



# UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

## Notification No. CSR/ 12 /18

It is notified for information of all concerned that the Syndicate in its meeting held on 28.05.2018 (vide Item No.14) approved the Syllabi of different subjects in Undergraduate Honours / General / Major courses of studies (CBCS) under this University, as laid down in the accompanying pamphlet:

### List of the subjects

Sl. No.	Subject	Sl. No.	Subject
✓ 1	Anthropology (Honours / General)	29	Mathematics (Honours / General)
2	Arabic (Honours / General)	30	Microbiology (Honours / General)
3	Persian (Honours / General)	31	Mol. Biology (General)
4	Bengali (Honours / General /LCC2 /AECC1)	32	Philosophy (Honours / General)
5	Bio-Chemistry (Honours / General)	33	Physical Education (General)
6	Botany (Honours / General)	34	Physics (Honours / General)
7	Chemistry (Honours / General)	35	Physiology (Honours / General)
8	Computer Science (Honours / General)	36	Political Science (Honours / General)
9	Defence Studies (General)	37	Psychology (Honours / General)
10	Economics (Honours / General)	38	Sanskrit (Honours / General)
11	Education (Honours / General)	39	Social Science (General)
12	Electronics (Honours / General)	40	Sociology (Honours / General)
13	English ((Honours / General/ LCC1/ LCC2/AECC1)	41	Statistics (Honours / General)
14	Environmental Science (Honours / General)	42	Urdu (Honours / General /LCC2 /AECC1)
15	Environmental Studies (AECC2)	43	Women Studies (General)
16	Film Studies ( General)	44	Zoology (Honours / General)
17	Food Nutrition (Honours / General)	45	Industrial Fish and Fisheries – IFFV (Major)
18	French (General)	46	Sericulture – SRTV (Major)
19	Geography (Honours / General)	47	Computer Applications – CMAV (Major)
20	Geology (Honours / General)	48	Tourism and Travel Management – TTMV (Major)
21	Hindi (Honours / General /LCC2 /AECC1)	49	Advertising Sales Promotion and Sales Management –ASPV (Major)
22	History (Honours / General)	50	Communicative English –CMEV (Major)
23	Islamic History Culture (Honours / General)	51	Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics CNDV (Major)
24	Home Science Extension Education (General)	52	Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) (Honours)
25	House Hold Art (General)	53	Bachelor of Fashion and Apparel Design – (B.F.A.D.) (Honours)
26	Human Development (Honours / General)	54	Bachelor of Fine Art (B.F.A.) (Honours)
27	Human Rights (General)	55	B. Music (Honours / General) and Music (General)
28	Journalism and Mass Communication (Honours / General)		

The above shall be effective from the academic session 2018-2019.

SENATE HOUSE  
KOLKATA-700073  
The 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2018

*Paul*  
4/6/18  
(Dr. Santanu Paul)  
Deputy Registrar

SYLLABUS

# Anthropology Honours

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University of Calcutta

2018



## ANTHROPOLOGY HONOURS (2018)

University of Calcutta

### I. CORE COURSES (CC) (Pages 5-33)

Year	Semester	Paper No.	Title of Paper
First	1	ANT-A-1-CC-1-Th & P	Introduction to Biological Anthropology
		ANT-A-1-CC-2-Th & P	Introduction to Socio and cultural Anthropology
	2	ANT-A-2-CC-3 & P	Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology
		ANT-A-2-CC-4-Th & P	Fundamentals of Human Origin and Evolution
Second	3	ANT-A-3-CC-5-Th & P	Ecology and Culture in The Past
		ANT-A-3-CC-6-Th & P	Human Ecology, Biological Basis of growth and Nutrition
		ANT-A-3-CC-7-Th & P	Theories of Culture and Society
	4	ANT-A-4-CC-8-Th & P	Human Genetics and Population Biology
		ANT-A-4-CC-9-Th & P	Anthropology of India
		ANT-A-4-CC-10-Th & P	Study of Human Population
Third	5	ANT-A-5-CC-11-Th & P	Anthropology in Practice
		ANT-A-5-CC-12-Th & P	Research Methods for Practice [1]
	6	ANT-A-6-CC-13-Th & P	Research Methods for Practice [2]
		ANT-A-6-CC-14-Th & P	Research Methods for Practice [3]

## **II. Elective Course (Pages 33-46)**

### **A. Discipline Specific**

**In each Semester 5 and 6, one from A and one from B (including Dissertation for 6<sup>th</sup> Semester) compulsorily To be chosen from the following**

#### **Semester 5**

**ANT-A-5-DSE A -1: Public Policy and Anthropology**

**Or**

**ANT-A-5-DSE A -2: Advanced Human Genetics**

And

**ANT-A-5-DSE B-1: Advanced Indian Prehistory**

**Or**

**ANT-A-5-DSE B-2: Anthropological Demography**

#### **Semester 6**

**ANT-A-6-DSE A-3: Medical Anthropology**

**Or**

**ANT-A-6-DSE A-4: Advanced Forensic Anthropology**

And

**ANT-A-6-DSE B-3: Organisation and Anthropology**

**Or**

**ANT-A-6-DSE B-4: Advanced Indian Protohistory**

### III. Ability Enhancement Course- AECC (Pages 47- 53)

#### **Ability Enhancement Elective (Skill Based) or SEC**

One each in Semester 3 and 4. To be chosen  
from the following: A1 and A2 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester  
B1 and B2 for 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

ANT-A-3-SEC-A1: Public Health and Epidemiology

ANT-A-3 SEC –A2: Anthropology and Tourism

ANT-A-4-SEC-B1: Anthropology and Development

ANT-A-4-SEC –B 2:Media and Anthropology

#### Note

1. AECC courses are included in the gradation
3. At least 50 lectures should be allotted for 4 credit theoretical course and 2 credit practical course.

## CORE COURSES

ANT-A-CC-1 INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY: 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

ANT-A-1-CC-1-Th.

### UNIT I:

- (a) Emergence, history, divergence (sub-disciplines/sub-fields), flexibility, holism of Anthropology
- (b) Anthropology in relation to the disciplines of Physical and / or Natural sciences, Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities

### UNIT II: Introduction to Biological Anthropology

Anthropology: its definition; definition of biological anthropology --- its areas and applications, history of development, Relationship of biological anthropology with other sciences and allied fields: medical and health sciences, environmental sciences, earth sciences and life sciences, Bio-cultural Approach.

### UNIT III: The biological basis of inheritance (I)

**Cell** – the unit of life

- i) Structure and function of animal (**eukaryotic**) cells with special reference to nucleus, mitochondria and ribosome
- ii) The cell cycle: cell division – Mitosis and special reference to **meiosis** and its significance.
- iii) **Gametogenesis** – spermatogenesis and oogenesis
- iv) **Fertilization** and development of **foetus** in first, second and third **trimesters** (a brief outline of the processes)
- v) Embryonic stem cell (a brief outline)

**UNIT IV: Human Morphology**i) **Skeletal morphology**: definition and function of skeleton, classification of bones; articulations of bones (sutures and bones)

- ii) **Cranial osteology**: the human cranium – name, number, features and determination of side of the constituent bones
- iii) Different views/normas (vertical, frontal, lateral, occipital, and basal views) of skull. [for these ‘views’, only salient features and their evolutionary significance, if any, to be studied].
- iv) **Post-cranial osteology**: vertebral column, pectoral girdle, thoracic cage, pelvic girdle, upper and lower extremity bones – name, number and features.
- v) Determination of side of the bones – scapula, clavicle, humerus, radius, ulna, innominate, femur, tibia, fibula.
- vi) **Human dentition** (basic structural features) and dental formula (deciduous and permanent) and evolutionary significance (brief outline)
- vii) Identification of age and sex from adult skull and pelvis.
- viii) Concepts and facts regarding **skeletal modifications** as a consequence of evolution; erect bipedalism, grips.
- ix) **External morphological features of man** (Hair, nose and eye) in relation to evolution

ANT-A-1-CC-1– P

**Introduction to Biological Anthropology: Practical**

### **Human skeletal morphology**

- a. Identification of human skull bones: (frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital, maxilla, zygomatic, ethmoid, sphenoid, mandible). Sides to be identified for the paired bones.
- 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. Sides to be identified for the paired bones.
- c. Identification of sex from skull and pelvis.
- d. Identification of human deciduous and permanent teeth.

### **Readings**

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
2. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
4. Scupin R. and DeCorse C. (1998). Anthropology : A global Perspective. Prentice Hall Inc. USA.
5. Rastogi S and Shukla B. R. K. (2003). Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology. Bharat Book Center, Lucknow, India.
5. Mukherjee D., Mukherjee D. and Bharati. (2009). Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India.
6. Mitra S. (2001). Anatomy. Academic Press. Kolkatta, India.

## **ANT-A-1-CC 2- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY: 1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

### **ANT-A-1-CC-2- Th**

#### **UNIT I: Social and Cultural Anthropology**

- i. Emergence, history, divergence (sub-disciplines/sub-fields), flexibility, holism of Anthropology; Social and Cultural Anthropology in relation to other disciplines; Anthropology as Interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary integration
- ii. **Society** : (i) Kinship/status and Contract; (ii) Descent, Exchange and Transaction; (iii) Social Fact (Durkheim), Social Structure (Structural-Functionalism and Structuralism), Social Organisation (Firth and if any other), Institution (Malinowski), Social System (Gluckman and Parsons), Process (Turner) and Social Action (Weber), (iv) Network Society (Castells)
- iii. **Culture**: (i) General and particular, (ii) Set of Assumptions [e.g. Keesing 1974]

#### **UNIT II: Elements of society and Culture**

- i. Kinship:
  - a. Classical Kinship Theories: Evolution, Descent and Alliance [Evolutionist, Structure-Functionalist, Structuralist, neo-evolutionist views]; Types and Terminology of Kinship; Clan, Lineage, Segmentary Lineage System, Phratry and Moiety; Relationship to inheritance, residence rules and other rights and duties
  - b. New Kinship Theories [Schneider, Overing, Strathern]
- ii. Citizen [**Definite Reference/DR:** J. Holston 1999. Rjónsdóttir 2016], Civil Society and Nation-State [Definite Reference/**DR** Anthropological Ref: A Ferguson,. R. Layton and C. Hann], Virtual Community [Ref: Escobar 1994, Kottak 1996, and Wilson and Peterson] Imagined Community [Definite Reference/**DR.**: B. Anderson]
- iii. Marriage and Family: Features, Types, Rules, Diversity and Change
- iv. Religion: Forms (Animism, Animatism, Manaism, Polytheism, Monotheism, ), Shaman, Totem, Taboo
- v. Economic Aspect: Modes of Production. Distribution and Consumption, Concept of Value [**DR:**David Graeber, 2001: first Chapter]
- vi. Law and Political Organisation in Anthropology
- vii. Cultural And Social Change: Diffusion, Innovation, Acculturation, Assimilation, Evolution, Transformation, 'Structural change', Hybridization, Cultural Lag, Planned Change, Social Movement

ANT-A-1-CC-2-P

### **Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology [Practical]**

#### **UNIT I. Units, Arguments and Approaches in Social and Cultural Anthropology**

(i) Logic [Introduction and Three principles: Induction, Deduction and Abduction] (ii) Understanding and Interpretation (iii) Essence-Construct (e.g. ethnicity and gender), (iv) Objective (object-like integrated, inherited or learned by enculturation/socialisation), Subjective (active construction of meanings or symbols or Constructivism), and Intersubjective (shared between subjects as construction of meanings), (v) Emic, Etic, Both Emic and Etic (vi) Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Methods (vii) Triangulation

#### **UNIT II. Individual/Group Exploration of any phenomenon in everyday context in one or more sites using techniques of fieldwork in Anthropology (minimum 5 days of work)**

- I. Conversation, empathy, rapport, Chit-chat, Interviews, Observation, Listening, Transcription, Types of Notes and Memos, photographs
- II. Interaction with some closely available individuals with focus around the phenomenon chosen
- III. Developing a schedule and a set of semi-structured questions around the phenomenon explaining the justifications and using it for quantitative and qualitative information to record



- IV. Recording of the information, taking photographs and transcription with notes and memos
- V. Reporting the findings using transcribed narratives [handwritten equally permissible]and at least tabular calculation of quantifiable information
- VI. presentation and viva-voce

## Readings

Anderson, Benedict. 1991. *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origins and Spread of Nationalism*. London, UK: Verso.

Barnard Alan and Jonathan Spencer. 2002. *Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology*, edited by, London and New York: Routledge,

Beattie J. (1964). *Other Cultures*. London: Cohen & West Limited

Bernard, H. Russell. (1998). *Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology*. Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira Press.

Creswell, John W. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Inc, Los Angeles: Sage Publications, 2013b.

Graeber, David (2001): *Toward an anthropological theory of value: The false coin of our own dreams*. Palgrave Macmillan, London.

Gutmann Thomas. 2013. *Theories of contract and the concept of autonomy\** Working Papers of the Centre for Advanced Study in Bioethics. Münster

Hanoch Dagan and Elizabeth S Scott. 2016. *Reinterpreting the Status–Contract Divide The Case of Fiduciaries*

Ingold Tim, ed. 1997. *Companion Encyclopedia of Anthropology: Humanity, Culture, and Social Life*. New. York: Routledge.

Keesing M. 1974 *Theories of culture*. *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 3:73-97

Keesing, Roger M. and Andrew J. Strathern. 1998. *Cultural Anthropology: A Contemporary Perspective*, 3rd ed. Fort Worth: Harcourt Brace College Publishers

Kockelman, Paul. 2007. *From status to contract revisited: Value, temporality, circulation and subjectivity Anthropological Theory*. Vol 7(2): 151–176

Layton Robert. 2004. *Civil Society and Social Cohesion –A Reassessment* Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology Working Papers. Working Paper No. 63

Rapport, Nigel and Joanna Overing. 2000. *Social and Cultural Anthropology: The Key Concepts* London and New York: Routledge.

Ritzer, George. The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology Edited., 2007 Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

Schultz, Emily A. and Robert H. Lavenda. 2013. Cultural Anthropology: A Perspective on the Human Condition. 9th Edition. Oxford University Press.

Trautmann, Thomas R. India and the Study of Kinship Terminologies L'HOMME 154-155 / 2000, pp. 559 – 572.

Lewellen. Ted C. (2003) Types of Preindustrial Political Systems”, in Political anthropology. An introduction, pp. 15-42.

ANT-A-2-CC -3 INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY:  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

ANT-A-2-CC -3-Th

**UNIT I. Basic concepts and a brief history of archaeology, with special emphasis on prehistoric studies**

a] Relation between these fields – their aim and scope, interesting fields of research. Relevance of palaeoanthropology and archaeology in anthropology, with special emphasis on prehistory.

b]Outlines of the antiquarian stage, Three Age Paradigm, descriptive phase, New archaeology, post processual archaeology are to be mentioned). The concept of culture in archaeology, social archaeology, economic prehistory.

**UNIT II. Methods of studying prehistoric archaeology**

Conjunctive approach, Environmental archaeology, Ethno archaeology, Experimental archaeology (One specific example of works done by using these methods should be given).

ANT-A-2-CC -3 – P

**Archaeological Anthropology: Practical**

- a) Tool making technologies to be studied in details
- b) Causes of differences in tool typo-technology in Europe and India should be mentioned.
- c) Identification of the forms of raw material: Cobble core, flake, flake-blade, true blade, microblade, ground and polished
- d) Procedure of drawing tools – 2 core, 2 flake, 2 flake blade, 2 blade, 2 ground and polished tools

**References**

- Addington, Lucile R. 1986 *Lithic illustration: drawing flaked stone artifacts for publication*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
  - Binford, Lewis R. 1962 Archaeology as anthropology. *American Antiquity*. Vol 28 pp 217-225.
- Bordes, Francois. 1968 *The old stone age* New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Childe, V.G. 1956 *Piecing together the past: the interpretation of archaeological data*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Clarke, D.L. 1963 Archaeology: the loss of innocence. *Antiquity* vol. 47 pp 6-8.
- Daniel, Glyn E. 1975 *150 Years of archaeology*. London: Duckworth.
- Daniel, Glyn E. 1981 *A short history of archaeology*. London: Thames and Hudson.
- Gamble, Clive. 2002 *Archaeology: the basics*. London: Routledge.
- Hole, F. and R.F.Heizer. 1973 *Introduction to prehistoric archaeology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Ian Shaw and Robert Jameson (editors) 2002 *A Dictionary of Archaeology*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Renfrew C. and Paul Bahn. 1991 *Theories, methods and practices*. London: Thames and Hudson.
- Trigger, Bruce. 1989 *A history of archaeological thought*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

**ANT-A-2-CC-4**      **FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN & EVOLUTION: 2<sup>nd</sup>**  
**Semester**

**ANT-A-2-CC-4-Th**

### **UNIT I. The study of Primates**

#### **1) The living primates:**

- a) **Definition** of the order ‘Primates’ (Linnaeus, 1758; Mivart, 1873).
- b) **General characters** of the order Primates and the ‘**evolutionary trends**’ (locomotion, diet, dentition, brain, , and behaviour); theory of arboreal adaptation (outline idea).
- c) **Classification** of the order Primates up to the Family level, after,
  - i) Simpson, 1965, and modified by Simons, 1971 (classical gradualistic); ii) Szalay and Delson, 1979 (cladistic approach), Groves et al., 2005
- d) Strepsirrhine, Haplorrhine and anthropoidea: general characteristics and distributions of the families.
- e) **The Monkeys:** New World Monkeys (Platyrrhines) and Old World Monkeys (Catarrhines) – definitions and distinctive features, distribution, habitat and ecology (as two contrasting groups).
- f) Living **anthropoid apes:** Asians and African – their comparative morphology and anatomy, distribution, habitat; their comparisons with modern man.
- g) Modes of **Primate locomotion** with special reference to evolution.
- h) **Primate behaviour:** brief concepts of the terms - core-area, home range, dominance, grooming, male-female sexual bond, allomothering (with reference to Baboon and Chimpanzee).

## 2) The Fossil Primates— the background of human evolution:

i) **Oligocene anthropoids** with special reference to *Apidium*, *Propithecus*, and *Aegyptopithecus*.

ii) **Miocene hominoids**: *Proconsul-Dryopithecus*, *Sivapithecus-Ramapithecus*, and *Gyganthropithecus*.

[N.B.- For the above fossil specimens, their chronology, environmental background, distribution, salient anatomical features, and phylogeny to be known as outlines of the whole process of evolution.]

iii) Outline of the **Pongid-Hominid split**; major hypothetical lines of primate evolution from Parapithecidae to Australopithecinae. Orronin tugenesis

iv) **Proto-hominids** of Pliocene and Plio-Pleistocene: Australopithecines (*Australopithecus afarensis*, *Ardipithecus ramidus*, *Australopithecus africanus*, *Australopithecus boisei* and *Australopithecus robustus*)

- i. **Emergence of genus Homo** : *H. habilis*, *H. erectus* (Java, Peking, and Turkana)
- ii. **Emergence of Archaic Homo sapiens** : Neanderthal (La-Chapelle-aux-saints and Tabun), Narmada Man
- iii. **Anatomically modern Homo sapiens**: Cro Magnon, Grimaldi, Chancelade
- iv. Anatomically modern *Homo sapiens* and their dispersal

ANT-A-2-CC-4- P

## Fundamentals of Human Origin & Evolution: Practical

### UNIT I. Living anthropoid skull

Identification of anthropoid skulls (Gorilla, Chimpanzee, Orang utan and Gibbon). In the absence of original specimen, cast models or appropriate photographs may be utilized in the laboratory

### UNIT II. Fossil anthropoid skull

- i. Identification of fossil apes (Parapithecus mandible, Dryopithecus mandibular fragment,). Cast models or appropriate photographs may be utilized.
- ii. Identification of protohominid --- *Australopithecus africanus*.

### UNIT III. Palaeoanthropology

Drawing and identification of fossil hominids. One typical specimen of *H. habilis*, *H. erectus* (Java and Peking man), Archaic *Homo sapiens*, Neanderthal (La-Chapelle-aux-saints), *H. sapiens* (Cro Magnon) (Appropriate photographs may be utilised).

### Readings

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
2. Stanford C, Allen J. S. And Anton S. C. (2013). Biological Anthropology : tThe Natural History of Mankind. Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall Publ, USA.

