

# VINOBA BHAVE UNIVERSITY, HAZARIBAG

JHARKHAND



**SYLLABUS**

**FOR**

**B.A. /B.Sc. (HONOURS) IN ANTHROPOLOGY**

**UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**

PROPOSED SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN BA/B. Sc.  
ANTHROPOLOGY Honours

Semester	CORE COURSE (14)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (2)	Elective: Discipline Specific DSE (4)	Elective: Generic (GE) (4)
I	C1 Introduction to Socio-cultural Anthropology	(English Communication/MIL)/ Environmental Science			GE-1
	C2 Introduction to Biological Anthropology				
	C1&2 Practical				
II	C3 Archaeological Anthropology	Environmental Science/(English/MIL Communication)			GE-2
	C4 Human Origin & Evolution				
	C3&4 Practical				
III	C5 Indian Social Anthropology		SEC -1		GE-3
	C6 Social and Cultural Anthropology				
	C7 : Biological Diversity in Human Populations				
	C5,6&7 Practical				
IV	C8 :Theories of Culture and Society		SEC -2		GE-4
	C9: Pre-history and Proto-history of India				
	C10: Research Methods				
	C8,9&10 Practical				
V	C11 Tribal India			DSE-1	
	C12 Linguistic Anthropology			DSE-2	
	C11&12 Practical				
VI	C13 Field Work and Field Report			DSE-3	
	C14 Anthropology of India			DSE-4	
	C13&14 Practical				

## CORE COURSE

CORE COURSE (14)
C1 Introduction to Socio-cultural Anthropology
C2 Introduction to Biological Anthropology
C3 Archaeological Anthropology
C4 Human Origin & Evolution
C5 Indian Social Anthropology
C6 Social and Cultural Anthropology
C7 : Biological Diversity in Human Populations
C8 :Theories of Culture and Society
C9: Pre-history and Proto-history of India
C10: Research Methods
C11 Tribal India
C12 Linguistic Anthropology
C13 Field Work and Field Report
C14 Anthropology of India

SEMESTAR	COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	Full Marks	Pass Marks	CREDIT S
SEMESTER-I	C.C-1 T	Introduction to Socio-cultural Anthropology	75	38	4
	C.C-2 T	Introduction to Biological Anthropology	75	38	4
	C.C-1&2 P	<b>Practical</b>	50	25	4
SEMESTER-II	C.C-3T	Archaeological Anthropology	75	38	4
	C.C-4T	Fundamentals of Human Origin & Evolution	75	38	4
	C.C-3&4 P	<b>Practical</b>	50	25	4
SEMESTER-III	C.C-5	Indian Social Anthropology	75	38	4
	C.C-6	Social and Cultural Anthropology	75	38	4
	C.C-7	Biological Diversity in Human Populations	75	38	4
	C.C-5,6&7 P	<b>Practical</b>	75	38	6
SEMESTAR- IV	C.C-8	Theories of Culture and Society	75	38	4
	C.C-9	Pre-history and Proto-history of India	75	38	4
	C.C-10	Research Methods	75	38	4
	C.C-8,9&10 P	<b>Practical</b>	75	38	6
SEMESTER-V	C.C-11 P	Tribal India	75	38	4
	C.C-12 P	Linguistic Anthropology	75	38	4
	C.C-11&12 P	<b>Practical</b>	50	25	4
SEMESTER-VI	C.C-13 P	Field Work and Field Report	75	38	4
	C.C-14 P	Anthropology of India	75	38	4
	C.C-13&14 P	<b>Practical</b>	50	25	4

## C.C-1. Introduction to Socio-cultural Anthropology

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

Unit I: Anthropological perspective and orientation; Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines

Unit II: Basic Concepts: society, group, Institution, Community, culture, Civilization, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, status and role.

Unit III: Social function, social conflict, social system, Social stratification, Social organization, Social Structure.

Unit IV: Theory and practice of ethnographic fieldwork; survey research; comparative and historical methods

### Suggested Readings

- Ember C. R. et al. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
- Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). *Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
- Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). *'Methods' In Notes and Queries on Anthropology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Roger Keesing (1984) *An Introduction of Cultural Anthropology*. New York, MacMillan.
- Nigel Rapport and Joanna Overing (2006) *Social and Cultural Anthropology: The Key Concepts*
- Harris, Marvin 1983 'Cultural Anthropology', Harper & Row Pub, New York &
- Haviland, W A. 1993. *Cultural Anthropology*, Harcourt Brace College Pub, London
- Honigman J. 1997 'Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology', Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
- Fox, Robin 1967 'Kinship and Marriage', Penguin Books.
- Ember & Ember 1995 'Anthropology', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Ember & Ember 2008 'Anthropology' (12<sup>th</sup> edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India
- Hicks & Gwynne 1994 'Cultural Anthropology', Harper Collins College Publishers

## **C.C -2. Introduction to Biological Anthropology**

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

Unit I: History and development of understanding human variation and evolutionary thought.

