristics, functions, Merits and Demerits

UNIT - IV: Process of Social change in India- Urbanization, Industrialization, Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, Modernization.

UNIT- V: Basic concepts -Great tradition and little tradition, sacred complex, Universalization and Parochialization, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, Nature-Man-Spirit complex,

REFERENCES

Bernard, C.S. 2000. India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bhasin, M.K., Watter, H. and Danker-Hopfe, H. 1994. People of India - An Investigation of Biological variability in Ecological. Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups. Delhi: Kamla-Raj Enterprises.

Dube, S.C., 1992. Indian Society. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Guha, B.S. 1931. The racial attributes of people of India. In: encus of India 1931, Vol I, Part III

Hasnain, Nadeem. 1991, Readings in Indian Anthropology. New Delhi: Harnam Publications.

Karve, I. 1961. Hindu Society: An Ineterpretation. Poona: Deccan College.

Vidyarthi, L.P. and Rai, B.K. 1976. The tribal culture of India. Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.

MAJOR-05 (MJ-05) ASSIGNMENT BASED ON VILLAGE STUDY

Instruction to question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE)

The Evaluation of Project work examination may be as per the following guidelines:

Assessment of project Full Marks: 100

Assessment of project Thesis: 75 marks

Viva - voce

: 25 marks

Assignment of 4 credits

60 hours

The assignment will include the following techniques and methods of data collection in Social-Cultural Anthropology: Social Mapping, Resource Mapping, FGD, Case study.

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Each student has to submit assignment/project work duly forwarded by the Department concerned. The forwarded copy will be submitted in the Department of Anthropology of concerned college, for evaluation (seven days before the Examination).

Topics: Project work related to village study relevant topics may be given:

- Each student will have to formulate a social cultural problem or development related project design under supervision of a teacher.
- 2. Each student will have to visit field for data collection on his/her research project design under the supervision of teacher deputed by the faculty member, of the Department of Anthropology.
- 3. The field work period will be for 4 weeks.

The students will have to write report on their project work on the basis of data gathered through social mapping, resources mapping and FGD from the field.

Final submission of project for evaluation and viva voce examination.

SEMESTER IV

MAJOR-06 (MJ-06) PHYSICAL & BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

04 credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction for Question setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance) There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks) There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

The learning outcomes of the paper are:

1. The students will learn about Concept of biological evolution, types of evolution and various theories of evolution.

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- 2. They will learn about classification of animal kingdom and the place of man in animal kingdom.
- They will also learn about the Living primate, its distribution and its salient features
- 4. They will also learn about Fossil primates and fossil evidence of human evolution concept of race
- 5. They will also learn about the concepts Race, Criteria for racial classification and racial elements in Indian populations.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT- I: Physical Anthropology: meaning & scope and history & development, Biological Anthropology: meaning &scope and history & development, branches of Physical Anthropology, Relationship with allied disciplines: Zoology, Botany, Geology and Chemistry.

UNIT-II: Concept and theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo Darwinism, Synthetic theory

UNIT-III: Man's place in the animal kingdom. General characters of mammal: its classification General characters of primate and its classification.

UNIT- IV: Physical features of man and apes: a comparative study, Structural changes due to erect posture or Bipedalism : Changes in Skull, Changes in Thorax and Vertibral Column, Changes in Pelvic Girdle, Change in limbs.

REFERENCES

Craig Stanford, John S. Allen and Susan C. Anton (2008) Biological Anthropology John Buettner-Janusch (1969) Origins of Man. Wiley Eastern Pvt Ltd

E. L. Simon (1972) Primate Evolution: An Introduction to Man's Place in Nature. New York.

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Michael Park (2007) Biological Anthropology: An Introductory. Reader, McGraw Hill.

P. K. Seth & S Seth (1986) Perspectives in Primate Biology. New Delhi, Today & Tomorrow Printers.

John G. Fleagle (1999) Primate Adaptation and Evolution. Elseveir.

E.A. Hooton (1947) Up from the Ape. New York, MacMillan.

M. F. Ashley Montague (1977) UNESCO Statement on Race. New York

MAJOR-07 (MJ-07) HUMAN EVOLUTION & VARIATION

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04 credits of 60 hours

Instruction for Question Setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

The students will learn about the Origin of hominoid group in the primates.

They will learn about the origin, distribution and characteristics of extinct hominids and the process of hominization.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Primate Origins and radiation, Miocene hominoids: (Ramapithecus, Dryopithecus, and Gigantopithecus): Discoveries, Distribution, Salient 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 (Pithecanthropus & Sinanthropus) from Asia, Europe and Africa: Distribution, features and their phylogenetic status. The origin of Homo sapiens: Fossil evidences of Neanderthals and Archaic Homo sapiens sapiens

UNIT-IV: Origin of modern humans (Homo sapiens sapiens): Cro-Magnon, Grimaldi and Chancelde - Distribution and features, Hominization process.