3. Stein L. P. and Rowe B. M. (2000). Physical Anthropology. McGraw Hill Pub, USA.
4. Conroy G C. (1997). Reconstructing Human Origins : A Modern Synthesis. Norton, NY, USA.
5. Day M. (1965). Guide to Fossil Man. World Pub. Co. , Cleaveland.
6. Le Gross Clark W. E. (1971). The Antecedents of Man. Edinburgh University Press.
7. J. R. Napier J. R. and Napier P. H. (1994). The Natural History of primates. The MIT Press.
8. Buettner-Janusch, J. (1966). Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, London, Sydney.
9. Seth P. K. and Seth S. (1986). The Primates. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, Allahabad.
10. Hooton E. A. (1954). Up from the Ape. The Macmillan Co. NY, USA.
11. Groves C.P. Wilson D.E. Reeder D.M. 2005. Order primates. Mammal species of the world, a taxonomic and geographic reference , 3rd edn. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, pp. 111–184.

## ANT-A-3-CC-5 ECOLOGY AND CULTURE IN THE PAST : 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

### ANT-A-3-CC-5-Th

#### UNIT I.

**Environment, Biome, Culture:** Climatic fluctuations of Pleistocene in Europe, Africa & India—their probable causes. Biome -habitat-culture model after Grahame Clark.

#### UNIT II

##### i. Distribution of Cultures in Pleistocene Time

- a. Lower Palaeolithic Culture: – Brief idea about regional variations of Paleolithic cultures of Europe to be given (with special emphasis on Western Europe). South-East Asia: Patjitanian and Zhoukoudien are to be mentioned in brief. Early Stone Age cultures of East Africa (brief outline). Olduvai Gorge and Koobi Fora sites are to be studied in details. Laetoli and Hadar are to be mentioned in brief. Sub-Saharan Africa – Transvaal culture (Early Stone Age). Indian Subcontinent – North, Central, West, South and Eastern regional cultures to be highlighted with one type/important site specification. In all these, not only the associated evidences, but also prehistoric cultures of the respective regions are to be generally treated.
- b. Middle Palaeolithic Culture: Europe – Middle Paleolithic cultures (Mousterian Culture). Middle Stone Age culture of Africa (salient features). India- Middle Palaeolithic cultures.
- c. Upper Palaeolithic Culture: Upper Palaeolithic cultures of Europe. Indian subcontinent- Upper Palaeolithic cultures. [Diversifying cultural life in late Pleistocene to be emphasized]

##### ii. Further Spread of cultures in Holocene times:

Europe – European Mesolithic. (Climatic adaptations & formation of ecological niches to be highlighted– Maglemosean, Tardenoisean, Kitchen Midden Cultures). Mesolithic India (Teri sites, Bagor, Langhnaj, Birbhanpur, Sarai Nahar Rai, Bhimbetka,. Near East – Beginnings of food production – broad spectrum economy to be outlined with special emphasis on Natufian.

**Neolithic:** Era of food production – theories to be mentioned in brief (Childe, Flannery, Braidwood). Importance of Near East in food production to be outlined, with special emphasis on Jarmo, Jericho, Hassuna, Halaf. Basic features of Neolithic in Near East, Europe and South Asia /India. Indian Neolithic: the following sites are to be studied: Burzahom, Deojali Hading, Kuchai, Sanganakallu, Tekkalakota, Budihal

- iii. **Earliest Civilizations:** Concept/ features of urbanization: Features of urbanization according to Braidwood and Childe. Mesopotamian and Egyptian civilizations- brief ideas. Harappan civilizations – to be treated in details. Chalcolithic India- classification and characters. Ideas about urban & village settlement in Indian subcontinent. Importance of pottery in Chalcolithic & post Harappan times in India as identifiers of different cultures. Copper Hoard cultures.

### **ANT-A-3-CC-5-P**

- i. Morphometric analysis Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic tools (any two tools from each cultural age). Graph papers must be used for this purpose.
- ii. Tools to be identified in terms of cultural periods.

### **References**

- Addington, Lucile R. 1986 *Lithic illustration: drawing flaked stone artifacts for publication*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Allchin, B and Raymond Allchin. 1983 *The rise of civilization in India and Pakistan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bender, Barbara. *Farming in prehistory*.
- Braidwood, R.J. and L.S. Braidwood eds. 1983 *Prehistoric archaeology along the Zagros flanks*. Chicago: Oriental Institute.
- Childe, V.G. 1936 *Man makes himself*. London: Watts.
- Clark, D. *Prehistoric Europe: the economic basis*.
- Fagan, Brian M. 2004 *People of the earth: an introduction to world prehistory*. Singapore: Pearson Education.
- Fagan, Brian M. 2000 *In the beginning: introduction to archaeology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Flannery, K.V. 1965 The ecology of early food production in Mesopotamia. *Science* vol. 147 pp1247-1256.
- Sankalia, H.D. 1974 *Prehistory and protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Poona: Deccan College.
- Settar, S. and R. Korisettar. 2004. Indian Archaeology in Retrospect: Prehistory - The Early Archaeology of South Asia v. 1. Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
- Settar, S. and R. Korisettar. 2004. Indian Archaeology in Retrospect: Protohistory archaeology of the Harrappan Civilization v. 2. Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

- Singh, U. A. 2009. History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century. Delhi: Pearson Education India

## **ANT-A-3-CC-6: HUMAN ECOLOGY, BIOLOGICAL BASIS OF GROWTH AND NUTRITION : 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester**

### **ANT-A-3-CC-6-Th**

#### **UNIT I**

##### **Human ecology**

Differences between evolutionary ecology, and Biological human ecology, Human Adaptability Programme: definitions of the terms— environment, ecology, stressors, adaptation, adaptability, Gloger's Rule, homoeostasis, acclimatization, human biological responses to heat, cold and altitude (Gloger's, Allen's and Bergmann's rules),

#### **UNIT II**

##### **Cultural Anthropology of Ecology**

- i. Approaches to Ecology and environment with :Examples of tribal/ethnic, Peasant, and urban communities
- i. Technology and Livelihood and small-scale economy: anthropological understanding of technology with examples (e.g. foraging/gathering-hunting, horticultural, pastoral economy, agricultural economy)

#### **UNIT III. Human Biology**

i) i) **Human growth**: definitions and brief outlines of the following terms: growth, development and maturation; concepts of **major growth curves (Brief Introduction)** — Scammon's, distance, velocity and acceleration; **methods** of growth study: longitudinal, cross-sectional and mixed cross-sectional; ii) **Human nutrition**: food, diet, nutrition, and metabolism (definitions only); the basic **nutrients**—micro-, and macronutrients—their sources and utility; **Nutritional disorders**: over-, and under-nutrition, malnutrition—their evaluation and general consequences. Nutritional adaptation in man

#### **ANT-A-3-CC-6-P Craniometry and Osteometry**

Students should be trained in identifying landmarks on skull, taking the measurements (**on at least 3 skulls**) following standard methods, using the following instruments: Martin's sliding calliper, Martin's spreading calliper, measuring tape, mandibulometer, Martin's vertical craniophore, Martin's static goniometer, Mollison's attachable goniometer, Horizontal needle, spirit level, osteometric board.

#### **UNIT –I**

##### **A. Linear measurements on three crania:**

- i. **Craniometry** 1. Maximum cranial length 2. Maximum cranial breadth 3. Least frontal breadth 4. Maximum bizygomatic breadth 5. Greatest frontal breadth 6. Glabella-inion length 7. Nasion-inion length, 8. Nasion-basion length 9. Bi-maxillary breadth 10. Nasal length 11. Nasal breadth 12. Nasion prosthion length 13. Outer bi-orbital diameter 14. Inner bi-orbital diameter 15. Inter orbital breadth 16. Orbital breadth 17. Orbital height 18. Bi-mastoidal breadth 19. Greatest occipital breadth 20. Bi-auricular breadth 21. Maxillo-alveolar length 22. Maxillo-alveolar breadth 23. Length of occipital foramen, 24. Breadth of occipital foramen 25. Basillo-bregmatic height 26. Prosthion-basion length 27. Frontal chord 28. Parietal Chord 29. Occipital chord.

**B. Curvilinear or arc measurements on three crania**

Frontal arc 2. Parietal arc 3. Occipital arc 4. Sagittal cranial arc. 5. Horizontal circumference.

**C. Measurements on mandible:** (on at least 3 mandibles).

1. Bi-condylar breadth 2. Bi-gonial breadth 3. Length of mandible.

**D. Angular measurements on three crania:**

1. Metopic angle 2. Facial profile angle 3. Nasal profile angle 4. Profile angle of the nasal roof
5. Alveolar profile angle 6. Calvarial base angle 7. Frontal angle of Schwalbe
8. Bregma angle of Schwalbe 9. Lambda angle of Schwalbe.

**UNIT II**

**Osteometry:** (Measurements on long bones)

Students should be trained to take the following measurements on 3 **long bones** of each type (Humerus, radius, ulna, femur, tibia).

1. Maximum length, 2. Maximum circumference of the shaft, 3. Minimum circumference of the shaft.
4. Diameter (antero-posterior and medio-lateral) of:
  - a) The proximal end of the shaft
  - b) The distal end of the shaft

**Readings :**

1. Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.
2. Rastogi S and Shukla B. R. K. (2003). Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology. Bharat Book Center, Lucknow, India.
3. Wilder H. H. (1920). A Laboratory Manual of Anthropology. P. Blakistens Son and Co. USA.
4. Weiner J. S. And Lourie J.A. (1981). Practical human Biology. Academic Press, NY, USA.
5. Bogin B. (1999) Patterns of human growth. Cambridge University Press.
6. Cameron N and Bogin B. (2012) Human Growth and Development. Second edition, Academic press Elsevier.
7. Malina RM, Bouchard C, Oded B. (2004) Growth, Maturation, and Physical Activity. Human Kinetics.
8. Mann J and Truswell A. S. (2007). Essentials of Human Nutrition. Edited Vol. Oxford University Press. UK.
9. WHO / FAO. (2003). Diet, Nutrition and the Prevention of Chronic diseases. WHO technical Report Series 916. Geneva, World Health Organization.



10. Harrison GA, Tanner JM, Pibeam DR, Baker PT. (1988). Human Biology. Oxford University Press.
11. Lohman T. G. Roche A. F. and Martorell R. (1988). Anthropometric Standardization Reference Manual. Human Kinetic Books. Champaign, IL.

ANT-A-3-CC-7.        **THEORIES OF CULTURE AND SOCIETY : 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester**

**ANT-A-3-CC-7-Th**

**UNIT I. Anthropological Theories**

- i. Classical Theories in Anthropology I: a) 19<sup>th</sup> Century Evolutionism (E. B. Tylor, L. H. Morgan), b) Historical Particularism and Cultural Relativism (Franz Boas), c) Diffusionism (German-Austrian, British School and American School), d) Functionalism (Malinowski), e) Structural Functionalism (Radcliffe-Brown), e) Culture and Personality theories
- ii. Classical Theories in Anthropology II: a) Neoevolutionism (Universal Evolutionism of Leslie White and Multilinear Evolutionism of Julian Steward), b) Structuralism (Levi-Strauss), c) Ethnoscience and Cognitive Anthropology, d) Symbolic and Interpretative Anthropology (Clifford Geertz, Victor Turner)
- iii. Critical, Postcolonial, Postmodern and Post-Structural Anthropology (overview)

**UNIT II: Anthropological Approaches to**

- ii. Community (Peasants, Tribal/Ethnic, Religious), Class (Functionalist, Marxist, Weberian), Gender (Functionalist, Constructivist and Feminist),
- iii. Material Culture
  - a. **Why Things matter:** [Definite Reference/**DR**: Miller, D. 1998. Why some things matter. In Miller, D. (ed.), Material Cultures. Why Some Things Matter. University College London Press, London.  
**Definite Reference/DR:** Appadurai, Arjun, ed. Introduction. The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.]
  - b. **Theoretical Approaches to material Culture:**[**DR**:Chapter 1 and 4. Berger, Arthur Asa, What Objects Mean: An Introduction to Material Culture, 2nd ed., Walnut Creek: Left Coast. Press, 2014.]
- iv. Power
  - a. **Theories of Power:** [**DR**: 1<sup>st</sup> Chapter. Sadan, Elisheva (1997). Empowerment and Community Planning: Theory and Practice of People Focused Social Solutions. Tel Aviv: Hakibbutz Hameuchad Publishers [in Hebrew]. Translated from Hebrew by Richard Flantz Gaventa. John. 2003. Power after Lukes: An Overview of Theories of Power since Lukes and their application to development. Brighton: Institute of Development Studies, Political anthropology: an introduction / Ted C. Lewellen. 2003.]

- b. **Bureaucracies:** The Anthropology of Power-Wielding Bureaucracies [**DR:**Josiah McC Heyman. Human Organization; Winter 2004; 63, 4;487-500].
  - c. **Hegemony:** [**DR:** Chapt. 14. Nugent and Joan Vincent (eds.) A Companion to the Anthropology of Politics. New York and London: Blackwell. 2007]
  - d. **Militarisation:** [**DR:**Chapt. 20. Nugent and Joan Vincent (eds.) A Companion to the Anthropology of Politics. New York and London: Blackwell. 2007.]
- v. Religion
- a. The Construction of Religion as an Anthropological Category
  - b. Studying Religion Anthropologically: Definitions and Theories

**Definite Reference/DR:.**

Brian. Morris, 2006. Religion and Anthropology: A Critical Introduction. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

**Jack David Eller.** Introducing Anthropology of Religion: Culture to the Ultimate. 2007. London: Routledge.

Talal Asad 1982. The Construction of Religion as an Anthropological Category, in *Genealogies of RdiKioll; Discipline alld Reasons of Power ill Christianit)' alii/ I slam (Baltimon:, M[]: Johns Hopkins University Press, 199))*, pp. 27-54.

vi. Cities

- a. **Origins of Cities and Early Approaches to city:** [Childe, Mumford, Tonnies, Wirth, Redfield, The Chicago School, The Community Study Approach, Interaction (Whyte, Jacobs, Goffman), Anthropology of urban poverty; Network research, Anthropology In/Of the City ] (**Ref.** Caves, Parker, Hutchison)
- b. **The Foundations of Urban Theory:** Weber and Simmel (Definite Reference/**DR:**. Parker)
- c. Gentrification; Homelessness; Exclusion/Marginalisation; Ethnicity (**Ref.** Caves, Parker, Hutchison and Bagchi)

**Ref:**

Bagchi, S. S.2014 *Urban Marginalisation in the Third World: Issues and Problems*. Delhi: Inter-India Publications (Ch 1)

Manuel, Castells. [1996] 2002. "Conclusion: Urban Sociology in the 21st Century," in The Castells Reader on Cities and Social Theory, ed. Ida Susser, 390-406. Malden, MA: Blackwell.

Ray Hutchison 2010. Encyclopedia of Urban Studies . California: Sage.

Roger W. Caves, (Ed.). Encyclopedia of the City. Routledge,. London/New York, [http://shora.tabriz.ir/Uploads/83/cms/user/File/657/E\\_Book/Urban%20Studies/Encyclopedia%20of%20the%20City.pdf](http://shora.tabriz.ir/Uploads/83/cms/user/File/657/E_Book/Urban%20Studies/Encyclopedia%20of%20the%20City.pdf) .

Simon Parker. 2004. UrbanTheory and the Urban Experience: Encountering the City London and New York: Routledge.

## **UNIT I: Tools of Analyzing Practice of Culture and Society**

- i. (a) Phenomenology: Code, Category, Theme, (b) Grounded Theory: from sampling analysis through coding, (c) Case Study according to Robert Stake, (d) Focus Group
- ii. Techniques of data collection:: Interviews; Observations; Conversation; Documents and/ or texts; Triangulation,
- iii. Basic Statistics: Frequency distribution, scales of measurements, variables, sampling

## **UNIT II: Group/Individual Study of any phenomenon in everyday context with mixed methods or ethnographic approach; each study in one or more real/virtual sites (preferably not more than two, at any convenient space of the student/s and not during regular class hours of the college,) (data collection not below 6 days)**

- (a) The Options of Data Collection: Conversation, empathy, rapport, unstructured, semi-structured, depth and structured interview, focus group, observation with focus around the issue/s under study
- (b) Developing theoretical sensibilities about the data
- (c) Developing sets of questions around the phenomenon
- (d) Both quantifiable and qualitative data from the field and data from previously worked sources to relate each other.
- (e) Recording of the data, Transcription of the data, Use of analysis techniques with notes, photographs
- (f) Reporting the findings using transcribed narratives and tabular calculation of quantifiable information
- (g) Focus on identification of own experience of stranger-familiar, outsider-insider, explorer-learner, own cultural bias-their cultural bias
- (h) Seminar presentation and viva-voce

## **Readings**

Baldwin John R.. Sandra L. Faulkner Michael L. Hecht Sheryl L. Lindsley, Stanislaw. Eds 2006. Redefining Culture Perspectives across the Disciplines. London: Lawrence. Erlbaum,

Barnard Alan and Jonathan Spencer. 2002. Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural. Anthropology, edited by, London and New York: Routledge,

de González,Laura Tubelle and Thomas McIlwraith 2017 Perspectives: An Open Invitation to Cultural Anthropology Edited by Nina Brown, American Anthropological Association

Eriksen Thomas Hylland and Finn Sivert Nielsen (2001) A History of Anthropology. London: Pluto .

Eriksen Thomas Hylland.. 2001. SMALL PLACES, LARGE ISSUES An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology SECOND EDITION

Gaillard, Gérald. 2004. The Routledge Dictionary of Anthropologists Translated by Peter James Bowman. Routledge

Haviland W. A.(2008). Cultural Anthropology. 4th Edition. New York, Holt, Rinehout and Winston.

Ingold, Tim. Ed. (1996) Key Debates in Anthropology London andNew York: Routledge.

McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. (1996) *Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History*.

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

Payne, Michael and Jessica Rae Barbera. 2010. A Dictionary of Cultural and Critical Theory. 2" ed. Ed., West Wessex: Wiley-Blackwell.

Ritzer, George. The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology Edited., 2007 Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

Spradley, James and David W. McCurdy. 2012. Conformity and Conflict: Readings in Cultural Anthropology, 14th edition. Boston: Pearson Press.

Vered Amit, ed., 2004, Biographical Dictionary of Social and Cultural Anthropology, London and New York: Routledge.

Stocking, George “Paradigmatic Traditions in the History of Anthropology.” In George Stocking, The Ethnographer’s Magic and Other Essays in the History of Anthropology (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1992).

ANT-A-4-CC-8. HUMAN GENETICS AND POPULATION BIOLOGY : 4<sup>th</sup> Semester  
ANT-A-4-CC-8-Th

**UNIT I: The genetic material:**

i) The **chromosome**: structure of human chromosomes – **general structure**: size and shape; **physical structure**: nucleosome-solenoid model; **chemical structure**: histones and nonhistones, protein,. Normal **human karyotype**; classification of chromosomes – Denver system. Chromosome banding (brief outline)

ii) The nucleic acids: **DNA** – the structure: double helix. The **genetic code**; DNA replication; Structure of **RNA** (in contrast to DNA), types of RNA: mRNA, tRNA, and rRNA – their functions. Types of **DNA in human genome**: unique DNA sequences, satellite DNA, repetitive DNA sequences (only basic concepts and significance).

iii) **The Gene:** its structure and organization – introns and exons (Expression of gene – brief outline); definitions and basic structural features of typical human gene (Haemoglobin).

iv) **Chromosomal abnormalities:** Concepts of Ploidy numerical abnormalities with special reference to the etiology and clinical features of Down's, Turner's, and Klinefelter's syndromes; structural abnormalities: brief introduction to translocation, deletion, inversion, duplication, ring-chromosome, and isochromosome.

#### **UNIT 2: Human Genetics:**

- i. **Introduction:** Definition, aims and applications of human genetics and its relevance in anthropology.
- ii. **Methods** of human genetics with special reference to family study, twin study.
- iii. **Mendelian inheritance:** Mendel's law and its application to man; modes of inheritance of Mendelian traits in man—**autosomal** dominant, autosomal recessive; **sex-linked** inheritance (with reference to common examples)- **X-linked** dominant and recessive inheritance in man. Sex chromatin and Lyonization.
- iv. **Co dominant inheritance**, multiple allelism, polymorphism
- v. **Alteration of Mendelian ratios:** brief introductions to— lethal alleles, incomplete dominance, epistasis, pleiotropy, sex-limited and sex-controlled traits, penetrance and expressivity, genetic heterogeneity, linkage.
- vi. Inheritance of **complex traits:** concepts of complex traits, continuous and discontinuous traits, quantitative traits; threshold value; examples of multifactorial and polygenic traits in humans: stature and dermatoglyphics.

#### **ANT-A-4-CC-8- P**

##### **Genetics**

Students should be acquainted to undertake the following tests or observations and record the results in the laboratory notebook:

**i: Dermatoglyphics:** candidates should be trained in taking the prints of palm and fingertips of, at least **3 subjects**.

a) In case of fingerprints, pattern types should be identified and the Pattern Intensity Index (PII) is to be calculated. In case of palm prints, a, b, c, d, and t triradii identification and estimation of atd angle.

