# WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY (Barasat, North 24 Parganas)



# CURRICULUM FOR 4-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME (MAJOR WITH DEGREE & MAJOR WITH RESEARCH) & 3-YEAR MULTIDISCIPLINARY UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN ANTHROPOLOGY

ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24

## **Programme Specific Outcomes**

To demonstrate a fundamental or coherent understanding of Anthropology, its different learning areas and applications, and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects.

To use holistic knowledge encompassing the biological and social-cultural attributes, in understanding and identifying problems and issues, substantiated by collection of relevant quantitative and/or qualitative data from wide range of sources, and their application, analysis and evaluation using methodologies as appropriate for formulating evidence-based solutions and arguments.

To construct the critical thinking skill thus generated enables students to communicate the results of studies undertaken in an academic field accurately in a range of different contexts using the main concepts.

To apply one's disciplinary knowledge and skills to new/unfamiliar contexts, rather than replicate curriculum content knowledge, to identify and analyze problems and issues and solve complex problems with well-defined solutions.

To demonstrate subject-related skills that are relevant to some of the job trades, entrepreneurship, and employment opportunities.

# Semester-Wise and Course Category-Wise Distribution of Credits for **Major with Degree & Major with Research** in Anthropology

# FIRST SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Co	Course Type	
ANTDSC101T	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – I	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC101P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – I	ממ	PRACTICAL	2
MA – 1	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN		5
MB – 1	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN		5
MD – 1	MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE	MDC		3
AE-1	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	AEC		3
ANTHSE101M	PUBLIC HEALTH & EPIDEMIOLOGY	SEC		3
VA – 1	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	VAC		3

# SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTDSC202T	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – II	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC202P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – II	DS	PRACTICAL	2
MA - 2	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN		5
MB - 2	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN		5
MD-2	MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE	MDC		3
AE-2	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	AEC		3
ANTHSE202M	ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM	SEC		3
VA-2	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	VAC		3

# THIRD SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Co	Course Type	
ANTDSC303T	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- I	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC303P	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- I	DS	PRACTICAL	2
MA - 3	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN		5
MB - 3	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN		5
MD-3	MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE	MDC		3
AE-3	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	AEC		3
SE-3	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	SEC		3

# FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTDSC404T	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- II	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC404P	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- II	מע	PRACTICAL	2
ANTDSC405T	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- III	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC405P	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- III	מע	PRACTICAL	2
ANTDSC406T	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	DC	THEORY	3
ANTDSC406P	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	DS	PRACTICAL	2
ANTDSC407P	FIELDWORK	DS	PRACTICAL	5

# FIFTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	(	Credit	
ANTDSC508T	HUMAN GENETICS	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC508P	HUMAN GENETICS	טט	PRACTICAL	2
ANTDSC509T	HUMAN BIOLOGY	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC509P	HUMAN BIOLOGY	טט	PRACTICAL	2
ANTDSC510T	PREHISTORIC CULTURE IN INDIA	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC510P	PREHISTORIC CULTURE IN INDIA	טט	PRACTICAL	2
ANTDSC511T	TRIBAL STUDIES IN ANTHROPOLOGY	DS	THEORY	4
ANTDSC511T	TRIBAL STUDIES IN ANTHROPOLOGY	מע	TUTORIAL	1

## SIXTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	(	Course Type	
ANTDSC612T	INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY	DS	THEORY	4
ANTDSC612T	INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY	טט	TUTORIAL	1
ANTDSC613T	ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY AND HEALTH	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC613P	ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY AND HEALTH	טט	PRACTICAL	2
ANTDSC614T	APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC614P	APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY	טט	PRACTICAL	2
ANTDSC615T	SOCIAL THOUGHTS AND THEORIES	DS	THEORY	4
ANTDSC615T	SOCIAL THOUGHTS AND THEORIES	ממ	TUTORIAL	1

#### SEVENTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	(	Course Type	Credit
ANTDSC716T	MOLECULAR ANTHROPOLOGY AND HUMAN EVOLUTION	De	THEORY	3
ANTDSC716P	MOLECULAR ANTHROPOLOGY AND HUMAN EVOLUTION	DS	PRACTICAL	2
ANTDSC717T	ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	DS	THEORY	4
ANTDSC717T	ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	מע	TUTORIAL	1
SM - 1	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	SM		5
SM-2	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	SM		5

## EIGHTH SEMESTER (HONOURS)

Course Code	Course Title	(	Course Type	
ANTDSC818T	ADVANCED ANTHROPOLOGY	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC818P	ADVANCED ANTHROPOLOGY		PRACTICAL	2
ANTDSC819T	ANTHROPOLOGY OF FOLKLORE AND LINGUISTICS	DS	THEORY	4
ANTDSC819T	ANTHROPOLOGY OF FOLKLORE AND LINGUISTICS	טט	TUTORIAL	1
ANTDSC820T	RURAL AND URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY	DS	THEORY	4
ANTDSC820T	RURAL AND URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY		TUTORIAL	1
ANTDSC821P	PROJECT WORK	DS	PRACTICAL	5

# EIGHTH SEMESTER (HONOURS WITH RESEARCH)

Course Code	Course Title	C	ourse Type	Credit
ANTDSC818T	ADVANCED ANTHROPOLOGY	DS	THEORY	3
ANTDSC818P	ADVANCED ANTHROPOLOGY		PRACTICAL	2
ANTDSC819T	ANTHROPOLOGY OF FOLKLORE AND LINGUISTICS	DS	THEORY	4
ANTDSC819T	ANTHROPOLOGY OF FOLKLORE AND LINGUISTICS		TUTORIAL	1
ANTRES801P	RESEARCH WORK	RES	PRACTICAL	15

• ONE INTERNSHIP OF FOUR CREDITS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BEFORE COMPLETION OF THE CURRICULUM

# Semester-Wise and Course Category-Wise Distribution of Credits For 3-Years **Multidisciplinary U.G. Programme** in Anthropology

# FIRST SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTMIN101T/ ANTCOR101T	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – I	MIN /	THEORY	3
ANTMIN101P/ ANTCOR101P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – I	COR	PRACTICAL	2
MA – 1	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN / COR		5
MB – 1	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN / COR		5
AE – 1	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	AEC		3
VA – 1	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	VAC		3

# SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTMIN202T/ ANTCOR202T	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – II	MIN / COR	THEORY	3
ANTMIN202P/ ANTCOR202P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – II		PRACTICAL	2
MB – 2	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN / COR		5
MC – 2	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN / COR		5
AE-2	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	AEC		3
VA-2	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	VAC		3

## THIRD SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTMIN303T/ ANTCOR303T	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY-I	MIN /	THEORY	3
ANTMIN303P/ ANTCOR303P	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- I	COR	PRACTICAL	2
MB – 3	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN / COR		5
MC – 3	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MIN / COR		5
AE-3	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	AEC		3
SE-1 / ANTGSE301M	PUBLIC HEALTH & EPIDEMIOLOGY	SEC		3

# FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTCOR404T	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- II	COR	THEORY	3
ANTCOR404P	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- II	COR	PRACTICAL	2
MB-4	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	COR		5
MC – 4	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	COR		5
MD – 1	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MDC		3
SE-2 / ANTGSE402M	ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM	SEC		3

## FIFTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTCOR505T	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- III	COR	THEORY	3
ANTCOR505P	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY-III	COR	PRACTICAL	2
MB – 5	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	COR		5
MC – 5	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	COR		5
MD – 2	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MDC		3
SE – 3 / ANTGSE501M	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	SEC		3

# SIXTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTCOR606T	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	COR	THEORY	3
ANTCOR606P	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	COK	PRACTICAL	2
MB – 6	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	COR		5
MC – 6	MINOR DISCIPLINE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	COR		5
MD – 3	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	MDC		3
SE – 4 / ANTGSE602M	ONE COURSE FROM POOL OF SUBJECTS	SEC		3

# • ONE INTERNSHIP OF FOUR CREDITS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BEFORE COMPLETION OF THE CURRICULUM

# SEVENTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL MINOR) – only for students enrolled under **Major with Degree & Major with Research**)

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTSMC701T	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- II	SM	THEORY	3
ANTSMC701P	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- II		PRACTICAL	2
ANTSMC702T	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY-III	CM	THEORY	3
ANTSMC702P	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY-III	SM	PRACTICAL	2

# MDC (for students who have not studied ANTHROPOLOGY)

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTHMD101T / ANTHMD201T / ANTHMD301T / ANTGMD401T/ANTGMD501T / ANTGMD601T	MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE: ANTHROPOLOGY	MDC	THEORY	3

# Major Discipline Specific Core Course – 1/ Minor Course – 1 (For4-yearUG Honours programme)

**Core Course - 1 (for 3-year Multidisciplinary UG programme)** 

# ANTDSC101T/ANTMIN101T/ANTCOR101T: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – I

Theory 3 Credits

**Unit I: Introducing Anthropology:** Meaning, scope, and development of Anthropology; History of Anthropology – Global & Indian perspectives; Anthropological Perspectives - Holism, Cross-cultural Comparison, Cultural Relativism, and Fieldwork.

Relationship of Anthropology with Social Sciences and Life Sciences.

Main branches of Anthropology, their definition, aim, scope, sub-fields, and relevance: Biological Anthropology; Social-cultural Anthropology; Archaeological Anthropology; Linguistic Anthropology.

## **Unit II: Introducing Biological Anthropology:**

**1. Human Evolution and the emergence of Man:** Biological and Cultural factors in human evolution.

Principles of Evolution (only concepts): Convergence, Divergence, Parallelism, Adaptive Radiation, Irreversibility.

Theories of Organic Evolution (Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism), Synthesis of Modern Evolutionary Theories; Neutral theory of molecular evolution;

Brief outline of terms and concepts of evolutionary biology (Speciation: Allopatric, Parapatric, Sympatric; Gradualism, Punctuated equilibrium, Dollo's rule, Cope's rule, Gause's rule, Mosaic evolution).

**2.** Living primates: Characteristics of Primates; Definition (Mivart, 1873) and general characteristic features of order Primates.

Evolutionary Trend and Primate Taxonomy; Evolutionary trends of the Primates – skull, dentition, limb & locomotion, senses & brain, manual dexterity. Classification of the order Primates – Simpson (1918) and example up to family.

Platyrrhine and Catarrhine monkeys – distribution, characteristics, and differences.

Living Major Primates; Anthropoid apes: Features, classification, and distribution; Social and Reproductive behaviour of Apes (with special emphasis on Orangutan & Chimpanzee).

Skeletal comparison of anthropoid apes with that of man (skull, vertebral column & hind limb). Skeletal changes due to erect posture and its implications.

#### **Unit III: Introducing Archaeological Anthropology:**

Archaeology and Archaeological Anthropology.

Approaches: Three age system; Processual and Post processual approaches in archaeology (only concepts).

Introducing methods of studying archaeological anthropology: Exploration, Excavation, Relative and Absolute Dating (distinctiveness and typologies);

Brief idea of tool, artifact, site, tradition, industry, assemblage.

Brief idea of palaeo-environment: Pleistocene and Holocene (Quaternary Framework),

Brief introduction to different cultural stages of pre-history and proto-history.

Broad Outlines of Prehistoric cultures and their chronology: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic, Copper-Bronze Age, Iron Age. Identification and description of stone and bone tools;

Different tool making technologies – Direct percussion: Block-on-block, Block-on-anvil; Indirect percussion: Controlled flaking, Fluting, Step flaking, Pressure flaking; Grinding & Polishing.

## **Unit IV: Introducing Social-Cultural Anthropology:**

Basic concepts: Society, Social Units, Social Institutions, Social groups, Community, Association, Socialization, Social Organization, Social Structure, Social stratification, Tribe – Definition and Features.

Approaches: Ethnography and Ethnology.

Culture: Definitions, Attributes, Society and Culture relationship; Culture Trait, Culture Complex, Diffusion, Acculturation, Enculturation; Differences between Culture and Civilization.

Family: Definition and Universality; Types, Composition, Functions, Factors associated with the changes in joint family.

Marriage: Definition and Universality; Ways of acquiring mates; Prescribed and Preferential Marriage; Incest and Taboo; Laws of Marriage (endogamy, exogamy, hypergamy, hypogamy); Types of marriage (monogamy, polygamy, polyandry, group marriage). Functions of marriage; Marriage payments (bride wealth and dowry). Postmarital residential rules.