- Concept of evolution.
- Human variation and evolution in ancient time's pre-19th and post-19th Century.
- Theories of evolution. Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo Darwinism , Synthetic theory

Unit II: History of Physical Anthropology and development of Modern Biological anthropology, aim, scope and its relationship with allied disciplines.

Unit III: Non-human primates in relation to human evolution

1. Classification and characteristics of living primates.
2. Comparative anatomy and behaviour of human and non-human primates.
3. Significance of non-human primate study in Biological Anthropology.

Unit IV: Great divisions of humanity

1. A comparative account of various racial classifications (Hooton, Risley and Guha)
2. UNESCO Statement on Race.

Suggested Readings

- Craig Stanford, John S. Allen and Susan C. Anton (2008) Biological Anthropology
- John Buettner-Janusch (1969) Origins of Man. Wiley Eastern Pvt Ltd
- E. L. Simon (1972) Primate Evolution: An Introduction to Man's Place in Nature. New York,
- Craig Stanford, John S. Allen and Susan C. Anton (2009) Exploring Biological Anthropology
- Michael Park (2007) Biological Anthropology: An Introductory. Reader, McGraw Hill.
- P. K. Seth & S Seth (1986) Perspectives in Primate Biology. New Delhi, Today & Tomorrow Printers.

- John G. Fleagle (1999) *Primate Adaptation and Evolution*. Elsevier.
- E.A. Hooton (1947) *Up from the Ape*. New York, MacMillan.
- M. F. Ashley Montague (1977) *UNESCO Statement on Race*. New York,

## Paper CC1&2

## Practical

**Full marks:50**

Credit-2+2=4

### C.C.1 Practical

**Case study of any of the social institute (religion, economic, political) with respect to culture perspective. Or**

**Case study of any of the social institution (family, Marriage& kinship**

### C.C.2 Practical

Identification and description of the bones and human skeleton .

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

#### Suggested Readings

- Indera P. Singh and M.K. Bhasin: (1989) *Anthropometry*. Delhi, Kamla Raj Enterprises
- M.K. Bhasin and S.M.S. Chahal: *Manual of Human Blood Analysis* (1996), Delhi, Kamla Raj Enterprises
- Judith Hall, Judith Allanson, Karen Gripp, and Anne Slavotinek (2006)
- *Handbook of Physical Measurements* (Oxford Handbook) Oxford University Press, USA; 2 edition
- Das, B.M. & R. Deka : *Physical Anthropology Practical*

## C.C -3. Archaeological Anthropology

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

### Unit I: Introduction

- Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology
- Relation with other disciplines
- Methods of studying archaeological anthropology

### Unit II: Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past

- Absolute dating methods
- Relative dating methods

### Unit III: Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch □ Glacial and Interglacial

- Pluviation and Inter Pluviation
- Different types of geoclimatic events

### Unit IV:

- Stone Age tool making technique: Block-on block or unveil, Direct percussion, cylinder hammer, Clactonian, Lavalloision, pressure flaking, polishing and grinding.
- Stone tool typology: Choper, chopping tools,  
Handaxe, Cleaver,  
Scrapers  
Blades &Burin  
Microliths  
Celts & Ring stones

### Suggested Readings

- Agrawal, D.P. & M.G. Yadava. 1995. Dating the human past.
- Burkitt, M.C. 1969. Old Stone Age: Study of Palaeolithic Times..
- Roe, Derek 1970. Prehistory: An introduction.
- Sankalia, H.D. 1964. Stone age tools: their techniques, names and probable functions, Pune, Deccan College.
- Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Prehistory and Protohistory of Early India and Pakistan.
- Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press.
- Sakalia, H.D., New Archaeology – Its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society.



## C.C -4. Fundamentals of Human Origin & Evolution

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

Unit-I:

Primate Origins and radiation

Miocene hominoids: Ramapithecus, distribution, features and their phylogenetic relationships.

Unit-II:

1. Australopithecines: distribution, features and their phylogenetic relationships.
2. Appearance of genus Homo (Homo habilis) and related finds.

Unit-III:

Homo erectus( Pithecanthropus & Sinanthropus) from Asia, Europe and Africa: Distribution, features and their phylogenetic status.

