

University Department of Anthropology

VinobaBhave University Hazaribag



Syllabus

for

Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)

As per provision of NEP – 2020

To be implemented from the Academic Year 2025-29

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

Semester	Name of COURSE	Name of Paper	Credit		
			Theory	Practical	total
I	Major -1	Fundamental Anthropology	3	1	4
II	Major-2	Social and Cultural Anthropology	3	1	4
III	Major-3	Physical Anthropology	3	1	4
	Major -4	Archeological Anthropology	3	1	4
IV	Major-5 IKS	Indian Anthropology	3	1	4
	Major-6	Anthropology of Marriage, Family and Kinship	3	1	4
	Major-7	Prehistory and Proto-history of India	3	1	4
V	Major-8	Classical Anthropological Thought	3	1	4
	Major-9	Human Evolution and Variation	3	1	4
	Major-10	Tribal Culture of India	3	1	4
	Major-11	Anthropology of Religion	3	1	4
VI	Major-12	Political Anthropology	3	1	4
	Major-13	Economic Anthropology	3	1	4
	Major-14	Tool and Technique in Anthropology	3	1	4
	Major-15	Field Work based dissertation	3	1	4
VII	Major-16	Research Methodology	4	0	4
	Major-17	Development Anthropology	3	1	4
	Major-18	Tribal Culture of Jharkhand	3	1	4
VIII	Major-19	Neo Anthropological Thought	3	1	4
	Major-20	Anthropology of Schedule Caste	3	1	4

Research Courses for Hons. With Research

Semester	Code	Name of COURSE	Name of Paper	Credit
VII	RC-I	Research Proposal-Planning & Techniques		4
VIII	RC-II	Field Work based dissertation		8

Advanced Major Course

	Code	Paper	Name of Paper	Total Credit
VII	AMJ-I	Advanced Major Paper -I	Urban Anthropology	4
VIII	AMJ-II	Advanced Major Paper -II	Anthropology of Gender	4
		Advanced Major Paper -III	Anthropology of Health	4

Associated Core and Elective (Minor) Courses

Semester	Name of COURSE	Name of Paper	Theory Credit	Practical Credit	Total Credit
I or II	Associated Core Course	Social and Cultural Anthropology	3	1	4
III or IV	Elective Course-I	Physical Anthropology	3	1	4
V or VI	Elective Course-II	Prehistory and Proto-history of India	3	1	4
VII or VIII	Elective Course-III	Indian Anthropology	3	1	4

Fundamental Anthropology

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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.

General 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, 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

Unit I:

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

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

Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

- i. Culture – Concept, Definition, Aspect of culture, Characteristics, Types, Difference between Culture & Civilization.

Practical

Project Work/Class Room activities designed to understanding the fundamental of Anthropology.

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*
- Haviland, 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'*, Penguin Books.
- Ember & Ember 1995 *'Anthropology'*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Ember & Ember 2008 *'Anthropology'* (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India
- समाजिक मानवविज्ञान– मदन एवं मजुमदार
- समाजिक मानवविज्ञान की रूपरेखा– रविन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान– गया पाण्डेय
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान– उमा शंकर मिश्र

- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— सुधा मुठाल
- मानवशास्त्रीय विश्वकोष— रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, नदिम हसनैन
- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० ए० एन० शर्मा
- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० ए० आर० एन० श्रीवास्तव
- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, गया पाण्डेय
- भारतीय प्रागैतिहास की रूपरेखा, डॉ० वी० के० पाण्डेय
- भारतीय प्रागैतिहासिक— पुरातात्विक मानवशास्त्र, गया पाण्डेय
- पाक एवं प्रागैतिहासिक भारतीय पुरातत्व, मोतिलाल बनारसी दास
- पुरातात्विक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० रमेश चौबे
- मानवशास्त्र भाग— दो शारीरिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीप षिखा बरनवाल, राज किशोर झा
- समाजिक नृविज्ञान की भूमिका, लूजी मेयर
- मानवशास्त्र भाग— एक सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीप षिखा बरनवाल, राज किशोर झा

Major II: Social and Cultural Anthropology

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credit- 4(3+1)

Time :3hrs.

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.

General 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

UNIT-I:

Anthropological perspective and orientation, scope and relevance of Social Anthropology, relationship of Social Anthropology with History, Sociology, Physiology.

UNIT – II Major branches of Social-Cultural Anthropology

Political Anthropology : Meaning and Scope

Economic Anthropology: Meaning and Scope

Physiological Anthropology: Meaning and Scope

Action and Applied Anthroology: Meaning and Scope

Developmental Anthropology: Meaning and Scope

UNIT – III

Social organization; Social Institution, social structure; social function, Social Change

UNIT-IV

Cultural Trait, Cultural Norms, Cultural Pattern, Cultural Inclusion and Exclusion, Cultural Change. Comparative progression of cultures.

Practical

Assignment based on Cultural Change and Social Change. Through comparative analysis of material progressions. Technological change and its impact an change.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The Students will learn about the scope and relevance of Social-Cultural Anthropology and its relationship with others branches of anthropology.
2. They will lean about concept of Society, culture, social stratification, etc.
3. They will also learn about impertinent institutions like family, marriage and kinship.
4. From the practical component they will learn how to follow up some of the commonly used techniques of data collection in Social-Cultural Anthropology.