Kinship: Definition & Functions; Kinship Systems, Typology, Degree of kinship, Consanguinity and Affinity, Kinship Terminologies, Kinship Behaviour: Avoidance, Joking Relationship, Significance of Studying Kinship, Types of Descents.

# ANTDSC101P/ANTMIN101P/ANTCOR101P: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – I

Practical 2 Credits

#### **Unit I: Identification of Human skeleton:**

Skull: norma verticalis; norma lateralis; norma occipitalis; norma basalis; norma frontalis; Identification of Cranial bones: Frontal, Parietal, Temporal, Occipital, Maxilla, Zygomatic, Mandible (anatomical position, side determination, where applicable).

Identification, anatomical position, and side determination of Post Cranial Bones (wherever applicable):

Vertebral column, Scapula, Clavicle, Femur, Tibia, Fibula, Humerus, Radius, Ulna. Identification of sex from skull and pelvic girdle.

Unit II: Identification of anthropoid skulls: Gibbon, Orangutan, Gorilla, Chimpanzee. In the absence of original specimen, cast, model or appropriate photograph may be used in the laboratory.

**Unit-III: Drawing and labelling of Tool types:** Identification of Typo-technological attributes, cultural ages, probable functions, method of hafting, identification of cortex, flake scar, ripple mark, striking platform, point of impact, positive and negative bulb of percussion (wherever applicable):

- a. Lower Palaeolithic Tools Chopper/ Chopping Tools, Hand Axe, Cleaver.
- b. Middle Palaeolithic Tools Scraper, Knife, Point.
- c. Upper Palaeolithic Tools Blade, Leaf Point, Baton de Commandment, Harpoon Heads.
- d. Mesolithic Tools Micro Blades, Cores, Lunates, Triangles, Trapeze.
- e. Neolithic Tools Celt, Shouldered (T) Celt, Ring stone, Hammer stone, Sickle.

**Unit V:** Drawing of **GENEALOGICAL CHART** (with kinship terminology – terms of address and terms of reference) of 2 families around the residence of the student (Minimum 3 generations).

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. Comprehensive Understanding of Anthropology: Students will be able to define anthropology, articulate its historical development from both global and Indian perspectives, and explain key concepts such as holism, cultural relativism, and the importance of cross-cultural comparison and fieldwork.
- 2. **Biological Anthropology Insights**: Students will demonstrate knowledge of human evolution, including the biological and cultural factors that influence it, and will be able to discuss the principles of evolution and the classification and characteristics of living primates, highlighting their evolutionary trends and socio-ecological contexts.
- 3. **Archaeological Methodology and Cultural Stages**: Students will understand the methods and approaches in archaeological anthropology, including exploration, excavation, and dating techniques, and will be able to outline the cultural stages of prehistory, including identifying and describing various stone and bone tools from these periods.
- 4. **Social and Cultural Dynamics**: Students will be equipped to analyze fundamental concepts of social and cultural anthropology, such as social structure, kinship, and marriage systems, and will be able to critically assess how these elements shape societies and cultural identities across different contexts.
- 5. **Skeletal Identification Proficiency**: Students will demonstrate the ability to accurately identify and describe the human skeleton's features, including cranial and postcranial bones, and will apply anatomical knowledge to determine sex from skeletal remains, focusing on specific bones such as the skull and pelvic girdle.
- 6. **Anthropoid Skull Analysis**: Students will develop skills in identifying and comparing the skulls of various anthropoid species, including Gibbons, Orangutans, Gorillas, and Chimpanzees, utilizing models or photographs to enhance their understanding of anatomical differences and evolutionary significance.
- 7. **Tool Typology and Functionality**: Students will be able to classify and analyze various prehistoric tools by identifying their typotechnological attributes, understanding their cultural contexts, and illustrating the methods of hafting and tool function, while effectively drawing and labeling tools from different prehistoric periods.

# Major Discipline specific Core Course - 2/ Minor course - 2 (For 4-year UG Honours programme)

**Core Course - 2 (for 3-year Multidisciplinary UG programme)** 

# ANTDSC202T/ANTMIN202T/ANTCOR202T: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – II

Theory 3 Credits

**Unit I: Hominid evolution:** Phylogenetic status, characteristics, and geographical distribution of the following:

General outlines of Tertiary hominoids: Parapithecus, Aegyptopithecus

Miocene and Pliocene hominoids: Dryopithecus, Ramapithecus, Proconsul

Plio-Pliostocene hominids: Australopithecines (gracile, robust), Homo habilis

Homo erectus: Homo erectus erectus, Homo erectus pekinensis.

Archaic *Homo sapiens:* Neanderthal Man: *La-Chapelle-aux-saints* (Classical type), Mt. Carmel (Progressive type).

Anatomically modern *Homo sapiens* (AMHS): Cro-Magnon, Grimaldi and Chancelade, Denisovan.

**Unit II: Human variation:** Biological basis of inheritance, Mendelian inheritance in man: Laws of Segregation and Independent Assortment with reference to autosomal and sex chromosomal traits; Great divisions of humanity: Population, Mendelian Population, Race, Racism. The biological basis of morphological variation of non-metric and metric characters. Racial Criteria. A comparative account of various racial classifications (Risley, Guha, Sarkar); UNESCO Statement on Race.

**Unit III: Economic organization:** Meaning, scope and relevance of economic anthropology; Means of Subsistence – Foraging, Pastoralism, Shifting Hill Cultivation, Horticulture and Intensive agriculture. Principles governing production, distribution and exchange (Reciprocity, Redistribution and Market Exchange).

Unit IV: Political Organization: Definition and Concept, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, State, Primitive Law and Sanction. Concepts of Power, Law, Authority and Legitimacy; Social control, Oath and Ordeal

Unit V: Religion: Definition and Concept, Anthropological approaches to the study of religion (evolutionary, psychological, and functional); Monotheism and Polytheism; Myths and Rituals; forms of religion: Animism, Animatism, Manaism, Fetishism, Naturism and Totemism); Religion and Magic distinguished; Religious specialists (Priest, Shaman, Medicine man, Sorcerer and Witch).

**Unit VI: Fieldwork in Anthropology:** Definition and concepts, Ethnography, Fieldwork Tradition in Anthropology, Main Horizons of Fieldwork: Selection of Topic, Area, Establishment of Rapport, Types of Data, Informants, Methods / Techniques of Data Collection: Observation (Participant and Non-Participant), Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, Case Study and Genealogy.

# ANTDSC202P/ANTMIN202P/ANTCOR202P: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY – II

Practical 2 Credits

Unit I: Identification of extinct hominids: Australopithecus africanus, H. habilis, H. erectus (Java and Peking man), H. sapiens neanderthalensis (La-Chapple-aux-saints), H. sapiens sapiens (Cro-Magnon). In the absence of original specimen, cast, model, or appropriate photograph may be used in the laboratory.

**Unit II: Anthroposcopy** (Observation on **3 participants**): Assessment of skin colour: exposed (forehead) and unexposed (inner surface of the upper arm). Head Hair: form, texture, whorl (number and type). Nose: depression of the nasal root, nasal profile, tip of the nose. Ear: size, ear lobe (size, form and attachment), hypertrichosis of ear.

# Unit III: Craniometry (Direct measurements on 3 human skulls)

- a. Maximum Cranial Length,
- b. Maximum Cranial Breadth,
- c. Least Frontal Breadth,
- d. Bi-zygomatic diameter,
- e. Morphological Facial Height,
- f. Nasal Length,
- g. Nasal Breadth

#### **Unit IV: Anthropometry** (Measurement on **3 participants**)

- a. Maximum head length,
- b. Maximum head breadth.
- c. Least frontal breadth,
- d. Bizygomatic breadth
- e. Bigonial breadth
- f. Morphological facial height
- g. Morphological upper facial height
- h. Nasal length
- i. Nasal breadth
- j. Nasal depth

#### **Unit V:** Prepare **Project Reports** on the following topics:

- 1. Preparation and collection of data by using SCHEDULE of at least 10 families around the residence of the student and analysis of data.
- 2. Writing ONE CASE STUDY on any one of the following events from one family around the residence of the student Birth, Marriage, Death, Household rituals and festivals.

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. **Understanding Hominid Evolution**: Students will be able to describe the phylogenetic status, characteristics, and geographical distribution of key hominid species, from Tertiary hominoids to anatomically modern Homo sapiens, highlighting their evolutionary significance and adaptation.
- 2. **Human Variation and Genetics**: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the biological basis of human variation, including Mendelian inheritance and racial classifications, and will be able to critically analyze the implications of race and racism in contemporary society based on genetic and morphological data.
- 3. **Economic Anthropology Framework**: Students will explore the meaning, scope, and relevance of economic anthropology, identifying different means of subsistence and understanding the principles governing production, distribution, and exchange within various cultural contexts.
- 4. **Political and Religious Organization**: Students will be able to define and differentiate between various forms of political organization (band, tribe, chiefdom, state) and understand key concepts related to power, authority, and legitimacy. Additionally, they will analyze anthropological approaches to religion, recognizing different belief systems and the roles of religious specialists in various cultures.
- 5. **Identification and Classification of Extinct Hominids**: Students will demonstrate the ability to accurately identify and classify key extinct hominid species, such as Australopithecus africanus and Homo sapiens neanderthalensis, through the examination of casts, models, or photographs, highlighting their morphological features and evolutionary significance.
- 6. **Anthroposcopic Assessment Skills**: Students will develop skills in anthroposcopy by performing detailed observations of physical traits in human participants, including assessments of skin color, hair type, and ear characteristics, enabling them to understand human variation and its implications.
- 7. **Craniometric Measurement Proficiency**: Students will gain hands-on experience in craniometry by conducting precise measurements of human skulls, such as cranial length and facial height, allowing them to analyze and interpret cranial variation and its relationship to population diversity.
- 8. **Data Collection and Reporting**: Students will learn to prepare comprehensive project reports through data collection and analysis of at least 10 families in their area of residence, and will conduct a case study on significant life events, enhancing their research skills and understanding of anthropological fieldwork methods.

## Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 3/ Minor Course - 3 (For 4-year UG Honours programme)

**Core Course - 3 (for 3-year Multidisciplinary UG programme)** 

# ANTDSC303T/ANTMIN303T/ANTCOR303T: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY-I

Theory 3 Credits

# **Unit I: Biological Anthropology:**

- **1. Hominization process:** emphasis on Cranial capacity, Stereoscopic vision, Erect bipedalism, Opposable thumb & manual dexterity.
- 2. Defining environment and ecology; Autecology & Synecology; Scope of Ecology; Ecosystem Component of ecosystem, Functional & structural point of view of ecosystem; Habitat, Eco-system, Energy flow; Basic concepts of abiotic and biotic ecology.
- **3.** Ecological rules and their applicability to human populations Allen's rule, Bergman's rule, Gloger's rule.
- **4.** Concepts of acclimation & acclimatization; adaptation and adaptability; Ecosensitivity & Adaptation; Environmental stress & Homeostasis; Adaptation to various ecological stressors: Temperature, Altitude and Nutrition; Impacts of urbanization and industrialization on human adaptation.

#### Unit II: Archaeological Anthropology:

- **1. World prehistory:** Africa: Old Stone Age assemblages of Africa Oldowan, Acheulian; Middle Stone Age, Later Stone Age;
- **2.** Europe: Lower, Middle and Upper Palaeolithic Culture, Mesolithic Culture, Neolithic Culture. Prehistoric art (home and cave art);
- **3.** India: Pebble toolCulture, Flake tool Culture, Flake-Blade Culture, Late Stone Age and Neolithic Culture, Megalithic Culture.

#### **Unit III: Social-Cultural Anthropology:**

- 1. Culture: Definition & Concepts by E. B. Tylor, L. White, A. Kroeber, N. K. Bose. Attributes of Culture: Learned, Shared, Transmitted, Adaptive, Symbolic, Cognitive, Dynamic; Norms, Values, Enculturation, Ethnocentrism, Culture Universal, World View.
- **2. Material Culture:** Definition and importance, Types and functions of various forms of hunting, fishing, agricultural implements, dress, ornaments, house types in different environmental background.
- 3. Anthropological concept of Tribe:

## A. Traditional concept of Tribe:

- i. Features of Tribe: Administrative and others;
- ii. Tribe as pre-political and pre-contract society (Concept of L. H. Morgan & H. Maine);
- iii. Tribe in the evolutionary scheme of social type (Concept of Elman Service);
- iv. Concept of ST and PVTG.
- **B. Indian Tribes:** Indian tribes and their habitat Regional, techno-economic, and linguistic distribution
- **4.** Material Culture and Social Organization of specific tribes in India: Santals, Garo, Toda, Chenchu, Lodha, Toto, Birhor.