**ii: ABO and Rh (D) Blood groupings:** Students should be taught in determining ABO and Rh (D) Blood groups of at least 5 subjects following standard technique .

**iii: PTC / PTU tasting ability:** Students should be trained to test PTC/PTU tasting ability in at least 10 subjects, following standard technique.

**iv: Testing of Colour vision (Colour blindness):** Ishihara's chart (1979) should be used and tests should be demonstrated as suggested. Inference should be recorded on at least 5 subjects.

Readings :

1. Lewis R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Applications 9th Edition. The McGraw–Hill Companies, Inc.
2. Cavalli-Sforza, L.L. and Bodmer, W.F (1971). The Genetics of Human Population. San Francisco: Freeman .
3. Snustad D. P. and Simmons M.J. (2006). Principles of Genetics, Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons USA, Hoboken NJ.
4. Vogel F. and Motulsky A.G. (1996). Human Genetics. Springer, 3rd revised edition.

5. Stern C. (1970). *Principals of Human Genetics*. Freedman, San Francisco.
6. Mange E. J. and Mange A. P. (1994). *Basic human Genetics*. Sinauer Associates, Inc, USA. (Indian Reprint edtn by Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
7. Cummings M.R. (2011). *Human Heredity: Principles and Issues*. Ninth Edition. Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning.
8. Weiner J.S. and. Lourie J.A .1981. *Practical human biology*, London ; New York : Academic Press

**ANT-A-4-CC-9: ANTHROPOLOGY OF INDIA** **4<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**ANT-A-4-CC-9-Th**

**UNIT I Contribution in Social and Cultural Anthropology**

- a. **André Beteillé**: . **DR**: [a]. Sripuram: A **Village** in Tanjore District. The Economic Weekly. Annual Number. February: [b]. **Varna and Jati**. Sociological Bulletin, 45 (1) March 1996
- b. **Bernard S. Cohn** . **DR**: [a]**History** and Anthropology: The State of Play: Comparative Studies in Society and History, Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 198-221; [b] Law and the **Colonial State** in India; Representing Authority in Victorian India(Apr., 1980)
- c. **F. G. Bailey**: . **DR**:Closed Social Stratification in India. Archives européennes de sociologie 4:107–124. 1963
- d. **Kathleen Gough**, . **DR**:Anthropology: Child of Imperialism, Monthly Review 19, 11. April 1968
- e. **McKim Marriott**: . **DR**:Kishan Garhi Village, A Generation of Change: Technology, Society, and Culture. National Council of Associations for International Studies, Pittsburgh; 1972
- f. **M. N. Srinivas**: [a] **Religion** and **Society** among the Coorgs of South India 1952: Chapter Two Social Structure; Village Studies The Economic Weekly May 29, 1954; [b]The Myth of Self-Sufficiency of the Indian Village The Economic Weekly September 10, 1960.
- g. **Nicholas B. Dirks**. . **DR**:The invention of caste: civil society in colonial India', Social Analysis, vol. 25, pp. 47-8. 1989.
- h. **Nirmal Kumar Bose** : . **DR**:Surajit Chandra. Sinha. The Heritage of Nirmal Kumar Bose: Indian. Civilization : Structure and change. 1993
- i. **Ralph W. Nicholas**. . **DR**:The Goddess Sitala and Epidemic Smallpox in Bengal. . The Journal of Asian Studies, Vol. 41, No. 1., pp. 21-44(Nov., 1981)
- j. **Robert Redfield and Milton Singer**: . **DR**: The Cultural Role of Cities: Economic Development and Cultural Change, Vol. 3, No. 1, The Role of Cities in Economic Development and Cultural Change, Part 1, pp. 53-73(Oct., 1954)
- k. **Tarak Chandra Das** (1898-1964): . **DR**:A Forgotten Anthropologist Science and Culture, January-February. Abhijit Guha. pp. 40-46, 2012.

1. **Verrier Elwin:** . **DR:**Verrier Elwin's Field Methods and Fieldwork in India: An Appraisal By Bhabagrahi Misra. 1971

## **UNIT II. Contribution to Archaeological Anthropology**

- i) European Orientalism (17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> Century): Sir William Jones and the creation of Asiatic Society
- ii) Classification of Indian Archaeology (Verma, 1997)
  - Period – I (1840 – 1940) Pre Sankalian era
  - Period – II (1940 – 1990) Sankalian era
  - Period – III (1990 onwards) Post Sankalian era
- iii) Brief outline of the contributions of Meadows Taylor, T. T. Newbold, Robert Bruce Foote, Cunningham, Sir John Marshal, Sir Mortimer Wheeler, Rai Bahadur Dayaram Sahni, De Terra and Paterson, H. D. Sankalia, Dharani Sen, V. D. Krishnaswamy, V. N. Misra, K. Paddaya, D. K. Bhattacharrya, Asok Ghosh, Ranjana Ray, V. S. Shinde, Bishnupriya Basak and S. Pappu.

## **UNIT III. Contribution to Biological Anthropology**

**Pranab Kumar Ganguly:** The Negritos of little Andaman island: A primitive people facing extinction. *Indian Museum Bulletin* (1975), Voume X, No. 1, pp: 7-27.

**Amitabha Basu:** Basu Amitabha and Ranjan Gupta (eds.) 1989. *Human Biology of Asian Highland Populations in Global Context*. Indian Anthropological Society, Calcutta. (First Chapter).

**Debaprasad Mukherjee:** Mukherjee, D. P. (1966), Inheritance of total number of triradii on fingers, palms and soles. *Annals of Human Genetics*, 29: 349–353. doi:10.1111/j.1469-1809.1966.tb00530.x

**Amulya Ratan Banerjee:** Banerjee A. R. (1999) Selection and Blood group Polymorphism in India. *Man in India*. 69: 217-260

**Papia Banerjee:** Banerjee, P. (1969) Birth weight of the Bengali new born: effect of the economic position of the mother. *Annals of Human Genetics*, 33: 99–108. doi:10.1111/j.1469-1809.1969.tb01635.x

**Asit Baran Das Chaudhury:** Das-Chaudhuri, A. B. (1976), Genetic basis of hair medulla by twin study. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* 44: 51–53. doi:10.1002/ajpa.1330440107

**Tulika Sen:** Sen Tulika: 1953: Reproductive life of some Indian Women. *Man in India*. 33: 31-54.

**ANT-A-4-CC-9- P**

## **UNIT I**

**Project work on archaeology at present**

Visit to nearby locations. Study of any ancient monuments/ buildings/ temple etc (or any ancient features like motifs art, pottery) in urban context. Changing context regarding style, symbol, function, purpose, changing worldview —any work of cultural resource management, salvage archaeology or urban archaeology or industrial archaeology may be undertaken.

## **UNIT II**

Submission of individual report on identification of public spaces [i.e. at least one among club, tea-stall, cafe, temple, mosque, church, market, shops/stores, *rowak*, park, playground, ward office, any public assembly corner and so on] in a residential neighbourhood, plotting them in the google snapshot or other map, recording responses of at least fifteen [15] un-related separate gendered residents about their knowledge, attitude and practice regarding the identified public places and analytical narration of five major problems of the respondents' self-identified neighbourhood.

## **Readings**

Coon C.s and E. E. Hunt, Jr. 1965. *The Living Races of Man*. New York: Alfred A.Knopf

Bhasin MK, Watter H and Danker-Hopfe H. (1994). *People of India – An Investigation of Biological variability in Ecological, Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups*. Kamla Raj Enterprises, Delhi

Lopez DS. (1995). *Religions of India in Practice*. Princeton University Press

Gupta D. *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: *Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)*

Trautmann TR (2011). *India: Brief history of Civilization*. Oxford University Press : Delhi

Haddon AC. (1929). *Races of man*. Cambridge University, London.

Kapoor A.K. (1992). *Genetic Diversity among Himalayan Human Populations*. M/S Vinod Publishers, Jammu

Majumdar DN. (1901). *Races and Culture of India*. Asia Publishing House, Bombay

Guha B.S. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In : *Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)*

Malhotra K.C. (1978). *Morphological Composition of people of India*. J. Human Evolution.

Chakrabarti, D. K. (1982) *The Development of Archaeology in the Indian Subcontinent*. *World Archaeology* Vol. 13, No. 3, Regional Traditions of Archaeological Research II (Feb., 1982), pp. 326-344

Paddayya, K. and Basak, B. (2017) *Prehistoric Research in the Indian Subcontinent: A Reappraisal and New Directions*: Delhi: Ratna Sagar Private Limited

Paddayya, K. 2013. *Essays in History of Archaeology: Themes, Institutions and Personalities*. Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.



Settar, S. and R. Korisetar (eds). 2002. *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect Prehistory Archaeology of South Asia Vol. I*. Delhi: Indian Council of Historical Research and Manohar

**ANT-A-4-CC-10**                      **STUDY OF HUMAN POPULATION 4<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**ANT-A-4-CC-10-Th**

**UNIT I: Population Genetics**

- i) Definition and **concept of population**, definition of population genetics, **genotype and allele frequencies**, calculation of **allele frequencies** (MN and ABO blood groups); **mating systems**—random, assortative mating, inbreeding (brief concepts).
- ii) **The Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium**—concepts and applications; the evolutionary forces:
  - a. **Mutation**: definition, causes and types, b. **Selection**: definition, Darwinian fitness, heterozygote advantage (e.g., Sickle Cell Trait), and c. **Migration** and gene flow: only basic concept of how these factors change gene frequency, d. **Genetic drift**: only introduction to the basic concepts.

**UNIT II: Human population variation**: different approaches of classifying human populations: **typological, ecological** (local, micro, and geographical), and clinal; definition and concept of the term ‘Race’—historical background; broad racial groups of mankind: general physical features and distribution; Racial criteria (Skin colour, nose, human scalp hair and eye form)

**UNIT III: Contribution in Biological Anthropology**

- i. Racial elements in Indian population
- ii. Critical appraisal of contribution of H. H. Risley, B. S. Guha, and S. S. Sarkar towards understanding ethnic distinctness in the Indian populations
- iii. Indian population diversity (ABO blood groups)

**ANT-A-4-CC-10-P**

**Anthropometry.**

Candidates should be trained in taking the following measurements on at least 3 **living subjects**, identify the landmarks involved and know about the instruments (Martin’s Caliper sets, Martin’s Anthropometer, Rod compass) used.

**i. Measurements on head and face:**

1. Maximum head length (stature) 2. Maximum head breadth 3. Least frontal breadth 4. Bi-zygomatic breadth 5. Bi-gonial breadth 6. Head height (vertex-tragion) 7. Total height (vertex-gnathion) 8. Nasal length 9. Nasal breadth 10. Nasal depth 11. Morphological superior facial length 12. Morphological total facial length.

**ii. Measurements on trunk and limbs:**

- a. 1. Height vertex 2. Height tragus 3. Height acromion 4. Height radiale 5. Height stylium 6. Height dactylion 7. Sitting height vertex 8. Bi-acromial diameter 9. Hand length 10.

Hand breadth 11. Footlength 12. Foot breadth (For item nos. 9 - 12, measurements on both sides are to be taken), Body weight.

- b. Skinfold measurements: biceps, triceps,
- c. Physiological variables: Blood pressure (mercury sphygmomanometer and stethoscope)

**iii. Indices:**

- a. Cephalic index 2. Nasal index 3. Facial index 4. Jugo-frontal index 5. Body Mass Index (BMI)
- b. Students should be trained in working out the values of mean, standard deviation, and standard error of mean, with respect to the values of height vertex and body weight.

**Readings :**

1. Lewis R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Applications 9th Edition. The McGraw–Hill Companies, Inc.
2. Cavalli-Sforza, L.L. and Bodmer, W.F (1971). The Genetics of Human Population. San Francisco: Freeman
3. Snustad D. P. and Simmons M.J. (2006). Principles of Genetics, Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons USA, Hoboken NJ
4. Relethford J.H. (2012). Human Population Genetics. Wiley-Blackwell, USA
5. Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.
6. Rastogi S and Shukla B. R. K. (2003). Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology. Bharat Book Center, Lucknow, India.
7. Wilder H. H. (1920). A Laboratory Manual of Anthropology. P. Blakistens Son and Co. USA.
8. Weiner J. S. And Lourie J.A. (1981). Practical human Biology. Academic Press, NY, USA.
9. Lohman T. G. Roche A. F. and Martorell R. (1988). Anthropometric Standardization Reference Manual. Human Kinetic Books. Champaign, IL.
10. Juan Comas. 1965. Manual of Physical Anthropology. Thomas, Springfield, Ill.

**ANT-A-5-CC-11**

**ANTHROPOLOGY IN PRACTICE**

**5<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**ANT-A-5-CC-11-Th**

**UNIT I**

- a) **Forensic anthropology:** principles and concepts of the discipline; evidences in forensic anthropology: serological, skeletal remains and fingerprint
- b) **Genetic counselling:** Definition, aim, method (brief outline), Thalassemia screening Biosocial anthropology in practice (reproductive Health), Medico-legal application: Personal identification, Paternity exclusion and ascertainment, d. Erythroblastosis foetalis.
- d) Nutritional Anthropology: concept, Disorders of Nutrition: malnutrition – under nutrition and over nutrition.
- e) Epidemiology

**Readings :**

1. Bass W.M. (1971). *Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field manual of the Human Skeleton*. Columbia: Special Publications Missouri Archaeological Society.
2. Black S. and Ferguson E. (2011). *Forensic Anthropology 2000 to 2010*. CRC Press, London.
3. Byers, S. N. (2008). *Forensic Anthropology*. Boston: Pearson Education LTD.
4. Gunn A. (2009) *Essential Forensic Biology* (2nd ed). Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell
5. Jain, A. K., Flynn, P., & Ross, A. A. (2007). *Handbook of biometrics*. Springer Science & Business Media.
6. Cummins, H., & Midlo, C. (1961). *Finger prints, palms and soles: An introduction to dermatoglyphics* (Vol. 319). New York: Dover Publications.
7. Mann J and Truswell A. S. (2007). *Essentials of Human Nutrition*. Edited Vol. Oxford University Press. UK.

## UNIT II

### i. Approaches to Development and Anthropology

- a. Post-world war II History of Growth and Development
- b. History of Development Anthropology and Anthropology of Development

### ii. Applied and Action Anthropology

#### a. Malinowski as Applied Anthropologist

**Definite Reference/DR::** Thomas Weaver. **Malinowski as Applied Anthropologist**. In Thomas Weaver (ed.): *The Dynamics of Applied Anthropology in the Twentieth Century: The Malinowski Award Papers*. 14–33.

#### b. Indigenous Knowledge and Applied Anthropology

. **DR:** Purcell, Trevor W. 1998. "Indigenous Knowledge and Applied Anthropology: Questions of Definition and Direction." *Human Organization* 57 (3): 258 -72.

#### c. Historical outline of Applied Anthropology

**Definite Reference/DR:** Rylko-Bauer, Barbara, Merrill Singer and John van Willigen (2006) 'Reclaiming Applied Anthropology: Its Past, Present, and Future' *American Anthropologist*, Vol. 108 (1), 178-190.

#### d. Challenges of Applied Anthropology in Recent Past

. **DR:** Paul Sillitoe, (2007): "Anthropologists only need apply: challenges of applied anthropology", *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, 13, 147-165.

#### e. A New Position: Between Theory and Applied Practice

. **DR:** *Theoretical Scholarship and Applied Practice Opportunities and Challenges of Working in the In-between* R Sarah Pink, Tom O'Dell and Vaike Fors

#### f. Applied and Action Anthropology Together

. **DR:** Bennett, John, W. (1996) 'Applied and Action Anthropology: Ideological and Conceptual Aspects' *Current Anthropology*, Vol. 37 (1), Supplement: Special Issue: *Anthropology in Public*, S23-S53

#### g. Action Anthropology: An Introduction

**DR:** Foley, Douglas. "The Meskwaki and Anthropologists: Action Anthropology Reconsidered." *The Annals of Iowa* 68 (2009), 331-333.

Les W. Field. Beyond “Applied” Anthropology. in **A Companion to the Anthropology of American Indians**. Edited by. **Thomas Biolsi**. (Malden, Mass., Blackwell Publishing, 2004.: Chapter 24

**h. In the words of Sol Tax**

**DR:** Sol Tax 1988. **Pride and puzzlement: Aretro-introspective record of. 60 years of anthropology.** *Annual Review of Anthropology* 17'. 1—2.1.

**i. A Case of Action Anthropology**

. **DR:** Lane, Sandra D., Robert A. Rubinstein, Lutchnie Narine, Inga Back, Caitlin Cornell, Alexander Hodgens, Monique Brantley, Rachel Kramas, Kathleen Keough, Brandon O’Conner, William Suk, Eric Morrissette, and Mary Benson. 2011. Action Anthropology and Pedagogy: University-Community Collaborations in Setting Policy, *HUMAN ORGANIZATION* 70(3):289-299.

**j. Social Impact Assessment within Anthropology and Beyond**

**Ref:** Chapter III. Pg. 28-40. Dominek, Eleanor Mary, "New Directions within Applied Anthropology" (1986). Master's Theses. 1293.

[http://scholarworks.wmich.edu/masters\\_theses/1293](http://scholarworks.wmich.edu/masters_theses/1293)

Frank Vanclay, Ana Maria Esteves, Ilse Aucamp and Daniel M. Franks (2015), *Social Impact Assessment: Guidance for assessing and managing the social impacts of projects*, Fargo ND: International Association for Impact Assessment;

iii. **Public Anthropology: Discourse and Cases**

**i) Public Anthropology: Concept, Practices and Debates**

**Ref:** Shinji Yamashita . 2012. *The Public Anthropology of Disaster: An Introductory Note.* *Asian Anthropology* (Volume 11)

Robert Borofsky. 2017. *Public Anthropology* in Nina Brown, Laura Tubelle de González, and Thomas McIlwraith Eds. *Perspectives: An Open Invitation to Cultural Anthropology* American Anthropological Association

Beck, Sam, Carl Maida, 2015, Introduction in Beck, Sam, Carl Maida, eds, *Public Anthropology in a Borderless World*, New York, Berghahn Books. Pp. 1-35

**ii) Cases of Public Anthropology**

**Ref:** Kohei Inose. 2014. *Japanese Society of Cultural Anthropology Special Issue Practicing a Public Anthropology of the East Japan Disaster Public `Living Anthropology with Uncertainty" and Radioactive Contamination*

P. Mutsaers, (2015) 'A Public Anthropology of Policing Law enforcement and migrants in the Netherlands', dissertation for the Department of Culture Studies, Tilburg University.

## **UNIT III**

### **Archaeology in Practice**

Examples of different kinds of works being carried on by the following approaches: Determinism, Processual archaeology: cultural materialism, culturology, functionalism, cultural ecology, structuralism, historical materialism.

**Contemporary approaches:** critiques of Processual Archaeology; post processual archaeology: poststructuralism, interpretive and symbolic approach and critical theory, Post modernity and its impact in archaeology.

CRM, industrial, urban, ethnoarchaeology, action archaeology and public archaeology.

**Cognitive and Symbolic Archaeology.** Gender issues in archaeology. Nationalism, Colonialism, and archaeology.

## **ANT-A-5-CC-11-P**

**UNIT I:** Study of the major government policies and programmes for Rural People with emphasis on the state of **West Bengal like** land reforms, Kanyashree, Sabooj Sathi, Midday Meal, Nijo Griha, Nijo Bhumi, Jal Dharo Jal Bharo, Sasthya Sathi.

**Ref:** Government documents, Newspaper writings and academic paper, if available

Group discussion on the major policies and programmes to be transcribed and analysed in terms of historical context, nature, significance, and impact on society and students' assessments and feelings regarding each project; Submission of the report [preferably as clearly handwritten] and viva-voce

### **UNIT II: Study of Topographical Maps**

1. Understanding the concept of topography
2. Method of preparation of topographical maps with particular emphasis on the Indian Subcontinent
3. Detailed study of the science and symbols used in topographic maps
4. Comparative study of at least four topographic maps showing four topographical zones on the basis of contour patterns like hills, mountains, plateaus, plains, forested areas, river valleys, agricultural lands, settlement patterns, roads, railways, power lines.