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: Routl edge.
- Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). ‘Methods’ In Notes and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routl edge & 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', Penguin Books.
- Ember & Ember 1995 'Anthropology', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Ember & Ember 2008 'Anthropology' (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India
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- सामाजिक मानवविज्ञान की रूपरेखा— रविन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी
- सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— गया पाण्डेय
- सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— उमा शंकर मिश्र
- सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— सुधा मुकाल
- मानवशास्त्रीय विश्वकोष— रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, नदिम हसनैन
- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० ए० एन० शर्मा
- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० ए० आर० एन० श्रीवास्तव
- भारतीय मानवविज्ञान, गया पाण्डेय
- भारतीय प्रागैतिहास की रूपरेखा, डॉ० वी० के० पाण्डेय
- भारतीय प्रागैतिहासिक— पुरातात्विक मानवशास्त्र, गया पाण्डेय
- पाक एवं प्रागैतिहासिक भारतीय पुरातत्व, मोतिलाल बनारसी दास
- पुरातात्विक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० रमेश चौबे
- मानवशास्त्र भाग—दो शारीरिकमानवशास्त्र, प्रफुलरंजनझा, दीप शिखा बरनवाल, राज किशोर झा
- समाजिकनृविज्ञान की भूमिका, लूजीमेयर
- मानवशास्त्र भाग— एक सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीपशिखा बरनवाल, राज किशोर झा

Major III: Physical Anthropology

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credit- 4(3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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 mark 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.

General Learning Outcomes

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

Unit I:

Physical and Biological Anthropology: meaning, scope, history & development, Relationship with allied & other disciplines.

Unit II:

Applied scope of physical Anthropology such as sports, nutritional forensic anthropology.

Unit III:

Man's place in the animal kingdom.

General characters of primate: its classification

Unit IV:

Physical features of man and apes: a comparative study

Structural changes due to erect posture or Bipedalism

1. Changes in Skull

2. Changes in Thorax and Vertebral Column

3. Changes in Pelvic Girdle

4. Change in limbs

Suggested Readings

- Craig Stanford, John S. Allen and Susan C. Anton (2008) Biological Anthropology
- John Buettner- Janusch (1969) Origins of Man. Wiley Eastern Pvt Ltd
- Craig Stanford, John S. Allen and Susan C. Anton (2009) Exploring Biological Anthropology
- Michael Park (2007) Biological Anthropology: An Introductory. Reader, McGraw Hill.
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान भाग- 1, शुक्ला एवं रस्तोगी
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान भाग- 2, शुक्ला एवं रस्तोगी
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान भाग- 3, शुक्ला एवं रस्तोगी
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, प्रफुल्ल रंजन झा एवं दीपशिखा वर्णवाल, पीयूष पब्लिकेशन
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० ए० एन० शर्मा, अभिव्यक्ति प्रकाशन
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, ए० आर० एन० श्रीवास्तव, ज्ञानदीप प्रकाशन
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० चर्तुभुज साहु, के० के० पब्लिकेशन्स
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० रमेश चौबे, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी

Practical

Full Marks: 25

Credit- 1

Time :1.30hrs

Identification and use of practical instruments.

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: Vertebral column (atlas, axis, typical cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacrum), sternum, clavicle, scapula, humerus, radius, ulna, innominate, femur, tibia, fibula, Human tooth.

Suggested Readings

- Indera P. Singh and M.K. Bhasin: (1989) Anthropometry. Delhi, Kamla Raj Enterprises
- Handbook of Physical Measurements (Oxford Handbook) Oxford University Press, USA; 2 edition
- Das, B.M. & R. Deka : Physical Anthropology Practical
- प्रायोगिक मानवविज्ञान, प्रो० बी० आर० के० शुक्ला और डॉ० सुधा रस्तोगी, भरत बुक सेन्टर, लखनऊ
- प्रायोगिक मानवविज्ञान, प्रो० बी० एन० दास और डॉ० रंजन डेका, किताब महल एजेंसी, इलाहाबाद

Major IV: Archeological Anthropology

Theory

Full Marks: 75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

Instruction:

General Learning Outcomes

- The students will learn about archaeological anthropology and its relationship with other disciplines.
- They will learn about how the past is reconstructed.
- From the practical component they will learn about identification and interpretation of prehistoric tools.
- The students will learn about Archaeological Anthropology and Ethno- archaeology.
- They will learn about Environmental change during quaternary in Europe and India.
- They will also learn Dating Techniques, Stone tool typology and Stone Age tool making technique

Unit I:

Archeological Anthropology: meaning and scope

Geological time scale

Unit II:

Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past

Absolute dating methods

Relative dating methods

Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

Stone tool typology: Choper, chopping tools, Handaxe, Cleaver,

Scrapers, Blades & Burin, Microliths, Celts & Ring stones

Suggested Readings

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.

Practical

1. Stone Tool typology: Paleolithic Mesolithic Neolithic
2. Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of Paleolithic tools.
 - Pebal and Core Tool Types
 - Flake Tool Types
 - Blade Tool Types
4. Identification, drawing and description of representative tools of Mesolithic tools.
5. Identification, drawing and description of representative tools of Neolithic tools.

Recommended Readings:

- Agrawal , P.P : The Archaeology of India
- Allchin, B.: The Rise Of Civilization of India And Pakistan
- Bordes, F. : The Old Stone Age
- Clark, G. : Archaeology And Society : World Pre- History: A New Prospective
- Hole, F. & R. F. Heiger : Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology
- Okley : Man The Tools Maker
- Pfeiffer J.F. : The Emergence of Man
- Sankalia, H.D. : Prehistory & Prehistory of India And Pakistan
- Wheeler , M. : Early India And Pakistan
- Mishra , V.N & P.S
- Bellwood (Eds) : Recent Advances in Indo- Pacific Prehistory
- Bhattacharya, D.K. : An Introduction to Prehistoric India

Major - V: INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credit- 4(3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

Instruction:

General Learning Outcomes:

