



UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY VINOBA BHAVE UNIVERSITY HAZARIBAG-825301

Ref. No.: VBU/Anth/ 467 23

Date: 13.07.2023

सेवा में,

परीक्षा नियंत्रक, विनोबा भावे विश्वविद्यालय, हजारीबाग।

विषय: पाठ्यक्रम जमा करने के संबंध में।

महाशय,

आपके पत्रांक संख्या VBU/ Exam/1690/2023 के अलोक में स्नातक CBSC सत्र 2015 – 18 से 2019 – 22 तक सेमेस्टर 1 से 4 तक अतिरिक्त GE विषय से संबंधित पाठ्यक्रम आपके विभाग में प्रेषित की जा रही है।

विभागाध्यक्ष

Session 2015-18

Interdisciplinary/Generic elective Course
Credits: Any four papers = Theory +Practical = (4+2)*4 = 24

- 1) History
- 2) Home science
- 3) Biotechnology
- 4) Psychology
- 5) Animation and Visual Graphics
- 6) Political Science
- 7) Economics
- 8) Environmental Science
- 9) Political Science
- 10) BCA
- 11) Journalism and Mass Communication
- 12) BBA

Elective: Generic (GE)

Social and Cultural Anthropology | GE

Indian Anthropology | GE

Physical Anthropology | GE

Archaeological Anthropology | GE

Research Methods GE 4

Theories of Culture and Society X

7. Human Genetics

John John

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GE1- Social and Cultural Anthropology

Theory

Credit- 4

Full Marks:100

Each theory will have **five questions** of equal marks. First question [Multiple choice type or short answer type] will be based on all units [complete syllabus] with no internal choice, whereas remaining questions will be unit wise having internal choice within each unit.

wise having internal choice within each unit.

Unit I

Meaning and Scope of social & cultural Anthropology

Meaning and Scope of social & cultural Anthropology

UNIT-II

UNIT-II

Culture: Certification

Marriage: Concept & Definition, Type and function of marriage

Family- Concept & Definition, Type and function of family

UNIT-II\

Kinship: Concept & Definition, kin groups. Kinship terminology. Kinship behaviour

Religion- Concept & Definition, function of religion, theories of origin of religion.

UNIT-IX Economic organization in primitive society.

UNEV Political organization in primitive society.

Suggested Readings

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.

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

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

Harris, Marvin 1983 'Cultural Anthropology", Harper & Røw Pub, New York& 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 2008 'Anthropology' (12) edition). Pearson Prentice Hall of India

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

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GE2-Indian Anthropology

Theory

Credit-4

Full Marks:100

Each theory will have **five questions** of equal marks. First question [Multiple choice type or short answer type] will be based on all units [complete syllabus] with no internal choice, whereas remaining questions will be unit wise having internal choice within each unit.

UNIT-I: Dimension of Indian society and culture-Tribal, rural.

UNIT-II: Indian social system: Varna, Ashram, Joint family system, caste system.

UNIT-III: Major concepts in Indian Anthropology: Sacred complex, Nature-Man-Spirit comple Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, Little and Great tradition.

UNIT-IV: Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes

Suggested Reading

- Gupta D. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College
- Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931
- Trautmann TR (2011). India: Brief history of Civilization. Oxford University Press: Delhi
- Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. (1976). The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.
- Majumdar, D.N. 1990 'Races and Cultures of India', Kalyani Publishers.
- Karve Iravati 1953 Kinship Organization in India, Deccan Collage, Pune.
- Mandulbum, D. 1972 Society in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Anjali Kurane 1998 Ethnic Identity and Social Mobility .Rawat Publications.
- Sing, K. 1992 'People of India: An Introduction', Anthropological Surveyof India', Calcutta.
- Majumdar R.C. 1951 'History and Culture of the Indian People', Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- Gupta, Dipankar 1992 Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, Bombay.
- Srinivas M.N. 1962 Caste in Modern India & Other Essays, Media Promoters and Publishers, Bombay.

• Srinivas M,N. 1966 1966 Social change In India, Allied Publication, Bombay.

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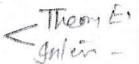
J. P. J.

GE3-Physical Anthropology

Theory

Credit- 4

Full Marks:75



Each theory will have five questions of equal marks. First question [Multiple choice type or short answer ty will be based on all units [complete syllabus] with no internal choice, whereas remaining questions will be wise having internal choice within each unit.

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

UNIT-II: Position of Man in Primate order. Comparative anatomy of Man and Apes.