The origin of Homo sapiens: Fossil evidences of Neanderthals and Archaic Homo sapiens sapiens

Unit-IV

Origin of modern humans (Homo sapiens sapiens): Cro-Magnon, Grimaldi and Chancelde - Distribution and features

Hominization process

### Recommended Books:

- Bhamrah & Chaturvedi 1991 'A Text Book of Genetics', 2<sup>nd</sup>ed., Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
- Khanna, V.K. 1995 'Genetics-Numerical Problems', Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Mange & Mange 1997 'Basic Human Genetics', Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- Rothwell, N.V. 1978 'Human Genetics', Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Ember & Ember 1990 Anthropology, Prentice- Hall, New Delhi
- Ember & Ember 2008 'Anthropology' (12<sup>th</sup> edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of New Delhi.

## Paper C.C3&4

### Practical

**Full Marks:50**

C.C.-3 Practical      Credit- 2

Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of Paleolithic tools.

1. Pebal and Core Tool Types
2. Flake Tool Types
3. Blade Tool Types

C.C.-4 Practical      Credit- 2

### Somatometry

- |                                |                                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Maximum head length         | 9. Physiognomic facial height         |
| 2. Maximum head breadth        | 10. Morphological facial height       |
| 3. Minimum frontal breadth     | 11. Physiognomic upper facial height  |
| 4. Maximum bizygomatic breadth | 12. Morphological upper facial height |
| 5. Bigonial breadth            | 13. Head circumference                |
| 6. Nasal height                | 14. Stature                           |
| 7. Nasal length                | 15. Sitting height                    |
| 8. Nasal breadth               | 16. Body weight                       |

### Suggested Readings

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

## C.C -5. Tribes and Peasants in India

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

### Unit I: Anthropological Concept of Tribe

1. Problems of nomenclature, definition and classification.
2. Features of tribes in India.

### Unit II: Tribes and Wider world.

1. The history of tribal administration; Constitutional safeguards
2. Impact of development schemes and programme on tribal life

### Unit III: Anthropological Concept of Village

1. The concept of peasantry.
2. Approaches to the study of peasants – economic, political and cultural.
3. Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes
4. Caste system and changes.

### Unit IV Ethnicity Issues: Tribal movements in Jharkhand.

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### Suggested Readings

1. Gupta D. (1991). Social Stratification. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
2. Madan V. (2002). The Village in India. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
3. National Tribal Policy (draft). (2006). Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Government of India.
5. Patnaik S.M. (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social change. Inter India Publication, Delhi.
6. Shah G. (2002). Social Movement and the State. Delhi: Sage.
7. Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K. (1985) Tribal Culture in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.
9. Wolf E. (1966). Peasants. NJ, Prentice Hall.

## C.C - 6. Social and Cultural Anthropology

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

### UNIT-I

Marriage : Concept & Definition , Type and function of marriage , Incest taboos , prohibited and preferential forms of marriage.

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

### UNIT-II

Kinship : Concept & Definition , kin groups. Rules of kinship , Kinship terminology. Kinship behaviour , descent rule , Lineage and clan

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

Magic – definition and types. Totem and taboo.

### UNIT-III

Economic anthropology – basic postulates- co–operation and competition. Principles of reciprocity and redistribution in simple societies. Concept of property. Impact of monetization on tribal economy.

### UNIT-IV

Political anthropology :-meaning and scope Law and justice- concept of law. Customs and justice government in simple societies-forms and function. Differences between societies and state.

### Suggested Reading

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

## C.C -7. Biological Diversity in Human Populations

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

Unit I: Concept of Biological Variability; Race; Hardy-Weinberg Law; Sources of Genetic Variation.

Unit II: A critical appraisal of contribution of Risley, Guha, and Sarkar towards understanding ethnic elements in the Indian populations.

Unit III: Linguistic classification of Indian population.

Unit IV: Role of Bio-cultural Factors.

Unit V: Inbreeding and Consanguinity – Biological consequences of inbreeding, frequency of inbreeding in world populations; Methods of counselling.

Unit VI: Genetic diversity among Indian Population

### Recommended Readings:

- Sarkar, R. M. 1976. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology. Blackie (India).
- Das, B. M. 1985. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
- Shrivastav, A. R. N. 1994. Sharirik Manav Vigyan (in Hindi), Gyandeeprakashan, Allahabad.
- Shukla, B.R.K. and Rastogi, S. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics: An Introduction, Palka Prakashan, Delhi.
- Dobzhansky. Evolution, Genetics and Race. John Willey and Sons, New York.
- Harrison, G.A., Weiner, J.S., Tanner, J.M. and Barnicot, N.A. Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation And Growth, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- M. Ember and Ember. Anthropology.
- Emery, A.E.H. Elements of Medical Genetics.
- Marrell. Evolution and Genetics.
  