### **References:**

- Binford, Lewis R. 2001 *In pursuit of the past: decoding the archaeological record*. London : Thames and Hudson.
- Clarke, D.L. 1968 *Analytical archaeology*. London: Methuen.
- Hodder, Ian. 1986 *Reading the past: current approaches to interpretation in archaeology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Shanks, M. and C. Tilley. 1987 *Social theory of archaeology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Schiffer, Michael, B. 1976 *Behavioral archeology*. New York: Academic Press.
- Trigger, Bruce. 1989 *A history of archaeological thought*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Johnson, M. 2009. *Archaeological Theory: An Introduction*. New York: Wiley-Blackwell

## **ANT-A-5-CC-12RESEARCH METHODS FOR PRACTICE [1] 5<sup>th</sup> Semester**

### **ANT-A-5-CC-12-Th**

#### **UNIT I: Research Methodology:**

- a. The issue with approach, methodology, paradigm, method and technique
- b. Based on nature of method and data: Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Research
- c. Based on Paradigm: Positivist, Post-positivist, Interpretive, Scientific Realist, Critical, Pragmatist and Action/ emancipatory research
- d. Focus on two methods: (a) Survey (Coverage, response, measurement, sampling, specification), (b) Ethnographic Approach
- e. The particulars of ethnographic research: History of ethnography, participant observation and other types of observation; informant / respondent / participant, key informant, research collaboration, cultural specialist and cultural consultant; Notes [(e.g. Jottings, Field Notes, Personal Notes, Methodology Notes, Theoretical Notes)] and memos, recording and writing in the field, documents and photography, transcription); Rhetoric/Styles of writing; Thick descriptions; Thematic Analysis (e.g. Coding, Theme, Comparison, )
- f. Participatory Research: Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), Participatory Learning and Action (PLA)

### **UNIT II: Field Archaeology: Site survey and excavation**

Ideas of site survey and excavation. Different methods of exploration/site survey. Different methods of excavation (pre-excavation stage, actual phase of digging up, recording of data, collection of different types of data, preservation of data, post excavational analysis and publishing of report; with examples.

### **UNIT III. The concept of time---dating techniques**

- i. The concept of chronology, Relevance of dating in archaeology. Absolute & relative methods of dating; physical and chemical methods of dating. Following methods to be briefly discussed (on the following points: Discovery, first use, datable materials, basic principles, formula, precautions, advantages & disadvantages, percentage of error. Specific examples to be cited).
- ii. Absolute methods –C14, TL, K/Ar, Dendrochronology, obsidian hydration.
- iii. Relative methods-Stratigraphy & river terraces, Typo-technology, FUN estimation

### **ANT-A-5-CC-12- P**

#### **Fieldwork is to be done on any community or group or settlement or problem**

- i. Selection of the issue/community/problem and site of study in advance;
- ii. Every major stage of decision-making about the study needs to be well communicated to the students so that they can explain them both analytically and critically in academic senses. Detailed learning of methodologies [from Module] is preferred to help fieldwork.
- iii. The fieldwork (camp-based for at least 10 days excluding journey and not more than 15 days) needs to target analysis of (i) selection of the issue/s for study, (ii) questions and/ or purposes and/ or hypothesis of the study (to be finally reflected in the report) (iii) the justification of both probability and purposive sampling used or not used, (iii) ethical issues in the fieldwork process, (iv) developing contacts and building trust and empathy (uncritical acceptance of what and why the respondents talk and behave; getting as close as possible to the emotional and rational interpretation of the respondents' behaviour) (v) identifications of both the

- culturally rich and divergent respondents with justifications (vi) building of design of the study after few days of fieldwork to follow for the rest of the days of work
- iv. Quantitative data and analysis might be based on samples of either or both of probability and purposive sampling. They need to address both population and their issues
  - v. The major domains of the issues or phenomena need to cover (i) politics, (ii) education, (iii) religion/ideology/worldview, (iv) health, (v) capabilities, marginalisation and empowerment (vi) economic pursuits, (vii) government and non-government development programmes and participation, (viii) social movements, if any and (ix) layout of symbolic spaces of their living.
  - vi. Reporting and presenting: [Primary calculations with tables and charts, Literature Study, Categories of Common experiences, Categories of personal experiences, feelings and insights about methods and techniques used, gaps in fieldwork, linking between domains of data, e.g. economic with political and religious]
  - vii. Viva voce

## Readings

Bernard, H. Russell (2002). *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, 3d ed. Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira Press

Bernard, H. Russell. (1998). *Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology*. Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira Press.

Creswell, John W. ed. *Research Design (International Student Edition): Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, Fourth edition. Inc, Los Angeles, Calif. : Sage Publications, 2013a.

Creswell, John W. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Inc, Los Angeles: Sage Publications, 2013b.

Dancy, W.S. 1985 *Archaeological field methods: an introduction*. New Delhi: Academic Press.

de González, Laura Tubelle and Thomas McIlwraith 2017 *Perspectives: An Open Invitation to Cultural Anthropology* Edited by Nina Brown, American Anthropological Association

Denzin, Norman K. and Yvonna S. Lincoln. “Chapter 1: Introduction”. In *Strategies of Qualitative Inquiry*, edited by Norman K. Denzin and Yvonna S. Lincoln, 1-41. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications, 2013.

Denzin, Norman K. and Yvonna S. Lincoln. eds. *The SAGE handbook of qualitative research*, 3rd ed. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 2005.

Hole, F. and R.F. Heizer. 1973 *Introduction to prehistoric archaeology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Ian Shaw and Robert Jameson (editors) 2002 *A Dictionary of Archaeology*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

Renfrew C. and Paul Bahn. 1991 *Theories and methods and practices*. London: Thames and Hudson.

Vincenzo Matera 2016. Understanding Cultural Diversity. Culture, Cultural Traits and Cultural Changes Between Global and Local Scales in Fabrizio Panebianco and Emanuele Serrelli Eds. Understanding Cultural Traits: A Multidisciplinary Perspective on Cultural Diversity. Pp 42-21. Springer, Switzerland.

Wheeler, R.E.M. 1954 *Archaeology from the earth*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

## **ANT-A-6-CC- 13RESEARCH METHODS FOR PRACTICE [2] 6<sup>th</sup> Semester**

### **ANT-A-6-CC-13-Th**

#### **UNIT I: Fundamentals of Research in Anthropology**

- i. Components of research: Research Design, Research hypothesis, Research questions; Objectives and/ or Purpose of Research; Sampling (random and non random); measurement; scaling; questionnaire/schedule construction;

#### **UNIT II: Bio-Statistics**

- ii. Types of variables, presentation and summarization of data (tabulation and illustration).
- iii. Descriptive statistics- Frequency distribution, graphical presentation, Measures of Central Tendency, Measure of Dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis, Normal distribution

#### **Readings**

1. Madrigal L. *Statistics for Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012.
2. Zar JH. *Biostatistical Analysis*. Prentice Hall. 2010.
3. Chambers E. G. (1964). *Statistical Calculation for Beginners*. Cambridge University Press. London.
4. Lancaster H. O. (1974). *Statistics*. New York : Jon Willy and Sons.

**UNIT III: Ethics and Politics of Research:** ethical review of research, theories and concepts related to ethical decision-making; Ethical importance of consent, privacy and confidentiality in research; Issues of academic fraud and plagiarism, conflicts of interest, authorship and publication; Politics of quantitative, qualitative and mixed research

#### **UNIT IV: Analysis and Writing Up**

- i. Chapterization, preparing a text for submission and publication, concepts of preface, notes (end and footnotes), glossary, prologue and epilogue, appendix, bibliography (annotated) and references cited, review and index.
- ii. Similarities and differences between qualitative and quantitative data analysis.

### **ANT-A-6-CC-13-P**

**Project on the Social Movements of India:** a] Tribal (e.g. Santal Movement, Birsa, Tana Bhakat and anyone else); b] Land and Agricultural Reforms (Tebhaga); c] Environmental and anti-displacement (e.g. Bishnoi Movement, Chipko Movement, Silent Valley, Narmada Bachao, Pagladia and Tehri Dam); d] Response to Dispossession of agricultural land (Singur and



Nandigram and anyone else); e] middle class (Anna Hazare); f] dalits (Dalit Buddhist movement): Discussion in the class about **any one from each of all the six categories**. Group discussion on each movement to be transcribed and analysed in terms of historical context, nature, scale, course of actions, consequences, impact on society and students' assessments and feelings regarding each movement; Submission of the report [preferably as clearly handwritten] and viva-voce

**ANT-A-6-CC-14 RESEARCH METHODS FOR PRACTICE [3] 6<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**ANT-A-6-CC-14-Th**

**UNIT I. Compulsory Reading of the following texts**

- i. Childe, V.G. 1956 *Piecing together the past: the interpretation of archaeological data*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- ii. Binford, Lewis R. 1962 Archaeology as anthropology. *American Antiquity*. Vol 28 pp 217-225.
- iii. Clarke, D.L. 1963 Archaeology: the loss of innocence. *Antiquity* vol. 47 pp 6-8.
- iv. Hodder. I. 2010. *Theoretical Archaeology: A Reactionary View in Symbolic and Structural Archaeology* by Ian Hodder (ed). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

**UNIT II. Compulsory Reading of the following texts**

- i. Bronislaw Malinowski, 1922 "The Essentials of Kula"
- ii. James Clifford. 1986. "Introduction: Partial Truths." In James Clifford and George Marcus eds., *Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography*. Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 1-26
- iii. Franz Boas .1920. *The Methods of Ethnology*
- iv. Marvin Harris. 1966. *The Cultural Ecology of India's Sacred Cattle*
- v. Eric Wolf. 1966. *Peasantry and Its Problems*
- vi. Renato Rosaldo. 1989. *Grief and a Headhunter's Rage*
- vii. Lila Abu-Lughod, 1995. "A Tale of Two Pregnancies".  
**Ref;** R. Jon Mcgee And Richard L. Warms. 2016. *Anthropological Theory: An Introductory History [6<sup>th</sup> Edition]* Rowman & Littlefield Publishers

**UNIT III: Constitution, Public Policy and Programmes: Present Scenario of India**

- i. Dalit, SC, ST, OBC, minorities, women, transgender (Constitutional and legal safeguards and reforms), Panchayati Raj with special reference to West Bengal

**ANT-A-6-CC-14-P**

**UNIT I: Data analysis and Field report of social and cultural anthropology of previous semester**

- (a) Use of holism and theory connecting the issues or phenomena needs to be reflected in the report or analysis of the data
- (b) The report needs to cover the chapters on at least (i) introducing the study with its justification of the backdrop; how, why and what they studied; questions and/ or purposes and/ or hypothesis of the study; justification of the methodology in brief and arrangement of the report/chapters; (ii) literature review and conceptual framework, (iii) approach and/ or methodology; (iv) chapters of the data analysis (v)

Reflexive and critical account of the senses and sensibilities emergent from the experiences and (vi) conclusion

- (c) The report presenting at least the sections (i, iv, v and vi) needs to guarantee/ ensure absence of plagiarism with evidence of software checking.
- (d) Seminar presentation and viva voce

**UNIT II: Fieldwork on Geomorphology (5 days' stay excluding journey)\***

A) Data are to be collected on the following aspects:

- i. Study of toposheets and topographic maps.
- ii. Study of geomorphology of the chosen area with justifications
- iii. Use of tools-----picks, knives, brushes, compass
- iv. Study of natural sections and river terraces/riverine and fluvial actions as applicable
- v. Preparation of a chosen area for gridding.
- vi. Trial excavation by taking test pits (without affecting/destroying any site)

B) Submission of the basis of observation, works conducted and analysis.

C) Evaluation of report and viva voce

**\*The field work on Geomorphology may be conducted anytime during the period of previous semester**

## II. DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

FOR 5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER AND 6<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER [each semester one has to choose one from A and one from B, thus two courses in each semester]

### 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

#### ANT-A-5-DSE A- 1: PUBLIC POLICY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

##### ANT-A-5-DSE A-1- Th

1. Introduction: a. Meaning of Public Policy; b. Characteristics of Public Policy; c. Types of Public Policy; d. Relationship between Politics and Policy. →[egyankosh.ac.in]
2. Why an anthropology of public policy. **Definite Reference/DR:** → Wedel et. al.
3. Public Policy as a Concept and a Field (or Fields) of Study. . **DR:**→ Smith and Larimer, 1<sup>st</sup> Ch.
4. Public Policy, Social Science, and the State: An Historical Perspective. . **DR:**→ Fischer Et Al. Edited. Chapter 3
5. Theories of the Policy Cycle. . **DR:**→ Fischer Et Al. Edited. Chapter 4
6. Critiquing Conventional Wisdom through Anthropological Analyses. **DR** → Wedel et. al. 2005
7. Case Study: **DR** → Wedel et. al. 2005
8. Qualitative Policy Analysis: Interpretation, Meaning, and Content. **DR** Fischer Et Al. Edited. Chapter 27
9. Critique of anthropology and Public Policy Engagements. . **DR:**→ Mosse; Okongwu and Mencher.

##### ANT-A-5-DSE A-1-P

#### Readings, Group discussion and Presentation

- (i) Politics of public policies in India. **DR** →Blakeslee.
- (ii) Emerging Issues and Policy Perspectives in India: Education; Health and Nutrition; Employment and Skills; Social Protection. **DR** → ICSSR and World Bank
- (iii)India's Food, Agriculture and Nutrition Policy Today: National policies; State level policies: Cases of Gujarat and Karnataka. **DR** → Sonne
- (iv)Legacy of Anthropological Research on Policy Issues. **DR** → Wedel et. Al. 2005
- (v) What Public Policy Is and How Policy Questions Are Framed. **DR** → Wedel et. al. 2005
- (vi)Public Policy and Governance in India. **DR** → Kumar and Narain

## Ref.

- A. Kumar and V. Narain 2014. Public Policy and Governance in India. Guest. Editorial. *Vision*. 18(4): 257-260.
- Anne Francis, Okongwu and Joan P. Mencher. 2000 The Anthropology of Public Policy: Shifting Terrains. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 29:107-124.
- David S. Blakeslee. 2012. Politics and Public Goods in Developing Countries: Evidence from India October.
- David Mosse, (2006): "Anti-social anthropology? Objectivity, objection, and the ethnography of public policy and professional communities", *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute (N.S.)* 12, 935-956.
- Frank Fischer, Gerald J. Miller, and Mara S. Sidney, eds. 2007, *Handbook Of Public Policy Analysis: Theory, Politics, And Methods*. New York: Taylor & Francis,
- Gerald D. Berreman Anthropology, Development and Public Policy' Occasional Paper. in *Sociology and Anthropology*, Volume. (1\_) 3-32
- <http://web.mnstate.edu/robertsb/445/Why%20an%20anthropology%20of%20public%20policy.pdf>
- Human Development In India: Emerging Issues and Policy Perspectives. Report of A Consultation Held In February 5-6, 2010, New Delhi, Supported By Indian Council of Social Science Research & The World Bank
- Janine R. Wedel and Gregory Feldman 2005. Editorial, Why an anthropology of public policy. *anthropology today* vol 21 –1
- Janine R. Wedel, Cris Shore, Gregory Feldman, Stacy Lathrop. 2005 . Toward an Anthropology of Public Policy . *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. 600, The Use and Usefulness of the Social Sciences: Achievements, Disappointments, and Promise pp. 30-51
- Kevin B. Smith and Christopher W. Larimer. 2009. *The Public Policy. Theory Primer*. . University of Northern Iowa: Westview Press
- Lina Sonne 2017 The Policy Environment for Food, Agriculture and Nutrition in India: Taking Stock and Looking Forward No 15. Leveraging Agriculture for Nutrition in South Asia (LANSA) Working Paper Series
- Michael, Moran, Martin Rein, and Robert E. Goodin, eds. 2006 *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press
- Peter Wagner, (2007). Public Policy, Social Science, and the State: An Historical Perspective, in: Frank Fischer/Gerald J. Miller/Mara S. Sydney (eds.): *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis*, Boca Raton et al., 29–40.

**OR**

**ANT-A-5-DSE A- 2 Advanced Human Genetics**

**ANT-A-5-DSE A- 2- Th**

**Unit I**

History of Genetics. Paradigms of Human Genetics: Mendelian Genetics  
Human genome organisation: Nuclear genome and Mitochondrial genome - gene,  
DNA and RNA structure and DNA replication, DNA repair and recombination, gene expression,  
coding and non-coding region

**Unit II**

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

**Unit III**

Cytogenetics: Concept of Karyotype, banding (G banding) and high resolution FISH.  
Chromosomal aberration: Aneuploidy (Autosomal and sex chromosomal: Down's syndrome,  
Patau's syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome, Turner's Syndrome). Structural aberrations:  
Translocation, deletion, inversion, duplication, ring chromosome, isochromosome. Concept of  
point mutation: Family study: Pedigree analysis, concept of dominant, recessive and co dominant  
inheritance. Penetrance and expressivity; Linkage and Mapping: Genetic Mapping. LOD score.  
Sex linkage (Dominant and recessive) and sex influenced traits.

**Unit IV**

Electrophoresis, PCR technology and sequencing (Concept and outline)  
Genomic Diversity and Human Evolution  
Peopling of the Indian Subcontinent: Evidence from mtDNA and Y-chromosome; evolutionary  
genetics; Molecular evolution; DNA sequence variation and human origins

**ANT-A-5-DSE A- 2-P**

The students are desired to prepare a project on any of the 4 units, submit a report after duly  
forwarded by the supervisor (s).

**Readings**

1. Lewis R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application. The McGraw–Hill Companies, Inc.
2. Patch C. (2005). Applied Genetics in Healthcare. Taylor & Francis Group
3. Strachan T and Read AP. (2004). Human Molecular Genetics. Garland Science
4. Brown TA. (2007). Genomes. Garland Science.
5. Griffiths AJF. (2002). Modern Genetic Analysis: Integrating Genes and Genomes. WH Freeman Press.
6. Griffiths AJF, Wessler SR, Carroll SB, Doebley J. (2011). An Introduction to Genetic Analysis. Macmillan Higher Education.
7. Cavalli-sforza LL, Menozzi P, Piazza A (1994). History and Geography of Human Genes. Princeton University.
8. Giblett, ER. (1969). Genetic Markers in Human Blood. Blackwell Scietific, Oxford.
9. Cummings MR (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and Issues. Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
10. Jobling M, Hurls M and Tyler-Smith C. (2004). Human Evolutionary Genetics: Origins, Peoples & Disease. New York: Garland Science.
11. Stern C. (1973). Principals of Human Genetics. W. H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco, USA.
12. Snustad .D.P. and Simmons M.J. (2006). Principles of Genetics, Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons USA

### **ANT-A-5-DSE B- 1: Advanced Indian Prehistory**

#### **ANT-A-5-DSE B- 1- Th**

i. Beginning and main stages of development, ii. Principle approaches, iii. Archaeological remains, iv. Methods of studying stone tools, v. Geological context of prehistoric sites

vi. The following sites are to be briefly discussed:

a. Narmada Valley, b. Chirki, c. Nevasa, d. Hungsi Valley, e. Kangsabati, f. Subarnarekha, g. Detailed study on the works being carried on in the Kortalayar Valley region, h. Bagor, i. Langhnaj, j. Bhimbetka, k. Adamgarh, l. Burzahom, m. Chirand, n. Koldihwa, o. Sangankallu, p. Tekkalkotta

vii. Prehistoric Rock Art

viii. An Overview of the Rock Art sites and motifs, particularly of Central India are to be treated in a generalized manner.

ix. Current Trends in Indian Prehistory: a. Nature of cultural variability, b. Indianprehistory in the global context.

### **ANT-A-5-DSE B- 1- P**

A project is to be prepared on any of the above topics and has to be presented through power point in examination.

### **References**

- i. Chakravarty, K. K., and R. G. Bednarik. 1997. *Indian Rock Art in Global Context*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass & IGRMS.
- ii. Clark, J.D. and Sharma, G.R. (Eds.) *Palaeoenvironment and Prehistory in the Middle Son Valley, Madhya Pradesh, North Central India*. Allahabad: Abinash Prakashan.
- iii. Dhavalikar MK, 2013 editor. *Prehistory of India*. New Delhi: Manohar
- iv. Misra VD, and Pal JN, 2002 editors. *Mesolithic India*. Allahabad: Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Allahabad.
- v. Paddayya K. and Sushama G. Deo (Eds.) *Recent Advances in Acheulian Culture Studies in India*. ISPQS Monograph No.6.
- vi. Paddayya K. and Sushama G. Deo 2017. *Prehistory of South Asia (The Lower Palaeolithic or Formative Era of Hunting-Gathering)*, The Mythic Society, Bengaluru, pp. 152
- vii. Pandey, S. K. 1993. *Indian Rock Art*. Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- viii. Pappu, R. S. 2001. *Acheulian culture in peninsular India: an ecological perspective*. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- ix. Pappu S, Y.Gunnell, M.Taieb and A.Kumar 2004. Preliminary report on excavations at the Palaeolithic site of Attirampakkam, Tamil Nadu (1999–2004), *Man and Environment* 29(2):1-17.
- x. Pappu Shanti, Yanni Gunnell, Kumar Akhilesh, Régis Braucher, Maurice Taieb, François Demory, Nicolas Thouveny. 2011. Early Pleistocene Presence of Acheulian Hominins in South India. *Science*, Vol.331, pp. 1596-1599
- xi. Pappu, S. and A.Kumar 2006. Preliminary Observations on the Acheulian Assemblages from Attirampakkam, Tamil Nadu, in *Axe Age. Acheulian Toolmaking from Quarry to Discard*, (N.Goren-Inbar and G. Sharon Eds.), pp. 155-180. London: Equinox Publishing Ltd.
- xii. Pappu, S., 2007. Changing trends in the study of a Palaeolithic site in India: a century of research at Attirampakkam, in *The Evolution and History of Human Populations in South Asia, Inter-disciplinary Studies in Archaeology, Biological Anthropology, Linguistics and Genetics series* (M.D.Petraglia and B.Allchin Eds.), pp. 121-135. Dordrecht, Springer.
- xiii. Pappu, S., Y. Gunnell, A.Kumar, R. Braucher, M. Taieb, F. Demory and N. Thouveny 2011. Early Pleistocene Presence of Acheulian Hominins in South India, *Science*, 25th March: 1596-1599.
- xiv. Sankalia, H.D. 1974. *The Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Pune: Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute.

xv. Settar, S. and R. Korisetar (eds). 2002. *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect Prehistory Archaeology of South Asia Vol. I*. Delhi: Indian Council of Historical Research and Manohar

xvi. Singh, Upinder. 2015. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12<sup>th</sup> century*. Delhi: Pearson.