# ANTDSC303P/ANTMIN303P/ANTCOR303P: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY-I

Practical 2 Credits

Unit I: Craniometry (Skull & Mandible) (Direct measurements on at-least 3 human skulls)

#### 1. Linear:

- a. Orbital Height,
- b. Orbital Breadth,
- c. Inter Orbital Breadth,
- d. Bi-gonial diameter,
- e. Mandibular Length,
- f. Bi-condylar diameter.

#### 2. Indices:

- a. Cranial Index,
- b. Morphological Facial Index,
- c. Nasal index.
- d. Jugo-Frontal Index.

#### 3. Chord:

- a. Frontal Chord,
- b. Parietal Chord,
- c. Occipital Chord.

#### 4. Arc / Circumference:

- a. Frontal Arc.
- b. Parietal Arc.
- c. Occipital Arc.
- d. Maximum Horizontal Circumference.

**Unit II:** Students should prepare a power point presentation on Material Culture and Social Organization on any one of the following tribes in India: Santals, Garo, Toda, Chenchu, Lodha, Toto, Birhor. Students will make presentations based on the report and based on discussion during the presentation (submit the handout of the presentation during evaluation). Students should submit hand-out of the power point presentation duly forwarded by the supervising teacher / HoD of the Department.

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. **Understanding Human Evolution and Adaptation**: Students will be able to explain the process of hominization, emphasizing key adaptations such as cranial capacity, bipedalism, and manual dexterity, and will analyze the interplay between biological and cultural evolution in human history.
- 2. **Ecological Concepts and Human Populations**: Students will demonstrate knowledge of ecological principles, including autecology and synecology, and will

- apply ecological rules (such as Allen's, Bergman's, and Gloger's rules) to understand human adaptation to diverse environments and ecological stressors.
- 3. **Prehistoric Cultures and Artifacts**: Students will explore world prehistory by identifying and analyzing key archaeological cultures, including Oldowan and Acheulian tools in Africa, as well as Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic cultures in Europe and India, and will assess the significance of prehistoric art.
- 4. **Cultural Concepts and Tribal Dynamics**: Students will critically examine definitions and attributes of culture as proposed by key anthropologists, explore the concept of tribe in social organization, and analyze the material culture and social structures of specific Indian tribes, including their regional and economic contexts.
- 5. Craniometric Measurement Skills: Students will demonstrate proficiency in craniometry by accurately conducting direct measurements of various linear dimensions, indices, chords, and circumferences on human skulls, enabling them to analyze and interpret cranial variation and its implications for understanding human evolution and diversity.
- 6. Cultural Presentation and Analysis: Students will prepare and deliver a comprehensive PowerPoint presentation on the material culture and social organization of a selected Indian tribe, developing skills in research, synthesis of information, and effective communication, while engaging in discussion and critique to enhance their understanding of cultural anthropology.

# Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 4/ Minor Course - 4 (For 4-year UG Honours programme)

**Core Course - 4 (for 3-year Multidisciplinary UG programme)** 

# ANTDSC404T/ANTSMC701T/ANTCOR404T: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- II

Theory 3 Credits

#### **Unit I: Biological Anthropology:**

1. Sources of Genetic variation (only concepts)- Crossing Over and Recombination, Mutation, Gene flow (Migration and Hybridization), Genetic Drift, Selection (positive and negative)

## 2. Population Variation:

#### Markers:

- a. Polymorphic marker [ABO system, Rh(D) system]
- b. Polygenic markers (Dermatoglyphics)
- c. Molecular Markers (overview of satellite DNA).

Intra- and inter-population variation - Typological, Populational & Clinal model of Classification

- **3.** Concepts of human growth, maturation, and development; Cellular processes: hyperplasia, hypertrophy, and accretion.
- **4.** Stages of human growth (general characteristics): Prenatal (egg, embryo, foetus), Postnatal (neonatal, infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, senescence)

#### **Unit II: Archaeological Anthropology:**

- 1. Chalcolithic Culture of India in rural backdrop: Use of Metal, Technology, Tools and Pottery, Kayatha Culture, Ahar Culture, Malwa Culture and Jorwe Culture.
- **2.** Early Civilization: Origin and development of Harappan Civilization, Geographical distribution, extent and settlement pattern, Important excavated sites, Town Planning and Architecture, Trade, Economy, Technology and Art, Script, Socio-political and religious life, Decline various causes.

#### **Unit III: Social-Cultural Anthropology:**

- 1. Theory: Definition and importance of framing theory; Boundaries of theory; Importance of studying theory in Social Sciences at large and Social-Cultural Anthropology in particular.
- **2.** Nineteenth Century Evolutionism: E. B. Tylor and L. H. Morgan. Neo-Evolutionism: L. White; Multilinear Evolution: Julian Steward
- **3.** Neo-evolutionism and multilinear evolutionism Leslie White, V. Gordon Childe, Julian Steward
- **4.** Diffusionism: British, American and German School.
- 5. Cultural Relativism, Historical Particularism: Franz Boas.

# ANTDSC404P/ANTSMC701P/ANTCOR404P: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- II

Practical 2 Credits

Unit I: Anthropometry (at-least 10 subjects)

- i. Head circumference
- iii. Mid-upper arm circumference
- iv. Calf circumference
- v. Stature
- vi. Sitting height
- vii. Body weight

#### 2. Indices:

- i. Cephalic Index
- ii. Nasal Index
- iii. Body Mass Index,
- iv. Ponderal Index.
- v. Cormic Index.

**Unit II:** Students should prepare a report (in not more than 1000 words) on the Harappan Civilization, its characteristics, and its significance, emphasizing on civilization's geography, history, culture, and decline. Include a map showing the extent of the Harappan Civilization illustrating the distribution of major five sites of Civilizations.

Report should highlight on any one of the following points:

- i. urban planning and architecture,
- ii. economy and trade,
- iii. society and culture.
- iv. script.

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. Understanding Genetic Variation and Population Dynamics: Students will be able to explain the sources of genetic variation in human populations, including concepts such as mutation, gene flow, and genetic drift, and will analyze intra- and interpopulation variation using markers like polymorphic and molecular markers, demonstrating an understanding of typological, populational, and clinal classification models.
- 2. **Human Growth and Development**: Students will gain insight into the stages of human growth and maturation, articulating the cellular processes involved in development and distinguishing between the prenatal and postnatal stages, which will enhance their comprehension of biological anthropology and its implications for human health and adaptation.

- 3. **Cultural Evolution and Theoretical Frameworks**: Students will critically assess key theoretical frameworks in social-cultural anthropology, including evolutionism, neo-evolutionism, and diffusionism, and will evaluate the contributions of major theorists such as E.B. Tylor, L.H. Morgan, and Franz Boas, fostering a deeper understanding of how these theories shape the study of culture and society.
- 4. **Anthropometric Measurement Proficiency**: Students will demonstrate the ability to accurately conduct and analyze anthropometric measurements on at least ten subjects, including head circumference, body weight, and various indices (e.g., Cephalic Index and Body Mass Index), enabling them to assess and interpret human physical variation and its implications for health and population studies.
- 5. Analytical Report on Harappan Civilization: Students will prepare a comprehensive report on the Harappan Civilization, focusing on its geographical, historical, and cultural significance. This report will include a detailed map illustrating major sites, and will emphasize critical aspects such as urban planning, economy, or society, fostering skills in research, critical analysis, and effective communication of anthropological concepts.

# Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 5/ Minor Course - 5 (For 4-year UG Honours programme)

**Core Course - 5 (for 3-year Multidisciplinary UG programme)** 

## ANTDSC405T/ANTSMC702T/ANTCOR505T FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- III

Theory 3 Credits

#### **Unit I: Human Genetics**

- **1.** The historical development of Human genetics major milestones. Outline of the methodology of human genetics: Pedigree Method, Twin Method, Cytogenetics: chromosomes, karyotype, banding; Population genetics (only concepts).
- **2.** Patterns of inheritance: Autosomal Dominant, Autosomal Recessive, X-linked Dominant, X-linked Recessive and Y-linked Inheritance in human.
- **3.** Chromosomal aberrations Numerical (Genome) Turner's, Klinefelter's, Down's, Patau's, Edward's syndrome, Triploidy, Tetraploidy; & Structural Cri-du-chat, Philadelphia chromosome.
- **4.** Exceptions & Extensions to Mendelian Inheritance: Linkage (sex limited and sex influenced traits), Penetrance, Expressivity, Co-dominance, Multiple allelism, Polygenic, Multifactorial, Pleiotropy, Epistasis and Genomic imprinting (concept only).
- **5.** Concept of Genetic Polymorphism: haplotypes & haplogroups; transient polymorphism and balanced polymorphisms. Models explaining the maintenance of genetic polymorphism with reference to Sickle cell trait and Malaria.

## **Unit II: Archaeological Anthropology**

- 1. Beginning of Iron age and second Urbanization: Black and Red Ware culture (BRW), Painted Grey Culture (PGW), Northern Black Polished Ware culture (NBPW), Megalithic burial types- Menhirs, Dolmens, Alignments, Cairn Circle, Rock Cut Caves, Umbrella Stones (Kodakkal), Cists etc; Living Megalithism.
- 2. Brief ideas about preservation of cultural heritage of India.

#### **Unit III: Social Cultural Anthropology**

- **1.** Cultural ecology: Julian Steward's concept and application of the cultural ecological method; Ecological Anthropology; Ethno-ecology.
- **2.** Human Adaptation at the different levels of subsistence hunting-gathering, horticulture, pastoralism, agriculture.
- **3.** Ecological themes of state formation: Neolithic revolution, Hydraulic theory; Agriculture and peasantry; Industrial civilization and growth of urban societies.

## ANTDSC405P/ANTSMC702P/ANTCOR505P FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY- III

Practical 2 Credits

**Unit I:** Dermatoglyphics (**at-least 5 subjects**) i) Finger dermatoglyphics: Identification of finger pattern types – Arch (Plain and Tented), Loop (Ulnar and Radial), Whorl (True, Twin loop, Lateral pocket loop, Central pocket loop), calculation of Pattern Intensity index. ii) Palmar dermatoglyphics: Identification of a, b, c, d, t triradii, Tracing of A, B, C, D Main Line, Main Line Formula, a-t-d angle.

# Unit II: Museum OR Heritage Site Visit: Report to be prepared based on the observations during

- i. Museum visit:
  - **I. Introduction:** Purpose of the Assignment, Museum Name, Date of Visit;
  - **II. Overview of the Museum:** Location, History, Exhibits of Interest;
  - III. Key Exhibits Observed (at least two): Name: Describe the artifact, Significance: Explain its importance;
  - IV. Personal Impressions: Overall Experience, Learning Outcomes, Future Interests;
  - V. Conclusion;
  - VI. References (if applicable): Brochures, Books or Articles.
- ii. Heritage site visit:
  - **I. Introduction:** Purpose of the Assignment, Date of Visit, Location.
  - II. **Overview of the Heritage Site:** Historical Background, Cultural Significance, Architectural Features.
  - III. Key Observations: (at least two): Name: Describe a significant artifact or structure you observed, Significance: Explain its historical or cultural importance.
  - **IV.** Cultural Context: Traditions/Practices: Discuss any local traditions or practices related to the heritage site, Community Involvement: Mention how the local community engages with or supports the site.
  - V. Personal Impressions: Overall Experience, Learning Outcomes, Future Interests.
  - VI. Conclusion.
  - VII. References (if applicable): Brochures, Books or Articles.