REFERENCES

Craig Stanford, John S. Allen and Susan C. Anton (2008) Biological Anthropology

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John Buettner-Janusch (1969) Origins of Man. Wiley Eastern Pvt Ltd

E. L. Simon (1972) Primate Evolution: An Introduction to Man's Place in Nature. New York,

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M. F. Ashley Montague (1977) UNESCO Statement on Race. New York

MAJOR 8 (MJ 8) PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY PRACTICAL

04 credits of 60 hours

Instruction for question setter

For End Semester Examination (ESE) there will be one Practical examination of 3 hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination may be as per the following guidelines:

Full Assessment marks: 100

Assessment of Laboratory Record: 75 marks

Viva – voce : 25 marks

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about Identification and description of the bones and human skeleton.
- 2. They will also learn about Craniometry Measurements, Somatometry measurements.
- 3. They will also learn about Ageing and Sexing of bones .

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT -I: Identification and use of practical instruments. Identification and description of the bones and human skeleton.

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- a. Identification of human skull bones: (frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital, maxilla, zygomatic, ethmoid, sphenoid, mandible).
- b. Identification of human post-cranial bones: Vertebral column (atlas, axis, typical cervical, thoracic, lumber, sacrum), sternum, clavicle, scapula, humarus, radius, ulna, innominate, femur, tibia, fibula.

UNIT - II: Somatometry Measurements:-

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

UNIT - III: Craniometry Measurements (Skull):-

Maximum cranial length

Maximum cranial breadth

Maximum bizygomatic breadth

Maximum frontal breadth

Minimum frontal breadth

Nasal height

Nasal breadth

Upper facial height

Cranial index

Nasal index

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Indera P. Singh and M.K. Bhasin: (1989) Anthropometry. Delhi, Kamla Raj Enterprises

M.K. Bhasin and S.M.S. Chahal: Manual of Human Blood Analysis (1996), Delhi, Kamla Raj Enterprises

Judith Hall, Judith Allanson, Karen Gripp, and Anne Slavotinek (2006)

Handbook of Physical Measurements (Oxford Handbook) Oxford University

Press, USA; 2 edition

Das, B.M. & R. Deka: Physical Anthropology Practical

SEMESTER V

MAJOR 9 (MJ 9) ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

04 credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction for Question Setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcome of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about archaeological anthropology and its relationship with other sciences.
- 2. They will learn about the methods of climate reconstruction.
- 3. They will also learn about Pleistocene chronology.
- 4. They will learn about identification of prehistoric tools, tool techniques and typology.

UNIT-I: Archeological Anthropology: meaning and scope, Relation with other disciplines, Branches of Archeological Anthropology.

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UNIT-II: Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past, Absolute dating methods, Relative dating methods.

UNIT-III: Climatic change during Pleistocene periods.

UNIT-IV: Stone Age tool making technique: Block-on block or unveil, Direct percussion, cylinder hammer, Clactonian, Lavalloision, pressure flaking, polishing and grinding.

Stone tool typology: Choper, chopping tools, Handaxe, Cleaver, Scrapers, Blades & Burin, Microliths, Celts & Ring stones

REFERNCES

Agrawal, D.P. & M.G. Yadava. 1995. Dating the human past.

Burkitt, M.C. 1969. Old Stone Age: Study of Palaeolithic Times...

Roe, Derek 1970. Prehistory: An introduction.

Sankalia, H.D. 1964. Stone age tools: their techniques, names and probable functions, Pune, Deccan College.

Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Prehistory and Protohistory of Early India and Pakistan.

Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press.

Sakalia, H.D., New Archaeology - Its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society.

MAJOR 10 (MJ 10) PREHISTORY AND PROTO-HISTORY OF INDIA

04 credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction for Question Setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

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Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about Prehistoric culture through the technique of manufacturing
- 2. They will learn about how the past is reconstructed.
- 3. They will also learn about the method of understanding the prehistoric culture on the basis of archaeological findings.
- 4. They will learn about identification of tools and lithic technology.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Paleolithic cultures of India: General Distribution, major sites, tool finds and culture.

UNIT-II: Mesolithic cultures of India: General Distribution, major sites, tool finds and culture.

UNIT-III: Neolithic cultures of India: Neolithic revolution, emergence of human settlements and farming in India.

UNIT-IV: Megalithic cultures in India.

UNIT-V: Indus valley civilization.

REFERENCES

Agrawal, D.P. & M.G. Yadava. 1995. Dating the human past.

Bhattacharya, D.K. 1996, An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palika Prakashan.

Burkitt, M.C. 1969. Old Stone Age: Study of Palaeolithic Times...

Roe, Derek 1970. Prehistory: An introduction.

Sankalia, H.D. 1964. Stone age tools: their techniques, names and probable functions, Pune, Deccan College.

Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Prehistory and Proto-history of Early India and Pakistan.

Sankalia, H.D. 1982, Stone Tool Type and Technology, Delhi: B.R. Publication.

Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press.

Sakalia, H.D., New Archaeology - Its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society.

MAJOR-11 (MJ-11) PREHISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY PRACTICAL

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04 credits of 60 hours

Instruction for question setter

For End Semester Examination (ESE) there will be one Practical examination of 3 hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination may be as per the following guidelines:

Full Assessment marks: 100

Experiment

: 50 Marks

Assessment of Laboratory Record: 25 marks

Viva - voce

: 25 marks

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of Paleolithic tools.