**OR**

**ANT-A-5-DSE- B -2: Anthropological Demography**

**ANT-A-5-DSE- B -2- Th**

**Unit I**

Definition of Demography, Historical Background, aims, scopes and objectives of Demography, various terms in Demography: census, cohort, fertility, fecundity, life expectancy, life table, mortality, migration, marriage distance, parity, population, rates and ratios, sources of demographic data.

**Unit II**

Definition of Anthropological Demography, aims and objectives of Anthropological Demography, importance of Anthropological Demography, Development of Anthropological Demography. Similarity and differences Demography and Anthropological Demography. Vital Statistics, techniques and measurements used in anthropological demography: Fertility, Mortality, Sex Ratio, Age Specific Rates, life table, life expectancy, population projection.

**Unit III**

Culture, social systems and anthropological demography, Anthropological Demography and Public Health, Concept of Demographic Transition, Indian demographic scenario.

**ANT-A-5-DSE- B -2 - P**

**A small project work**

In this, students should use empirical data from fieldworks / census / registered (SRS/NSS/DHS/NFHS etc.) on any kind of group / community / society / studied institution or from any accessible locality, and analyze or interpret on any anthropological demographic aspects of their life / features which is a good example of interplay between biology and culture, and prepare a small report on the same. The report duly forwarded by teacher should be submitted during practical examination for evaluation.

**Readings :**

1. Barkley G. W. (1958). *Techniques of Population Analysis*. John Willey and Sons, NY, USA.
2. Howell N. (1986). *Demographic Anthropology*. *Annual review of Anthropology*. 15 : 2019-46.



3. Kertzer D. I. and Fricke T. (1997). Anthropological Demography. University of Chicago Press, London.
3. Bernardi L. (2007). An introduction to Anthropological Demography. Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research working paper WP 2007-031. Germany.
4. Barua S. (2002). Human Genetics : An Anthropological Perspective. Classique Books, Kolkata.
5. Cox Peter. (1950). Demography, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

## **6<sup>th</sup> Semester**

### **ANT-A-6-DSE- A -3: MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

#### **ANT-A-6-DSE- A -3- Th**

#### **Unit – 1**

- a) Medical Anthropology: Definition and major areas of study; Goals and basic premises
- b) Anthropology in Medicine and Anthropology of Medicine
- c) Clinical Anthropology and Applied Medical Anthropology
- d) Emergence of medical anthropology as a distinct sub-discipline and the current status of the discipline.

#### **Ref:**

- i) Leiban R W (1974): Medical Anthropology In Hand Book of Social and Cultural Anthropology (Ed) Honnigman; Chicago, Rand McNally& Co (pages 1031 -1071)
- ii) Brown J Peter, Ronanld L. Barret, Mark B Padilla ( 1998) Medical Anthropology: An Understanding to the Fields; In Understanding and Applying Medical Anthropology (Ed) Brown J Peter; California, Mayfield Publishing Company.

#### **Unit – 2**

- a) Medical Anthropology: Major Approaches

#### **Ref:**

- i) Janzen M. John (2002): The Social Fabric of Health: An Introduction to Medical Anthropology, Newyork, McGraw Hill
- ii) Johnson T.M & Sargent FG (Ed)( 1990): Medical Anthropology: A Hand Book of Theory and Method; New York, Green wood Press
- iii) Ember and Ember (2004): Encyclopaedia of Medical anthropology: Health and Illness in World Cultures. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York

- b) Ethnomedicinal Anthropology: Disease aetiology, disease classification, diagnosis and healing in folk societies; Culture bound syndromes, Traditional Medicine in India

#### **Ref:**

- i) Johnson T.M & Sargent FG (Ed) (1990): Medical Anthropology: A Hand Book of Theory and Method; New York, Green wood Press
- ii) Foster M George & Anderson B G (1978): Medical Anthropology, New York, John Wiley & Sons; PP51 -79

- iii) Leslie Charles C (1976): Asian Medical Systems, Berkeley, University of California Press
- iii) Banarjee B G and Ritual J(1988): Folk Illness and Ethno medicine, New Delhi, Northern Book Centre
- iv) Joshi PC & Anil Mahajan (Ed) (1990): Medical Anthropology, New Delhi, Reliance Publishing House.
- v) Salil Basu (Ed) (1994): Tribal Health in India, Delhi, Manak Publications
- Khan, Shamshad Khan, (2006) Systems of medicine and nationalist discourse in India: Towards “new horizons” in medical anthropology and history. *Social Science & Medicine* 62 (2006) 2786–2797

### **ANT-A-6-DSE- A -3-P**

Students will have to read the following articles and will be shown the film. They will prepare a report on Political Economy of Health with special emphasis on organ trafficking in India

#### **Ref:**

- i) Nancy Scheper-Hughes, 2003. “Keeping an Eye on the Global Traffic in Human Organs,” *Lancet* Vol. 361: 1645-1648.
- ii) Lawrence Cohen, 1999 (reprint 2010), “Where it Hurts: Indian Material for an Ethics of Organ Transplantation,” in Byron Good, MJ Fischer, S Willen and MJ DelVecchio-Good, *A Reader in Medical Anthropology*, Wiley Blackwell. Pp. 284-299.
- iii) Film show: Michael Moore’s *Sicko*.
- iv) Minkler M, Wallace SP, McDonald M., 1994. The political economy of health: a useful theoretical tool for health education practice. *Int Q Community Health Educ.* 1994 Jan 1;15(2):111-26. doi: 10.2190/T1Y0-8ARU-RL96-LPDU.

## **OR**

### **ANT-A-6-DSE A-4 Advanced Forensic Anthropology**

#### **ANT-A-6-DSE A-4- Th**

#### **Unit I**

Introduction to Forensic Anthropology and its relationship with forensic science. Application of forensic anthropology.

#### **Unit II**

Introduction to Dermatoglyphics: History and Development, scope and Applications.

Formation of fingerprint ridges, pattern types and patterns area. Palm Print :area, triradii, atd angle.

Types of Fingerprints: Plastic, Visible and Latent Prints. Conventional and Modern methods for development of latent fingerprints- Silver Nitrate, Powder Methods, and Laser Techniques.

Recent advances: Fingerprint and Palm print Recognition, Automated Fingerprint Identification System.

#### **Unit III**

Concept of Hair features in Forensic Anthropology,

Techniques for analyzing hair in forensic anthropology.

#### **Unit IV**

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

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

#### **ANT-A-6-DSE A-4- P**

1. Recording and Study of Finger and Palm Prints
2. Determination of pattern types, estimation of PII, palmar main line formula, main line index, 3. Collection, cleaning and study of medulla of human scalp hair
4. Development of latent fingerprints using different chemical and powder methods.

#### **Readings :**

1. Cummins, H., & Midlo, C. (1961). Finger prints, palms and soles: An introduction to dermatoglyphics (Vol. 319). New York: Dover Publications.
2. Das Chaudhuri A. B. and Chopra V. (1984). Variation in hair histological variable : Medulla and Diameter. Human Heredity., 34 : 217-221.
3. Jain, A. K., Flynn, P., & Ross, A. A. (2007). Handbook of biometrics. Springer Science & Business Media.
4. Lee, H. C., Ramotowski, R., & Gaensslen, R. E. (Eds.). (2001). Advances in fingerprint technology. CRC press.
5. Berry, J., & Stoney, D. A. (2001). The history and development of fingerprinting. Advances in fingerprint Technology, 2, 13-52.
6. Mehta, M. K. (1980). Identification of thumb impression and cross examination of fingerprints. N. M. Tripathi Publication, Bombay.
7. Mukherjee D., Mukherjee D. and Bharati P. (2009). Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India.
8. Bass W.M. (1971). Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field manual of the Human Skeleton. Columbia: Special Publications Missouri Archaeological Society.
9. Black S. and Ferguson E. (2011). Forensic Anthropology 2000 to 2010. CRC Press, London.
10. Byers, S. N. (2008). Forensic Anthropology. Boston: Pearson Education LTD.
11. Gunn A. (2009) Essential Forensic Biology (2nd ed). Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell.
12. Ghosh J R, Guin R and Bandyopadhyay A R. 2015. Estimation of stature from Foot measurements. Indian Journal of Research in Anthropology. 1 (1): 25-30
13. Ghosh J R and Bandyopadhyay A R. 2014. Estimation of Stature from Index and Ring Finger Lengths. Indian Journal of Physical Anthropology & Human Genetics. 33 (1): 23-29.

14. Mistry S, Chatterjee M, Ghosh J R, Chakrabarti N. K., Bandyopadhyay A R. 2012. Variations of Scalp, Pubic and Axial hair. *Anthropologischer Anzeiger* 69(1) 117-125.
15. Rastogi S and Shukla B R K . (2003). *Laboratory Manual of Physical anthropology*. Bharat Book House. Lucknow.

## **ANT-A-6-DSE- B -3: ORGANISATION AND ANTHROPOLOGY**

### **ANT-A-6-DSE- B -3-Th**

#### I. What is Organisation: The changing Images

**DR:** David Jaffee, *Organization Theory: Tension and Change* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 2001, 1<sup>st</sup> Chapter

<https://www.unf.edu/~djaffee/Org%20Theory/chap1.pdf>

#### II. Introducing organization theory

**DR** Mary Jo Hatch (2006): *Organization theory- modern, symbolic and postmodern perspectives*, Oxford University Press. 1<sup>st</sup> Chapter

[<http://w3.ced.unicz.it/upload/denito/cap%201%20libro%20hatch.pdf>]

#### III. Principles of Organisation

#### IV. Why and How Anthropology in Organisation

**DR** Ref. D. Douglas Caulkins and Ann T. Jordan Eds. 2013. *A Companion to Organizational Anthropology*. UK: WILEY-BLACKWELL

#### V. Organisational Culture:

Concept and the Approaches

Cultural Dimensions

Cultural Diversity

The Culture and the Climate

Organisational Culture and Occupational Culture

Managing Human Resource

**Ref. Benjamin Schneider, Mark G. Ehrhart, and William H. Macey.** 2013. **Organizational Climate and Culture**. *Annual Review of Psychology*. Vol. 64:361-388

Susan. Wright, 2005., *Anthropology Of Organization*, Routledge, London and New York.

Tony Bush & Middlewood (2005) *Leading and Managing People in Education*. Saga Publication Thousand Oaks. New Delhi, London. Chapter 2 and 4

E. A. Reichenbach. 2015. *An Empirical Study of Cultural Dimensions and Their Applications*

VI. Cross-cultural Organisational behavior and Management

- i. Approaches: Emic and Etic
- ii. Principles
- iii. Levels: Individual and Group

**Ref:** Michele J. Gelfand, Erez, Miriam, Aycan, Zeynep (2007), “Cross Cultural Organizational Behavior”, Annual Review of Psychology, Vol. 58, January, p. 479-514.

VII. Interpretivist Organizational Ethnography:

**DR** Sierk Ybema, Dvora Yanow, Harry Wels, and Frans Kamsteeg, eds. 2009., Organizational ethnography: Studying the complexities of everyday life, London: Sage. Pp. 4-9

VIII. Globalization and Organisation

**DR** Carla I. Koen. 2005 **Comparative International Management**. London · Boston: The McGraw-Hill Chapter 12

**ANT-A-6-DSE- B -3-P**

- I. Making the familiar strange and disengaging methods of study: Any everyday set of activities identified by the students
- II. Using methods and theory to study work practices in the classrooms or any other work place
- III. Identifying lies and forming misconstrual from the field or Ethical issues
- IV. At-home ethnography and Struggling with closeness
- V. Practice of using two methods [from standard textbooks with references] each for studying organizational behaviour and organizational culture

Ref. Sierk Ybema, Dvora Yanow, Harry Wels, and Frans Kamsteeg, eds. 2009., Organizational ethnography: Studying the complexities of everyday life, London:

**OR**

**DSE A-6- DSE B-4: Advanced Indian Protohistory**

**ANT-A-6-DSE B-4 - Th**

Concept of civilization in the context of protohistory

i. Definition and various characteristic features (as per Childe and Braidwood).

ii. Harappan Cultural Tradition: general Framework and chronology:

- a. Pre/Early Harappan cultures of the Indian subcontinent

### iii. Mature Harappan

- a. Geographical Distribution and Settlement Pattern
- b. Public and Private Architecture
- c. Trade Hinterland and overseas, trade mechanism, transport facility, craft specialization (pottery types to be studied in details)
- d. Harappan script
- e. Subsistence of the Harappans- plant and animal diet, agriculture and agriculture system, water management, exploitation of natural resources,
- f. Social, Political, Religious and Economic organization

### iv. Decline and the Late Harappan

- a. Various factors and theories about the Harappan Decline and consequences
- b. Late Harappan phase (controversies regarding the terminologies: “Late Harappan” and “post-urban phases”)
- c. Harappan legacy

### v. Indian Chalcolithic Perspectives

- a. Significance of pottery as markers of Chalcolithic or village-farming communities in different regions of India
- b. Chalcolithic culture of Western India: Ahar and Ganeshwar/Jodhpura
- c. Chalcolithic culture of Ganga Plain: OCP and Copper Hoard
- d. Chalcolithic cultures with special reference to the sites of Sohagaura,
- e. Lahuradewa and Narhan
- f. Chalcolithic culture of Central India: Kayatha and Malwa
- g. Chalcolithic culture of Deccan: Savalda, Daimabad, Malwa,
- h. Jorwe and Ramatirtha

### vi. Iron Age and Megalithic cultures

- a. Origins of Iron in India: Problems and perspective.
- b. Painted Grey Ware Culture, Northern Black Polished Ware Culture (significant/type sites should be mentioned)
- c. Megalithic Cultures of India (Important and significant sites should be mentioned)

### **DSE A-6- DSE B-4-P**

A project is to be prepared on any of the above topics and has to be presented through power point in examination.

### **References**

- Bhargava, P. 2001. *India in the Vedic Age: A History of Aryan Expansion in India*. Delhi: D. K. Print
- i. Chakravarty, K. K., and R. G. Bednarik. 1997. *Indian Rock Art in Global Context*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Das & IGRMS.

- ii. Clark, J.D. and Sharma, G.R. (Eds.) *Palaeoenvironment and Prehistory in the Middle Son Valley, Madhya Pradesh, North Central India*. Allahabad: AbinashPrakashan.
- iii. Dhavalikar MK, 2013 editor. *Prehistory of India*. New Delhi: Manohar
- iv. Misra VD, and Pal JN, 2002 editors. *Mesolithic India*. Allahabad: Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Allahabad.
- v. Paddayya K. and Sushama G. Deo (Eds.) *Recent Advances in Acheulian Culture Studies in India*. ISPQS Monograph No.6.
- vi. Paddayya K. and Sushama G. Deo 2017. *Prehistory of South Asia (The Lower Palaeolithic or Formative Era of Hunting-Gathering)*, The Mythic Society, Bengaluru, pp. 152
- vii. Pandey, S. K. 1993. *Indian Rock Art*. Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- viii. Pappu, R. S. 2001. *Acheulian culture in peninsular India: an ecological perspective*. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- ix. Pappu S, Y.Gunnell, M.Taieb and A.Kumar 2004. Preliminary report on excavations at the Palaeolithic site of Attirampakkam, Tamil Nadu (1999–2004), *Man and Environment* 29(2):1-17.
- x. Pappu Shanti, Yanni Gunnell, Kumar Akhilesh, Régis Braucher, Maurice Taieb, François Demory, Nicolas Thouveny. 2011. Early Pleistocene Presence of Acheulian Hominins in South India. *Science*, Vol.331, pp. 1596-1599
- xi. Pappu, S. and A.Kumar 2006. Preliminary Observations on the Acheulian Assemblages from Attirampakkam, Tamil Nadu, in *Axe Age. Acheulian Toolmaking from Quarry to Discard*, (N.Goren-Inbar and G. Sharon Eds.), pp. 155-180. London:Equinox Publishing Ltd.
- xii. Pappu, S., 2007. Changing trends in the study of a Palaeolithic site in India: a century of research at Attirampakkam, in *The Evolution and History of Human Populations in South Asia, Inter-disciplinary Studies in Archaeology, Biological Anthropology, Linguistics and Genetics series* (M.D.Petraglia and B.Allchin Eds.), pp. 121-135. Dordrecht, Springer.
- xiii. Pappu, S., Y. Gunnell, A.Kumar, R. Braucher, M. Taieb, F. Demory and N. Thouveny 2011. Early Pleistocene Presence of Acheulian Hominins in South India, *Science*, 25th March: 1596-1599.
- xiv. Sankalia, H.D. 1974. *The Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Pune: Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute.
- xv. Settar, S. and R. Korisettar (eds). 2002. *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect Prehistory Archaeology of South Asia Vol. I*. Delhi: Indian Council of Historical Research and Manohar
- xvi. Singh, Upinder. 2015. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12<sup>th</sup> century*. Delhi: Pearson.
- xvii. Thapar, Romila. 1999. *From Lineage to State: Social Formations of the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

## II. Ability Enhancement Elective (Skill Based) or SEC

### ANT-A-3-SEC -A-1: Public health and epidemiology

Credit 2

**Unit I:** Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health: Overview of epidemiology methods used in research studies to address disease patterns in community and clinic-based populations, distribution and determinants of health-related states or events in specific populations, and strategies to control health problems.

**Unit II:** Statistical Methods for Health Science

Analysis and interpretation of data including data cleaning, data file construction and management; implementation of analytic strategies appropriate for the type of data, study design and research hypothesis.

**Unit III:** Environmental Health: Effects of biological, chemical, and physical agents in environment on health (water, air, food and land resources); ecological model of population health; policies, and practices associated with environmental health and intended to improve public health

**Unit IV:** Psychological, Behavioural, and Social Issues in Public Health; Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness.

### Readings

1. Gordis L. (2004). Epidemiology. Third edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders.
2. Remington PL, Brownson RC, and Wegner MV. (2010). Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Control. American Public Health Association.
3. Pagano M and Gauvreau K. (2000). Principles of Biostatistics. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
4. Turnock B. (2011). Public health. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
5. Edberg M. (2013). Essentials of Health Behavior. Social and Behavioral Theory in Public Health. Second Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
6. Griffith JR and White KR. (2010). The Well-Managed Healthcare Organization. Health Administration Press: Chicago, IL.
7. Kovner AR, McAlearney AS, Neuhauser D. (2013). Health Services Management: Cases, Readings, and Commentary. 10th Ed. Chicago, IL: Health Administration Press.
8. Lee LM. (2010). Principles and Practice of Public Health Surveillance. Oxford University Press
9. Merson M, Black RE, Mills A. (2006). International Public Health: Diseases, Programs, Systems and Policies. Jones & Bartlett Learning.



## **ANT-A-3-SEC –A-2: ANTHROPOLOGY AND TOURISM**

### **I. Introducing the Core: Anthropology, Tourism and Tourists**

1 Anthropology : **DR** Burns: Part I

2 Tourism : **DR** Burns: Part I

3 Tourists : **DR** Burns: Part I

4 Culture : **DR** Burns: Part I

**Ref:** Peter M. Burns 1999. An introduction to tourism and anthropology. By. London and New York: Routledge

Licinio Cunha, (2012). "The Definition and Scope of Tourism: A Necessary Inquiry ", Cogitatus - Journal of Tourism Studies, pp 91 – 114

### **II. The Paradigms and Approaches to Tourism Research**

**DR:** Shoichi Ohashi (2012) 「Classification of Paradigms and Approaches in the Present Tourism Research — A Methodological and Theoretical Viewpoint —」 『Academic World of Tourism Studies : Faculty of Tourism /Graduate School of Tourism/ Wakayama University』 Vol.1, pp.9— 16.