- Simpson, G.G. The Meaning of Evolution.
- Vogel, F. and Motulsky, A.C. Human Genetics Problems and Approaches
- Williams B.J. Evolution and Human Origin
- Wright, S. Evolution, Genetics and Population.
- Das, B.M. & R. Das : Manab Parajati Parichaya
- Das, B.M. & P.B. Das : Prathamik Abayabik Nritattwa
- B.R.K. Shukla & Rastogi. : Physical Anthropology & Human Genetics

## C.C 5,6&7 Practical

Full Marks:75

C.C-5 Practical      Credit- 2

To prepare demographic profile of any one tribe of Jharkhand

C.C-6 Practical      Credit- 2

To study and make a summary of any one Monograph/ Ethnographies/ Census /Report/ governments reports on development

C.C-7 Practical      Credit- 2

1. Make a research design pertaining to any environmental problem and do a project based on it.

Craniometrics Measurements (Skull & Mandible)

Maximum cranial length	Maximum cranial breadth
Maximum bizygomatic breadth	Maximum frontal breadth
Minimum frontal breadth	Nasal height
Nasal breadth	Upper facial height
Cranial index	Nasal index

Suggested Readings

Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.

Standford C.; Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2012). Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Mankind. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

## **C.C -8. Theories of Culture and Society**

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

Unit I:

Meaning and aspect of culture: Basic attributes, Cultural Universals, Cultural relativism, Cultural integration, Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology.

Unit II:

Cultural Evolution: Classical evolutionism ( E. B. Tylor and L.H. Morgan),

Neo-evolutionism (Leslie White, Julian Steward, V. Gordon Child).

Unit III :

Diffusion of culture: British, German and American school.

Unit IV:

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

Structural-functionalism: Red-Cliffe Brown

Unit V: Major contributions of the following :

A. F. Boas

B. A. L. Kroeber

C. S. C. Roy

D. L. P. Vidyarthi

E. M. N. Srinivas

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

**Recommended Books**

- Evans-Prichard, E.E. 1981 'A History of Anthropological Thought', Faber & Faber, London, Boston.
- Hams, Marvin 1968 'Rise of Anthropological Theory', Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
- Pandey, Gaya: Anthropological theory and thought
- Honigman J. 1997 'Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology', Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
- Jha, Makhan 1983 'An Introduction to Anthropological Thought', Vikas publishing House New Delhi.
- Layton, Robert 1997 'Introduction to Theory in Anthropology', Cambridge University Press.
- Douglas, Mary 1994 Risk & Blame: Essays in Cultural Theory, Routledge, London.

## **C.C -9. Pre-history and Proto-history of India**

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

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

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

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

Unit IV: Megalithic cultures in India.

Unit V: Indus valley civilization.

### Suggested Readings

- Agrawal, D.P. & M.G. Yadava. 1995. Dating the human past.
- Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone age. Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
- Burkitt, M.C. 1969. Old Stone Age: Study of Palaeolithic Times..
- Oakley, K.P. 1972. Man the tool maker
- Roe, Derek 1970. Prehistory: An introduction.
- Sankalia, H.D. 1964. Stone age tools: their techniques, names and probable functions, Pune, Deccan College.



- Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Prehistory and Protohistory of Early India and Pakistan.
- Allchin and Allchin, 1982. The rise of civilization in India and Pakistan, Select Book Service Syndicate, New Delhi.
- Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press.
- James, J. Hester, Introduction to Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Michel, J.W., Dating Method in Archaeology. Seminar Press.
- Sakalia, H.D., New Archaeology – Its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society.

## C.C -10. Research Methods

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

Unit I:

Science and Anthropology, Social survey and Social Research.

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

Unit II: Field work tradition in Anthropology

Contribution of Malinowski, etic and emic perspectives, comparative and historical methods, Preparation, Learning the language and rapport establishment, maintenance of field diary

Unit III: Tool and Techniques of data collection

- Observation : Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits
- Interview : Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits
- Case Study : Meaning, Merits and Demerits
- Life history : Meaning, Merits and Demerits
- Genealogy : Meaning, Merits and Demerits
- Sampling : Meaning, Type, Method, Merits and Demerits
- Questionnaire and schedule: Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits

Unit IV:

- Qualitative and Quantitative approaches.
- Documentation.
- Use of Library: Review of literature and other records and reports.
- Report writing

**Suggested Readings**

- Danda, Ajit 1992 'Research Methodology in Anthropology', Inter-India, 11 New Delhi.
- Wilkinson, T.S. & Bhandarkar, P.L. 1994 'Methodology and Techniques of Social Research', Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- W. Laurence Neuman 1997 'Social Research Methods', Allyn & Bacon.
- Bailey, D.K. 1982 'Methods of Social Research', The Free Press, New York.
- Goode & Hart 1983 'Methods in Social Research', McGraw Hill, International Japan.
- H. Russel, Bernard 1998 'Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology', Altamira Press.
- Madrigal, Lorena 1998 'Statistics for Anthropology', Cambridge University, Cambridge
- Young, Pauline 1984 'Scientific Social Surveys and Research', Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Young, P. V. Scientific Social Surveys and Research.