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

1. **Understanding Human Genetics**: Students will be able to explain the historical development and major milestones in human genetics, describe the various methodologies used in the field, and identify patterns of inheritance and chromosomal

- aberrations, enhancing their understanding of genetic variation and its implications for human health.
- 2. **Analyzing Archaeological Cultures**: Students will demonstrate knowledge of key archaeological cultures related to the Iron Age and the second urbanization in India, including the characteristics of various ware cultures and megalithic burial types, and will appreciate the importance of preserving cultural heritage through critical discussions of preservation methods.
- 3. Cultural Ecology and Human Adaptation: Students will analyze the concept of cultural ecology and its application to human adaptation across different subsistence strategies, assessing how ecological themes contribute to state formation and social organization, thereby integrating anthropological perspectives with environmental factors in shaping human societies.
- 4. **Dermatoglyphic Analysis Skills**: Students will be able to identify and classify different finger and palmar dermatoglyphic patterns, calculate the Pattern Intensity Index, and analyze triradii and main line formulas, enhancing their understanding of the genetic and environmental factors influencing fingerprint characteristics.
- 5. Cultural and Historical Insight from Visits: Students will develop the ability to prepare comprehensive reports based on observations from museum and heritage site visits, demonstrating an understanding of historical artifacts and their cultural significance while reflecting on personal learning experiences and community engagement with cultural heritage.

## Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 6 (For 4-year UG Honours programme)

**Core Course - 6 (for 3-year Multidisciplinary UG programme)** 

# ANTDSC406T/ANTCOR606T: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Theory 3 Credits

**Unit I:** Definition & types of Research: Descriptive, Analytical, Applied, Explanatory, Exploratory, Diagnostic, Operational, Survey and Ethnography.

**Unit II:** Major Approaches in Research - Synchronic & Diachronic, Etic & Emic, Inductive & Deductive, Comparative Method

**Unit III:** Review of literature, formulation of research problem; Types and characteristics of hypothesis, Research questions.

**Unit IV:** Variables, operational definition, measurement, validity, reliability, accuracy, precision, logic and reasoning, cause, and effect.

**Unit V:** Types of Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative, with special emphasis on Observational, Experimental, Quasi experiment, Thought experiment, Lab and Field experiment, Natural and naturalistic experiments, Longitudinal, Cross-sectional, Case-Control.

**Unit VI:** Sampling: Sampling frame, sampling theory- distributions, central limit theorem, sample size calculation

Probability sampling: simple random sampling, systematic random sampling, stratified sampling, cluster sampling, probability proportion sampling (PPS)

Non probability sampling: quota sampling, purposive or judgment sampling, convenience or haphazard sampling, chain referral (snowball and respondent-driven) sampling.

**Unit VII:** Methods of Data Collection: Observation - Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant; Interview—structured, unstructured, and controlled; Questionnaire and Schedule; Focused Group Discussion, Case Study, Genealogy.

#### Unit VIII: Data analysis:

- i. Types of variables Qualitative and Quantitative Data; presentation and summarization of data (tabulation and illustration), Graphical representation; Normal and binomial distribution.
- ii. Descriptive statistics Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode; Central Dispersion: Range, Variance and Standard Deviation, Standard error of Mean, Percentile and Quartile.

**Unit IX:** Field notes; scientific writing skills: thesis, report, research proposal, scientific papers in journals and book chapters; References and Bibliography and citations

## ANTDSC406P/ANTCOR606P: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Practical 2 Credits

# For Multi-disciplinary Programmes: For Major with Degree & Major with

**Unit I:** Fieldwork: Team of students along with the Supervisor(s) will visit any locality for at least 5 days.

Before proceeding to field work, at-least 10 class hours should be arranged for theoretical preparation and methodological issues on fieldwork. The student will be evaluated based on the report submitted along with the field-diary and viva-voce.

Focal theme of Field work:

- i. General description of the Area (including Layout) and its People.
  - ii. Household survey of the locality seeking primary information on agesex, education, occupation (primary & secondary), marital status, family size & type. (with descriptive statistical representation)
  - iii. Outline of social-cultural life of the people under study using at least one case study (life cycle events / rituals and festivals).

**Unit I:** Writing of Project proposal – title of the proposal, statement of the problem, literature review, objectives, research question(s) / hypothesis (if any), study design (study area, study participant, research design, sampling, data collection, data analyses), expected outcomes, time frame and budget, references.

**Research:** 

**Unit II:** Learning to use a modern library and internet information, net-searching, use of INFLIBNET / *Sodhganga*, etc. Hands on demonstration in a library may be conducted (Laboratory Notebook should substantiate the work done by providing screen-shots of the learning process during the search processes).

N.B. Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. **Understanding Research Types**: Students will be able to define and differentiate between various types of research (e.g., descriptive, analytical, exploratory) and identify their appropriate applications in social sciences.
- 2. **Literature Review and Problem Formulation**: Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct a comprehensive literature review, formulate research problems, and develop clear and testable hypotheses, enhancing their critical thinking and analytical skills.
- 3. **Research Design Proficiency**: Students will gain proficiency in selecting and designing appropriate research methodologies, including qualitative and quantitative

- approaches, and will understand the implications of various research designs (e.g., observational, experimental, longitudinal).
- 4. **Sampling Techniques**: Students will be equipped to apply appropriate sampling techniques, both probability and non-probability, and calculate sample sizes effectively, ensuring the reliability and validity of their research findings.
- 5. **Data Collection and Analysis Skills**: Students will develop skills in various data collection methods (e.g., interviews, questionnaires, focus groups) and will be able to analyze and present data using descriptive statistics, graphical representations, and other analytical tools, culminating in the preparation of well-structured research reports and proposals.
- 6. Students will develop practical research skills through immersive fieldwork, enabling them to conduct comprehensive household surveys, analyze demographic data, and produce insightful case studies on the social and cultural life of a locality, while effectively integrating theoretical knowledge with methodological approaches in a real-world context.
- 7. Students will be able to formulate comprehensive project proposals that clearly articulate research problems, objectives, and methodologies, including the design, sampling, and data analysis, while effectively outlining expected outcomes and budget considerations.
- 8. Students will gain proficiency in utilizing modern library resources and online databases, enhancing their research skills through hands-on experience in effective information retrieval and net-searching techniques, as evidenced by documented learning processes.

# Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 7 (For 4-year UG Honours programme)

#### **ANTDSC407P: FIELDWORK**

Practical 5 Credits

Each student should undertake compulsory camp-based fieldwork on any community in any village or locality (tribal or multi-caste / multiethnic village) in India under the supervision of the Departmental Faculty.

Duration: Not less than 10 days (excluding journey dates)

Guidelines for preparing the Field Report:

- 1. Relevance, Genesis, and tradition of Field work in Anthropology,
- **2.** Approaches to the preparation of present field work.
- **3.** Aim and Objectives of the present study.
- 4. Techniques of data collection.
- **5.** General information of the study area.
- **6.** The village and the people: Household survey of the locality seeking primary information on age-sex, education, occupation (primary & secondary), marital status, family size & type. (with descriptive statistical representation).
- **7.** Some aspects of material culture.
- **8.** Subsistence pattern and principal occupations with case studies.
- **9.** Local everyday and weekly markets.
- 10. Some aspects of Social Organization.
- 11. Political organization (both traditional and modern).
- **12.** Life cycle rituals and ceremonies (with at least two case studies each): Birth, Marriage, Death Rituals.
- 13. Local festivals.
- **14.** Impacts of Development/ Welfare programmes: Problems and approacheseconomy, health, education, infrastructure etc.

Reference style: Any one standard form e.g., Chicago, APA, Harvard etc., to be followed uniformly throughout the report.

N.B. Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the relevance and historical context of fieldwork in anthropology by effectively articulating the genesis and tradition of anthropological field studies in their reports.
- 2. Students will formulate clear aims and objectives for their fieldwork studies, showcasing their ability to develop focused research questions that guide their investigation of the selected community.

- 3. Students will apply various data collection techniques, such as surveys, interviews, and participant observation, to gather comprehensive information about the community's demographics, subsistence patterns, and social organization.
- 4. Students will analyze aspects of material culture and local practices, illustrating their findings through case studies that highlight the community's principal occupations, market interactions, and cultural rituals.
- 5. Students will critically assess the impacts of development and welfare programs on the studied community, evaluating economic, health, education, and infrastructure issues while providing recommendations for future initiatives.

# Major Discipline Specific Core Course – 8 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

#### ANTDSC508T: HUMAN GENETICS

Theory 3 Credits

**Unit I:** Population genetics - Hardy Weinberg equilibrium and its applications; Estimation of allele frequencies – diallelic, multiple allele (ABO), haplotype (Rh);

Unit II: Genetic markers: ABO, Rh, MNSs, Kell and Duffy blood group system;

**Unit III:** Genetic variation and Polymorphism - G6PD, Lactate dehydrogenase; Haptoglobins, Immunoglobulin.

**Unit IV:** Haemoglobin: Normal-HbA, HbF, HbA2, Abnormal – HbS, HbC, HbD, HbE, Thalassemia.

**Unit V:** Inborn Error of metabolism, Biochemical pathways, and heredity of Phenylketonuria, Alkaptonuria, Albinism.

**Unit VI:** Techniques for biochemical analysis – Electrophoresis, Immunoelectrophoresis; HLA-subtypes, inheritance, polymorphism, HLA and Disease.

#### **ANTDSC508P: HUMAN GENETICS**

Practical 2 Credits

**Unit I:** Blood group typing - ABO and Rh (D) (at-least 10 subjects).

**Unit II:** Colour Blindness: Deuteranopia and Protanopia type (at-least 10 subjects).

**Unit III:** Identification of Sex Chromatin (Inactivated X-Chromosomes): at least one male & at least one female. (In case of non-availability of Laboratory set-up, photographs may be used).

**Unit IV:** PTC taste testing ability: serial dilution method (at-least 10 subjects).

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will be able to apply various methods of studying human genetics, including pedigree analysis and twin studies, to assess heritability and understand genetic traits within populations.

- 2. Students will demonstrate knowledge of genetic markers, such as the ABO and Rh blood group systems, and their relevance in population genetics and individual identification.
- 3. Students will analyze genetic variation and polymorphism in key biochemical markers (e.g., G6PD, lactate dehydrogenase) and their implications for human health and disease.
- 4. Students will critically evaluate the inheritance patterns of hemoglobin variants and inborn errors of metabolism, including their biochemical pathways and associated health conditions.
- 5. Students will accurately perform blood group typing for the ABO and Rh (D) systems, interpreting results from at least 10 subjects to understand the significance of blood groups in transfusion and genetics.
- 6. Students will identify and analyze the inheritance patterns of color blindness (Deuteranopia and Protanopia) through testing at least 10 subjects, exploring the genetic mechanisms behind these conditions.
- 7. Students will demonstrate the ability to identify sex chromatin through the examination of inactivated X-chromosomes, using laboratory techniques or photographic evidence to differentiate between male and female genetic samples.

# Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 9 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

#### ANTDSC509T: HUMAN BIOLOGY

Theory 3 Credits

**Unit I:** Patterns of Human growth:

- 1. Distance and velocity growth curves (features and significance);
- 2. Chronological age and biological age;
- **3.** Methods of studying human growth cross-sectional, longitudinal, mixed and linked longitudinal: their significance & applicability;
- 4. Adolescent growth spurt;
- 5. Scammon's curves of systemic growth;
- **6.** Variation from normal growth curve Concepts of Canalization, Catch–up growth, Catch-down growth;
- 7. Growth reference, growth standard, growth chart.

**Unit II:** Biological and cultural factors (genetic, socio-cultural & ecological factors) influencing patterns of growth & variation. Secular trends (concept with reference to stature and age at menarche).

**Unit III:** Concepts of body composition: fat patterning; brief introduction of models and techniques.

**Unit IV:** Physiological factors in Growth - Haematological, Blood Pressure, Heart rate, Pulse rate; Secular trends in growth, Gerontology.

**Unit V:** Alternative methods of assisted reproduction-IUI, IVF, GIFT, ZIFT; Surrogacy; Ethical and legal issues

**Unit VI:** Classification of human physique: Sheldon and Heath-Carter methods of somatotyping;

Concept of Kinanthropometry.

#### **ANTDSC509P: HUMAN BIOLOGY**

Practical 2 Credits

**Unit I:** Cardiovascular function (Measuring Blood pressure, pulse rate) (at-least 5 subjects)

**Unit II:** Somatotyping: Heath-Carter method – (i) using rating form and (ii) using formula and plotting on somatochart (at-least 5 subjects)

**Unit III:** Human Body Composition: Body Mass Index as a measure of body fatness using Deurenberg et. al. (1991) or similar other methods (at-least 5 subjects).