### **III. Brief Introduction to Related Concepts and Methods**

1. Anti-tourism
2. Authenticity
3. Backpacker
4. Community-based tourism
5. Continuum model
6. Critical tourism studies
7. Culinary tourism
8. Cultural tourism
9. Culture broker
10. Dark tourism
11. Distance decay
12. Drifter
13. Ecotourism
14. Ethnic tourism
15. Gaze
16. Host and guest
17. Imaginary
18. Irritation index
19. Policy and policymaking
20. Safari
21. Sex tourism
22. Slow tourism
23. Smart tourism
24. Tourism Satellite Account

25. World Tourism Organization

26. Xenophobia

**DR:** Jafar Jafari and Honggen Xiao, eds. 2016. impact In Encyclopedia of Tourism. Cham: Springer International Publishing.

#### **IV. Development and Tourism in Developing Countries**

**DR:** Harrison, D. (2015) Development theory and tourism in developing countries: what has theory ever done for us? International Journal of Asia Pacific Studies 11(1), 53–82.

#### **V. Tourism Impacts, Planning and Management**

1. What is Impact. **DR** →Jafari and Xiao

2. What is Planning: **DR** →Jafari and Xiao

3. What is Management. **DR** →Jafari and Xiao

4. An introduction to tourism impacts. [with case study] . **DR** → **Mason**. Chap. 3

5. The Socio-cultural impacts of tourism. [with case study] . **DR** →**Mason**. Chap. 5

6. Tourism planning and management: concepts and issues. [with case study] . **DR** →**Mason**. Chap 7.

**Ref:** Mason, Peter. 2003. **Tourism Impacts, Planning and Management**, Amsterdam: Butterworth-

. **DR** Jafar Jafari and Honggen Xiao, eds. 2016. impact In Encyclopedia of Tourism. Cham: Springer International Publishing.

#### **VI. Globalization, Hospitality and Contest**

1. Theming and Tourism . **DR** →Lew et al. Chapter 16

2. Whose Tourist-Historic City. **DR** →Lew et al. Chapter 17

3. Indigenous People and Tourism. **DR** →Lew et al. Chapter 20

**Ref:** Lew, A.A., Hall, C.M. and Williams, A.M. eds. 2014. The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Tourism, Oxford: Blackwell

Peter M. Burns 1999. An introduction to tourism and anthropology. By. London and New York: Routledge:

**ANT-A-4-SEC -B-1: ANTHROPOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT**

**2**

#### **A. What is Development?**

##### **I. An Historical outline of Major Understandings**

1. The Contentions over the Concept

2. The Geography of Development,

3. Measuring Growth and Development,
4. Debates over Development,
5. The Internationally significant Events till Globalisation since World War

### **Suggested reading**

Sumner, Andrew, Tribe, Michael A.: 2008. International development studies: theories and methods in research and practice. Los Angeles, Calif: SAGE, **1<sup>st</sup> Chapter**

Early Post-War Theories of Development  
[\[http://www.zjaksdesign.nl/development\\_theories.pdf\]](http://www.zjaksdesign.nl/development_theories.pdf)

Rapley, *John*. 2007. Understanding Development: Theory and Practice in the Third World. Third Edition. Boulder: Lynne Rienner: **Introduction and Chapter one**

Lecture 1: Concepts of Development and Underdevelopment.  
[\[http://www.uuoidata.org/course/sns/s088/Lecture%201\\_Concepts%20of%20Developme nt%20and%20Underdevelopment.pdf\]](http://www.uuoidata.org/course/sns/s088/Lecture%201_Concepts%20of%20Developme nt%20and%20Underdevelopment.pdf)

Marc Edelman and Angelique Haugerud, eds., 2005. The Anthropology of Development and Globalization: From Classical Political Economy to Contemporary Neoliberalism. Oxford: Blackwell. **Introduction**

### **B. Approaches to Development: Brief Introduction**

1. Classical and Neoclassical Economics
  - a. Adam Smith: Beginnings
  - b. Utilitarianism
2. From Keynesian Economics to Neoliberalism
  - a. Keynesian Economics
  - b. The Developmental State
  - c. Structuralism and Import Substitution
  - d. Development Economics
  - e. Neoliberalism
  - f. World Bank Policy
  - g. Benevolent Consensus
  - h. Millennium Development Goals
  - i. Debt Relief
3. Development as Modernization
  - a. Critique of the Modernization Approach
  - b. Return of Modernization
4. Nonconventional, Critical Theories of Development
  - a. Structural Marxism
  - b. Imperialism
  - c. Dependency Theory
  - d. World Systems Theory
  - e. Regulation Theory
5. Poststructuralism, Postcolonialism, and Postdevelopmentalism

- a. Postcolonialism
  - b. Encountering Development
  - c. Postdevelopmentalism
  - d. Countercritique
6. Feminist and Development
    - a. Major Approaches: Welfare, WID, WAD, GAD, WED
  7. Critical Modernism and Democratic Development
    - a. Alternatives
    - b. Critical Modernism
    - c. Democratic Development
    - d. Social Movements
    - e. Radical Democracy

**Suggested reading**

Richard Peet and Hartwick, Elaine. 2009. *Theories of Development: Contentions, Arguments, Alternatives*. (2nd Edition). New York: The Guilford Press.

E. Wayne Nafziger, 2006. *Economic Development*, 4th edition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, **5<sup>th</sup> Chapter**

**C. Anthropology and Development: The Pros and Cons of the Relationship**

1. Anthropology in Development → Cardoso
2. The World of Development and Anthropology → Bouju
3. The Uneasy Relationship → Lewis, Gow.
4. Development Anthropology: The Aspects, Phases, Actions, Debates → Grammig. 2<sup>nd</sup> Chap.; Gow; Edelman and Haugerud: Introduction
5. Speaking on behalf of ‘those’ Others → Cardoso
6. Anthropology of Development and Development Anthropology → Edelman and Haugerud: Introduction, Escobar

**Suggested reading**

Jacky Bouju. 2011. Application of Development Anthropology: Applied Anthropologists and Practitioners. *Cahiers d'études africaines*. 202-203. 563 - 589

David, Gow. 2002 Anthropology and Development: Evil Twin or Moral Narrative? *Human Organization* 61(4): 299–313.

Joana G. Cardoso, 2007. Applied and academic anthropology in development: Distance or engagement? *Antropologia, Escala e Memoria*, 2(N.S.): 102–117.

Lewis, D. (2005): Anthropology and development. the uneasy relationship [online]. London: LSE. Research Online. <<http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/253/1/>>

Marc Edelman and Angelique Haugerud, eds., 2005. *The Anthropology of Development and Globalization: From Classical Political Economy to Contemporary Neoliberalism*. Oxford: Blackwell

Thomas Grammig. 2002. *Technical knowledge and development: observing aid projects and processes*. London : Routledge,

## **ANT-A-4-SEC -B-2: MEDIA AND ANTHROPOLOGY**

**2**

### **I. Communication: Theory, Paradigm and Model**

1. Chicago School & Basic Principles
2. Social Responsibility
3. McQuail's Four Kinds of Theories
4. Propaganda Theories
5. Diffusion of Innovation Theory
6. The Mediation of Social Relations
7. Political Economy
8. Agenda Setting
9. Framing & Spiral of Silence
10. Reception
11. Globalization and Media

### **II. Media Approaches and Themes**

1. Behaviourism and media effects
  - a. Lasswell, Cantril, Cultivation theory, Uses and gratifications theory
2. Modernity and medium
  - a. Innis, Benjamin, Williams, Habermas:
3. Structuralism and semiotics
  - a. Encoding/Decoding, ideology and hegemony
  - b. The ideology of news
4. Interactionism and structuration
  - a. Self-presentation
  - b. No Sense of Place
5. Structuration

- a. Feminisms and gender
  - b. Radical feminism
  - c. The male gaze
  - d. Masculinity in crisis
6. Postmodernity and the information society
    - a. hyperreality and simulation
  7. Consumerism and everyday life
    - a. Consumer resistance
    - b. De Certeau: everyday tactics

**Ref.**

Dan Laughey. (2007). Key Themes in Media Theory. Berkshire: Open University Press.  
 Marcel Danesi ed. 2013. Encyclopedia of Media and Communication,. Toronto, Canada: University of Toronto Press.

Sondra M. Rubenstein. 2013. Overview of Media Theories. Media, Politics & Public Opinion [[http://overseas.haifa.ac.il/images/TheoryPacket\\_Fall\\_2013.pdf](http://overseas.haifa.ac.il/images/TheoryPacket_Fall_2013.pdf)]

Stephen W. Littlejohn, & Foss, Karen A. (2009). Encyclopedia of Communication Theory. California: SAGE Publications, Inc. **Chronology.** lv to lxviii

**III. Media Anthropology**

1. Media, Mass and Anthropology
2. The Paradox: Definitions, Actors, Fields, Methods, Strategies and taboo, Case of Illustration
3. Media Effects Tradition
4. Themes and problems
5. Controversies
6. The Possible Contribution of Anthropology
7. Examples of use of anthropology in communication

**Ref.**

S. Hjarvard (2008) The mediatization of society. A theory of the media as agents of social and cultural change. Nordicom Review, 29 (2), p.105-134.

Osorio, Francisco. 2001. Mass media anthropology. Social Sciences Faculty and Philosophy and Humanities Faculty: University of Chile

Mihai Coman 2003. Media Anthropology: An Overview. University of Bucharest, Romania

Rothenbuhler E (2008) Media Anthropology as a Field of Interdisciplinary Contact. Available at: [www.media-anthropology.net/workingpapers.htm](http://www.media-anthropology.net/workingpapers.htm).

# Anthropology General

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University of Calcutta

2018





**ANTHROPOLOGY GENERAL (2018) : ANT-G**

**University of Calcutta**

Part	Semester	Paper		Grade Point	
<b>I</b>		<b>CC, AECC, SEC, DSE</b>			
	<b>1</b>	<b>ANT-G-1-CC/GE -1 - TH</b>	A. Introduction to Biological Anthropology B. Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology C. Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology	<b>4</b>	
		<b>ANT-G-1-CC/GE- 1-P</b>	<b>Biological Anthropology</b> A. Study of human skeleton B. Craniometry	<b>2</b>	
	<b>2</b>	<b>ANT-G-2-CC/GE -2 - TH</b>	A. Human Genetics and Population Variation B. Ecology and Culture in the Past C. Social Cultural Anthropology - I	<b>4</b>	
		<b>ANT-G-2-CC/GE --2- P</b>	A. Somatology B. Genetic tests	<b>2</b>	
<b>II</b>					
	<b>3</b>	<b>ANT-G-3-CC/GE -3- TH</b>	A. Primate Evolution B. Archaeological Anthropology - I C. Social Cultural Anthropology - II	<b>4</b>	
		<b>ANT-G-3-CC/GE -3-P</b>	<b>Archaeological Anthropology</b> Drawing of tools, morphometric analysis, topo sheet analysis	<b>2</b>	
		<b>ANT-G-3-SEC-A- (1)</b>	Public Health and Epidemiology <b>or</b> Anthropology and Development	<b>2</b>	
	<b>4</b>	<b>ANT-G-4-CC/GE -4- TH</b>	A. Biological Anthropology B. Archaeological Anthropology - II C. Social Cultural Anthropology - III	<b>4</b>	
		<b>ANT-G-4-CC/GE -- 4-P</b>	<b>Social-cultural Anthropology</b> Field training in Anthropology	<b>2</b>	
		<b>ANT-G-SEC-B-(1)</b>	Anthropology and Tourism <b>or</b> Media and Anthropology	<b>2</b>	
<b>III</b>	<b>One each in Semester 5 and 6 to be chosen from the following</b>				
	<b>5</b>	<b>ANT-G-5-DSE-1A-TH</b>	Human Growth and Development	<b>4</b>	
		<b>ANT-G-5-DSE-1A-P</b>	<b>Project Report on any chosen topic from ANT-G-DSE-1A-TH</b>	<b>2</b>	
		<b>ANT-G-5--DSE-2A-TH</b>	<b>Contributions to Archaeological Anthropology in India</b>	<b>4</b>	
		<b>ANT-G-5-DSE-2A-P</b>	<b>Project Report on any chosen topic from ANT-G-DSE-2A-TH</b>	<b>2</b>	
		<b>ANT-G-5-DSE-3A-TH</b>	<b>Environment and Anthropology</b>	<b>4</b>	

6	ANT-G-5-DSE-3A-P	Project Report on any chosen topic from ANT-G-DSE-3A-TH	2
	ANT-G-5-SEC-A-(2)-TH	Physiological Anthropology or Medical Anthropology	2
	ANT-G-6-DSE-1B-TH	Food and Anthropology	4
	ANT-G-6-DSE-1B-P	Project Report on any chosen topic from ANT-G-DSE-1B-TH	2
	ANT-G-DSE-2B-TH	Advanced Human Genetics	4
	ANT-G-6-DSE-2B-P	Project Report on any chosen topic from ANT-G-DSE-2B-TH	2
	ANT-G-6-DSE-3B-TH	Heritage Management	4
ANT-G-6-DSE-3B-P	Project Report on any chosen topic from ANT-G-DSE-3B-TH	2	
ANT-G-6-SEC-B-(2)	Earliest Evidences of Urbanisation in India or Anthropological Demography	2	

## II. Elective Course

### A. Discipline Specific

One each in Semester 5 and 6 to be chosen from the following

#### For Semester 5

ANT-G-5-DSE-1A: Human Growth and Development

ANT-G-5-DSE-2A: Contributions to Archaeological Anthropology in India

ANT-G-5-DSE-3A: Environment and Anthropology

#### For Semester 6

ANT-G-6-DSE-1B: Food and Anthropology

ANT-G-6-DSE-2B: Advanced Human Genetics

ANT-G-6-DSE-3B: Heritage Management

### III. Ability Enhancement Course

#### **Ability Enhancement Elective (Skill Based)**

One each in Semester 3, 4, 5 and 6. To be chosen from the following.

Semester 3 or 5

For semester 3 or 5 candidate has to choose either from SEC A-1 or SEC-A-2

**ANT-G-3/5-SEC-A (1):-1** Public Health and Epidemiology

OR

**ANT-G-3/5-SEC-A (1)-2** Anthropology and Development

**ANT-G-3/5-SEC-A (2):-5:** Physiological Anthropology

OR

**ANT-G-3/5-SEC-A (2):-6:** Medical Anthropology

Semester 4 or 6

For semester 3 or 5 candidate has to choose either from SEC B-1 or SEC-B-2

**ANT-G-4/6-SEC-B (1):-3:** Anthropology and Tourism

OR

**ANT-G-4/6-SEC-B (1):-3-4:**Media and Anthropology

**ANT-G-4/6-SEC-B (2):-7:** Earliest Evidences of Urbanisation in India

OR

**ANT-G-4/6-SEC-B (2)- 8:** Anthropological Demography

Note

1. AEEC courses are included in the graduation

2. At least 50 lectures should be allotted for 4 credit theoretical course and 2 credit practical course.

## Semester I:

ANT-G-1-CC/GE -1 -TH

Credit 4

### A. INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

#### UNIT I:

Emergence, history, divergence (sub-disciplines/sub-fields), flexibility, holism of Anthropology. Anthropology in relation to the disciplines of Physical and / or Natural sciences, Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities.

#### UNIT II:

**I.** Definition of Anthropology, aim, scope, branches and applied areas of Biological Anthropology.

**II. Morphology of man** (External and Skeletal Morphology)

a. External morphology – Features of man.

b. Skeletal morphology – Definition and function of human skeleton. Types and definition of the types of bones. Name, number, and position of bones of human skeleton.

c. Modifications of human skeleton as consequences of evolution- erect posture & bipedal gait.

d. Human Dentition (Types and salient Features)

e. Dental Formula (Deciduous and Permanent)

**III. Cell : Unit of Life**

i) Structure and function of animal (**eukaryotic**) cells.

ii) The cell cycle: cell division – **meiosis** and its significance.

#### References:

1. Jurmain, R., Kilgore L. Trehan W., Ciochon, L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
2. Kroeber, A.L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Rastogi, S. and Shukla, B.R.K. (2003). Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology. Bharat Book Center, Lucknow, India.
4. Mukherjee, D., Mukherji D. P. and Bharati P. (2009). Laboratory Manual of Biological anthropology. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd. , New Delhi, India.
5. Mitra, S. (2001). Anatomy, Academic Press, Kolkata, India.
6. Sarkar, R.M. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan (In Bengali), knowledge House, Kolkata.
7. Mukherjee, D. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan. J.N. Pub. House.
8. Mukherjee, D. (2018). Joibik Nribijnan. Scholar Pub. House, Kolkata.

### B. INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

#### UNIT - I

**1.** Introduction to archeological anthropology, its relation to anthropology, palaeoanthropology, history, prehistory and historical archeology.

**2.** A brief history of archeology, mentioning only the stages of Antiquarianism, Three Age Paradigm, Culture history, Processual and Post-processual archeology.

3. A brief idea of palaeo-environment in high and low latitudes and altitudes.
4. Methods for reconstructing the past- environmental archeology, experimental archeology, Ethno-archeology, Primate ethology.
5. Field techniques- exploration, excavation, data analysis and publication of report.
6. Dating methods- concept and importance of chronology in archeology, absolute and relative methods. Only the following methods are to be briefly outlined: C14, TL, FUN, Archeo-magnetism, K/Ar, stratigraphy and river terraces.
7. Identification and description of stone and bone tools
8. Different tool making technologies.

### **C. INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

1. The holistic nature of Anthropology and integration of the anthropological subdisciplines; The Scope and Objective of Social and Cultural Anthropology

2. The Theories: Evolutionism, Historical Particularism; Diffusionism (including Concepts, like universals, diffusion, acculturation), Structural-functionalism, Cultural Materialism, Culture and Personality, Structuralism, Symbolic Anthropology, Cultural Ecology and Political Economy.

#### **CONCEPT OF CULTURE:**

Defining culture, features of culture, socialization, culture shock, ethnocentrism, theories of culture (e.g. evolution, diffusion, patterns of culture, cultural configurations, Structure functionalism, cognitive anthropology, cultural ecology), subculture, cultural relativism, functions of culture, .

#### **CONCEPT OF SOCIETY**

1. Society, group, community, structure, organization, system, institution, process/interaction, Social function, Status, Role, Diaspora, Social network and Social Capital

2. Concept of Tribe: Indian tribes, distribution – geographical

Social organization: Garo, Santal, Chenchu, Toda

#### **SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**

Egalitarian societies, rank society (band, tribe, peasant), division of labour, class society, caste society in India, dynamics of caste, racism and inequality,

#### **POLITICAL SYSTEM AND SOCIAL CONTROL**

Political organization, types, band, tribe, kinship organization, age-grade organization, chiefdom, leadership, social control and conflict resolution, state, law and codified law, functions of law, violence and terror, religion and politics

#### **References:**

1. Nanda, S. (1984). Cultural Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ. Company, California.
2. Hobel, E.A. (1974). The Law of Primitive Man. New York.
3. Fried, M. (1967). The Evolution of Political Society. Random House, New York.
4. Bandopadhyay, S. ((2010). Samajik Sanskritik Nribijanan 9in Bengali), Parul, Kolkata.
5. Jha, M. (1994). An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Vikas Pub. House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

6. Dube, S.C. (1952). Social Anthropology, Hyderabad.
7. Majumder, D.N. and Madan T.N. (1956). An Introduction to Social anthropology, Asia Publ. House, Bombay.
8. Sarkar, R.M. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan (In Bengali), knowledge House, Kolkata

**ANT-G-1-CC/GE -1 –P**

**Credit 2**

**UNIT-I. Biological Anthropology**

**A. Study of human skeleton (Original or caste material)**

- i) Identification of bones- skull bones: Frontal, Parietal, Occipital, Temporal, Maxilla, Sphenoid, Zygoma, and Mandible.
- ii) Vertebra (Atlas, Axis, typical cervical, typical thoracic, lumbar, sacrum). Long bones with side determination (Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur, Tibia, Fibula), Scapula, Clavicle, Os Innominatum
- iii). Determination of age and sex from skull and pelvis.