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

UNITIV: Fossil evidence of Human evolution.

I. Fossil Primates: Proconsul.

II. Proto-human phase: Dryopithecus.

Ш. Pre-human phase: Australopithecus.

Early human phase: Pithecantropine & Sinanthropus. IV.

V. Late-human phase: Neanderthal

VI. Homo-sapiens. Cro-magnon, Grimalldi and chancelade

Recommended Readings:

Sarkar, R. M. 1976. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology. Blackie (India).

Das, B. M. 1985. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Shrivastav, A. R. N. 1994. Sharirik Manav Vigyan (in Hindi), Gyandeep Prakashan, Allahabad.

Shukla, B.R.K. and Rastogi, S. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics: An Introduction, Palka Prakashan, Delhi.

M. Ember and Ember. Anthropology.

Das, B.M. & R. Das: Manab Parajati Parichaya

Das, B.M. & P.B. Das: Prathamik Abayabik Nritattwa

B.R.K. Shukla & Rastogi.: Physical Anthropology & Human Genetics

Physical Anthropology Practical

Credit-2 Full Marks – 25

General land marks in skull.

Description of Long and collar bones of human skeleton

Recommended Readings:

Das, B. M. 1985. Physical Anthropology Practical, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi

GE4-Archaeological Anthropology

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 75

Credit- 4

Each theory will have **five questions** of equal marks. First question [Multiple choice type or short answer type] will be based on all units [complete syllabus] with no internal choice, whereas remaining questions will be unit wise having internal choice within each unit.

UNIT-I

Meaning and scope of Pre-historic Archaeology. Its relationship with physical Anthropology, Geology and History. Pleistocene Environment: Glacial and interglacial, Pluvial and interpluvial.

UNIT-II

Methods of Dating: Relative and absolute dating, their relevance.

Paleolithic cultures of India: Salient features, General Distribution, major sites, tool finds and culture.

UNIT-III

Mesolithic cultures of India: Salient features, General Distribution, major sites, tool finds and culture.

Neolithic cultures of India: Salient features, General Distribution, major sites, tool finds and culture.

UNIT-IV

Indus valley civilization: Salient features

Suggested reading:

1. D. K. Bhattacharya (1996) An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.

2. H. D. Sankalia (1974) Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan.

Poona, Deccan College.

3. H. D. Sankalia (1982) Stone Tool Type and Technology. Delhi, B.R. Publication.

Practical 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

GE5-Research Methods

Theory

Credit- 4

Full Marks:75

Time:3hrs.

Each theory will have five questions of equal marks. First question [Multiple choice type or short answer type] will be based on all units [complete syllabus] with no internal choice, whereas remaining questions will be unit wise having internal choice within each unit.

Unit I:

Social survey and Social Research.

Concepts theory and Hypothesis: Types of hypothesis, testing hypothesis.

Unit II: Field work tradition in Anthropology

Unit III: Tool and Techniques of data collection

Observation: Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits : Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits

Interview : Meaning, Merits and Demerits Case Study

: Meaning, Merits and Demerits Life history

: Meaning, Merits and Demerits Genealogy

Unit IV: Sampling : Meaning, Type, Method, Merits and Demerits Questionnaire and schedule: Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits

Suggested reading:

- Danda, Ajit 1992 'Research Methodology in Anthropology', Inter-India, 11New Delhi.
- Pelto, P.S. & Pelto, G.H.1979 'Anthropological Research', Cambridge University Press, London.
- Goode & Hart 1983 'Methods in Social Research', McGrew Hill, International Japan.
- H. Russel, Bernard 1998 'Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology', Altamira Press.
- Young, Pauline 1984 'Scientific Social Surveys and Research', Prentice Hall of India, New
- Elhance, D. N. Practical Problems in Statistics, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- Sarin, S.S. and Balchandani, M.K. Fundamentals of Statistics. Ratan Prakashan Mandir, Agra.

Practical

Credit- 2 Full Marks: 25 (Julian 17)

1. Construction of Genealogy.

2. Prepare Questionnaire and Schedule ,

GE6-Theories of Culture and Society

Theory Credit-4

Each theory will have five questions of equal marks. First question [Multiple choice type or short answer type] will be based on all units [complete syllabus] with no internal choice, whereas remaining questions will be unit wise having internal choice within each unit.

Unit I:

Meaning and aspect of culture: Basic attributes

Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology.

Unit II:

Classical evolutionism : E. B. Tylor and L.H. Morgan

Neo-evolutionism: Leslie White, Julian Steward, V. Gorden Child.