- The students will learn about the Indian Traditional Hindu Society & Organisations
- They will learn about Contemporary Indian society
- They will learn about various process of Social change in India like Urbanization, Industrialization, Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, and Modernization.
- They will also learn about basic concepts of Social Anthropology like Great tradition and little tradition, sacred complex, Universalization and Parochialization, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, Pseudo tribalism, Syncretism

UNIT - I

Bases of Indian Social System – Varna System, Ashram System, Purusharth System, Karma, Rina and Punarjanm

UNIT - II

The Indian Traditional Hindu Society & Organisations-

- A. Jajmani system-Characteristics, Merits and Demerits.
- B. Concept of Dharma in Hindu Society.
- C. Concept of Sanskar in Hindu Society.
- D. Joint family system- Characteristics, Merits and Demerits.
- E. Caste system-Characteristics, functions, Merits and Demerits

UNIT – III

Social change in India- Urbanization, Industrialization, Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, Modernization.

UNIT- IV

Dimensions of Indian Society: Tribal, Rural, Urban and Industrial.

Practical

Project work on contribution of Indian Anthropologist.

Recommended readings:

- Cohn. B.S. : India – Social Anthropology Of Civilization
- Basham, A.L. : The Wonder That Was India
- Gozetter Of India: People And Culture Of India (Vol I – V) Selected Chapters
- Majumdar, D.N. : Races & Culture Of India
- Mandelbaum , D.S.: Society In India
- Prabhu, P.N. : Hindu Social Organization

- Singer, Milton : When A Great Tradition Modernizes
- Sarswati, M.N : Contribution To The Understanding Of Indian Civilization
- Dr. Kumar : Indian Society And Social Institution
- Dr. P.N Singh : Society And Social Institution
- Kachroo & Kachroo : Society In India
- Srivastava, A.R.N (Ed) : Bharat Me Manav Vigyan.

Major- VI: Anthropology of Marriage, Family and Kinship

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credit- 4(3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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

General Learning Outcomes:

- This paper introduces advanced anthropological core concepts.
- Building on the understanding of the key ideas of the earlier courses on anthropological theories, this course engages with advanced social understanding.

Unit:1. Marriage, Definition, Problem of Universal Definition, Types, Functions, Ways of Acquiring mates, Impact of Information Technology on Marriage.

Unit:2. Family : Definition, Universality, types and functions, Impact of Information Technology on Family.

Unit:3. Kinship: Definition, Rules of decent, Category, Lineage, Clan, Kinship usages, Kinship terminology

Unit: 4. Changes in Family, Marriage and Kinship

Practical

Project work on Genealogical chart Preparation of the 10 families from students neighborhood.

Suggested Readings

- Ember C. R. et al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
- 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', Penguin Books.
- Ember & Ember 1995 'Anthropology', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Ember & Ember 2008 'Anthropology' (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India
- समाजिक मानवविज्ञान— मदन एवं मजुमदार
- समाजिक मानवविज्ञान की रूपरेखा— रविन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— गया पाण्डेय
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— उमा शंकर मिश्र
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— सुधा मुकाल
- मानवशास्त्रीय विश्वकोष— रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- मानवशास्त्र भाग— एक सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीप शिखा बरनवाल, राज किशोर झा

Major VII: Prehistory and Proto-history of India

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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.

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, Metal age: chalcolithic, bronze & iron Age.

Unit V: Indus valley civilization.

Practical

Project work on mapping of Major Pre- historic sites of respective Ages/Period

Suggested Readings

- Agrawal, D.P. & M.G. Yadava. 1995. Dating the human past.
- Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone age. Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
- Burkitt, M.C. 1969. Old Stone Age: Study of Palaeolithic Times..
- Oakley, K.P. 1972. Man the tool maker
- 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.
- Allchin and Allchin, 1982. The rise of civilization in India and Pakistan, Select Book Service Syndicate, New Delhi.
- Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press.
- James, J. Hester, Introduction to Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Major VIII: Anthropological Thought

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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.

General Learning Outcomes

- The students will get knowledge about Anthropological theories and various schools of Anthropological thought like Evolutionary Theory, Classical and Neo evolutionary theory, Functional and Structural school, American Culture School.
- They know about contribution of International and Indian Anthropologists.
- They will learn about

Unit I:

Evolutionary Theory, Basic Postulates, Contributions of Tyler, Henry Maine Bachofen, Bastion, .L.H Morgan, Criticism of Classical Evolutionary theory

Unit II:

Diffusion of culture: British, German and American school – Boas, Kroeber.

Unit III:

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

Structural-functionalism: Robert Radcliffe – Brown

Unit IV:

Culture and Personality: Major contribution of Mead, Benedict and Gardiner, Linton, Core – Du Bois.

Practical: Prepare a PPT presentation on five key thinkers of above theories of five slides each consisting of Biography, Major publication, major fieldworks and his key theoretical contribution.

Recommended Books

Evans-Prichard, E.E. 1981 'A History of Anthropological Thought', Faber &Faber,London, Boston.

Hams, Marvin 1968 'Rise of Anthropological Theory', Routledge&KeganPaul,London.

Pandey,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.

History of Anthropological Thought-Gaya Pandey and V.S. Upadhyay

Mishra , U.S. : Nritatva chintan

Upadhyay and pandey : History of anthropological thought

Upadhyay and pandey : Manav shastriya vicharak and unki vichardharayen.

Major IX: Human Evolution & Variation

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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.

General Learning Outcomes:

- 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.
- The components of the practical paper will help students to understand how craniometric measurements and derived indices are useful in studyin evolutionary changes in modern humans.

Unit-I: Organic evolution: Meaning and Charterstic

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

Unit-II:

Miocene hominoids: (Ramapithecus, Dryopithecus and Gigantopithecus) : Discoveries, Distribution, Salient features, and their phylogenetic relationships.