**C.C. 8,9&10**

**Full Marks:75**

**Practical**

**Credit- 2**

Practical      Credit- 2

1. To identify a topic relating to contemporary issue and formulate research questions and clearly identify the theoretical perspectives from which they are derived.

**Practical**

**Credit- 2**

1. Identification, drawing and description of representative tools of Mesolithic and Neolithic periods.

**Practical**

**Credit- 2**

1. Construction of Genealogy.
2. Prepare Questionnaire and Schedule
3. Case study and life history

**Suggested Readings**

- Sankalia, H.D. Stone Age Tools, Families and Techniques, Pune, Deccan College.
- Danda, Ajit 1992 'Research Methodology in Anthropology', Inter-India, 11 New Delhi
- Mitra, Mitashree & Ramesh Choubey. Prayogik Manavvignyan (in Hindi).
- Oakley, K.P. 1972. Man the Tool Maker.

- Reddy, Rami. Tool techniques in Prehistory.
- Sankalia, H. D. 1964. Stone age tools: Their techniques, names & probable functions

## C.C -11. Tribal Development

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

### UNIT-I

- I. History of Tribal development- Changing approaches/Models.
- II. History of Administration of Tribal Areas.
- III. Programmers for tribal development and their implementation.

### UNIT-II: Problems of Tribal Communities :

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

### UNIT-III

- I. Impact of Urbanization and industrialization on tribal population.
- II. Emergence of identity crisis & Tribal movements

### UNIT-IV

Role of Anthropologists in Tribal Development (Pre and Post-Independence Era)

- Conceptual level
- Strategy level
- Monitoring and Evaluation.

## Suggested Readings

- Vidhayrthi and Rai: Tribal Culture of India
- Fuchs,Stephen : The Aboriginal Tribe of India
- Bose,N.K. : Tribe life of India
- Ghurye,GS: The Scheduled tribes of India
- Upadhaya and Pandey: Tribal development in India
- Chaudhury : Tribal development in India
- Sharma, B.D.: Basic issues in Tribe Development

- Singh K.S.:Tribal Movements In India
- Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Vidyarthi LP. (1990). Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies. Kitab Mahal, U.P.
- Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

## **C.C -12: Anthropology linguistics**

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

1. Anthropology, linguistics and other sciences. Nature of human language, division of linguistics: relation between linguistics and anthropology, sociology, psychology, philosophy, Neuro-physiology, etc.
2. Origin and evolution of language: early theories of origin of languages: language and biological evolution.
3. Acquisition of language and development of writing: stages of child language acquisition: acquisition of second language; chronology of development of writing.
4. Structure of human communication: a) Non -verbal communication – paralinguistic, kinesics, proxemics, chronemics and sign languages, b) verbal communication – principles of phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.

### **Recommended readings :**

- Akmaian. A. et.al. Linguistics (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)
- Bell, R.T. Sociolinguistics : Goal, approaches and problems
- Bernstein, B. Class, codes and control
- Bloornfield Language
- Bolinger,D. : Aspects of language ( 2<sup>nd</sup> edition)
- Brigh.W. (Ed) Sociolinguistics
- Fasold, R. Sociolinguistics of society
- Formkin, V. and An Introduction Of Language ( 5<sup>th</sup> Edition)
- Giglioli , p.p (ed) Language and social context

# C.C &11&12

Full Marks:50

## **Practical**

**Credit- 2**

Prepare a Project report on Problems of Tribal Communities / Impact of any developmental Programme.

Practical      Credit- 2

1. The students will visit a NGO or corporate office or census office and its adjoining areas and write principal observations on the same.
2. Write a project on constitutional provisions or evaluation of any development project/report.
3. Write a project on Religious Tourism / Tribal Tourism / Health Tourism / Fashion / Human Rights / Ecotourism.

Suggested Readings :

Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.

Vidyarthi LP. (1990). Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies. Kitab Mahal, U.P.

Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

## **C.C -13. Field Work and Field Report**

Theory      Credit- 4      Full Marks:100

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

## C.C -14. Anthropology of India

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

Unit I:

1. Origin, history and development of Anthropology in India. Dimensions of Indian society: Tribal, Rural, Urban and Industrial.
2. Classification of Indian tribes: Economic, geographical, racial and linguistic.
3. Understanding the diversity of Indian social structure –
  - Varna, Ashram & Purusharatha
  - Joint Family system
  - Caste : Meaning ,theory of origin ,Function ,Change

Unit II:

Scheduled Castes: Political, social, economic and ritual status in Hindu society.