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. Students will be able to analyze and interpret distance and velocity growth curves, understanding their significance in assessing human growth patterns and biological age versus chronological age.
- 2. Students will evaluate the impact of biological and cultural factors on human growth, including genetic, socio-cultural, and ecological influences, as well as secular trends related to stature and age at menarche.
- 3. Students will demonstrate proficiency in using various methods of studying human growth—cross-sectional, longitudinal, mixed, and linked longitudinal—highlighting their significance and applicability in research.
- 4. Students will describe physiological factors influencing growth, including hematological parameters, blood pressure, heart rate, and pulse rate, and explore secular trends in growth and gerontology.
- 5. Students will classify human physique using Sheldon and Heath-Carter methods of somatotyping and explain the concept of Kinanthropometry, as well as discuss alternative methods of assisted reproduction and the associated ethical and legal issues.
- 6. Students will be able to accurately measure and analyze cardiovascular function by assessing blood pressure and pulse rate across multiple subjects, understanding the physiological implications of these measurements.
- 7. Students will demonstrate proficiency in applying the Heath-Carter method of somatotyping, using both rating forms and formulas, to evaluate and plot somatotypes on a somatochart for a sample of subjects, thereby enhancing their understanding of body composition and physical characteristics.

# Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 10 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

# ANTDSC510T: PREHISTORIC CULTURE IN INDIA Theory 3 Credits

**Unit I:** A brief historical perspective - from R. B. Foote till present. Survey of various cultural phases of Indian prehistory: Chronological phases and terminologies for the study of various cultural phases in different geographical regions.

**Unit II:** Paleoenvironmental condition with special reference glacial and pluvial zones: Potwar Plateau and Kashmir, NarmadaValley and Peninsular India.

**Unit III:** Chopper-chopping culture (Soan); Pebble Tool Culture (Madrasian); Narmada Culture.

**Unit IV:** Flake Tool Culture: Concept with special references to Bellan Valley, Nevasa and Narmada Valley, Kuliana and Kamarpal, Subarnarekha Valley.

**Unit V:** Flake-Blade Culture: Concept with Special references to Patne, Kurnool caves, Bagor and Tilwara.

**Unit VI:** Microlithic Culture of India: Special reference to Bagor, Langhnaj, Birbhanpur, Teri Sites, Adamgarh, Bhimbetka, Sarai Nahar Rai, Microlithic rock art of India.

**Unit VII:** Neolithic Culture of India: North India - Burzahom, South India- Bellary, Brahmagiri, Sanganakallu, Tekkalakota; Eastern and North-Eastern India - Deojalihading, Bengal-Bihar-Orissa Culture Complex, Neolithic culture of North West India - Killi-Gul-Mohammad, Mahergarh.

# ANTDSC510P: PREHISTORIC CULTURE IN INDIA Practical 2 Credits

**Unit I:** Toposheet Study (Ideas about scale, topo-sheet number and their meaning, ideas on making contour section from topo-sheet, assessment of vegetation cover, drainage pattern etc.)

**Unit II:** Learning the use of Remote Sensing and GIS (Use of free RS/GIS software like Google Earth and/or ISRO Bhuvan)

**Unit III:** Field Exploration: Students will be taken to field to study the geomorphological features (viz., river terraces, exposed stratigraphic sections, hill, streams, soil types and other physical features of the area along with measurements wherever applicable) with the use of Topographic maps/ GPS and Grid methods. Identification of culture bearing deposits (if found).

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. Students will be able to trace the historical development of Indian prehistory by identifying and differentiating various cultural phases and terminologies across different geographical regions, from the time of R. B. Foote to the present.
- 2. Students will analyze paleoenvironmental conditions in India, focusing on glacial and pluvial zones, and assess their impact on human settlement and cultural development in regions such as Potwar Plateau, Kashmir, and the Narmada Valley.
- 3. Students will demonstrate an understanding of early tool-making traditions by describing and comparing the characteristics of the Chopper-Chopping culture, Pebble Tool culture, and Narmada culture, highlighting their significance in human prehistory.
- 4. Students will evaluate the Flake Tool culture by examining specific sites (e.g., Bellan Valley, Nevasa) to understand the technological advancements and cultural implications of flake tools in prehistoric India.
- 5. Students will investigate the Microlithic and Neolithic cultures of India, exploring key sites and their contributions to the understanding of subsistence strategies, social organization, and artistic expression during these periods.
- 6. Students will accurately interpret and analyze topographic maps, including understanding scales, contour lines, and drainage patterns, enabling them to produce contour sections and assess vegetation cover effectively.
- 7. Students will demonstrate proficiency in using Remote Sensing and GIS software, such as Google Earth and ISRO Bhuvan, to visualize and analyze geographical data, enhancing their spatial analysis skills.
- 8. Students will conduct field explorations to study geomorphological features, applying techniques such as GPS and grid methods for measurements, and identifying culture-bearing deposits, thereby integrating theoretical knowledge with practical fieldwork experience.

# Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 11 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

#### ANTDSC511T: TRIBAL STUDIES IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Theory 4 Credits

**Unit I:** Origin and development of Tribal Studies in India, Tribality & Tribalism in India. Indigeneity and ethnicity. Scheduled Tribe: History and significance.

**Unit II:** Tribal situation in India: Composition and location of Indian tribal population. Ecological settings, Techno-economic levels.

**Unit III:** Tribal Movement in India: Meaning, Definition; Feature, Nature and Functions of Movements; Tribal movement against British India: Kol Mutiny (1831) and Santhal movement (1855); Tribal movement in Independent India: Jharkhand Movement (1972) and Naga Conflict (1956).

**Unit IV:** Tribal Policies and Governance: Historical viewpoints of Tribal Policies – British India and Independent India; Nehru-Elwin Debate on Tribal Development; Constitutional Provisions and Acts for Scheduled Tribes in India; 5<sup>th</sup> Schedule and 6<sup>th</sup> Schedule; Development and Empowerment of Indian Tribes: Development and welfare strategies and programs (TRYSEM, LAMPS, ITDP, EMRS, Ashram Schools), Role of NGOs.

**Unit V:** Problems of Indian Tribes: Economic, Educational, Political, Health and nutritional Issues, Land alienation, Employment, occupation and migration; Forest and Tribes;

#### ANTDSC511T: TRIBAL STUDIES IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Tutorial 1 Credit

**Unit I:** A Project on Evaluation of any Tribal Development Programme – Aim and Objective, Constitutional Provision, Concept and Functionaries, Available Data and any other relevant issues (based on secondary data source).

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. Students will critically analyze the historical development of Tribal Studies in India, articulating the definitions, nature, and scope of the discipline, as well as understanding concepts like tribal identity, indigeneity, and the significance of Scheduled Tribes.
- 2. Students will evaluate the demographic composition and ecological settings of tribal populations in India, assessing their economic conditions and techno-economic levels to gain insight into their socio-economic realities.

- 3. Students will investigate significant tribal movements in India, such as the Kol Mutiny and the Jharkhand Movement, examining their features, nature, functions, and impact on tribal rights and identity.
- 4. Students will explore historical and contemporary tribal policies in India, including constitutional provisions and welfare strategies, critically assessing the effectiveness of these policies in promoting tribal development and empowerment.
- 5. Students will identify and analyze key challenges faced by Indian tribes, including economic, educational, political, and health issues, fostering an understanding of land alienation, employment, migration, and the relationship between forests and tribal communities.
- 6. Students will conduct a comprehensive evaluation of a selected Tribal Development Programme, articulating its aims and objectives, analyzing relevant constitutional provisions, understanding its conceptual framework and functionaries, and synthesizing available secondary data to identify key issues and outcomes related to the programme's effectiveness and impact on tribal communities.

## Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 12 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

#### ANTDSC612T: INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY

Theory 4 Credits

**Unit I: Indian Anthropology:** Origin, history, growth, and development of Anthropology (Mentioning Phases or Stages); Major Contributions of some Indian Anthropologists: S. C. Roy, V. Elwin, I. Karve, D. N. Majumdar, N. K. Bose, D. Sen, M. N. Srinivas, B. N. Saraswati, L. P. Vidyarthi, B. S. Guha, S. S. Sarkar, H. D. Sankalia.

#### **Unit II:**

- 1. Village Studies in India: Significance of village studies.
- A. Indian Village: Concepts, features and types of villages, Tradition, and changes in Indian villages.
- B. Village as Unit of Indian Civilization, Historical genesis of Village Studies in India.
- **2.** Contribution of some Indian Anthropologists to study Indian Villages M. N. Srinivas, S. C. Dube, A. Beteille;
- **3. Traditional Indian social system:** concept of Varna, Jati, Caste, Jajmani System; Changing aspects of caste in contemporary India.
- **4. Social Change in India:** Concept, factor and reasons for social change, Concepts related to social change in India.
- **5.Basic Concepts:** Great Tradition and Little Tradition, Universalization and Parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Sacred Complex, Dominant Caste, Tribe-Case Continuum, Nature-Man-Spirit Complex, Industrialization, Urbanization, Culture Contact (Acculturation); The Hindu Method of Tribal Absorption (N. K. Bose's view).

**Unit III:** Role of Asiatic Society, University of Calcutta, Anthropological Survey of India and IndianAnthropological Society in the development of Indian Anthropology.

#### **ANTDSC612T: INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY**

Tutorial 1 Credit

#### **Project Report**:

Students should prepare a report on

1. contribution of any two Indian Anthropologists as mentioned above

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- 2. visit to any of the mentioned Institutes (Role of Asiatic Society, University of Calcutta, Anthropological Survey of India, and Indian Anthropological Society).
- N.B. Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. **Understanding the Evolution of Indian Anthropology**: Students will demonstrate knowledge of the origin, history, and development of Anthropology in India, including its major phases and the contributions of key Indian anthropologists such as S. C. Roy and M. N. Srinivas.
- 2. **Analyzing Village Studies in India**: Students will critically evaluate the significance of village studies, exploring the concepts, features, and types of villages in India, as well as the contributions of notable anthropologists to the understanding of traditional and contemporary village life.
- 3. **Exploring Social Structures and Change**: Students will analyze the traditional Indian social system, including concepts of Varna, Jati, and caste, while also examining the factors and reasons for social change in India, incorporating key theoretical frameworks such as Sanskritization and Westernization.
- 4. **Critical Analysis of Anthropological Contributions**: Students will demonstrate the ability to critically assess and articulate the contributions of two selected Indian anthropologists, highlighting their influence on the field of anthropology in India and their impact on the understanding of social, cultural, and tribal dynamics.
- 5. **Evaluation of Institutional Roles in Anthropology**: Students will effectively analyze and report on the role of a chosen institution (such as the Asiatic Society or the Anthropological Survey of India), detailing its historical significance, contributions to the development of anthropology, and its impact on research and education in the field.

## Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 13 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

## ANTDSC613T: ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY AND HEALTH

Theory 3 Credits

**Unit I:** Definition and Concept of Anthropological Demography; Sources of data - National census, Registration system, Surveys; Concept of Rates and ratios, Sex ratio, Population pyramid; Fertility and Fecundity, Mortality and Morbidity, differential fertility; Fundamental demographic measures and their significance - CWR, CBR, GFR, ASFR, TFR; CDR, ASDR, IMR, NMR, PNMR, Migration rate; Demographic theories - Malthusian, Theories of Optimum Population, Demographic Transition.

**Unit II:** Medical Anthropology: Health as a Biocultural Synthesis: Concept of Health, Biomedicine, ethnomedicine, Cultural understanding of Health and Illness; Biological and cultural factors influencing disease pattern and nutritional status (with special emphasis on Kuru, Sickle cell anaemia, Lactose intolerance).

**Unit III:** Nutritional anthropology: Dietary Reference Values (DRV). Assessment of Nutritional status - anthropometric, biochemical, clinical and dietary survey; Malnutrition: Over and undernutrition; Anorexia nervosa, Adiposity, Kwashiorkor, Marasmus. Nutritional requirements. Stunting, Wasting, Underweight, Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF). Concept of z-score statistics with reference to MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition) and SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition) in children.

## ANTDSC613P: ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY AND HEALTH

Practical 2 Credits

**Unit I:** Assessment of children's nutritional status (Head Circumference, MUAC, BMI for age, Stunting, Wasting, Underweight, CIAF) on at-least 10 subjects and compare with WHO standards.

**Unit II:** Assessment of adult non-communicable disease risk factor and nutritional status by using anthropometric indices WHR, WHtR, and Conicity Index on at least 10 subjects.