Australopithecines: distribution, features and their phylogenetic relationships.

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

Recommended Books:

- Bhamrah&Chaturvedi 1991 'A Text Book of Genetics', 2'ed., AnmolPublication,New Delhi.
- Khanna, V.K. 1995 'Genetics-Numerical Problems', KalyaniPublishers,New Delhi.
- Mange & Mange 1997 'Basic Human Genetics', Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- Rothwell, N.V. 1978 'Human Genetics', Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Ember & Ember 1990 Anthropology, Prentice- Hail, New Delhi
- Ember & Ember 2008 'Anthropology' (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of New Delhi.

Practical Marks - 25 Credit – 2

Unit-I

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 - II

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

Laboratory Record.

Viva- Voce.

Recommended Books:

- Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.
- Standford C.; Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2012). Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Mankind. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Swindler D. R. (2009). Introduction to the Primates. Overseas Press India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Major-X :Tribal Cultures of India

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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 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 the difficulties of differentiating between tribe and caste in India.
3. They will also learn about classification of tribes based on religion, economy, occupation, race, etc.
4. From the practical component they will learn about distribution of various categories of tribes in India and how to write an annotated bibliography and social structure of one of them.

Theory

Unit I: Concepts of tribe and debates centering around the various concepts of tribe, general and specific characteristics of tribes

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

Unit III: Constitutional provisions and safeguards for Scheduled tribe.

Unit IV: Problems of Scheduled tribe: Health and Education. Banded labour, Land Alienation, Indebtners Poverty, Unemployment, Alcoholism, Digital Inclusion,

Practical

1. Distribution of Indian Tribes: Denotified & Nomadic Tribes. Vulnerable Tribes, Scheduled Tribes.
2. Location of different tribes on the map of India

References

- Behera.D.K. and Georg Pfeffer.Contemporary Society Tribal Studies, Volume I to VII. NewDelhi: 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.
- Vidhayrthi and Rai: Tribal Culture of India
- Fuchs,Stephen : The Aboriginal Tribe of India
- Bose,N.K. : Tribe life of India
- Ghurye,GS: The Scheduled tribes of India
- Upadhaya and Pandey: Tribal development in India
- Chaudhury : Tribal development in India
- Sharma, B.D.: Basic issues in Tribe Development
- Singh K.S.:Tribal Movements In India
- Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Vidyarthi LP. (1990). Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies. Kitab Mahal, U.P.
- Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Major-XI

Anthropology of Religion

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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 aim of this course is to discuss the basics of the anthropological study of the religion and to explain the main approaches developing in the field of anthropology of Religion. Anthropology of Religion

Unit:1. Concept of Magic Religion and Science, Difference between magic, religion and science.

Unit:2. Significance of Magic in simple societies. Forms of magic, elements of magic. Magic specialist and their role.

Unit:3. Origin of religion, concept of sacred and profane, taboo, functions of religion. Religious specialist.

Unit:4. Religious changes, Religious Sects Religious movements, Fundamentalism and Secularism, Issues of conversion.

Practical:

Activities an Sacred complex studies in India.

Suggested Readings

- Ember C. R. et al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
- 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'*, Penguin Books.
- Ember & Ember 1995 *'Anthropology'*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Ember & Ember 2008 *'Anthropology'* (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India

- समाजिक मानवविज्ञान– मदन एवं मजुमदार
- समाजिक मानवविज्ञान की रूपरेखा– रविन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान– गया पाण्डेय
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान– उमा शंकर मिश्र
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान– सुधा मुकाल
- मानवशास्त्रीय विश्वकोष– रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- मानवशास्त्र भाग– एक सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीप षिखा बरनवाल, राज किशोर झा

Major-XII Political Anthropology

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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.

Course Objective: The course introduces the in-depth idea of decision making process in Tribals. It will enable students to have an insight into the traditional political system, the election/nomination process etc. Political Anthropology

Unit:1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Anthropology

Unit:2. Concept of Authority and Power customary Law, Political Systems of Simple Society

Unit:3. Law, Judicial system of Simpler Society, Forms and Functions of Government in Simpler Society.

Unit:4. Tribal Leadership, Nation Building Process and National Integration. State formation among Tribes

Suggested Readings

- Ember C. R. et al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
- 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'*, Penguin Books.
- Ember & Ember 1995 *'Anthropology'*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Ember & Ember 2008 *'Anthropology'* (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India
- समाजिक मानवविज्ञान— मदन एवं मजुमदार

- समाजिक मानवविज्ञान की रूपरेखा— रविन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— गया पाण्डेय
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— उमा शंकर मिश्र
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— सुधा मुकाल
- मानवशास्त्रीय विश्वकोष— रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- मानवशास्त्र भाग— एक सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीप शिखा बरनवाल, राज किशोर झा

Major –XIII Economic Anthropology

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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.

Course Objective: The aim of this course is to discuss the basics of the anthropological study of the economy and to explain the main approaches developing in the field of economical anthropology. The course is oriented toward the understanding of the informal economy.

Economic Anthropology

Unit:1. Meaning and scope of Economic Anthropology

Unit:2. Characteristics of Simple economy, Mode of Food production, Distribution & Consumption Reciprocity and Gift.

Unit:3. Economic classification of Tribal's of India: Hunting gathering, Pastoralism, Fishing Horticulture, Shifting cultivation, Agriculture, Industrial Works.

Unit:4. Exchange, Trade and Market in Simple Society, concept of Monetization, impact of industry, modern goods and amenities.

Practical:

A survey based study of tribal Heat/Market.