Pebal and Core Tool Types

Flake Tool Types

Blade Tool Types

UNIT-II: Identification, drawing and description of representative tools of Mesolithic tools.

UNIT-III: Identification, drawing and description of representative tools of Neolithic tools.

REFERENCES

Bhattacharya, D.K. 1996, An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palika Prakashan.

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

Sankalia, H.D. 1964. Stone age tools: their techniques, names and probable functions, Pune, Deccan College.

Sankalia, H.D. 1982, Stone Tool Type and Technology, Delhi: B.R. Publication

SEMESTER VI

MAJOR 12 (MJ 12) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

04 credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction for Question Setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

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There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- The students will learn about the similarities and differences between technique, method and methodology.
- 2. They will learn about fieldwork traditions in Anthropology.
- 3. They will learn about tools and techniques of Data collection.
- They will also learn about how to construct tables, make observations and conduct interviews.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-1: Definition and distinction between technique, method and methodology: review of literature, conceptual framework, formulation of research problem.

UNIT-II: Field work tradition in Anthropology: Contribution of Malinowski, Emic and Etic perspectives, comparative and historical methods, Preparation, Learning the language and rapport establishment, maintenance of field diary

UNIT- III: Tool and Techniques of data collection: Observation: Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits, Interview: Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits, Case Study: Meaning, Merits and Demerits, Life history: Meaning, Merits and Demerits, Genealogy: Meaning, Merits and Demerits, Sampling: Meaning, Type, Method, Merits and Demerits Questionnaire and schedule: Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits

UNIT- IV: Qualitative and Quantitative approaches, Documentation & Report writing .

REFERENCES

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Bernard, H.R. 2006, Research Methods in Anthropology. Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Garrad, E. and Dawson, A. 2005, What is the role of the research ethics committee? Paternalism, inducements and harm in research ethics. *Journal of Medical Ethics*, 31: 419-23.

Lawrence, N.W.2000, Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon

Patnaik, S.M. 2001, Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

MAJOR 13 (MJ 13) ANTHROPOLOGY THOUGHT

04 Credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction for Question setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about the classical theories of culture like evolutionism, diffusionism and culture area
- 2. They will learn about historical particularism and neo-evolutionism.
- They will learn about functionalism, structuralism and other more recent theories.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Meaning and aspect of culture: Basic attributes, Cultural Universals, Cultural relativism, Cultural integration.

UNIT-II: Classical evolutionism (E. B. Tylor and L.H. Morgan), Neo-evolutionism (Leslie White, Julian Steward, V. Gorden Child).

UNIT-III: Diffusion of culture: British, German and American school.

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UNIT-IV: Functionalism: Malinowski's concept of need and cultural responses. Structuralfunctionalism: Red-Cliff Brown.

UNIT- V: Culture and Personality: Major contribution of Mead, Benedict and Linton.

UNIT-VI: Major contributions of the following: I. N.K.Bose ,II. D.N. Mujumdar, III. S.C.Dubey, IV. S. C. Roy, V. L. P. Vidyarthi & VI. M. N. Srinivas

REFERENCES

Applebaum, H.A. 1987. Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology. Albany: State University of New York.

Barnard, A. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University. McGee, and Warms, R.L. 1996. Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History.

Moore, M. and Sanders T. 2006. Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.

MAJOR 14 (MJ 14) TRIBAL STUDIES

04 Credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction for Question setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about various concepts of tribes and the importance of studying them.
- 2. They will learn about classification and distribution of tribes in India based on economy, Geography, Race and Language.

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 They will able to understand the problems of Tribal communities, changing process and constitutional provisions along with safeguards.
 The students will also able to understand role of Anthropology in Tribal development during Pre and Post-Independence Era.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Anthropological Concepts of Tribes; Problems of nomenclature, definition and classification, features of tribes in India

UNIT-II: Classification of Indian Tribes: Economic, Geographical, Racial and Linguistic

UNIT-III: Problems of Tribal Communities: Land alienation, poverty, Indebtedness, Bonded labour, Shifting Cultivation, Housing Drinking, Communication, Low-Literacy, Unemployment and under-employment, Health and Sanitation/Mal-nutrition, Labour migration, tribal displacements and rehabilitation problem.

UNIT-IV: 1. Impact of Urbanization and industrialization on tribal population. II. Constitutional Provisions and Safeguards for Scheduled Tribes – Social, Economic and Political.

UNIT-V: Role of Anthropologists in Tribal Development (Pre and Post-Independence Era) Conceptual level, Strategy level, Monitoring and Evaluation.

REFERENCES

Behera, D.K. and Georg Pfeffer. *Contemporary Society Tribal Studies*, Volume I to VII. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Georg Pfeffer. Hunters, Tribes and Peasant: Cultural Crisis and Comparison. Bhubaneswar: Niswas.

Vidyarthi, L.P. and B.K. Rai. Applied Anthropology in India.