**B. Craniometry: (on three skulls):** Students should know the landmarks, instruments related to it.

1. Maximum cranial length, 2. Maximum crania breadth, 3. Least Frontal breadth, 4. Maximum Bi-zygomatic breadth, 5. Nasal length, 6. Nasal breadth, 7. Superior Facial Length

**References:**

1. Rastogi, S. and Shukla, B.R.K. (2003). Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology. Bharat Book Center, Lucknow, India.
2. Mukherjee, D., Mukherji D. P. and Bharati, P. (2009). Laboratory Manual of Biological anthropology. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd. , New Delhi, India.
3. Mitra, S. (2001). Anatomy, Academic Press, Kolkata, India.
4. Sarkar, R.M. (2003). Babyaharik Nribijnan (In Bengali), knowledge House, Kolkata.
5. Sen, T. (1994). Guide to Anthropometry. World Press, Kolkata.
6. Mukherjee, D. (2018). Joibik Nribijnan. Scholar Pub. House, Kolkata.

**Semester 2**

**ANT-G-2-CC/GE -2 –TH**

**Credit 4**

**A. HUMAN GENETICS AND POPULATION VARIATION**

- a. Definition and application of knowledge of genetics.
- b Gametogenesis: Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis, stages and differences.
- c. Normal chromosomal constitution of man. Brief outline of Karyotype and Denver system of human chromosome classification
- d. Basic structure of DNA and RNA With comparison

- e. Brief concept of Aneuploidy and Polyploidy; Numerical chromosomal aberration in man; Causes and manifestation (Down's Syndrome, Turner's Syndrome and Klinefelter's Syndrome).
- f. Mendelian principles : its explanation and application in man.
- g. Mendelian Inheritance in Man- autosomal dominant (PTC) autosomal recessive(albinism) sex chromosomal- dominant (Vitamin-D resistance rickets), recessive (colour blindness).
- h. Multiple allele and Polymorphic character in man (ABO Blood group system.)

## **UNIT-II. Peoples / Population of World**

- a. Concept of Race (Ethnic Group).
- b. UNESCO statement of race (1950,1952)
- c. Geographical distribution and features of major races/population of mankind (Caucasoid, Negroid and Mongoloid).
- d. Racial concept - Race - geographical, local and micro races.
- e. Criteria for population/racial classification: (Skin colour, Scalp hair and ABO blood groups).
- f. Racial / ethnic composition of the population of undivided India by H.H. Risley, B.S. Guha and S. S. Sarkar.
- g. Human adaptation: Hot, cold, altitude, infectious disease and stress.

## **References:**

1. Kroeber, A.L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
2. Sarkar, R.M. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan (In Bengali), knowledge House, Kolkata.
3. Mukherjee, D. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan. J.N. Pub. House.
4. Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L. Trethan, W., Ciochon, R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
5. Kroeber, A.L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
6. Kottak, C.P. (2000). Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity. McGraw Hill Co.Inc.
7. Lewis, R. (1997). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn. McGraw Hill. USA.

## **B. Ecology and Culture in the Past**

**UNIT – I** Development of prehistoric cultures from the earliest evidences up to the beginning of historical times; on a regional basis – Africa and Europe.

I. Earliest Pleistocene cultures of Africa, and their subsequent development with special emphasis to east Africa Lake Turkana basin (sites – Olduvai Gorge, Omo, Hadar, Laetoli, Koobi-Fora, Olorgesailie). Only relevant brief sketches are to be given.

II. Earliest Pleistocene cultures of Europe and their subsequent development with special emphasis on western Europe are to be dealt with. The justifications of lower, middle and Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic classifications and nomenclatures are to be ratified. Cultures are to be studied in the following format: 3 type sites/ important sites of each cultural stage, the characterizing evidences, dates, general cultural life with growing varieties of

evidences of the prehistoric people up to Neolithic times and linking them with the preceding and succeeding cultural phases as well as the mention of associated fossil finds, if any.

**References:**

1. Clark, D. (1977). *Prehistoric Europe; The Economic Basis*.
2. **Karl W. Butzer**. (1971). *Environment and Archeology: An Ecological Approach to Prehistory*. Walter de Gruyter, Inc.; 2nd ed..

**C. SOCIAL CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY I**

**1.MARRIAGE AND FAMILY**

Concept of Marriage, definition. Is marriage universal? Incest taboos, types and variations of marriage systems, regulations of marriage, preferential marriage, marital transactions, dowry and bride price, emerging issues of marriage including same-sex marriages.

The family, Nuclear family, extended family

**2.MARITAL RESIDENCE, KINSHIP AND ASSOCIATION**

Patterns of marital residence, kinship, structure of kinship, bilateral kinship, unilateral kinship, Ambilineal systems, classification of kin, kinship terminology, Non kin associations (group based on age, association based on sex)

**3.SOME IMPORTANT AREAS OF ANTHROPOLOGY (brief notes on the tenets):**

Medical Anthropology, Urban Anthropology, Development and Anthropology, Applied Anthropology, Cognitive Anthropology, Visual Anthropology, Economic Anthropology (Subsistence Strategies: Hunting and Gathering, Horticulture, Pastoralism, Shifting Cultivation, production, distribution and redistribution, Agriculture and Peasants, Informal Economy, Poverty, Sustainable, Livelihood and Sustainable Development; exchange, and consumption of goods and services in complex societies.)

**References:**

1. Nanda, S. (1984). *Cultural Anthropology*. Wadsworth Publ. Company, California.
2. Hobel, E.A. (1974). *The Law of Primitive Man*. New York.
3. Fried, M. (1967). *The Evolution of Political Society*. Random House, New York.
4. Bandopadhyay, S. ((2010). *Samajik Sanskritik Nribijanan (in Bengali)*, Parul, Kolkata.
5. Dube, S.C. (1952). *Social Anthropology*, Hyderabad.
6. Majumder, D.N. and Madan T.N. (1956). *An Introduction to Social anthropology*, Asia Publ. House, Bombay.
7. Mayer, L. (1995). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
8. Srivastava, A.R.N. (1997). *What is Anthropology?* K.K. Pub., Allahabad, India.



1. Somatology: Scalp Hair, Nose, Eye (on three subjects)

a) **Measurement on head and face** (Cephalometry)

1. Maximum head length, 2. Maximum head breadth, 3. Least frontal breadth, 4. Bi-zygomatic breadth, 5. Bi-gonial breadth, 6. Nasal length, 7. Nasal breadth, 8. Nasal depth, 9. Morphological superior facial length, 10. Morphological total facial length.

**2. Measurements on trunk and limbs**

1. Height vertex, 2. Height tragus, 3. Height acromion, 4. Height radiale, 5. Height stylion, 6. Height dactylion, 7. Sitting height Vertex, 8. Bi-acromial diameter, 9. Hand length, 10. Hand breadth, 11. Foot length, 12. Foot breadth, 13. Body weight

**3. Genetic tests** (On three subjects): Following standard technique

(i). ABO and Rh (D) blood group systems

(ii) Test for colour blindness

(iii) PTC / PTU tasting ability

**4. Indices**

1. Cephalic index, 2. Nasal index, 3. Facial index, 4. Jugo-frontal index, 5. Body mass index (BMI)

**References :**

1. Mukherjee, D., Mukherji, D. P. and Bharati, P. (2009). Laboratory Manual of Biological anthropology. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd. , New Delhi, India.
2. Sarkar, R.M. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan (In Bengali), knowledge House, Kolkata.
3. Sen, T. (1994). Guide to Anthropometry. World Press, Kolkata.
4. Mukherjee, D. (2018). Joibik Nribijnan. Scholar Pub. House, Kolkata.

### Semester 3

**ANT-G-3-CC/GE -3 –TH**

**Credit 4**

**A. PRIMATE EVOLUTION**

**UNIT – I: THEORIES OF EVOLUTION**

Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory

**UNIT -II: Living primates**

a. Definition (Mivart) and general characteristic features of order Primates.

b. Evolutionary trends of the Primates.

c. Classification of the order Primates –G.G. Simpson (1945) and modified by Simons (1972) with features and example up to family.

d. Platyrrhine and Catarrhine monkeys- distribution, characteristics and differences. Anthropoid apes: Features, classification, distribution, and social behaviour of the anthropoid apes.

f. Skeletal comparison of anthropoid apes with that of man.

**UNIT – III: Fossil Primates** (chronology, features and phylogeny).

- a. Dryopithecus, Sivapithecus, Ramapithecus
- b. Earlier hominid-A. afarensis, and A. africanus
- c. Emergence of genus Homo- H. habilis, H. erectus, (Java and Peking variety).
- d. Emergence of Archaic Homo sapiens- Neanderthal (La chapelle-aux-saints and Tabun)
- e. Anatomically Modern Homo sapiens- Cro-Magnon

**References:**

1. Krober, A.L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
2. Sarkar, R.M. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan (In Bengali), knowledge House, Kolkata.
3. Mukherjee, D. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan. J.N. Pub. House.
4. Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L. Trethan, W., Ciochon, R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
5. Krober, A.L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
6. Kotta, C.P. (2000). Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity. McGraw Hill Co. Inc.
7. Napier, J.R and Napier, P.H. (1994). The Natural History of Primates. The MIT Press.
8. Seth, P.K. and Seth, S. (1996). The Primates. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.
9. Hooton, A. E. (1994). Up from the Ape. The McMillan Co. NY, USA.
10. Le Gros Clark, W.E. (1971). The Antecedents of Man. Edinburgh University Press.
11. Day, M.H. (1965). Guide to Fossil Man. World Pub. Co., Cleave Land.
12. Simpson, G. G. 1945. "The Principles of Classification and a Classification of Mammals." Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, 85: 1–350.
13. Simons EL 1972 Primate Evolution: An Introduction to Man's Place in Nature. New York: Macmillan Press

**B. ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY I**

**Prehistory of India (to be studied on a regional basis).**

UNIT – I: A brief history of Indian prehistory.

The classifications and nomenclatures of the prehistoric cultural periods of India. Study of prehistoric cultures from the earliest evidences up to the beginning of historical times on a regional basis.

UNIT – II Palaeolithic India: brief outlines of the following regional cultures –a) north India-a) Sohan river valley, Beas- Banganga river valley; b) Central India-Narmada valley; c) Eastern India- Subarnarekha, Tarafeni, Gandheswari river valleys, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar; d) South India- Kortalar river valley; e) Western India- Nevasa

UNIT – III Microlithic cultures of India: brief outlines of the following regional cultures:

a) Eastern India b) Central India c) Western India d) southern India. With reference to teaching the microlithic cultures, focus is to be given more on regional variability and environmental adaptability rather than being site specific. Where ever available, the dates are also to be given.

**References:**

1. Sankalia, H.D. (1974 ). Prehistory and Proto-History of India and Pakistan.
2. Misra VD, and Pal JN, (2002). (Ed.) Mesolithic India. Allahabad: Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Allahabad.

3. Bhattacharya D. K. (1995) . An outline of Indian Prehistory. Palaka Pub.

### C. SOCIAL CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY II

Political Anthropology: The major theoretical approaches of political anthropology and or anthropology of power and politics; Political processes, such as factionalism, styles of leadership, political rituals. Comparative study of political institutions in simple and complex cultures; race, regional and/ or linguistic groups, state/nationhood, religions and ethnicity and(inter-) ethnic relations, social movements.

**Anthropology and Contemporary Social Issues:** population growth; poverty, inequality and justice; Issues of gender and sexuality; warfare (nuclear, biological, imperial) and peace; terror; marginalization and exclusion; epidemic diseases and disaster; social movements;

**Regional Anthropology: South Asia:**

- a) Religion, functions of religion, animism, animatism, nature worship, Regionalism, nationalism in India.
- b) Varna, Jati/caste, caste system in India, Jajmani system, Caste system and inequalities in India.
- c) Peasant village: Feature, habitation, economy and changes

References:

1. Nanda, S. (1984). Cultural Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ. Company, California.
2. Bandopadhyay, S. ((2010). Samajik Sanskritik Nribijanan,(in Bengali), Parul, Kolkata.
3. Jha, M. (1994). An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Vikas Pub. House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Dube, S.C. (1952). Social Anthropology, Hyderabad.
5. Majumder, D.N. and Madan T.N. (1956). An Introduction to Social anthropology, Asia Publ. House, Bombay.
6. Srivastava, A.R.N. (1997). What is Anthropology? K.K. Pub., Allahabad, India.  
Doshi, S.L. and Jain, P.C. (2001). Social Anthropology. Rawat Pub. Jaipur.

ANT-G-3-CC/GE -3 –P

Credit 2

#### UNIT – I: Archaeological Anthropology

1. A basic idea of flint knapping techniques
2. Understanding the significance of selection of raw materials
3. Identification of forms of raw materials, i.e. core, flake, blade.....
4. Learning the procedure of drawing tools in the laboratory.
5. Drawing of core tool, flake tool, blade tool, micro blade and polished tool (Hand axe, cleaver chopper, scraper, point, burin, laurel leaf point, baton-de commandment, harpoon (uni-barbed/ multi-barbed), lunate, adze, celt, ring stone) along with their features, cultural stages, hafting techniques and probable uses.
6. Understanding the development of stone tools in the context through study of their typo - technology.

Drawing on graph paper 2 typical tools from each stages - lower, middle, upper Paleolithic and microlithic.

7. Comparative analyses of these tools both on the bases of their morphological attributes (e.g. shape, no. of primary and secondary flake scars, shapes and depth of the flake scars, amount of retouching, backing, continuity of working edge.) as well as their metric attributes (length, breadth, cross sections, dorsal and ventral view)

Finally trying to mark rough indicators of techno- typological development of stone tools in India by inductive codification from the above analyses.

Study of topo-sheets for understanding the geophysical, political, socio-economic, population density, rural, urban, suburban, developmental and any other relevant information/features of an area.

### References:

1. Barker, P. (1982). *Techniques of Archaeological excavations*. London, Batsford.
2. Hole, F and Heizer, R.F. (1973). *Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New york;
3. Renfrew, C. and Paul, Bahn. (1991). *Theories, Methods and Practices*. London, Thames and Hudson.
4. Sarkar, R.M. (2003). *Babyaharik Nribijnan* (In Bengali), knowledge House, Kolkata.

## Semester 4

ANT-G-4-CC/GE -4-TH

Credit 4

### A. BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

- a. Forensic anthropology: Personal identification from blood groups and skeleton. Paternity diagnosis
- b. Genetic counseling: definition, aim and methods. Genetic counseling for autosomal (thalassemia) and X chromosomal (haemophilia) inheritance
- c. Birth defects: Teratogens, substance abuse, Alcohol, Smoking, Occupational Hazards
- d. Bio-statistics: Measure of central tendency- mean, median, mode, standard deviation, standard error of mean.

### Reference:

1. Lewis, R. ((1997). *Human Genetics: Concepts and Application*. McGraw- Hill, USA.
2. Umrao, S.P. (2002). *Statistical Analysis*. Chanakya Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Sarkar, R.M. (2003). *Joibik Nribijnan* (In Bengali), knowledge House, Kolkata.
4. Madrigal L. (2012). *Statistics for Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

### Reference:

5. Lewis, R. ((1997). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application. McGraw- Hill, USA.
6. Umrao, S.P. (2002). Statistical Analysis. Chanakya Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Sarkar, R.M. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan (In Bengali), knowledge House, Kolkata.
8. Madrigal L. (2012). Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Cummings, H. and Midlo, C. (1961). Finger prints, palms and soles: An Introduction to Dermatoglyphics. (vol. 319). New York: Dover Publ.

## B. ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY II

UNIT – I. Neolithic cultures of India: brief outlines of the following regional cultures: a) Eastern India b) Central India c) Western India d) Southern India e) Northern India f) North- east India. In dealing with Neolithic India, emphasis is to be given on regional features and variability.

UNIT – II. Earliest Civilizations: Concept/ features of civilization according to Braidwood and Childe. Mesopotamian, Egyptian civilizations- brief ideas. Harappan civilizations – to be studied in details.  
Chalcolithic India- classification and characters.

## C. SOCIAL CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY III

### **Anthropology of Religion**

Indigenous Religions: Topics (concepts and / or definition) include myth and ritual, sorcery, witchcraft and divination; animism, animatism, totem and taboo, magic, and shamanism, sacrifice, spirit possession, initiation rituals, witchcraft and other institutionalized principal religions of the World

### **Backward Communities in India and Development**

Indian tribes: an outline of anthropological studies, distribution according to linguistic groups, economy, geographical region. Sectors, Problems, plans and agencies of development, welfare of the tribes, S.C. and O.B.C. in India, Constitutional provisions and safeguards of the S.C., S.T. and O.B.C.

Panchayati raj, with special emphases in West Bengal.

### **References:**

1. Sarkar, R.M. (2003). Joibik Nribijnan (In Bengali), knowledge House, Kolkata.
2. Jha, M. (1994). An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Vikas Pub. House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Doshi, S.L. and Jain, P.C. (2001). Social Anthropology. Rawat Pub. Jaipur.

ANT-G-4-CC/GE -4-P

Credit 2

## **TRAINING IN FIELD WORK**

**Research Approaches:** Overview of Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Research, Methodologies and Types of research. Respective Methods and techniques of data

Collection and Modes of Analysis; Types of data; Ethical Issues; Styles of Fieldwork. The students are expected to learn how do they apply them in their training.

**The training for the fieldwork (with / without camp life) is to be undertaken on any previously less known / unknown community or group or settlement or network or problem.**

Not more than 7 DAYS of fieldwork

The students are expected to reflect on learning from the participation in and guidance of the supervisor/s training them for fieldwork

The supervisor/s in the setting will help the students making out the issues of research approaches mentioned above.

The report must contain updated and relevant understanding of methodology and its relation with the present work.

There must be references of the relevant works in that area or its related ones.

Suitable and contextually proper presentation of the qualitative and quantitative data are expected in the report.

The report on the methodology, field diary / experience and the concluding chapter are supposed to maintain individuality and meaningful intensity.

The report also must contain the followings:

- a. Introduction and field techniques
- b. About the region under study
- c. Description of the village including layout
- d. Population analysis including tables, analysis and diagrams
- e. Economic pursuits of the villagers (general description as well as at least one case study of any one economic pursuit) including material culture.
- f. Developmental aspects
- g. General observation & conclusion

The report needs to contain their learning of —Research Approaches and the applications in their fieldwork.

## **Semester 5**

### **ANT-G-5-DSE-1A Human Growth and Development**

**Credit 4**

#### **ANT-G-DSE-1A -TH**

Introduction to human growth and development. Prenatal growth. Post natal growth. Factors affecting growth. Methods of studying growth: Cross sectional, longitudinal, and mix cross sectional, Growth curves. Human nutrition: food, diet, nutrition and metabolism (definitions only); the basic nutrients- micro and macro nutrients, their sources, and utility, Malnutrition: over and under nutrition.

#### **ANT-G-5-DSE-1A-P**

**Credit 2**

Project/ Report on any chosen topic from **ANT-G-DSE-1A -TH**

**ANT-G-5-DSE-2A Contribution to Archaeological Anthropology in India**

**Credit 4**

**ANT-G-5-DSE-2A -TH**

Classification of Indian Archaeology (Verma, 1997)

Period-I (1840-1940) Pre Sankalia era

Period-II (1940—1990) Sankalia era

Period-III (1990 onwards) Post Sankalia era

Contribution of Meadows Taylor, Robert Bruce Foote, , Sir Martin Wheller, DeTerra and Patterson, H.D. Sankalia.

**ANT-G-5-DSE-2A -P**

**Credit 2**

Project / Report on any chosen topic from **ANT-G-DSE-2A -TH**

**ANT-G-5-DSE-3A Environment and Anthropology**

**ANT-G-5-DSE-3A-TH**

**Credit 4**

Introduction to environmental anthropology, History and development of environmental anthropology. Basic concepts of ecology. Human adaptability, Environment/Habitat, Ecology, Culture environment relationship. Health and environment. Forest policies in India. Movements related to the protection of Environment in India, Environmental justice.

**ANT-G-5-DSE-3A-P**

**Credit 2**

Project / Report on any chosen topic from **ANT-G-DSE-3A-TH**

**Semester 6**

**ANT-G-6-DSE-1B Food and Anthropology**

**Credit 4**

**ANT-G-6-DSE-1B-TH**

What is food?