Suggested Readings

- Ember C. R. et al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
- Roger Keesing (1984) *An Introduction of Cultural Anthropology*. New York, MacMillan.
- Nigel Rapport and Joanna Overing (2006) *Social and Cultural Anthropology: The Key Concepts*
- Haviland, 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', Penguin Books.
- Ember & Ember 1995 'Anthropology', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Ember & Ember 2008 'Anthropology' (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India
- समाजिक मानवविज्ञान— मदन एवं मजुमदार
- समाजिक मानवविज्ञान की रूपरेखा— रविन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— गया पाण्डेय
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— उमा शंकर मिश्र
- समाजिक सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान— सुधा मुकाल
- मानवशास्त्रीय विश्वकोष— रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- मानवशास्त्र भाग— एक सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र, प्रफुल रंजन झा, दीप शिखा बरनवाल, राज किशोर झा

Major-XIV

Tools and Techniques in Anthropology

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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.

Unit I- Distinction between Social Survey and Social Research, Distinction between Social Survey and Fieldwork

Unit II- Research Tools in Anthropology - Observation Guide, Interview Schedule and Questionnaire, Field Diary, field Notes, Audio-visual Tools.

Unit III- Synopsis – Meaning, How to write a synopsis.

Unit IV- Techniques of Data Collection – Observation, Interview, Genealogy, Photography, case study.

Practical:

- Prepare a synopsis an selected community and topic.
- Prepare a 50 question for given synopsis/topic schedule/Questionnaire.

Recommended readings:

- Evans-Prichard , E.E : Social Anthropology (Selected Chapter)
- Firth, R. : Social Anthropology (Selected Chapter)
- Goode W.G. & P.K Hutt : Methods Of Social Research
- Jahoda , M Ehal : Research Methods In Social Relations
- Madge , J.: The Tools Of Social Science
- Murdock G.P Ethal : Outline Of Cultural Materials
- Pelto, P.J : Anthropological Research
- Royal Anthropological Institute : Notes And Queries On Anthropology
- Bajpai, S.R. : Methods Of Social Survey And Research
- Hans Raj : Social Survey And Research
- Mukarjee , R.N. : Samajik Sarvekshan Va Shodh
- Gultong , J. : Theory And Methods Of Social Research
- Lundeerg , G.A.: Social Research
- Yonga, P.V.: Scientific Social Surveys And Research

Major XV: **Field Work and Field Report**

Practical

Credit- 4

Full Marks: 100

Students will have to stay in the field for 3 to 4 weeks under the supervision of a teacher, where they will conduct field work on the topics assigned to them by the teacher. The students will have to write a field report on the basis of field work. A viva-voce examination will be conducted on the field report for 100 marks.

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

Major 16 :Research Methods

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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 learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. 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 also learn about tools and techniques of data collection.
4. From the practical component they will learn about how to construct tables, make observations and conduct interviews.

Theory

Unit I: Definition and distinction between technique, method and methodology: review of literature, conceptual framework, formulation of research problem.

Unit II: Field work tradition in Anthropology: ethnographic approach, contribution of Malinowski, Boas and Rivers, Majumdar & Vidyarthi.

Unit III: Hypothesis – Meaning, Type and Importance.

Sampling - Meaning, Type and Importance.

Unit IV: Techniques of data collection: Case study, Life History, Focus group discussion. Analysis and Research Report writing.

Practical

Project based on Case study or life history, practical training in sample design.

References

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

- Bernard, R. 2011. *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. AltaMira Press.
- Emerson, R.M., Fretz, R.I. and Shaw, L. 1995. *Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Garrard, 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.
- Madrigal, L. 2012. *Statistics for Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Michael, A. 1996, *The Professional Stranger*. Emerald Publishing.
- O'reilly, K. 2005. *Ethnographic Methods*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Patnaik, S.M. 2011. *Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua*. Jaipur. Rawat Publications.
- Pelto, PJ and Pelto GH. 1978. *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sarantakos, S. 1998. *Social Research*. London: Macmillan Press.
- Zar, J.H. 2010. *Biostatistical Analysis*, Prentice – Hall.

Major XVII- Developmental Anthropology

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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.

Course Objective: This course will enable students to understand the role of Anthropology in development. The tribal society and developmental needs and the perspective that is required by the planners and administrators will be the core of this paper. Developmental Anthropology

Unit: 1. Definition and scope, concept Human & Sustainable development, Human Rights & Development.

Unit: 2. Development planning implementation monitoring and evolution.

Unit:3. Impediments of development cultural, social, economical, Political, psychological, religious, educational, health and communication, Displacement & Rehabilitation.

Unit: 4. Agents of development governmental, non governmental, NGOs, Funding Institution: World Bank, IMF, UNDP & Governments.

References

Developmental Anthropology – Gaya Pandey

Anthropology of Development – Jagannath Pathy

Applied Anthropology in India – L.P Vidyarthi

Major-XVIII

Tribal Cultures of Jharkhand

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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.

Unit I- Economic, Linguistic and racial Classification of tribes of Jharkhand.

Unit II- Impact of Hinduism and Christianity on tribes of Jharkhand.

Unit III- Tribal Movement of Jharkhand, Ulgulan, Santhal-Hul, , Tribal Freedom Fighters of Jharkhand.

Unit IV- Problems of tribes of Jharkhand, CNT & SPT Act.

Practical:

1. Prepare a District wise Tribal distribution Map of Jharkhand.
2. Prepare a photo – album, News Archive of Tribal issue of Jharkhand.