Vidyarthi, L.P. and B.N. Sahay. Applied Anthropology and Development in India. New Delhi: National Publishing House.

MAJOR 15 (MJ 15) FIELDWORK DISSERTATION

04 credits of 60 hours

Instruction for question setter

For End Semester Examination (ESE) there will be one Practical examination of 3 hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination may be as per the following guidelines:

Full Assessment marks: 100

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Experiment

: 50 Marks

Assessment of Laboratory Record: 25 marks

Viva - voce

: 25 marks

Practical

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

- 1. Identify a topic relating to contemporary issue and formulate research questions and clearly identify the theoretical perspectives from which they are derived.
- 2. Identify variables of a study.
- 3. Formulate a hypothesis.
- 4. Choose an appropriate research techniques and methods in the context of theoretical framework.

Topic of field work is any one from the following:-

- Tribal studies
- Caste studies
- **Urban & Complex society**
- Village studies
- Monitoring and evaluation of development programme
- Studies of Cultural heritage

SEMESTER VII

MAJOR 16 (MJ 16) ACTION AND APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY

04 Credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction for Question setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

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For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- The students will learn about various applications of anthropological knowledge and techniques.
- 2. They will learn about the role of Anthropology in development practices.
- They will learn about various constitutional provisions that protect human rights.
- They will also learn about how to prepare report on an NGO or a project on tourism.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-1: Academics and practitioners: differences between Applied Anthropology, Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology; Trends in Anthropology: Anthropology of Tourism, Anthropology of Design and Fashion, Visual Anthropology.

UNIT-II: Role of Anthropology in Development: Anthropology and Public policy, community Development, Anthropology of NGOs, Management Anthropology, Cultural resource management.

UNIT-III: Constitutional perspective and Human Rights: Constitutional Provision, Human Rights including the rights of special category and marginal groups, protection and enforcement of Human rights.

UNIT-IV: Biosocial Anthropology in practice: Human Development Index, Forensic anthropology, crime and identification.

REFERENCES

Arya, A. and Kapoor, A.K. 2012. Gender and Health Management in Afro-Indians. New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing House.

Bhowmik, P.K.1990. Applied-Action-Development Anthropology. Medinipur: Institute of Social Research and Applied Anthropology.

Census of India. 2001. 2011 and National Family Health Survey, 2006, 2010.

Ervic, Alxander, M. 2000, Applied Anthroplogy: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practice, Boston, MA. Allyn and Bacon.

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Gupta, S. and Kapoor, A.K. 2009. *Huam Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.

MAJOR 17 (MJ 17) BIO-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

04 credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instructions for Question Setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of 10 marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about biological aspects of ecology and adaptation.
- 2. They will learn about cultural aspects of ecology and adaptation.
- They will learn about the relationship between ecology and state formation.
- 4. They will also learn about various parts of the human body adapting with ecology.

COURSE CONTENT:

Biological Dimensions

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UNIT-I: Human Ecology: definition, eco-sensitivity adaptation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component.

UNIT-II: Adaptation to various ecological stresses, ecological rules and their applicability to human populations.

Cultural Dimensions: Cultural Ecology and Human Ecology.

UNIT-III: Culture as a tool of adaptation: various modes of human adaptation in hunting and food gathering, Pastoralist and shifting cultivation societies.

UNIT-IV: Ecological themes in state formation: 'Neolithic revolution' and Hydraulic civilization.

REFERENCES

Berry, J.B. 1976, Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation. New York: John Wiley.

Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation: the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.

Paul, R. Ehrlich, Anne, H. Ehrlich and John P. Holdress. 1973. *Human ecology: Problems and Solutions*. San Fransico: W. H. Freeman & Company.

Redfield, Robert. 1965. Peasant society and culture an anthropological approach to civilization. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press.

Schutkowski, H. 2006. *Human Ecology: Biocultural adaptation in human communities*. Berlin: Springer Verlag.

Theodorson, G.A. 1961. Studies in Human Ecology. New York: Row, Peterson & company.

MAJOR 18 (MJ 18) RECENT TRENDS IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORY

04 Credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction to Question Setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

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The learning outcomes of this paper are:

 The students will learn about emerging trends in Anthropology. Its ecological impact on Human being. Use of ethno- medicine and folk medicine in Medical Anthropology.

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- The students will learn about Material realities such as technologies, economic and reproductive (demographic) factors mold and influence the other two aspects of culture.
- The students will able to understand the psychological issues using anthropological concepts and methods, the ways in which people conceive of and think about events and objects in the world.
- The will also be able to understand the communication through symbol, interpretation and the culture of modernism and post- modernism.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Ecological Anthropology ~ Meaning and scope, Medical Anthropology- Meaning and scope.

UNIT-II: Materialism in Anthropology.

UNIT-III: Neo Psychological Anthropology, Cognitive Anthropology and Socio-Biology.

UNIT-IV: Symbolic Anthropology and interpretive anthropology.

UNIT-V: Critical Anthropology and Post Modernism.