Problems of Scheduled Caste- social, economic, religious and educational.

Unit III:

- Aspects of Indian Village –social organization, agriculture and impact of market economy on villages
- Impact of culture-contact, urbanization and industrialization on tribal and rural population
- Basic concepts -Great tradition and little tradition, sacred complex, Universalization and parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, pseudo tribalism,

Unit IV:

1. Problems of exploitation and deprivation of scheduled caste/ tribe and Other Backward Classes.
2. Constitutional safeguards for the Scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.

Suggested Reading

- Nicholas D. (2001). Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press.
- Bernard CS. (2000). India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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

## C.C. 14 Practical`

Practical` Credit- 2 Full Marks:25

1. Identify various traits/variables which can be used in racial classification and comment on its
2. Highlight the contributions of any two contemporary Indian anthropologists.

## ELECTIVE COURSES

Credits: Any four papers = Theory + Practical =  $(4+2)*4 = 24$

**DSE-1. Tribal cultures of India**

**DSE-2. Indian Archaeology**

**DSE-3. Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy**

**DSE-4. Demographic Anthropology**



## **DSE-1:Tribal cultures of India**

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

Unit I: Concept of tribes and its problematic nature, General and specific characteristics of tribes, Tribes in India: Antiquity, historical, academic, administrative and anthropological importance, Denotified tribes.

Unit II: Tribe- caste continuum, Constitutional safeguard/provisions, Gender and Tribe, Distribution of tribes in India

Unit III: Tribes: Nomenclature- emic and etic differences, Classification of tribes based on their economy, occupation and religion, Racial elements among the tribes, Scheduled and non-scheduled categories of tribes

Unit IV: Tribal movements, Problems of tribal development

Unit V: Forest policies and tribes, Migration and occupational shift, Tribal arts and aesthetics Displacement, rehabilitation and social change, Globalization among Indian tribes.

### **Practical**

Distribution of Indian Tribes: PTG, ST

Location of different tribes on the map of India

Write an annotated bibliography on any one tribe

Write the social structure of any one tribe of India

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Behera, D.K and Georg pfeffer. Contemporary Society Tribal Studies, Volume I to VII. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company
2. Georg Pfeffer. Hunters, Tribes and Peasant: Cultural Crisis and Comparison. Bhubaneswar: Niswas.
3. Vidarthy, L.P. and Rai. Applied Anthropology in India.
4. Vidarrthy.L.P. and B.N. Sahay . Applied Anthropology and Development in India. New Delhi: National Publishing House

## DSE-2:Indian Archaeology

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

Unit I: Understanding culture

- a. Technique of tool manufacture and estimation of their relative efficiency;
- b. Classification of tools: primary and combination fabrication techniques;

Unit II: Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology, soil pH estimation.

Unit III: Prehistoric India

Pleistocene chronology of India: A critical assessment

Unit IV: Character, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of :

- i Lower palaeolithic
- ii Middle palaeolithic
- iii Upper palaeolithic
- iv Mesolithic culture
- v Neolithic culture

### Practical

1. Identification of tools:

- (a) Handaxe varieties, chopper/chopping tools (f) End scrapers
- (b) Cleaver varieties (g) Borers
- (c) Side scraper varieties (h) Microlithic tools
- (d) Knives (i) Bone tools
- (e) Burins

2. Identification of lithic technology.

### Suggested reading:

1. D. K. Bhattacharya (1996) An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.
2. H. D. Sankalia (1974) Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona, Deccan College.
3. H. D. Sankalia (1982) Stone Tool Type and Technology. Delhi, B.R.Publication.

## **DSE-3:Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy**

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

### **Unit I:**

Anthropological approaches to understand religion- magic, animism, animatism, totemism, naturism; witchcraft and sorcery; Religious specialists: shaman, priests, mystics; Overview of Anthropological Theories of Religion; Religion as the sacrality of ecological adaptation and socialness

### **Unit II:**

Economic institutions: principles of production, distribution, and consumption in simple and complex societies; critical examination of relationship between economy and society through neo-classical, substantivist, and neo-marxist approaches, various forms of exchange: barter, trade and market; Forms of currencies; reciprocities: generalized, balanced and negative.

### **Unit III:**

Political institutions: concepts of power and authority; types of authority; state and Stateless societies; law and justice in simple and complex societies; the prospects for democracy and tolerance among and within the world's diverse civilizations; the meaning and sources of identity in complex contemporary societies; the origins of modern politics, its institutions, and cultures, both Western and non-Western

### **Unit IV:**

Interrelationship between religion, politics and economy; religious conversion and movements, emergence of new religious sects in the global order.