Suggested Readings:

झारखण्ड की जनजातियां—प्रकाशचंद उरांव

झारखण्ड की जनजातियां—गया पाण्डेय

बिहार की जनजातियां— ललिता प्रसाद विद्यार्थी

जनजातीय भारत— नदीम हसनैन

झारखण्ड की जनजातियां—विमल चरण वर्मा

Tribal Culture of India- L P Vidhyarthi

Major XIX- Neo Anthropological Thought

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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.

Course Objective: The students will gain an insight into the pioneers of Anthropological theories.

Neo Anthropological Thought

Unit :1. Neo evolution theory, Leslie A. White, V.G. Child, Julian H. Stewart, Ecological & Materialistic theories.

Unit :2. Structuralism: Levi Strauss.

Unit :3. Cognitive Anthropology.

Unit :4. Symbolic/Interpretive anthropology. Post-modernism Clifford Geertz

Essential Readings: 1. An Introduction to Anthropological Thought-MakhanJha 2. History of Anthropological Thought-Gaya Pandey and V.S. Upadhyay

Practical:

Prepare a power point presentation an 2 thinkers.

Recommended readings:

Makhan jha : Manav shastriya vichardhara

Mishra , U.S. : Nritatva chintan

Srivastava & sahay :Sanskritic manav vigyan Vidyarthi, L.P :

Rise of anthropology (vol I & II) Upadhyay and pandey :

History of anthropological thought

Upadhyay and pandey : Manav shastriya vicharak and unki vichardharayen.

Major 20 :- Anthropology of Scheduled Caste

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4 (3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

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.

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to give clear understanding about the concept of scheduled caste in India. This will enable students to have a clear understanding of the differences between scheduled tribe and scheduled caste. This paper will also highlight the constitutional provisions of Scheduled Castes. Anthropology of Scheduled Caste

Unit: 1. Scheduled Caste Meaning, Geographical distribution, Characteristics of schedule Caste.

Unit: 2. Problem of Scheduled Caste: Social, Economic, Political, religion, educational and health.

Unit: 3. Constitutional provisions and safeguards of Scheduled Caste, Social economic and political.

Unit: 4. Welfare programs for Scheduled caste

Essential Readings:

Rethinking the history of a scheduled caste-SoumenBiswas

The Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe-P.S. Narayana

Education of the scheduled Caste people-N.B.Biswas and N.R. Roy

The Scheduled Castes in India- S.K.Chatterjee

RC-I

Research Proposal –Planning & Techniques

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4

Time: 3hrs.

Instruction:

End Semester Examination-50 Marks

Term Paper-25 Marks

Internal Examination – 20 Marks(Written)+5 Marks(Day to day assessment)

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.

Course Objective : After completing the study of this unit, the students will be able to :

1. Acquaint themselves with literature survey, research problem, variable, objective, Hypothesis and research proposal.
2. Make use of proper tools and surveying methods in context of collection and processing of data.
3. Familiarise the art of research methodology, methods and techniques.
4. The research report /dissertation can be based on primary sources as well as secondary sources depending upon the nature of the topic approved by the supervisor.

Course Structure: The Research Proposal/ Synopsis under the supervision of a Faculty of Department of Anthropology. The paper will be evaluated on the basis of Presentation (PPT) and Report. Theory Classes shall be arranged for Research Proposal Presentation.

Research Proposal will be prepared under the heading given below:

- State of the Art/ Statement of problem
- Literature Review
- Aim & Objectives of the Study
- Hypotheses/Research question
- Research Methodology
- Significance & Relevance of the Study
- Tentative Cautionization
- References
- Appendices
- **References**
- Bernard, H.R. 2006. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

- Bernard, R. 2011. *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. AltaMira Press.
- Emerson, R.M., Fretz, R.I. and Shaw, L. 1995. *Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Garrard, 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.
- Madrigal, L. 2012. *Statistics for Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Michael, A. 1996, *The Professional Stranger*. Emerald Publishing.
- O'reilly, K. 2005. *Ethnographic Methods*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Patnaik, S.M. 2011. *Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua*. Jaipur. Rawat Publications.
- Pelto, PJ and Pelto GH. 1978. *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sarantakos, S. 1998. *Social Research*. London: Macmillan Press.
- Zar, J.H. 2010. *Biostatistical Analysis*, Prentice – Hall.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about how to do fieldwork.
2. They will learn about use of various techniques of data collection.
3. They will learn about classification, interpretation and presentation of data.
4. They will also learn about writing a dissertation, selecting chapter headings and sub-headings, writing references, footnotes, endnotes, etc.

Students will have to stay in the field for 3 to 4 weeks under the supervision of a teacher, where they will conduct field work on the topics assigned to them by the teacher. The students will have to write a field report on the basis of field work. A viva-voce examination will be conducted on the field report for 100 marks.

The research report/ dissertation must contain Title page, Declaration and Certificate page, Acknowledgement, List of tables, figures & abbreviations, Contents, Introduction, Research design & methodology, Results, Discussion, Chapters of dissertation, Conclusion, References and Appendices.

Structure of the Dissertation: 1. Introduction a) Background of the Study b) Significance of the Study c) Objectives d) Hypothesis e) Definition of concepts related to topics 2. Review of Literature 3. Research Methodology a) Research Design b) Research Method c) Sample d) Sampling Techniques e) Sample Size f) Data collection tools g) Area of study 4. Data presentation and analysis 5. Conclusion and suggestions 6. References 7. Appendices

References

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

Bernard, R. 2011. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. AltaMira Press.

Emerson, R.M., Fretz, R.I. and Shaw, L. 1995. Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Garrard, 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.

Madrigal, L. 2012. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Michael, A. 1996, The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing.

O'reilly, K. 2005. *Ethnographic Methods*. London and New York: Routledge.

Patnaik, S.M. 2011. *Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua*. Jaipur. Rawat Publications.