REFERENCES

Barfield, Thomas. 1997. Cultural Materialism. In: *The Dictionary of Anthropology*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Bohannan, Paul & Glazer, Mark (Eds.). 1988. Cultural Materialism. In: High points in Anthropology. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.

Schutkowski, H. 2006. *Human Ecology: Biocultural: adaptation in human communities*. Berlin: Springer Verlag.

Stapledon. 1964. Human Ecology: London, Faber & Faber.

Theodorson, G.A. 1961. Studies in Human Ecology. New York: Row, Peterson & Company.

MAJOR- 19 (MJ- 19) PROJECT WORK

04 credits of 60 hours

Instruction for Question setter for End Semester Examination (ESE)

There will be one Practical examination of 3 hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination may be as per the following guidelines:

Full Assessment marks: 100

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Experiment

: 50 Marks

Assessment of Laboratory Record: 25 marks

Viva – voce

: 25 marks

Practical

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

- Identify a topic relating to contemporary issue and formulate research questions and clearly identify the theoretical perspectives from which they are derived.
- 2. Identify variables of a study.
- 3. Formulate a hypothesis.
- Choose an appropriate research techniques and methods in the context of theoretical framework.

SEMESTER - VIII

MAJOR 20 (MJ 20) TRIBAL CULTURE OF INDIA

04 Credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction to Question Setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about various concepts of tribes and the importance of studying

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- They will learn about the difficulties of differentiating between tribe and culture in India.
- They will learn about classification of tribes based on religion, economy, occupation, race, etc.
- 4. They will also learn about distribution of various categories of tribes in India.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Concepts of Tribe and debates centering around the various concepts of tribe, general and specific characteristics of tribes, tribes in India: antiquity, historical, academic, administrative and anthropological importance, denotified tribes.

UNIT-II: Tribe-caste continuum, constitutional safeguard/provisions, gender and tribe, regional and linguistic distribution of tribes in India.

UNIT-III: Classification of tribes based on their economy, occupation and religion, racial elements among the tribes, Scheduled and non-scheduled categories of tribes.

UNIT-IV: Forest policies and tribes, migration and occupational shift, tribal arts and aesthetics, displacement, rehabilitation and social change, globalization among Indian tribes.

UNIT-V: Tribal movement: Maler revolt, Great Kol revolt, Santhal revolt, Birsa revolt, Tana Bhagat movement, safahor movement.

REFERENCES

Behera, D.K. and Georg, Pfeffer. Contemporary Society Tribal studies, Volume I to VII. New Delhi: Concept Publishing company.

Georg, Pfeffer. Hunters, Tribes and Peasant: cultural Crisis and Comparison. Bhubaneswar: Niswas.

Vidyarthi, L.P. and B.K. Rai. Applied Anthropology in India.

Vidyarthi, L.P. and B.N. Sahay. Applied Anthropology and Development in India. New Delhi: National Publishing House.

ADVANCED COURSES IN LIEU OF RESEARCH OF 12 CREDITS

ADVANCE MAJOR COURSES- 01 (AMJ-01)

ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGION, POLITICS AND ECONOMY

04 Credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction to Question Setter

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For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- The students will learn about anthropological approach to understanding religion, economy and politics of simple societies.
- 2. They will also learn about how religion, economy and politics interface with each other.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I: Anthropological approaches to understanding 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, prospects for democracy and tolerance among and within the world's diverse civilizations, meaning and sources of identity in complex contemporary societies, origins of modern politics, its institutions and cultures, both Western and non-western.

UNIT-IV: Interrelationship between religion, politics and economy, religious conversion and movements, emergence of new religious sects in the global order.

REFERENCES

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Barbara, M. 2011. Cultural Anthropology. New Jersey: Pearson Education.

Benedict, A. 2006. Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin abd Spread a Nationalism. Verso.

Durkheim, e. 1986. The elementary forms of the religious life, a study in religious sociology. New York: Macmillan.

Ellis, F. 2000. A framework for livelihood analysis. *In Rural Livelihoods and Diversity in Developing Countries*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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Ember, C. R. 2011. Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorlong Kinderslay.

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ADVANCE MAJOR COURSES-02 (AMJ-02)

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URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY

04 Credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction to Question Setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks, Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. f 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of f 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- The students will learn about urban Anthropology and the role of an urban Anthropology in planning and design of a city.
- They will learn about how an urban society is formed.
- 3. They will also learn about the methodology of studying urban issues like slum and crimes.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Emergence of Urban Anthropology: Origins of cities, role of Urban Anthropologist in Urban planning and design.

UNIT-II: Rural-Urban migration, Caste Tribe and kinship in city, problems of urbanization, poverty and social stratification in urban areas.

UNIT-III: Urban ethnography, Urban community, Urban natives vs migrants, Urban ecology.

UNIT-IV: Methodology of Urban Anthropology, contemporary Urban issues: Suburbs, Exurbs and urban decline, Crime in Urban setting.