Unit III:

Diffusionism: British, German and American school.

Unit IV:

Functionalism: Malinowski's concept of need and cultural responses.

Structural-functionalism: Red-Cliffe Brown

Unit V: Major contributions of the following:

A. F. Boas

B. A. L. Kroeber

C. L. P. Vidyarthi

D. M. N. Srinivas

Unit VII: Culture and Personality: Major contribution of Mead, Benedict and Linton

Suggested reading:

Evans-Prichard, E.E. 1981 'A History of Anthropological Thought', Faber & Faber, London, Boston. Hams, Marvin 1968 'Rise of Anthropological Theory', Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.

Pandev, Gaya: Anthropological theory and thought

Honigman J. 1997 'Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology', Rawat Publication, New Delhi. Jha, Makhan 1983 'An Introduction to Anthropological Thought', Vikas publishing House New Delhi. Layton, Robert 1997 'Introduction to Theory in Anthropology', CambridgeUniversity Press.

Douglas, Mary 1994 Risk & Blame: Essays in Cultural Theory, Routledge, London.

GE7-Human Genetics Theory

Theory

Credit-4

Full Marks:75

Time:3hrs.

Each theory will have five questions of equal marks. First question [Multiple choice type or short answer type] will be based on all units [complete syllabus] with no internal choice, whereas remaining questions will be unit wise having internal choice within each unit.

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,

the role of transfer RNAs

Unit III: Genomic Variation: Genomic Polymorphisms

Unit IV: Methods of Genetic Study in Human: Pedigree analysis and expressivity;

Unit V: Genomic Diversity & Human Evolution

Practical

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. Giblett, ER. (1969). Genetic Markers in Human Blood. Blackwell Scietific, Oxford.

7. Cummings MR (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and Issues. Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning

8. Jobling M, Hurls M and Tyler-Smith C. (2004). Human Evolutionary Genetics: Origins, Peoples & Disease. New York: Garland Science.

Ability enhancement Compulsory Course

Credits: Two Papers = 2*2=4

Ability enhancement elective (skill based) Course Credits: Any two papers = Theory +Practical = 2*2= 4

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Session 2019-22

Elective: Generic (GE)
GE-1: Social and Cultural Anthropology

GE-2: Indian Anthropology GE-3: Physical Anthropology

GE-4: Pre-history and Proto-history of India

GE1- Social and Cultural Anthropology

Theory

Credit-6

Full Marks:100

Each theory will have five questions of equal marks, will be based on all units[complete syllabus] with no internal choice, whereas remaining questions will be unit wise having internal choice within each unit.

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 behaviour Religion- Concept & Definition, function of religion, theories of origin of religion.

HNIT-IV

Economic organization in primitive society. Political organization in primitive society.

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GE2-Indian Anthropology

Theory

Credit- 6

Full Marks: 100

Each theory will have Five questions of equal marks will be based on all units[complete syllabus] with no internal choice, whereas remaining questions will be unit wise having internal choice within each unit.

UNIT-I

Indian social system: Varna, Ashram, Joint family system, caste system.

UNIT-II

Basic Concepts: society, group, Institution, Community, culture, Civilization, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom.

UNIT-III

Major concepts in Indian Anthropology: Sacred complex, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, little and Great tradition.

UNIT-IV

Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes

GE3-Physical Anthropology

Theory

Credit- 4

Full Marks: 75

Each theory will have Five questions of equal marks. First question [Multiple choice type or short answer type] will be based on all units[complete syllabus] with no internal choice, whereas remaining questions will be unit wise having internal choice within each unit.

UNIT-I

Meaning and scope of Physical Anthropology. Its relationship with Zoology and Medical Sciences.

UNIT-II

Position of Man in Primate order.

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

Pratical

Credit- 2

Full Marks: 25

Identification and description of the bones and human skeleton.

a. Identification of human skull bones: (frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital, maxilla, zygomatic, ethmoid, sphenoid, mandible).

b. Identification of human post-cranial bones : sternum, clavicle, scapula, humerus, radius, ulna, innominate, femur, tibia, fibula.

3.7.23

GE4- Pre-history and Proto-history of India

Full Marks: 75

Credit- 4

Each paper shall generally comprise eight questions of equal value, out of which four questions will be required to be answered within three hours' prescribed time. A paper shall have one compulsory objective (multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the question to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student

Unit I: Paleolithic cultures of India: General Distribution, major sites, tool finds and

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

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

5. Celt