Pelto, PJ and Pelto GH. 1978. *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*. Cambridge:Cambridge University Press.

Sarantakos, S. 1998. *Social Research*. London: Macmillan Press.

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 learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about urban anthropology and the role of an urban anthropology in planning and design of a city.
2. They will learn about how an urban society is formed.
3. They will also learn about the methodology of studying urban issues like slums and crimes.
4. From the practical component they will learn about studying, documenting and preparing a report on one of the problems of urban society.

Theory

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 area slums & squatters.

Unit III: Urban ethnography, urban community, urban natives migrants, urban ecology.

Unit IV: Methodology of urban anthropology, contemporary urban issues suburbs, exurbs and urban decline, crime in urban setting.

Practical

1. Prepare a report on the problems of urban community in any city town.
2. Make a Photo-Album on two inter-related aspects of city life, with captions & Brief Summary.

References

Childe, Gordon, 1950. Urban Revolution. Town Planning Review.

Leeds, Anthony, Cities, classes and the social order. Roger Sanjek.

Low Reader Part V: The Postmodern City in Low pp. 317-377. Anthropological Fieldwork in Cities. The anthropology of Cities. Soma Methodological Issues.

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

1. The students will learn about the concepts and theories of gender.
2. They will learn about the relationship between gender and anthropology.
3. They will also learn about changing gender roles in societies.
4. From the practical component they will learn about collected gender data and writing a report on a given gender subject.

Theory

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

Unit III: Changing genders and recent changes in gender studies, masculinities, feminities and third/ fourth genders in worldwide perspective, gay and trans-sexuality; discourses concerning gender and sexual orientation; feminist movement and gender movement.

Unit IV: Current gender issues: gender and rights of reproduction, gender discrimination, gender and violence, gender and development, gender and human rights.

Practical

The students shall write report on any topic related to gender and assigned by the teacher concerned. The report may be based on secondary literature or fieldwork.

References

- Connell, R.W. 2002. Gender: Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Connell, R.W. 2005. Masculinities. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Cormack, C.M and M. Strathern. 1998. Nature, Culture and Gender. Cambridge: University Press.
- Croll, E. 2000. Endangered Daughters: Discrimination and Development in Asia. London: Routledge.
- Dube, Leela. 1997. Comparative Perspectives in Gender in South and Southeast Asia New Delhi: Vistaar.
- Harris, M. 1991, Cultural Anthropology NY: Harper Collins.
- Mayers, M.J. et.al. 1990. Gender, Kinship, Power. NY: Routledge.
- McGee, R.J and R.L. Warms. 1996. Anthropological Theory London: Mayfield Pub.
- Moore, H.L., 1990. Feminism and Anthropology. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Moore, H.L. 1994. A Passion for Difference: Essays in Anthropology and Gender. Bloomington: Indiana Univ. Press.
- Moser, C. 1993. Gender, Planning and Development. London: Routledge.
- Ortner, S.B. and H. Whitehead. 1956. Sexual Meanings: The Cultural Context of Gender and Sexuality. Cambridge: University Press.
- Pal, M., P. Pathak, P. Bharati, B. Ghosh, and A. Majumdar. 2012. Gender Issues and Empowerment of Women. New York: Nova Science Publishers.
- Rachel Alsop, Annette Fitzsimmons and Kathleen Lennon (eds). 2002. Theorizing Gender Oxford: Polity Press.
- Rappaport, N and J. Overing. 2000. Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge.

Anthropology of Health

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credits- 4

Time: 3hrs.

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 learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the relationship between anthropology and health.
2. They will learn about epidemiology of communicable diseases.
3. They will also learn about variation in healthcare systems in India.
4. From the practical component they will learn about how to map the diseases, identify the symptoms and take preventive or curative measures.

Theory

Unit I: Introduction and overview of the field of anthropology and health: competing perspectives on the study of anthropology of health, defining health, illness and disease in cross-cultural perspective, WHO's definition of health.

Unit II: Morbidity, mortality and epidemiology: meaning, scope and methods, epidemiology of common communicable diseases, malaria, tuberculosis, leprosy, non-communicable, diabetes, cardiovascular disease and HIV/AIDS.

Unit III: Women's health, family planning and maternal and child health, reproductive life, nursing and early nurture, hyper-menstruation, and its corollaries, population variation and its relation to health and disease.

Unit IV: Variations in health care systems, health promotion and health care delivery programmes, family welfare programmes, child health and nutrition programmes, reproductive health awareness, legal aspects of health care, medico-legal issues related to health administration, medical ethics, important issues in global health.

Practical

The practical component will include the following:

1. Mapping of major diseases in India: communicable & Non- communicable diseases
2. Prepare project report on Major Health schemes of Central and State Government or AYUSH

References

Albrecht, Gary L., Ray Fitzparick, and Susan C. Scrimshaw (eds.). 2000 *The Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine* SAGE Publications.

Bannerman, Robert, I. Burton, and Ch'en Wen-Chich (eds.). 1983. *Traditional Medicine and Health Care Coverage*, Geneva: World Health Organizations.

Basch, Paul F. 1999. *Textbook of International Health*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Chin, Lincoln C., Arthur Kleinman, and Norma C. Ware. 1994. *Health and Social Change in International Perspective*. Harvard University Press.

Chin, James, M.D., M.P.H. (ed.) 2000. *Control of Communicable Diseases Manual*. 17th Edition. American Public Health Association.

Coreil, Jeannine and J. Dennis Mall (eds.). 1990. *Anthology and Priority Health Care* Boulder: Westview Press.

Hahn, Robert A 1999. *Anthropology in Public Health Bridging Differences in Culture and Society*: New York: Oxford University Press.