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ADVANCE MAJOR COURSES-03 (AMJ-03)

ANTHROPOLOGY OF GENDER

04 Credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 100 (SIE 25+ ESE 75)

Instruction to Question Setter

For Semester Internal Examination of 1 Hr (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination of 3 Hrs (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about the concepts and theories of Gender.
- They will learn about the relationship between gender and Anthropology.
- 3. They will also learn about changing gender roles in societies.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Introduction: concept of gender, theorizing gender, social and biological theories of gender, psychoanalytical theories, literary theories, theory of gender performativity and Queer theory.

UNIT-II: Anthropology and Gender: Anthropology and Gender studies, Anthropology and Feminism, Anthropological approach to Gender studies, Cultural construction of gender: socialization and gender: agents of socialization: parents, Schools, peers; the role of nuclear and

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extended families in constructing/ reproducing gender; gender socialization in patrilineal and matrilineal societies.

UNIT-III: Current gender issues: Gender and rights of reproduction, gender discrimination, Gender and violence, gender and development, gender and human rights.

UNIT-IV: Traditional role status of women: Biological, social, religious, economic, political and cultural. Gender discrimination, difference between sex and gender, gender discrimination in status and roles.

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MINOR FROM DISCIPLINE OF 16 CREDITS

Semester	Name of course	Name of Paper	Credits
1	Minor - 1	Fundamental Anthropology	4
111	Minor - 2	Socio- cultural Anthropology	4
V	Minor - 3	Physical Anthropology	4
VII	Minor - 4	Prehistory & Proto History of India	4

SEMESTER I

Minor-1 (MN-1): Fundamental Anthropology

Theory Full Marks: 100 Credits- 4 Time: 3hrs.

- ➤ The Minor-1 Course (MN-1) of Anthropology is to be studied by the Students opting major subject other than Anthropology.
- Students opting Anthropology as major subject have to select a subject associated with Anthropology as Minor-I Course.

Instruction:

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes

 The students will learn about Anthropology and its main branches. They will also knowing its relationship with other disciplines with Sociology, Psychology, History, Zoology, Geology, Economics and Political science.

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- They will learn about Meaning and Scope & History of Socio-cultural anthropology, Physical and biological anthropology, Linguistic anthropology and Archaeological anthropology.
- They will learn about the key concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology like society, group, Institution, Community, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, State, Totem and Taboo.
- The students will also learn about social institutions like family, marriage, kinship and religion.
- The students will also understand the concept of Social structure, social organization, Culture and civilization, Social change, Cultural change.
- The student will be able to understand the Concepts of Ethnography, Monography, Demography and ethnology

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Anthropology: meaning & scope, Relation with other subjects – History, Sociology, Psychology, Zoology, Geology, Economics and Political Science. ईकाई – I

मानवविज्ञान : अर्थ और विषयं वस्तु, अन्य विषयों से संबंध — इतिहास, समाजशास्त्र, मनोविज्ञान, जन्तुविज्ञान, भूगर्भविज्ञान, अर्थशास्त्र व राजनीति विज्ञान।

UNIT-II: Main branches of Anthropology:

- 1. Social-Cultural Anthropology- meaning and scope
- 2. Biological Anthropology meaning and scope
- 3. Prehistoric Anthropology meaning and scope
- 4. Linguistic Anthropology meaning and scope

ईकाई - 11

मानवविज्ञान की मुख्य शाखा

- i. सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र
- ii. जैविक मानवविज्ञान- अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र
- iii. प्रागैतिहासिक मानवविज्ञान- अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र
- iv. भाषायी मानवविज्ञान- अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र

UNIT-III: Basic Concepts: Society, Group, Institution, Community, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, State. Meaning and Concepts of Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Magic, Totem, Taboo

ईकाई - III

- i. मूल अवधारणाएँ समाज, समूह, संस्था, समुदाय, झुंड / वृंद, जनजातीय कबीला, राज्य
- ii. अर्थ एवं अवधारणा परिवार, विवाह, नातेदारी, धर्म, जादू, टोटम, टैबू

Unit IV:

- Culture Concept, Definition, Aspect of culture, Characteristics, Types, Difference between Culture & Civilization.
- ii. Bio Cultural evolution of Man: A brief Introduction

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- i. संस्कृति अवधारणा, परिभाषा, संस्कृति के आयाम, विशेषता, प्रकार। संस्कृति व सभ्यता में असमानताएँ
- ii. मानव का जैव-सांस्कृतिक उदविकास एक सामान्य परिचय

UNIT- V:

- i. Concepts of Ethnography, Monography, Demography and Ethnology
- ii. Field Work Tradition in Anthropology

ईकाई - V

- i. अवधारणा नृवंशविज्ञान / नृजातीय विज्ञान, मोनोग्राफी, जनांकिकी एवं मानव जाति विज्ञान
- ii. मानवविज्ञान में क्षेत्र कार्य परम्परा

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- सामाजिक मानवविज्ञान मदन एवं मज्मदार
- सामाजिक मानवविज्ञान की रूपरेखा रविन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी
- सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान गया पाण्डेय
- सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान उमाशंकर मिश्र
- सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान सुधा मुकाल
- मानवशास्त्रीय विश्वकोष रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, नदिम हसनैन
- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० ए० एन० शर्मा
- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान,डाँ० ए० आर० एन० श्रीवास्तव