### **Practical**

1. Case study of any of the social institute (religion, economic, political) with respect to culture perspective

### **Suggested Readings:**

Evans-Pritchard EE. (1937). Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande, Oxford: Clarendon Press.

13. Frazer JG. (1978). The Illustrated Golden Bough, London: Macmillan.

14. Barbara M. (2011). Cultural Anthropology. New Jersey: Pearson Education.

15. Ember CR. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kinderslay.

16. Herskovits MJ. (1952). Economic Anthropology: A Study in Comparative Economics. New York: Alfred A Knopf Inc.

## **DSE-4: Demographic Anthropology**

### **Theory**

Theory

Full Marks:75

Credit- 4

Time :3hrs.

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

#### **Unit I: Demographic Anthropology**

1. Introduction, definition and basic concepts
2. Relationship between demography, population studies and anthropology
3. Importance of population studies in Anthropology

#### **Unit II: Population Theories**

1. John Graunt
2. Thomas R. Malthus
3. Biological theory of population
4. Theory of demographic transition

#### **Unit III: Tools of Demographic Data**

1. Measures of population composition, distribution and growth
2. Measures of fertility
3. Measures of mortality
4. Measures of migration

#### **Unit IV: Population of India**

1. Sources of demographic data in India
2. Growth of Indian population
3. Demography of Indian tribal and non-tribal groups
4. Anthropological determinants of population growth
5. Impact of urbanization on the migration of tribal groups

#### **Unit V: National policies**

1. National Population Policy
2. National Health Policy
3. National Policy on Reproductive Health Care

#### **Practical**

A student will collect and compile demographic data from different secondary sources on any given topic by the concerned teacher and a project report will be submitted for its evaluation.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Bhende A. and Kaniikar, T. (2006) *Principles of Population Studies*. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai (All Units, It covers most topics)
2. Caldwell J.C. (2006). *Demographic Transition Theory*. Springer.
3. Census of India (2001,2011), SRS bulletin (2013), NFHS (2006 ), CRS, NSSO ( Can be seen from browsing net)
4. Gautam R.K., Kshatriya, G.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2010) *Population Ecology and Family Planning*. Serials publications. New Delhi.
5. Howell N. (1986) Demographic Anthropology. *Ann. Rev. Anthropol.* 15: 219-246
6. Kshatriya G.K. (2000). Ecology and health with special reference to Indian tribes. *Human*

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

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

Elective: Generic (GE)

Group-A

**GE-1: Social and Cultural Anthropology**

**Or**

**GE-1: Physical Anthropology**

Group-B

**GE-2: Indian Anthropology**

**Or**

**GE-2: Archaeological Anthropology**

# GE1- Social and Cultural Anthropology

Theory

Credit- 4

Full Marks :100

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

## UNIT-I

Meaning and Scope of Anthropology

Basic Concepts: society, Community, culture, Civilization, Band, Tribe

## UNIT-II

Marriage : Concept & Definition , Type and function of marriage

Family- Concept & Definition, Type and function of family

## UNIT-III

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

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

## UNIT-IV

Economic organization in primitive society.

Political organization in primitive society.

## Suggested Readings

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

Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). *Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.

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

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

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

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

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

**Or**  
**GE1-Physical Anthropology**

Theory

Credit- 4

Full Marks :75

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

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

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

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

UNITIV: Fossil evidence of Human evolution.

- I. Fossil Primates : Proconsul.
- II. Proto-human phase : Dryopithecus.
- III. Pre-human phase : Australopithecus.
- IV. Early human phase : Pithecanthropine & Sinanthropus.
- V. Late-human phase : Neanderthal
- VI. Homo-sapiens. Cro-magnon, Grimaldi and chancelade

**Recommended Readings:**

- Sarkar, R. M. 1976. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology. Blackie (India).
- Das, B. M. 1985. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
- Shrivastav, A. R. N. 1994. Sharirik Manav Vigyan (in Hindi), Gyandeep Prakashan, Allahabad.
- Shukla, B.R.K. and Rastogi, S. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics: An Introduction, Palka Prakashan, Delhi.
- M. Ember and Ember. Anthropology.
- Das, B.M. & R. Das : Manab Parajati Parichaya
- Das, B.M. & P.B. Das : Prathamik Abayabik Nritattwa
- B.R.K. Shukla & Rastogi. : Physical Anthropology & Human Genetics

**Physical Anthropology Practical**

**Credit-2**

**Full Marks – 25**

- General land marks in skull.
- Description of Long and collar bones of human skeleton