Helman, Cecil G. 2001. *Culture, Health and Illness*, 4th ed. London: Arnold.

Inhorn, Marcia C. and Peter J. Brown. 1997. *The Anthropology of Infectious Disease International Health Perspectives*. Gordon and Breach Publishers.

Khanna, Rajesh and A.K. Kapoor. 2007. *Ethnic Groups and Health Dimensions*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.

Koop, C. Everett, Clarence E. Pearson, and M. Roy Schwartz (eds.), 2001, *Critical Issues in Global Health*, San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Mann, Jonathon M., et al. (eds.). 1999. *Health and Human Rights* New York: Routledge.

Mayer, Kenneth H. and H.F. Pizer (eds.). 2000. *The Emergence of AIDS. The Impact on Immunology Microbiology, and Public Health*, Washington, DC American Public Health Association.

Nichter, Mark and Mimi Nichter. 1996. *Anthropology and International Health: Asian Case Studies*. Gordon and Breach Publishers.

Paul, Benjamin D. (ed.). 1955. *Health, Culture, and Community: Case Studies of Public Reactions to Health Programmes*.

Tsui, Amy O., Judith N. Wasserheit, and John G. Haaga (eds.). 1997, *Reproductive Health in Developing Countries*, Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.

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.

General Learning Outcomes

- The Students will learn about the scope and relevance of Social-Cultural Anthropology and its relationship with other branches of anthropology.
- They will about concept of marriage and family.
- They will also learn about concept of kinship and religion.

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.

UNIT-IV

Economic organization in primitive society.

Political organization in primitive society.

Process of Social Change in India – Urbanization, Industrialization, Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, Modernization

Suggested Reading

- Sharma and Sharma. 1997. Anthropology, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- Moore, A. 1978. Cultural Anthropology, Harper & row Publishers, New York.
- Majumdar, D.N. & Madan, T. 1986. An Introduction to Social Anthropology, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Mishra, U. S. Samajik Sanskritik Manavshastra, Palka Prakashan, Delhi.
- Shrivastava, A. R. N. Samajik Manav Vigyan Vivechan (in Hindi), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal.
- Evans-Pritchard, Social Anthropology.

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 mark 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.

General Learning Outcomes:

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

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

Position of Man in Animal Kingdom

Comparative anatomical of Man and Apes.

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV**Physical variation, Blood group-ABO**

Practical :

Human Skelton and Identification of major bones like-Skull, Upper and lower limbs.

Suggested Readings

- Craig Stanford, John S. Allen and Susan C. Anton (2008) Biological Anthropology
- Michael Park (2007) Biological Anthropology: An Introductory. Reader, McGraw Hill.
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान भाग- 1, शुक्ला एवं रस्तोगी
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान भाग- 2, शुक्ला एवं रस्तोगी
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान भाग- 3, शुक्ला एवं रस्तोगी
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, प्रफुल्ल रंजन झा एवं दीपशिखा वर्णवाल, पीयूष पब्लिकेशन
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० ए० एन० शर्मा, अभिव्यक्ति प्रकाशन
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, ए० आर० एन० श्रीवास्तव, ज्ञानदीप प्रकाशन
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० चर्तुभुज साहु, के० के० पब्लिकेशन्स
- शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० रमेश चौबे, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी

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.

Unit I: Pre-historic Anthropology: Meaning and Scope, 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, Indus valley civilization.

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
4. Micro lithic Tool Types
5. Celt

Suggested Readings:

- भारतीय प्रागैतिहास की रूपरेखा, डॉ वी० के० पाण्डेय
- भारतीय प्रागैतिहासिक— पुरातात्विक मानवशास्त्र, गया पाण्डेय
- पाक एवं प्रागैतिहासिक भारतीय पुरातत्व, मोतिलाल बनारसी दास
- पुरातात्विक मानवविज्ञान, डॉ० रमेश चौबे

Elective Course-III
INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY

Theory

Full Marks: 100

Credit- 4(3+1)

Time: 3hrs.

Instruction:

General Learning Outcomes:

- The students will learn about the Indian Traditional Hindu Society & Organisations
- They will learn about Contemporary Indian society
- They will learn about various process of Social change in India like Urbanization, Industrialization, Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, and Modernization.
- They will also learn about basic concepts of Social Anthropology like Great tradition and little tradition, sacred complex, Universalization and Parochialization, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, Pseudo tribalism, Syncretism

UNIT - I

Bases of Indian Social System – Varna System, Ashram System, Purusharth System, Karma, Rina and Punarjanm

UNIT - II

The Indian Traditional Hindu Society & Organisations-

- A. Jajmani system-Characteristics, Merits and Demerits.
- B. Concept of Dharma in Hindu Society.
- C. Concept of Sanskar in Hindu Society.

UNIT – III

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

UNIT- IV

Dimensions of Indian Society: Tribal, Rural, Urban and Industrial.

Practical

Project work on contribution of Indian Anthropologist.

Recommended readings:

- Cohn. B.S. : India – Social Anthropology Of Civilization
- Basham, A.L. : The Wonder That Was India
- Gozetter Of India: People And Culture Of India (Vol I – V) Selected Chapters
- Majumdar, D.N. : Races & Culture Of India
- Mandelbaum , D.S.: Society In India
- Prabhu, P.N. : Hindu Social Organization
- Singer, Milton : When A Great Tradition Modernizes

- Sarswati, M.N : Contribution To The Understanding Of Indian Civilization
- Dr. Kumar : Indian Society And Social Institution
- Dr. P.N Singh : Society And Social Institution
- Kachroo & Kachroo : Society In India
- Srivastava, A.R.N (Ed) : Bharat Me Manav Vigyan.