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- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, गया पाण्डेय
- भारतीय प्रागैतिहास की रूपरेखा, डॉ वी० के० पाण्डेय
- भारतीय प्रागैतिहासिक-पुरातात्विक मानवशास्त्र, गया पाण्डेय
- पाक एवं प्रागैतिहासिक भारतीय पुरातत्व, मोतिलाल बनारसी दास
- पुरातात्विक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ रमेश चौबे
- मानवशास्त्र भाग-दो शारीरिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीपशिखा बरनवाल, राजिकशोर झा
- समाजिक नृविज्ञान की भूमिका, लुजी मेयर
- मानवशास्त्र भाग— एक सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रणुल रंजन झा, दीपशिखा बरनवाल, राजिकशोर झा

SEMESTER III

MINOR-02 (MN-02): SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Theory

Credit- 4

Full Marks:100

Instruction:

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 25, 20 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to be answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will learn about Anthropology and its main branches. They will also knowing its relationship with other disciplines with Sociology, Psychology, History, Zoology, Geology, Economics and Political science.
- They will learn about Meaning and Scope & History of Socio-cultural Anthropology, Physical and biological Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology and Archaeological Anthropology.

The students will also learn about social institutions like family, marriage and kinship.

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- 4. The student will be able to understand the Concepts and various aspects of Religion.
- They will learn about the key concepts of social change in India.
- 6. They will also learn about Economic and political organization of primitive society.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Meaning and scope of anthropology and relation with sociology, psychology, history, economics and political science. Main Branches of anthropology. Meaning and scope of Social and Cultural Anthropology.

UNIT-II: Marriage: Concept & Definition, Type and function of marriage. Family- Concept & Definition, Type and function of family.

UNIT-III: Kinship: Concept & Definition, kin groups. Kinship terminology. Kinship behavior, Religion- Concept & Definition, function of religion, theories of origin of religion.

UNIT-IV: Economic organization in primitive society, Political organization in primitive society. UNIT- V: Process of Social Change in India - Urbanization, Industrialization, Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, Modernization

SEMESTER V

MINOR-03 (MN-03): PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Theory

Credit- 3

Full Marks: 75

Instruction:

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 15, 10 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type in Group A consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of five marks each, out of which any one to answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 60 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any three are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

1. The students will learn about Concept of biological evolution, types of evolution and various theories of evolution.

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- They will learn about classification of animal kingdom and the place of man in animal kingdom.
- 3. They will also learn about the Living primate, its distribution and its salient features
- They will also learn about Fossil primates and fossil evidence of human evolution concept of race
- They will also learn about the concepts Race, Criteria for racial classification and racial elements in Indian populations.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: Meaning and scope of Physical Anthropology. Its relationship with Zoology and Medical Sciences.

UNIT-II: Position of Man in Animal Kingdom, Comparative anatomy of Man and Apes.

UNIT III: Theories of organic evolution: - Lamarckism , Darwinism , Synthetic theory of Evolution.

UNIT IV: Fossil evidence of Human evolution. Fossil Primates: Proconsul. Proto-human phase: Dryopithecus. Pre-human phase: Australopithecus. Early human phase: Pithecantropine & Sinanthropus. Late-human phase: Neanderthal Homo-sapiens. Cro-magnon, Grimalldi and chancelade

PRACTICAL CREDIT-01 FULL MARKS - 25

Instruction for Question Setter

End Semester Examination (ESE):

There will be one Practical Examination of 3Hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination may be as per the following guidelines:

Experiment : 15 Marks

Practical record notebook: 05 Marks

Viva- voce : 05 Marks

PRACTICALS:

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Somatometry Measurement:

- 1. Maximum head length
- 2. Maximum head breadth
- 3. Minimum frontal breadth
- 4. Maximum bizygomatic breadth
- 5. Bigonial breadth

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- Nasal height
- 7. Nasal length
- 8. Nasal breadth
- 9. Physiognomic facial height
- 10. Morphological facial height
- 11. Physiognomic upper facial height
- 12. Morphological upper facial height
- 13. Head circumference
- 14. Stature
- 15. Sitting height
- 16. Body weight.

REFERENCES

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Juramain, R., Kilgore, L., Trvathan, W., Ciochon, R.L. 2021. Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ.

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Molnar, Stephen. 1975. Human Variations: Race types and Ethnic Groups. London: Routledge.

SEMESTER VII

MINOR-03 (MN-03)

Minor III: Pre-history and Proto-history of India

Credit-4

Time :3hrs.

Instruction to Question setter:

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 15, 10 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type in Group A consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of five marks each, out of which any one to answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 60 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any three are to answer.

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Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about Prehistoric culture through major archaeological sites found in India.
- They will learn about how the past is reconstructed.
- 3. They will also learn about the method of understanding the prehistoric culture on the basis of archaeological findings.
- 4. They will learn about identification of tools and lithic technology.

Unit I: Pre-historic Anthropology: Meaning and Scope, Relation with other disciplines, Paleolithic cultures of India: General Distribution, major sites, tool finds and culture.