**Recommended Readings:**

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

## **GE2-Indian Anthropology**

Theory

Credit- 4

Full Marks :100

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

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

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

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

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

### Suggested Reading

- Gupta D. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona : Deccan College
- Guha BS. (1931). The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931
- Trautmann TR (2011). India: Brief history of Civilization. Oxford University Press : Delhi
- Vidyanthi LP and Rai BK. (1976). The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.
- Majumdar, D.N. 1990 'Races and Cultures of India', Kalyani Publishers.
- Karve Iravati 1953 Kinship Organization in India, Deccan Collage, Pune.
- Mandulbum, D. 1972 Society in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Anjali Kurane 1998 Ethnic Identity and Social Mobility .Rawat Publications.
- Sing, K. 1992 'People of India: An Introduction', Anthropological Survey of India', Calcutta.
- Majumdar R.C. 1951 'History and Culture of the Indian People', Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- Gupta, Dipankar 1992 Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, Bombay.
- Srinivas M.N. 1962 Caste in Modern India & Other Essays, Media Promoters and Publishers, Bombay.
- Srinivas M,N. 1966 1966 Social change In India, Allied Publication, Bombay.



OR

## **GE2-Archaeological Anthropology**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Full Marks : 75**

Credit- 4

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

### UNIT-I

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

### UNIT-II

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

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

### UNIT-III

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

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

### UNIT-IV

Indus valley civilization : Salient features

#### **Suggested reading:**

1. D. K. Bhattacharya (1996) An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.
2. H. D. Sankalia (1974) Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona, Deccan College.
3. H. D. Sankalia (1982) Stone Tool Type and Technology. Delhi, B.R.Publication.

Practical          Credit- 2          Full Marks :25

Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of Paleolithic tools.

1. Pebal and Core Tool Types
2. Flake Tool Types
3. Blade Tool Types

## **Ability enhancement Compulsory Course**

**Credits: Two Papers =  $2*2=4$**

**Ability enhancement elective (skill based) Course**

**Credits: Any two papers = Theory + Practical =  $2*2= 4$**

**1. Media Anthropology**

**2. Tourism Anthropology**

# 1. Media Anthropology

Theory      Credit- 4      Full Marks:75      Time:3hrs.

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

Unit 1: Introduction to Media Anthropology; Intellectual Antecedents

Unit 2: Audiences, Consumption and Identity Formation: The Social and Material Life of Cinema; Television and the Cultural Politics of Nation; Gender and Subjectivity; the Nation and Temporality; Media as Material Objects.

Unit 3: The Cultural Work of Mass Media Production: Producing "Bollywood".

Unit 4: The Social Sites of Film and TV Production; the Exigencies of Commercial Filmmaking; the Constraints of Public Television Production.

Unit 5: Producing Reality – Journalism and Advertising; News as Social Practice; the Local and the Global in Advertising.

Unit 6: Small Media: Materiality, Circulation, Everyday Life & Social Transformations; Indigenous Media and Cultural Activism; The Social and Material Lives of Cell Phones; Media as Social Infrastructure – The Case of Facebook; Learning from New Media; The Possibilities & Constraints of YouTube

**Practical      Credit:2      Full Marks:25**

1. Visit to Mass Media Company and submit a report on any one dimension.
2. Making a schedule and testing the same in the field with focus on either cinema or television
3. Describe the components of mass media in its different parts
4. Submit a report on the behavioural pattern of media people.

## **Suggested readings**

Rothenbuhler, Eric W; Coman, Mihai. Media anthropology. 2005. California, Sage.

## 2. Tourism Anthropology

Theory                  Credit- 4                  Full Marks:75                  Time:3hrs.

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

**Unit I:** Tourism- aspects and prospects, anthropological issues and theoretical concerns, tourist as ethnographer and pilgrimage

**Unit II:** 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:** understand the implications of tourism as a major mechanism of cross-cultural interaction; role of symbolism, semiotics, and the imagination in tourism; tourism and the commodification of culture or cultural degradation

**Unit IV:** understand the global and local political economy of contemporary tourism, explore dynamic relationships between heritage-making enterprises, revival and preservation projects, the international flow of capital; role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries" (including music, art, and food) in tourism economies; tourism and global mobility; Ecotourism and sustainable development

**Unit V:** New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism: Globalization, Tourism and Terrorism; applied aspects of anthropology in tourism development and planning.

**Practical                  Credit:2                  Full Marks:25**

1. Visit a place, identify a population and write a short report Case study
2. Make a brief report only on one dimension of the tourism sector and give your Assessment

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Chambers E. (2000). Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism. Prospect Heights: Waveland.
2. Crick M. (1995). The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question. In Lanfant MF, Allcock JB, Bruner EM (eds.) International Tourism: Identity and Change. London: Sage. pp. 205-223.
3. Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL. (1988). Methodology in Tourism Research. Annals of Tourism Research. 15:1-28.
4. Gmelch SB. (2004). Tourists and Tourism: A Reader. Long Grove: Waveland.