- I. Classic Ethnographies
- II. Anthropological Perspectives on Diet
- III. Classification of Food
- IV. Food and
  - a. Eating and Cuisine
  - b. Identity

- c. Tables and Table Manners
- d. Social Change
- e. Religion and Rituals
- f. Security
- g. Globalization
- V. Disorders of food and eating
- VI. Specific Food Cultures
  - a. Food Culture: Any Indian Case Study

**References:**

1. Barua Pinky and Kedilezo Kikhi. 2016. Culinary Traditions, Aesthetics and Practices: Constructing the Cultural Identity of Amri Karbis of Northeast India. The Journal of Northeast Indian Cultures. Volume 3, Number 1, : 63-77
2. Fox, Robin. 2003. Food and Eating: An Anthropological Perspective. Available from: [www.sirc.org/publik/foxfood.pdf](http://www.sirc.org/publik/foxfood.pdf) (accessed January 03, 2018).
3. Lim Chan Ing. 2011. A Brief Introduction to Anthropological Perspectives on Diet: Insights into the Study of Overseas Chinese, Asian Culture and History, Vol. 3, pp. 86-93,
4. **Mintz, Sidney W. and Christine M. Du Bois. 2002 The Anthropology of Food and Eating. Annual Review of Anthropology 31:99-119.**
5. Phillips Lynne. Food and Globalization Annual. Rev. Anthropology. 2006.35:37-57.
6. Ragavan, P. (2003), "Food in a Globalised world-A cultural perspective", Journal of International University Centre, I.I.A.S. Shimla, Vol.10, Iss.1, Summer, pp.143- 156
7. Waldstein Anna. 2018 Edited by Hilary Callan Anthropology of Food The International Encyclopedia of Anthropology.. John Wiley & Sons
8. Warren. Belasco, 2008. Identity: Are We What We Eat? In Food: The Key Concepts of Food. Oxford: Berg. 15-34.
9. Wilson, T.N. (2006). Food, drink and identity in Europe: consumption and construction of local, national and cosmopolitan culture. In Thomas N. Wilson (ed.). Food, Drink and Identity in Europe. New York: Rodopi B.V. (pp. 11-27).

**ANT-G-6-DSE-1B-P**

**Practical**

**Credit 2**

Project/ Report on any chosen topic from **ANT-G-DSE-1B-TH**

**ANT-G-6-DSE-2B     Advanced Human Genetics**

**ANT-G-6-DSE-2B-TH**

**Credit 4**

**Theory**



History of Genetics, Paradigms of Human Genetics; Mendelian genetics, , DNA and RNA structure and DNA replication, DNA repair, and recombination, gene expression, coding and non-coding region, Nuclear and Mitochondrial DNA, Expression of protein, transcriptions, transcription (protein synthesis), Outline concept of epigenetics in human genetics, Cytogenetics; concept of karyotype, Banding (G banding) and high resolution FISH. Concept of point mutation; Family study; pedigree analysis, concept of dominant, recessive and co-dominant inheritance, Penetrance and expressivity; Sex linkage (Dominant and recessive) and sex influenced traits. Electrophoresis, PCR technology and sequencing (Concept and outline)

**ANT-G-6-DSE-2B-P**

**Practical**

**Credit 2**

Project/ Report on any chosen topic from **ANT-G-DSE-2B-TH**

**References:**

1. Barkley, G.W. (1958). Techniques of Population Analysis. John Willey and Sons, New York.
2. Kertzer, D. I. and Fricke, T. (1997). Anthropological Demography. University of Chicago Press, London.
3. Bernardi, L. (2007). An Introduction to Anthropological Demography. Man Plank Institute for demographic Research Working Paper WP 2007-031, Germany.
4. Barua, S. (2000). Human Genetics: An anthropological Perspective. ClassiqueBooks, Kolkata.
5. Lewis, R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application> The McGraw-Hill companies, Inc.
6. Patch, R. (2005). Applied Genetics in Health Care. Taylor and Francis Group.
7. Strachan, T and Read AP. (2004). Human Molecular Genetics. Garland Science.
8. Commings, MR. (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and issues. Brooks? Cole, Cengage Learning.

**ANT-G-6-DSE-3B Heritage Management**

**ANT-G-6-DSE-3B-TH**

**Theory**

**Credit 4**

**Introduction to Heritage** Understanding the meaning of heritage; types of heritage (tangible, intangible and living); defining ‘heritage’ and its ‘value’ and ‘significance’; Classification of cultural assets.

**History, Theory and Concepts of Conservation:** History and development of conservation, Conservation principles and practices.

**Cultural Heritage Management** Conservation plan, Management plan, Project management, Heritage economics, Risk preparedness, Disaster management, Sustainable conservation, Popularizing archaeology, Community participation.

**Sustainability and Conservation** Ideology behind the use of local material and techniques for conservation, eco-friendly approaches, understanding global issues related to heritage conservation, sustainable conservation.

**Museum Studies** Introduction the notion of a 'museum', types of museums, curation, material culture, material conservation, documentation and cataloguing, visitor experience, museum as an educational space.

**References:**

1. Allchin, F.R. 1969. *Cultural Tourism in India-Its Scope and Development*. UNESCO.
2. Ambrose, T& C. Paine. 1993. *Museum Basics*. ICOM, Landon & New York.
3. Bhatia, A.K. 1997. *International Tourism: Fundamentals and Practise*. Sterling Pub. Pvt. Ltd.
4. Blake, Janet. 2015. *International Cultural Heritage Law*. Oxford University Press, New York.
5. Brusasco, Paul. 2012. *Looting the Past*. University of Italy.
6. Cleere, Henry. 2012. *Archaeological Heritage Management in the Modern World*.
7. Durbach, Andrea & Lucas Lixinski. 2017. *Heritage, Culture and Rights: Challenging Legal Discourses*. Hart Publishing, Oregon
8. Edson, G. & D. Dean. 2000. *The Handbook for Museums*, London & New York
9. Keene, S. 1990. *Managing Conservation*. London.
10. Nafziger, James A.R. 2012. *Cultural Heritage Law*. Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.
11. Punia, Bijender, K. 1994. *Tourism Management: Problem & Perspectives*. Ashish Pub. House.
12. UNESCO. 2015. *The World's Heritage: A Complete Guide to the Most Extraordinary Places*.
13. UNESCO. 2013. *Managing Cultural World Heritage*.

**ANT-G-6-DSE-3B-P**

**Practical**

Project/ Report on any chosen topic from **ANT-G-DSE-3B-TH**

**Credit 2**

## **Ability Enhancement Elective (Skill Based)**

### **Semester 3**

#### **ANT-G-3-SEC-A (1):**

#### **ANT-G-SEC-A (1) - 1-Public health and epidemiology**

**Credit 2**

**Unit I:** Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health: Overview of epidemiology methods used in research studies to address disease patterns in community and clinic-based populations, distribution and determinants of health-related states or events in specific populations, and strategies to control health problems.

**Unit II:** Psychological, Behavioural, and Social Issues in Public Health; Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness.

#### **References:**

1. Gordis L. (2004). Epidemiology. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders.
2. Remington, PL, Brownson RC, and Wegner MV. (2010). Chronic Disease, Epidemiology and Control. American Public Health Association.
3. Pagano, M. and Gauvreau, K. (2000). Principles of Biostatistics. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
4. Turnock, B. (2011). Public health. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
5. Edberg M. (2013). Essentials of Health Behavior. Social and Behavioral Theory in Public Health. Second Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
6. Griffith, JR and White, KR. (2010). The Well-Managed Health care Organization. Health Administration Press: Chicago, IL.
7. Kovner AR, McAlearney, AS, Neuhauser, D. (2013). Health Services Management: Cases, Readings, and Commentary. 10th Ed. Chicago, IL: Health Administration Press.
8. Lee, LM. (2010). Principles and Practice of Public Health Surveillance. Oxford University Press
9. Merson, M. Black, RE. Mills, A. (2006). International Public Health: Diseases, Programs, Systems and Policies. Jones & Bartlett Learning.

**Or**

#### **ANT-G-3-SEC-A (1)- 2-: ANTHROPOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT      Credit 2**

#### **Anthropology and Development: The Pros and Cons of the Relationship**

1. Anthropology in Development: Cardoso
2. The World of Development and Anthropology: Bouju
3. The Uneasy Relationship: Lewis, Gow.

4. Development Anthropology: The Aspects, Phases, Actions, Debates: Grammig. 2<sup>nd</sup> Chap.; Gow; Edelman and Haugerud: Introduction
5. Speaking on behalf of ‘those’ Others: Cardoso
6. Anthropology of Development and Development Anthropology: Edelman and Haugerud: Introduction, Escobar

**References:**

1. Jacky Bouju. 2011. Application of Development Anthropology: Applied Anthropologists and Practitioners. *Cahiers d'études africaines*. 202-203. 563 - 589
2. David, Gow. 2002 Anthropology and Development: Evil Twin or Moral Narrative? *Human Organization* 61(4): 299–313.
3. Joana G. Cardoso, (2007). .Applied and academic anthropology in development: Distance or engagement? *Antropologia, Escala e Memória*, 2(N.S.): 102–117.
4. Lewis, D. (2005): Anthropology and development: the uneasy relationship [online]. London: LSE. Research Online. <<http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/253/1/>>
5. Marc Edelman and Angelique Haugerud, eds., (2005). *The Anthropology of Development and Globalization: From Classical Political Economy to Contemporary Neoliberalism*. Oxford: Blackwell
6. Thomas Grammig. (2002). *Technical knowledge and development: observing aid projects and processes*. London: Routledge.

**Semester 4**

**ANT-G-4-SEC-B (1):**

**ANT-G-4-SEC-B (1)-3. ANTHROPOLOGY AND TOURISM**

**Credit 2**

**I. Introducing the Core: Anthropology, Tourism and Tourists**

**II. Brief Introduction to Related Concepts and Methods**

1. Authenticity
2. Community-based tourism
3. Culinary tourism
4. Cultural tourism
5. Culture broker
6. Ecotourism
7. Ethnic tourism
8. Policy and policymaking
9. Safari
10. Sex tourism

### **III. Development and Tourism in Developing Countries**

#### **References:**

Burns Peter, M. (1999). An introduction to tourism and anthropology. By. London and New York: Routledge

Harrison, D. (2015) Development theory and tourism in developing countries: what has theory ever done for us? *International Journal of Asia Pacific Studies* 11(1), 53–82.

JafarJafari and Honggen Xiao, eds. (2016). *Impact In Encyclopedia of Tourism*. Cham: Springer International Publishing.

Licinio, Cunha, (2012). "The Definition and Scope of Tourism: A Necessary Inquiry ", *Cogitut - Journal of Tourism Studies*, pp 91 – 114

**OR**

### **ANT-G-4-SEC-B (1) - 4.: MEDIA AND ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Credit 2**

#### **I. Media Anthropology**

1. Media, Mass and Anthropology
2. The Paradox: Definitions, Actors, Fields, Methods, Strategies and taboo, Case of Illustration
3. Media Effects Tradition
4. Themes and problems
5. Controversies
6. The Possible Contribution of Anthropology
7. Examples of use of anthropology in communication

#### **References:**

1. S. Hjarvard (2008) The mediatization of society. A theory of the media as agents of social and cultural change. *Nordicom Review*, 29 (2), p.105-134.

2. Osorio, Francisco. (2001). *Mass media anthropology*. Social Sciences Faculty and Philosophy and Humanities Faculty: University of Chile

3. Mihai Coman (2003). *Media Anthropology: An Overview*. University of Bucharest, Romania

4. Rothenbuhler, E. (2008) *Media Anthropology as a Field of Interdisciplinary Contact*. Available at: [www.media-anthropology.net/workingpapers.htm](http://www.media-anthropology.net/workingpapers.htm).

## Semester 5

### **ANT-G-5-SEC-A (2) -5.: Physiological Anthropology**

**Credit 2**

#### **Unit I**

Fundamentals of work physiology- homeostasis; metabolism and energy and systems; exercise, respiratory system and haemodynamics (blood pressure, pulse rate, heart rate and oxygen- transporting system, blood flow, Hb)

#### **Unit II**

Cardio-vascular and respiratory endurance, physical working capacity and physical fitness- evaluation of response and assessment; aerobic and anaerobic exercise training, health related fitness in gender and ethnic group.

Impact of smoking, alcohol, drug, pollution and occupation on cardio-respiratory functions; physical performance and environmental stress, chronic diseases, malnutrition, lifestyle disease/disorders.

#### **References:**

1. McArdle, WD. Katch, FI. And Katch, VL. (2010). Exercise Physiology: Nutrition, Energy, and Human Performance. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
2. Powers, SK and Howley, ET. (2007). Exercise Physiology: Theory and Application to Fitness and Performance. McGraw-Hill.
3. Ghosh Jyoti Ratan and Bandyopadhyay Arup R. 2013. Central adiposity and the risk of hypertension in Asian Indian girls. World Journal of Pediatrics. 9(3):256-260.
4. Sherwood L. (2008). Human Physiology: From Cells to Systems. Brooks Cole.
5. Case RM. (1985). Variations in Human Physiology. Manchester University Press.
6. Vander AJ, Sherman JH and Dorothys, L. (1978). Human Physiology: The Mechanisms of Body Functions. Mc Graw-Hill Education.
7. Nageswari, KS. and Sharma, S. (2006) Practical workbook of Human Physiology. Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publisher.
8. Wildmaier, EP., Raff, H. Strang, KT. (2014). Vander's Human Physiology: The Mechanisms of Body. McGraw Hill Education.
9. Hale T. (2003). Exercise Physiology. England, John Wiley & Sons Inc.

**OR**

### **ANT-G-5-SEC-A (2)-6.: MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Credit 2**

#### **Unit – 1**

- a) Medical Anthropology: Definition and major areas of study; Goals and basic premises
- b) Anthropology in Medicine and Anthropology of Medicine
- c) Clinical Anthropology and Medical Anthropology
- d) Ethnomedicinal Anthropology: Disease aetiology, disease classification, diagnosis and healing in folk societies; Culture bound syndromes, Traditional Medicine in India

References:

- i) Leiban, R. W. (1974): Medical Anthropology In Hand Book of Social and Cultural Anthropology (Ed) Honnigman; Chicago, Rand McNally& Co (pages 1031 -1071)
  - ii) Brown, J Peter. Ronanld, L. Barret, Mark B Padilla (1998) Medical Anthropology: An Understanding to the Fields; In Understanding and Applying Medical Anthropology (Ed) Brown J Peter; California, Mayfield Publishing Company.
  - iii) Janzen, M. John (2002): The Social Fabric of Health: An Introduction to Medical Anthropology, Newyork, McGraw Hill
  - iv) Johnson, T.M & Sargent, F.G. (Ed)( 1990): Medical Anthropology: A Hand Book of Theory and Method; New York, Green wood Press
  - v) Ember and Ember (2004): Encyclopaedia of Medical anthropology: Health and Illness in World Cultures. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York
  - vi) Johnson, T.M. & Sargent, FG. (Ed) (1990): Medical Anthropology: A Hand Book of Theory and Method; New York, Green wood Press
  - vii) Foster, M George & Anderson, B. G. (1978): Medical Anthropology, New York, John Wiley & Sons; PP51 -79
  - viii) Leslie Charles, C. (1976): Asian Medical Systems, Berkeley, University of California Press
  - ix) Banarjee, B. G. and Ritual, J. (1988): Folk Illness and Ethno medicine, New Delhi, Northern Book Centre
  - x) Joshi, P.C, & Anil Mahajan (Ed) (1990): Medical Anthropology, New Delhi, Reliance Publishing House.
  - xi) Salil Basu (Ed) (1994): Tribal Health in India, Delhi, Manak Publications
- Khan, Shamshad Khan, (2006) Systems of medicine and nationalist discourse in India: Towards ‘‘new horizons’’ in medical anthropology and history. *Social Science & Medicine* 62 (2006) 2786–2797

## Semester 6

### **ANT-G-6-SEC-B (2)-7: Earliest Evidences of Urbanisation in India      Credit 2**

18. Harappan Cultural Tradition: general Framework and chronology:
  - a. Pre/Early Harappan cultures of the Indian subcontinent
- iii. Mature Harappan
  - a. Geographical Distribution and Settlement Pattern
  - b. Subsistence of the Harappans- plant and animal diet, agriculture and agriculture system, water management, exploitation of natural resources.

- c. Social, Political, Religious and Economic organization
- iv. Decline and the Late Harappan
  - d. Various factors and theories about the Harappan Decline and consequences

**References:**

1. Bhargava, P. 2001. *India in the Vedic Age: A History of Aryan Expansion in India*. Delhi: D. K. Print
2. Chakravarty, K. K., and R. G. Bednarik. 1997. *Indian Rock Art in Global Context*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Das & IGRMS.
3. Clark, J.D. and Sharma, G.R. (Eds.) *Palaeoenvironment and Prehistory in the Middle Son Valley, Madhya Pradesh, North Central India*. Allahabad: Abinash Prakashan.
4. Dhavalikar, MK, 2013 editor. *Prehistory of India*. New Delhi: Manohar
5. Misra, V.D. And Pal, J.N. (2002) (eds). *Mesolithic India*. Allahabad: Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Allahabad.
6. Paddayya, K. and Sushama, G. Deo. (Eds.) *Recent Advances in Acheulian Culture Studies in India*. ISPQS Monograph No.6.
7. Paddayya, K. and Sushama, G. Deo. (2017). *Prehistory of South Asia (The Lower Palaeolithic or Formative Era of Hunting-Gathering)*, The Mythic Society, Bengaluru, pp. 152
8. Pandey, S. K. 1993. *Indian Rock Art*. Delhi: Aryan Books International.
9. Pappu, R. S. 2001. *Acheulian culture in peninsular India: an ecological perspective*. New Delhi: D.K. Print world.
10. Pappu S, Y. Gunnell, M.Taieb and A. Kumar ( 2004). Preliminary report on excavations at the Palaeolithic site of Attirampakkam, Tamil Nadu (1999–2004), *Man and Environment* 29(2):1-17.
11. Pappu Shanti, Yanni Gunnell, Kumar Akhilesh, Régis Braucher, Maurice Taieb, François Demory, Nicolas Thouveny. (2011). Early Pleistocene Presence of Acheulian Hominins in South India. *Science*, Vol.331, pp. 1596-1599
12. Pappu, S. and A.Kumar (2006). Preliminary Observations on the Acheulian Assemblages from Attirampakkam, Tamil Nadu, in *Axe Age. Acheulian Toolmaking from Quarry to Discard*, (N.Goren-Inbar and G. Sharon Eds.), pp. 155-180. London: Equinox Publishing Ltd.
13. Pappu, S., (2007). Changing trends in the study of a Palaeolithic site in India: a century of research at Attirampakkam, in *The Evolution and History of Human Populations in South Asia, Inter-disciplinary Studies in Archaeology, Biological Anthropology, Linguistics and Genetics series* (M.D.Petraglia and B.Allchin Eds.), pp. 121-135. Dordrecht, Springer.
14. Pappu, S., Y. Gunnell, A. Kumar, R. Braucher, M. Taieb, F. Demory and N. Thouveny (2011). Early Pleistocene Presence of Acheulian Hominins in South India, *Science*, 25<sup>th</sup> March: 1596-1599.



15. Sankalia, H.D. (1974). *The Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Pune: Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute.
16. Settar, S. and R. Korisettar (eds). (2002). *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect Prehistory Archaeology of South Asia Vol. I*. Delhi: Indian Council of Historical Research and Manohar
17. Singh, Upinder. (2015). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12<sup>th</sup> century*. Delhi: Pearson.
18. Thapar, Romila. (1999). *From Lineage to State: Social Formations of the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

**OR**

**ANT-G-6-SEC-B (2)-8. Anthropological Demography**

**Credit 2**

Basic concepts of demography, Historical background. Aims and objectives of demography, Importance of Anthropological demography, Sources of demographical data, Various terms in demography: census, cohort, fertility, mortality, fecundity, life expectancy, life table, migration, parity, morbidity, population control, Vital statistics- measures of fertility and mortality.

**Readings:**

1. Barkley, G. W. (1958). *Techniques of Population Analysis*. John Wiley and Sons, NY, USA.
2. Howell, N. (1986). Demographic Anthropology. *Annual review of Anthropology*. 15 : 2019-46.
3. Kertzer, D. I. and Fricke T. (1997). *Anthropological Demography*. University of Chicago Press, London.
3. Bernardi, L. (2007). *An introduction to Anthropological Demography*. Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research working paper WP 2007-031. Germany.
4. Barua, S. (2002). *Human Genetics : An Anthropological Perspective*. Classique Books, Kolkata.
5. Cox Peter. (1950). *Demography*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
6. Pearl Raymond: *The Biology of Population Growth*. 1929. *American Journal of Sociology*. 35 (3): 403-410
7. Pakrasi Kanti B., Banerjee Amulya Ratan, Halder Ajit Kumar. (eds) 1980. *The Calcutta Couples: A Biosocial Profile*. Editions India, Kolkata
8. Pakrasi Kanti B., Banerjee Amulya Ratan, Halder Ajit Kumar. (eds) 1976. *Biosocial Studies in India: A Reading in Collected Papers, 1961-70*. Editions India, Kolkata
9. Kertzer, D. I. and Fricke, T. (1997). *Anthropological Demography*. University of Chicago Press, London.
10. Bernardi, L. (2007). *An Introduction to Anthropological Demography*. Man Plank Institute for demographic Research Working Paper WP 2007-031, Germany