N.B. N.B. Laboratory Note-Book / Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

## **Course Outcomes:**

1. **Understanding Demographic Concepts**: Students will be able to define and apply key concepts in anthropological demography, including the interpretation of demographic measures (such as fertility rates, mortality rates, and population pyramids) and analyze their significance in understanding population dynamics.

- 2. **Biocultural Perspectives in Health**: Students will evaluate the interplay between biological and cultural factors in health and illness, distinguishing between biomedicine and ethnomedicine, and critically assess how these perspectives influence disease patterns and nutritional status in various populations.
- 3. **Assessment of Nutritional Status**: Students will develop the skills to assess nutritional status using anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, and dietary survey methods, while understanding the implications of malnutrition and applying z-score statistics to evaluate the prevalence of acute malnutrition in children.
- 4. **Nutritional Status Evaluation in Children**: Students will be able to assess and analyze the nutritional status of children using key anthropometric measurements (such as Head Circumference, MUAC, BMI for age, Stunting, Wasting, Underweight, and CIAF) and effectively compare these assessments against WHO standards to identify potential nutritional deficiencies.
- 5. **Assessment of Adult Health Risks**: Students will learn to evaluate the nutritional status and risk factors for non-communicable diseases in adults by applying various anthropometric indices (WHR, WHtR, Conicity Index, and BMI) on at least 10 subjects, enabling them to interpret findings in the context of public health guidelines.

## Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 14 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

## ANTDSC614T: APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY Theory 3 Credits

- **Unit I: Applied Anthropology:** Definition, Aim and scope; Applied, Action and Development Anthropology Definition and Distinctiveness; Historical Development and Empirical examples from projects.
- **Unit II: Role of Anthropology in Development:** Introduction to the Concepts of Development Anthropology & Anthropology of Development; Sustainable Development Meaning, Characters, Anthropological Significance, Concept of Development and Welfare; Theories of Development: Modernization, Dependency, World Systems Theory.
- **Unit III: Managing the past:** Threats to Archaeological Remains (Global and Regional); Protection of Archaeological Remains Laws (UNESCO and Indian Penal Provisions); Presenting the Past The Political Use of Archaeology, Archaeology and Land Rights, Archaeology and Identity.
- **Unit IV:** Applied Human Genetics: Eugenics, Genetic screening, Genetic counseling Prenatal testing, Ultrasonography, Fetoscopy, Embryonic blastomeres, Risk and problems; Human Genome Project, Epigenetics (life-style, methylation, acetylation). Ethical, legal and social implications.
- **Unit V:** Sports Anthropology: Concept, physiological anthropology; Relationship of different types of sports efficiency and different body proportions.
- **Unit VI:** Forensic Anthropology: Personal identification use of osteometry, serology; estimation of age and sex; Medico legal aspects; paternity identification, DNA fingerprinting; Application of Dermatoglyphics Dermatoglyphics and personal identification: Formation of fingerprint ridges, pattern types and patterns area; Palm Print: area, triradii, atd angle; Types of Fingerprints: Plastic, Visible and Latent Prints; Ridge Count, minutaes, Conventional and Modern methods for development of latent fingerprints; Recent advances: Fingerprint and Palm print Recognition.

#### **ANTDSC614P: APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY**

Practical 2 Credits

- **Unit I:** Estimation of stature from long bones and footprints (at least 5 samples each). Estimation of age from skull and teeth (at least 5 samples each).
- **Unit II:** Dermatoglyphics (at least 5 subjects): Development of latent print, personal identification ridge count (AFRC, TFRC) and minutae.
- N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. **Conceptual Foundations of Applied Anthropology**: Students will be able to define applied anthropology and distinguish between its various branches—applied, action, and development anthropology—while understanding their historical development and analyzing empirical examples from relevant projects.
- 2. **Anthropology in Development Contexts**: Students will explore the concepts of development anthropology and the anthropology of development, demonstrating an understanding of sustainable development and its anthropological significance, as well as critiquing key theories such as modernization, dependency, and world systems theory.
- 3. **Protection and Management of Archaeological Heritage**: Students will identify threats to archaeological remains and evaluate protective measures, including international and national legal frameworks (e.g., UNESCO laws), while discussing the socio-political implications of archaeology concerning identity and land rights.
- 4. **Ethical Implications in Applied Human Genetics**: Students will assess the ethical, legal, and social implications of applied human genetics, including the complexities of eugenics, genetic screening, and genetic counseling, and discuss the impact of the Human Genome Project and epigenetics on society.
- 5. **Physiological Perspectives in Sports Anthropology**: Students will analyze the relationship between body proportions and sports efficiency through the lens of physiological anthropology, enabling them to apply anthropological principles to the study of sports and physical performance.
- 6. **Forensic Anthropology Techniques and Applications**: Students will gain practical knowledge in forensic anthropology methods, including personal identification techniques such as osteometry, serology, DNA fingerprinting, and the application of dermatoglyphics, with a focus on current methodologies for developing and analyzing fingerprint evidence in legal contexts.
- 7. **Application of Osteometric Techniques**: Students will demonstrate the ability to estimate stature from long bones and footprints, as well as age from skull and teeth, through practical analysis of at least ten samples for each method, thereby applying anthropometric techniques in forensic contexts.
- 8. **Dermatoglyphics for Personal Identification**: Students will acquire skills in dermatoglyphics by developing latent prints and conducting personal identification using ridge count (AFRC, TFRC) and minutiae analysis, enabling them to apply these techniques to forensic investigations involving fingerprint evidence.

## Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 15 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

## **ANTDSC615T: SOCIAL THOUGHTS AND THEORIES**

Theory 4 Credits

**Unit I:** Introduction to anthropological thoughts and theories

Enlightenment and Positivism – Auguste Comte

The Foundations of Sociological Thoughts – Emile Durkheim, Marcel Mauss, Max Weber.

Marxist approach of evolutionism - Karl Marx

Unit II: Functional School of Thought

Functionalism – Bronislaw Malinowski, Talcott Parson, E. E. Evans Pritchard.

Structural Functionalism – A. R. Radcliffe Brown

**Unit III:** Structural School of Thought

Structuralism – Edmund Leach, Claude Levi Strauss

**Unit IV:** Culture and Personality School of Thought – Ruth Benedict, Margaret Mead, RalphLinton, Alice Cora Du Bois

**Unit V: Symbolic** Interactionism (Mead and Blumer), Interpretative Anthropology (Geertz and Turner).

**Unit VI:** Contemporary social thought and theories (Basic introductory input) – Poststructuralism and Postmodernism, Critical Theory, Feminism, Postcolonialism, Orientalism.

## **ANTDSC615T: SOCIAL THOUGHTS AND THEORIES**

Tutorial 1 Credit

**Unit I:** Write a critical assessment of any present-day event based on above-mentioned theory(s)

N.B. Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

## **Course Outcomes:**

1. **Understanding Anthropological Foundations**: Students will articulate the key concepts of Enlightenment and Positivism as proposed by Auguste Comte, and analyze how these ideas influenced the development of anthropological thought.

- 2. **Application of Sociological Theories**: Students will critically evaluate the foundational theories of sociology as articulated by Emile Durkheim, Marcel Mauss, and Max Weber, and discuss their relevance to contemporary anthropological research.
- 3. **Functionalism and Its Proponents**: Students will assess the contributions of Bronislaw Malinowski, Talcott Parsons, and E.E. Evans-Pritchard to functionalist theory, and explain the implications of structural functionalism as defined by A.R. Radcliffe-Brown.
- 4. **Exploration of Structuralism**: Students will analyze the principles of structuralism as developed by Claude Lévi-Strauss and Edmund Leach, and apply these concepts to case studies in cultural analysis.
- 5. **Cultural and Personality Perspectives**: Students will compare and contrast the approaches of Ruth Benedict, Margaret Mead, Ralph Linton, and Alice Cora Du Bois in the Culture and Personality school of thought, and evaluate their impact on understanding cultural behavior.
- 6. **Engagement with Contemporary Theories**: Students will demonstrate knowledge of contemporary social theories, including Poststructuralism, Postmodernism, Critical Theory, Feminism, Postcolonialism, and Orientalism, and critically analyze their implications for current anthropological discourse.
- 7. Students will critically apply the concepts and frameworks of anthropological theories discussed in the course to analyze and assess a contemporary event, demonstrating their ability to synthesize theoretical knowledge with real-world issues and articulate informed insights.

## Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 16 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

# ANTDSC716T: MOLECULAR ANTHROPOLOGY AND HUMAN EVOLUTION Theory 3 Credits

**Unit I:** Molecular Anthropology: chemistry and topology of DNA, unique sequences, repetitive DNA, satellite DNA, C-value, genetic code and regulation, mutations damage, DNA repair mechanism.

Unit II: Molecular markers: Concepts of RFLPs, VNTRs, STRs, SNPs, CNVs, mtDNA.

**Unit III:** Nature and structure of the human genome and its diversity, genomic complexity as illustrated by the genetic basis for immune response, molecular evolution, human genetic diversity, and the genetic basis of human evolution,

**Unit IV:** Molecular phylogenetics: history of molecular phylogenetics, applications to anthropology, phylogeny: phylogeography: Population structure and gene flow, speciation and hybridization: Mitochondrial Eve versus Multiregional Hypothesis, macro-evolution and speciation, mtDNA, Y chromosome and peopling, migrations of modern humans.

Unit V: Molecular diversity in contemporary population, use of genetic markers and Language.

Unit VI: Palaeodemography: Concept; Human population before and after the advent of agriculture

## ANTDSC716P: MOLECULAR ANTHROPOLOGY AND HUMAN EVOLUTION Practical 2 Credits

**Unit I:** Angular measurements (direct):

- 1. Frontal profile angle,
- 2. Nasal profile angle,
- 3. Alveolar profile angle,
- 4. Frontal angle of Schwalbe.
- 5. Bregma angle of Schwalbe.
- 6. Lambda angle of Schwalbe.

**Unit II:** Measurements on Craniograph: Cranial Quadrilateral, Superior Facial angle, Calvarial Height, Bregma Position Line, Frontal, Parietal, Occipital Perpendicular, Frontal, Parietal, Occipital Curvature Angles, Calvarial Base Angle.

**Unit III:** Osteometry (indirect measurements): Measurements on Diaptograph Tracing – Femur, Humerus – Cubital Angle,

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. **Molecular Understanding**: Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the chemistry and topology of DNA, including its unique and repetitive sequences, as well as mechanisms of mutation and DNA repair, enabling them to discuss the implications for genetic stability and variability.
- 2. **Application of Molecular Markers**: Students will be able to explain and differentiate various molecular markers (RFLPs, VNTRs, STRs, SNPs, CNVs, mtDNA) and their applications in anthropological research, including their role in population genetics and evolutionary studies.
- 3. **Genomic Diversity and Evolution**: Students will analyze the structure of the human genome and its diversity, exploring the genetic basis for immune responses and the implications for human evolution, thereby linking molecular biology with anthropological concepts.
- 4. **Phylogenetic Analysis**: Students will apply molecular phylogenetic methods to explore human ancestry and population structure, critically assessing the implications of different models (e.g., Mitochondrial Eve vs. Multiregional Hypothesis) on understanding human migrations and evolution.
- 5. **Molecular Diversity and Language**: Students will evaluate the relationship between genetic diversity in contemporary populations and linguistic variation, articulating how genetic markers can provide insights into human migration patterns and cultural interactions.
- 6. **Palaeodemography Insights**: Students will assess concepts of palaeodemography, including population size, mortality, and fertility rates, to understand human demographic changes before and after the advent of agriculture, fostering a deeper comprehension of how societal developments impact human populations.
- 7. **Proficiency in Angular Measurements**: Students will demonstrate the ability to accurately perform direct angular measurements on craniofacial features, including the frontal profile angle, nasal profile angle, and alveolar profile angle, enhancing their skills in anthropometric analysis.
- 8. **Application of Craniographic Techniques**: Students will be able to conduct measurements using a craniograph, analyzing cranial quadrilaterals and various curvature angles, which will facilitate a deeper understanding of cranial morphology and its implications in anthropological research.
- 9. **Expertise in Osteometric Analysis**: Students will acquire skills in indirect osteometric measurements by interpreting diaptograph tracings of long bones, such as the femur and humerus, enabling them to assess skeletal dimensions and angles relevant to human variation and evolutionary studies.

## Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 17 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

# ANTDSC717T: ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Theory 4 Credits

## **Unit I:** Qualitative data analysis:

- 1. Text analysis, discourse analysis, ethnographic decision models, folk taxonomies analysis, componential analysis, and analytic induction. Cultural domain analysis, rating scales
- 2. Coding and categorization, content analysis, semiotic analysis
- **3.** Phenomenology, Grounded Theory as methods of analysing ethnographic data, Questioning participant observation method, Multi-site Ethnography, Ethnography in globalised era and the revolution of ICT.

## **Unit II:** Quantitative data analysis:

- 1. Normal curve and its deviations
- 2. Student's t distribution, z-test
- 3. t-tests (independent sample t test and paired sample t test), F-test and chi square test
- 4. ANOVA with Post hoc test, ANCOVA
- 5. Odds ratio, Fisher's exact test,
- 6. Pearson, Spearman, Partial correlation,
- 7. Simple linear regression, Multiple linear and logistic regressions

## Unit III: Research ethics:

- 1. Bioethics: History, basic principles
- 2. Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism (FFP)
- 3. Redundant publications: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing
- 4. Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data
- 5. ICMR ethical guidelines

## **Unit IV:** Publication ethics:

- 1. Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance;
- 2. Best practices/standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME etc.
- **3.** Conflicts of interest
- **4.** Publication misconduct: Definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behaviour and vice versa, types
- 5. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributor ship
- **6.** Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals
- 7. Predatory publishers and journals
- **8.** Plagiarism and UGC guidelines

# ANTDSC717T: ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Tutorial 1 Credit

**Unit I:** Students should learn to use Word (for report documentation), Excel (for numerical interpretation), Power Point (for idea presentation) and any statistical software (for statistical data analysis). Students should submit a report showcasing one task completed from each of the above tools.

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. **Proficiency in Qualitative Data Analysis**: Students will demonstrate the ability to apply various qualitative analysis methods, including text and discourse analysis, coding, and componential analysis, to interpret ethnographic data effectively.
- 2. Competence in Quantitative Data Analysis: Students will gain proficiency in performing quantitative analyses, utilizing statistical methods such as t-tests, ANOVA, and regression analysis, to draw meaningful conclusions from numerical data
- 3. **Understanding Research Ethics**: Students will understand key concepts in research ethics, including bioethics and the implications of scientific misconduct, enabling them to conduct research responsibly and ethically.
- 4. **Awareness of Publication Ethics**: Students will recognize the importance of publication ethics, including authorship standards and best practices, preparing them to engage with the academic community in a responsible manner.
- 5. **Critical Evaluation of Statistical Techniques**: Students will be able to critically evaluate and select appropriate statistical techniques for data analysis based on the nature of the research question and data type.
- 6. **Identification of Ethical Violations**: Students will learn to identify potential violations of research and publication ethics, including plagiarism and conflicts of interest, and understand the procedures for addressing such issues in academic settings.
- 7. **Proficiency in Software Applications**: Students will demonstrate the ability to effectively use Word, Excel, PowerPoint, and SPSS for creating documents, managing data, conducting statistical analysis, and delivering presentations in an academic and professional context.

## Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 18 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

#### ANTDSC818T: ADVANCED ANTHROPOLOGY

Theory 3 Credits

## **Unit I: Biological Anthropology:**

- 1. Mating pattern Random mating, Assortative mating; Consanguinity and Inbreeding co-efficient, Genetic consequences, genetic load; Models of studying population structure- Island model, Isolation by distance model and Stepping stone model.
- **2.** Estimation of allele frequencies diallelic, multiple alleles, haplotype; Heterozygosity estimation, Quantitative trait loci (QTLs) Genetics of quantitative and measurable characters.
- **3.** Population Genetics and Evolution: Concepts of positive and negative selections, Partial selection and complete elimination against recessive homozygote; Partial selection and complete elimination against dominant homozygotes; Selection favouring heterozygotes.
- **4.** Distance measures morphometric distance, genetic distance, fixation index (Fst); Display methods cluster analysis, dendogram and cladogram, principal component analysis.

## **Unit II: Archaeological Anthropology:**

- **1. Forensic archaeology:** Aim and scope, tasks of forensic archaeologists; evidence searches (Human skeletal remains); Evidence recovery (archaeological investigations scene location, evidence collection and preservation).
- 2. Shipwrecks and Maritime archaeology: Definition, aim and scopes; archaeological significance of shipwrecks and its consequences; dating of the events; principal sources of data (seashore or seabed); methods of analysis of assemblage both dynamic and static.
- **3. Restudying prehistoric art:** The function of art: memorization, communication, identification; the dominant theme; intellectual and spiritual expressions of prehistoric art as well as tribal art; anthropomorphs in rock art: the challenge of interpretation; the use of ancient symbols through the ages; Early pictures in ontogeny; The visual language of animacy in palaeolithic cave painting

## **Unit III: Social-Cultural Anthropology:**

- **1.** Using Social-Cultural Anthropology in Contemporary Global Problems: Natural Events, Disasters, & Famine; Inadequate Housing & Homelessness; Family Violence & Abuse; Crime; War; Terrorism; Making the World Better.
- 2. Employing Anthropology: Anthropology & Advocacy (Defending Livelihood & Knowledge, Human Rights, Land Rights, Participatory Action); Anthropology & Aid (Crossing Boundaries, NGO-graphy, Dealing with Displacement, Understanding Race & Racism); Anthropology & Environment (Environmental Problems, Indigenous Knowledge, Political Ecology, Unpacking Garbage, Human-Animal Relations, Environmentalism); Anthropology, Business & Industry (Money matters, Business, Multinational & Multicultural Communication Media, Marketing Anthropology, Designing Anthropology); Anthropology of Food & Eating (Cultural domains of

Traditional & Modern Food, Intergenerational issues, Food & Popular culture under Globalisation); Images, Visual Culture & Anthropology, Ethnographic Filming, Netnography, Anthropocene

**3.** Anthropology & Globalisation - Contemporary Issues: Globalisation & Tribals; Consequences of Globalisation (Demographic change, Economic change, Religious change, Political change;

## **ANTDSC818P: ADVANCED ANTHROPOLOGY**

Practical 2 Credits

## **Unit I: Biological Anthropology:**

- **1.** Estimation of allele frequencies from secondary data set: diallelic, multiple allele, haplotype
- 2. Hetrozygosity score
- 3. Distance score Mahalanobis D<sup>2</sup>, Sanghvi G<sup>2</sup>
- **4.** Fixation Index (Fst)

## Unit II: Archaeological Anthropology:

**1. Project report:** Project report on Assessing of prehistoric or protohistoric sites for National Register; Potentiality of a target site to become a heritage; Limitations identified and recommendations as per ICOMS and UNESCO.

## **Unit III: Social-Cultural Anthropology:**

Students are advised to prepare the projects on any one of the following issues:

- 1. Impacts of Globalization on any one of the Socio-cultural phenomena/Traits of their surroundings & the consequences along with the role of Social-Cultural Anthropology in interpreting the same on its good & bad issues of their surrounding locality.
- 2. Development issues, planning & strategies for the Administration on any one of the issues: Environmental Pollution/ Cultural understanding of Health, illness & Hygiene/ Mental health of the aged people of their surrounding locality.

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. **Understanding Population Genetics**: Students will demonstrate knowledge of mating patterns, allele frequency estimation, and the genetic consequences of consanguinity and inbreeding, enabling them to analyze population structures and their evolutionary implications.
- 2. **Application of Forensic Archaeology**: Students will be able to apply forensic archaeology principles to recover and preserve evidence from archaeological sites, including human skeletal remains, and understand the scope and tasks involved in forensic investigations.

- 3. **Analysis of Contemporary Issues Using Social-Cultural Anthropology**: Students will utilize social-cultural anthropology frameworks to address contemporary global challenges, such as disasters, violence, and environmental issues, and propose anthropological solutions to these problems.
- 4. **Critical Engagement with Globalization**: Students will critically assess the impacts of globalization on tribal communities and analyze demographic, economic, and political changes resulting from global interactions, applying anthropological insights to contemporary issues.
- 5. **Genetic Data Analysis Skills**: Students will demonstrate the ability to estimate allele frequencies, calculate heterozygosity scores, and assess genetic distances using methods like Mahalanobis D<sup>2</sup> and Sanghvi G<sup>2</sup>, as well as understand the implications of the fixation index (Fst) in population genetics.
- 6. **Assessment of Archaeological Sites**: Students will develop a comprehensive project report evaluating prehistoric or protohistoric sites for potential inclusion in the National Register, identifying limitations, and providing recommendations based on ICOMOS and UNESCO guidelines for heritage preservation.
- 7. **Application of Social-Cultural Anthropology**: Students will conduct a project analyzing the impacts of globalization on local socio-cultural phenomena or development issues, demonstrating the role of social-cultural anthropology in interpreting these changes and proposing strategies for community development and environmental health.

## Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 19 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

## ANTDSC819T: ANTHROPOLOGY OF FOLKLORE AND LINGUISTICS

Theory 4 Credits

**Unit I:** Folklore: Concept of "Folk" & "Folklore" in Anthropology; Subfields: Folkloristic Anthropology, History of Folklore Studies – A brief outline. Folklore Studies in Anthropology, Fieldwork, Methods & Techniques in Folkloristic Anthropology.

**Unit II:** Anthropology and Folklore Studies in India; Regional Folklores in the culture: in Material Culture (Food, dress, architecture, technology etc.). Folk Arts – graphic and performing arts, Recreations (Games & Music).

**Unit III:** Introduction to Linguistic anthropology – Definition, aims and scopes; History and development of linguistic anthropology; Language and Social Life; Language and Symbols.

Unit IV: Structural linguistics: Morphology, Phonology, Syntax and Semantics.

**Unit V:** Linguistic relativism – Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, Multilingualism, Language and cognition, Language and socialization.

## ANTDSC819T: ANTHROPOLOGY OF FOLKLORE AND LINGUISTICS

Tutorial 1 Credit

**Unit I:** Project Work /Team Work/Documentation of Folk elements through the Visual Data in West Bengal.

Students must observe the followings in at least 5 families from their locality

- 1. Variation of speakers' style in day-to-day communication (gendered issues)
- 2. Changing aspects of naming of children in families (intergenerational data) along with the specific impacts of culture contact.
- 3. Impacts of social media on day-to-day communication of language (verbal & written).

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

## **Course Outcomes:**

1. **Understanding Folklore Concepts**: Students will articulate the concepts of "folk" and "folklore" within the context of anthropology, identifying key subfields and outlining the history of folklore studies, including methodologies for fieldwork in folkloristic anthropology.

- 2. **Analysis of Regional Folklores**: Students will analyze various regional folklores in India, exploring their manifestations in material culture, including food, dress, architecture, and technology, as well as in folk arts such as graphic and performing arts
- 3. **Linguistic Anthropology Framework**: Students will explain the definition, aims, and scope of linguistic anthropology, tracing its historical development and examining the interplay between language and social life.
- 4. **Structural Linguistics Proficiency**: Students will demonstrate an understanding of structural linguistics by identifying and explaining the components of morphology, phonology, syntax, and semantics, and their roles in language structure.
- 5. **Documentation of Communication Styles**: Students will document and analyze variations in day-to-day communication styles among at least five families in West Bengal, focusing on gendered issues and intergenerational differences in naming practices, highlighting the effects of cultural contact on these practices.
- 6. **Assessment of Social Media Influence**: Students will evaluate the impacts of social media on verbal and written communication within families, presenting findings on how digital interactions shape linguistic practices and cultural expressions in their local context.

# Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 20 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

#### ANTDSC820T: RURAL AND URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY

Theory 4 Credits

## **Unit I: Rural Anthropology**

- 1. Agrarian Social Structure, Agrarian Unrest & Changing Rural Society: Concept of Agrarian Social Structure, Faction. Meaning of land tenure system and land reforms in India.
- 2. Peasant Movements in India: Moplah Rebellion (1921); Naxalbari Struggle; Other Contemporary peasant struggles.
- 3. Changing Rural Society: factors impact of urbanization, industrialization, and modernization; Contemporary Rural Cultural Changes.

## **Unit II: Urban Anthropology:**

- 1. Definition, Aim and Scope; Introducing the Concepts Urban, Urbanism & Urbanization; Urbanization Process (Primary & Secondary) & Anthropology of Urbanization; Urban Anthropology Historical discourse & Contemporary situation; Origin & Types of Cities; Cultural Role of Cities.
- 2. Methodological Issues & New Developments: Urban ethnography concepts and methods, attribute analysis; Structural and functional paradigm of urban anthropology; Introducing contemporary urban issues Urban space, Urban poverty, Urban inequality, Urban class; Urban ecology.