Unit II: Mesolithic cultures of India: General Distribution, major sites, tool finds and culture.

Unit III: Neolithic cultures of India: Neolithic revolution, emergence of human settlements and farming in India.

Unit IV: Megalithic cultures in India.

Unit V: Indus valley civilization.

Pratical

Credit- 2

Full Marks: 25

Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of Paleolithic tools.

- 1. Pebal and Core Tool Types
- 2. Flake Tool Types
- 3. Blade Tool Types
- 4. Micro lithic Tool Types

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The Multi disciplinary Course (MDC) of Anthropology is to be studied by the Students opting major subject other than Anthropology.

Students opting Anthropology as major subject have to select a subject associated with Anthropology as Introductory Regular Course.

MDC- FUNDAMENTAL ANTHROPOLOGY

03 Credits of 60 hours

Full Marks 75 (SIE 15+ ESE 60)

Instruction for Question setter

For Semester Internal Examination (Full Mark = 15, 10 Theory + 05 Attendance)

There will be two groups of questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type in Group A consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of five marks each, out of which any one to answer.

For End Semester Examination (ESE 60 marks)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of 15 Marks each, out of which any three are to answer.

Learning Outcomes:

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- 1. The students will learn about Anthropology and its main branches. They will also knowing its relationship with other disciplines with Sociology, Psychology, History, Zoology, Geology, Economics and Political science.
- 2. They will fearn about Meaning and Scope & History of Socio-cultural anthropology, Physical and biological anthropology, Linguistic anthropology and Archaeological anthropology.
- 3. They will learn about the key concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology like society, group, Institution, Community, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, State, Totem and Taboo.
- 4. The students will also learn about social institutions like family, marriage, kinship and religion.
- 5. The students will also understand the concept of Social structure, social organization, Culture and civilization, Social change, Cultural change.
- The student will be able to understand the Concepts of Ethnography, Monography, Demography and ethnology

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UNIT-1: Anthropology: meaning & scope, Relation with other subjects – History, Sociology, Psychology, Zoology, Geology, Economics and Political Science.

ईकाई — 1 मानविद्यक्षान : अर्थ और विषय वस्तु, अन्य विषयों से संबंध — इतिहास, समाजशास्त्र, मनोविद्यान, जन्तुविद्यान, अर्थशास्त्र व राजनीति विद्यान।

UNIT- II: Main branches of Anthropology: Social-Cultural Anthropology—meaning and scope, Biological Anthropology—meaning and scope, Prehistoric Anthropology—meaning and scope, Linguistic Anthropology—meaning and scope

ईकाई — [] मानविद्येज्ञान की मुख्य शारवा सामाजिक — सांस्कृतिक मानविद्यान — अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र। जैविक मानविद्यान— अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र। प्रामैतिहासिक मानविद्याना— अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र। भाषायी मानविद्यान— अर्थ और विषयक्षेत्र।

UNIT- III: Basic Concepts: Culture, Civilization, Society, Group, Institution, Community, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, State.

Meaning and Concepts of Family, Marriage, Kinship

ईकाई – 111 मूल अक्धारणाएँ - संस्कृति - सम्यता समाज, समूह, संस्था, समुदाय, झुंड / वृंद, जनजातीय कबीला, राज्य । अर्थ एवं अवधारणा – परिकार, विवाह, नातेदारी

UNIT-V: Concepts of Ethnography, Ethnology, Demography and Monography, Field Work Tradition in Anthropology

ईकाई — V अवधारणा — नृवशविज्ञान 🗸 नृजातीय विज्ञान, मानव जाति विज्ञान, जनाकिकी एवं मोनोग्राफी । मानवविज्ञान में क्षेत्र कार्य परम्परा

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Ember & Ember 1995 'Anthropology', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Ember & Ember 2008 'Anthropology' (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India सामाजिक मानवविज्ञान – भदन एवं मजुमदार सामाजिक मानवविज्ञान की रूपरेखा - रविन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानविवज्ञान – गया पाण्डेय सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान – उमाशंकर मिश्र सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान - सुधा मुकाल मानवशास्त्रीय विश्वकोष – रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, नदिम हसनैन भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, डाँ० ए० एन० शर्मा भारतीय मानवविज्ञान,डॉ० ए० आर० एन० श्रीवास्तव भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, गया पाण्डेय भारतीय प्रागैतिहास की रूपरेखा, डॉ वी० के० पाण्डेय भारतीय प्रागैतिहासिक-पुरातात्विक मानवशास्त्र, गया पाण्डेय पाक एव प्रागैतिहासिक भारतीय पुरातत्व, मोतिलाल बनारसी दास पुरातात्विक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ रमेश चौबे मानवशास्त्र भाग–दो शारीरिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीपशिखा वरनवाल, राजिकशोर झा समाजिक नृविज्ञान की भूमिका, लूजी मेयर मानवशास्त्र भाग- एक सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रजन झा, दीपशिखा बरनवाल, राजिकशोर झा

July Bare districted