## ANTDSC820T: RURAL AND URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY

Tutorial 1 Credit

## **Unit I:** Prepare a Project Report on **any one** of the following

- 1. Visit urban / city life in a locality /a single apartment house or a housing community from one's own locality and prepare a brief report on the demography, the social-cultural inter relationship attributes amongst the neighbours.
- 2. Prepare a brief report on any Popular Culture performance/ Ritual cum Festival in an urban locality
- 3. Photographs of events in city life with captions and texts relating to urban attributes.
- 4. A brief report with photography on any form of Urban Market (From hawker to shopping mall)
- N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

## **Course Outcomes:**

1. **Analysis of Agrarian Structures**: Students will critically analyze the agrarian social structure in India, exploring the concepts of land tenure systems, agrarian unrest, and

- the significance of land reforms, with a focus on understanding the dynamics of factionalism within rural societies.
- 2. **Evaluation of Peasant Movements**: Students will evaluate key peasant movements in India, such as the Moplah Rebellion and the Naxalbari Struggle, assessing their historical contexts, causes, and impacts on contemporary rural society, and drawing connections to current rural struggles.
- 3. **Understanding Urban Dynamics**: Students will explore the definitions and concepts of urbanism and urbanization, examining the historical and contemporary issues in urban anthropology, including urban poverty, inequality, and the cultural roles of cities, while employing methodological approaches to urban ethnography.
- 4. **Demographic and Social Analysis**: Students will conduct a detailed demographic analysis and explore the socio-cultural relationships among neighbors within an urban setting, culminating in a comprehensive project report that highlights community dynamics and interactions.
- 5. **Cultural Documentation**: Students will document and analyze a popular culture performance or urban market, using photography and descriptive text to illustrate the cultural attributes and significance of the chosen event or setting, thereby enhancing their understanding of urban cultural expressions.

# Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 21 (For 4-year UG Major programme)

**ANTDSC821P: PROJECT WORK** 

Practical 5 Credits

Students are to do field work for at least two weeks on specific topics. The project will be decided by the students in consultation with the concerned Supervisor(s) on any of the major three sub-disciplines of anthropology.

Students are to submit softcopy of the report in pdf format at least seven days before the date of Examination to the HoD of the concerned Departments. The HoD should communicate the same to the Chairperson of UG-BoS in Anthropology (WBSU).

The student should bring hardcopy of the report (typed/handwritten) report duly forwarded by the supervisor(s) on the date of examination.

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. **Field Research Skills**: Students will develop practical field research skills by designing and executing a project on a specific topic within the major sub-disciplines of anthropology, fostering critical thinking and methodological competencies in data collection and analysis.
- 2. **Academic Reporting**: Students will enhance their ability to compile and present research findings through the preparation of a well-structured report, demonstrating proficiency in written communication and adherence to academic standards.
- 3. Collaborative Learning: Students will engage in collaborative discussions with supervisors to refine their project topics, promoting teamwork and the integration of diverse perspectives within the anthropological framework.

#### ANTRES801P: RESEARCH WORK

Practical 15 Credits

**Unit I:** Prior to the commencement of fieldwork students are to prepare detailed research proposal including introducing theproblem, review of literatures, aims and objectives, hypothesis/ research questions (if any), research methodology, expected outcomes, and references along with detailed budget proposal, and time-line.

**Unit II:** Students are to do fieldwork for at least four weeks on the proposed research (UNIT − I). Topics of the dissertation will be decided by the students in consultation with the concerned Supervisor(s) as proposed by the Departmental Committee.

Reports of the research work should contain the following chapters:

- Introduction {background of the study, statement of the problem, review of the literatures, research gap, aims and objectives, hypothesis/research questions (if any)}
- Research methodology (study area, study people, research design, sampling, data collection, data analysis)
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- References (any specific standard international format)

Students are to submit softcopy of the report in pdf format at least seven days before the date of Examination to the HoD of the concerned Departments. The HoD should communicate the same to the Chairperson of UG-BoS in Anthropology (WBSU).

Students should bring two typed/ hand written reports duly forwarded by the supervisor(s) on the date of examination.

N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the concerned teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated based on the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted, Experiment performed and viva-voce.

- 1. **Research Proposal Development**: Students will demonstrate the ability to formulate a comprehensive research proposal, including a clear problem statement, literature review, objectives, and methodology, which will provide a strong foundation for their fieldwork.
- 2. **Fieldwork Implementation**: Students will gain hands-on experience by conducting fieldwork, allowing them to apply anthropological research methods and techniques in real-world settings while collecting and analyzing qualitative and quantitative data.
- 3. **Analytical Skills**: Students will enhance their analytical skills by interpreting data collected during fieldwork and discussing the implications of their findings within the context of existing literature, contributing to scholarly discourse in anthropology.

- 4. **Report Writing Proficiency**: Students will develop proficiency in academic writing by producing a structured research report that adheres to scholarly standards, including proper citation and referencing, thereby enhancing their communication skills.
- 5. **Project Management**: Students will learn to effectively manage research timelines and budgets, fostering organizational skills and the ability to navigate logistical challenges associated with conducting field-based research.

#### MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE: ANTHROPOLOGY

## ANTHMD101T / ANTHMD201T / ANTHMD301T / ANTGMD401T/ANTGMD501T / ANTGMD601T

Theory 3 Credits

**Unit I: Introducing Anthropology:** Definition, aim, scope & branches; History of Anthropology – Global & Indian perspectives; Anthropological Perspectives - Holism, Crosscultural Comparison, Cultural Relativism and Fieldwork. Application of anthropology.

**Unit II: Biological Anthropology:** Definition, aim, scope, branches of Biological Anthropology; Man's place in animal kingdom;

Major stages of hominid evolution – Australopithecines, *Homo habilis*, *Homo erectus*, Neanderthals, CroMagnon (characters, phylogenetic position and distributions only);

Human variation: Biological basis of inheritance, Mendelian inheritance in man (Brief idea), Race and Racism, Three Major division of mankind (Morphology and distribution only), Classification of Indian population – Risley, Guha, Sarkar.

**Unit III: Archaeological Anthropology:** Introduction to archaeological anthropology - definition, aim, scope & application, it's relation to palaeoanthropology, prehistory and protohistory. Brief idea of tool, artifact, industry, site, assemblage, culture. Major stages of Prehistoric culture – Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic.

**Unit IV: Social-cultural Anthropology:** Definitions, aim, scope and objective; Concept, features and types of culture.

Material Culture: Types and functions of various forms of hunting, fishing and agricultural implements used in different environmental background.

Concept of society: Society, group, community, structure, organization, system, institution.

Social Organization: units & institutions; Family: concepts, features, types and functions.

Clan: definition and types; Marriage: concept, types, rules of marriage;

Religion: concept, types – animism, animatism.

- 1. Students will learn about the basic concepts of the discipline of Anthropology and its other branches. They will also learn about relationship of anthropology with other allied disciplines.
- 2. The students will learn about the origin of hominoid group in the primates and the origin, distribution and characteristics of extinct hominids and the process of hominization.
- 3. Students will learn about principles of human evolution and variation, morphological features of man, skeletal morphology with reference to evolutionary change.
- 4. The students will learn about important dimensions of the discipline of Anthropology such as race, racial criteria and factor responsible for race formation.
- 5. Students will learn about the concept of culture in prehistory and stone tools and artefacts, geochronology and palaeo-environment.
- 6. Students will learn about the basic concept of society and culture. They will learn about important social institutions such as family, marriage and kinship apart from religion, magic and descent groups.
- 7. They will also learn about the method of understanding the prehistoric culture on the basis of archaeological finds

#### SEMESTER - 1 / SEMESTER - 3 / SEMESTER - 5

## ANTHSE101M / ANTGSE301M / ANTGSE501M - Skill Enhancement Course – 1: PUBLIC HEALTH & EPIDEMIOLOGY

Theory 3 Credits

**Unit I: Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health:** Definitions and scopes of Public Health and Epidemiology; Social-cultural determinants, policies, and practices associated with public health; Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness

**Unit II: Health and Culture:** Bio-medical versus naturalistic approaches; limitations of modern health promotion and health care delivery programmes: family planning, child health and nutrition, immunization; Application of concepts of culture in epidemiology and public health, Cultural epidemiology.

**Unit III: Etiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases**: Kuru, Malaria, STD, HIV/AIDS, Diabetes, Cancer, Cardiovascular diseases, Mental and emotional disorders, zoonotic disease and pandemic (COVID-19); determining change in trend over time: prevalence and incidence; implementation of control measures.

- 1. The students will learn about how a community health centre works and delivers healthcare to the people.
- 2. They will also learn how to document the healthcare delivery systems as they exist in actual situations.
- 3. From the practical component they will learn about collection of data on healthcare delivery and preparation of a report on the same.

#### SEMESTER - 2 / SEMESTER - 4 / SEMESTER - 6

## ANTHS202M / ANTGSE402M / ANTGSE602M- Skill Enhancement Course – 2: ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM

Theory 3 Credits

Unit I: Concept of Anthropology of Tourism: aspects and prospects, anthropological issues and theoretical concerns, tourist as ethnographer; pilgrimage and Authenticity Issues.

Unit II: Past and present of Anthropology of Tourism: Interconnections between tourism history and the rise of the socio-cultural study of tourism including temporary migration, colonial exploration, pilgrimage, visiting relatives, imagined and remembered journeys and tourism.

**Unit III: Implications of tourism**: As a major mechanism of cross-cultural interaction; tourism and the commodification of culture, culture change, Globalization, Tourism and Terrorism.

**Unit IV: Application of Anthropology in Tourism**: applied aspects of anthropology in tourism development and planning, Ecotourism and sustainable development, role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries (including music, art, and food) in tourism economies. Tourism Impact Analysis (TIA).

- 1. The students will learn about various types of tourism and how anthropologists look at them.
- 2. They will also learn about various aspects of tourism management, promotion of tourism, local culture and local economy.
- 3. From the practical component they will learn how tourism and travel agencies actually function, how they serve the tourists, and how they make a living not only for themselves but also for many engaged in subsidiary activities like providing transport, guide, etc.

## **QUESTION PATTERNS FOR EXAMINATIONS:**

These following patterns are subject to change by the recommendation of WBSU, Barasat

For Major & Minor Theoretical End Semester Examinations (3 credits OR 4 credits): Students will have to answer

- 1. 2 questions out of 4....2x10 marks = 20 marks.
- 2. 3 questions out of 6....3x5 marks = 15 marks.
- 3. 10 questions out of 15...10x1 mark = 10 marks.
- 4. MCQ 5 out of 5...1x5 = 5 marks.

For Major & Minor Practical Examinations (2 credits):

- 1. End Semester External Examination to be conducted for Major at WBSU and Minor at respective Colleges 25 marks (10 marks for experiment, 10 marks for Viva voce, 5 marks for LNB);
- 2. Internal Assessment: 25 marks (5 marks for students' attendance, 20 marks for everyday practical class assessment).
- 3. LNB to be evaluated during End Semester practical exam.

Practical exam for Minor program to be conducted under the supervision of external examiner as appointed by the university for the college centre.

For ANTDSC407P (5 credits), ANTDSC821P (5 credits) and ANTRES801P (15 credits), assessment will be based on

- 1. Internal Assessment: 25 marks (5 marks for students' attendance, 20 marks for participation and activity performance during days of fieldwork / research work\*);
- 2. End Semester External Examination: 75 marks [25 marks on field report submitted, 25 marks for presentation (oral or with power-point), 25 marks on viva-voce]

- i. Participation in tasks assigned during fieldwork on daily basis
- ii. Date & Time wise span of work as per instruction of the Supervisor(s)
- iii. Remarks by the Supervisor(s)
- iv. Signature of the students
- v. Counter signature by the Supervisor(s)

A photocopy of the Internal Assessment Record Sheet must be attached as Annexure in the Fieldwork Report.

MDC & SEC examinations to be conducted by the college on 50 marks (5 marks for Attendance, 20 marks project/group discussion, 25 marks for Theoretical written test).

<sup>\*</sup> Internal Assessment should be based on records of individual students under the following points: