

**West Bengal State University
(Barasat, North 24 Parganas)**



**CURRICULUM FOR
4-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME
(HONOURS/ HONOURS WITH RESEARCH)
&
3-YEAR MULTIDISCIPLINARY UG PROGRAMME
IN ANTHROPOLOGY**

**ACADEMIC SESSION
2023-24**

Programme Specific Outcomes

Demonstrate a fundamental or coherent understanding of Anthropology, its different learning areas and applications, and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects. 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. 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. 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. Demonstrate subject-related skills that are relevant to some of the job trades, entrepreneurship and employment opportunities.

**Major Discipline Specific Core Course - 1/ Minor Course - 1
(For 4-year UG 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 with other disciplines: History, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Political Science, Life Science, Medical Science. 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: Convergence, Divergence, Parallelism, Adaptive Radiation, Irreversibility.
Theories of Organic Evolution (Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism), Synthetic theory of evolution; Neutral theory;
Brief outline of terms and concepts of evolutionary biology (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) and general characteristic features of order Primate.
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, distribution, and reproductive and social behaviour; Primate Behaviour - Prosimians, Monkeys, Apes (with special emphasis on Orangutan & Chimpanzee). Primate socio-ecology, Sociobiology, Ethology.
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:

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), Three Age System.
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; Functions of Family; Family (types, basic structure, 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). Post-marital residential rules.

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

Practical

2 Credits

Unit I: Identification of Human skeleton: *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: 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: 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, mmer stone, Sickle.

Unit V: Drawing of **GENEALOGICAL CHART** (with kinship terminology – terms of address and terms of reference) of 05 families in the area of 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.

**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

Plio-Pliostocene hominids in South and East Africa – Australopithecines, *Homo habilis*

Homo erectus: Asia (*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):

Denisovan, Cro-Magnon, Grimaldi and Chancelade.

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 / ethnic 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: Application of anthropology: Definition, subject matters of Medical / Bio-Medical Anthropology, Nutritional Anthropology, Sports Anthropometry, Forensic Anthropology, Cultural Resource Management, Anthropology of Tourism, Social Impact Assessment.

Unit VII: 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, Collection of Data through Methods /

Techniques: Observation (Participant and Non-Participant), Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, Case Study and Genealogy.

Practical

2 Credits

Unit I: Identification of extinct hominids: *Australopithecus africanus*, *H. habilis*, *H. erectus* (Java and Peking man), *H. sapiens neanderthalensis* (La-Chapelle-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: Somatometry (Measurement on **3 participants**)

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

Unit IV: Prepare Project Reports on the following topics:

1. Preparation and collection of data by using SCHEDULE of at least 10 families in the area of residence of the student and analysis of data.
2. Writing ONE CASE STUDY on any one of the following events from one family in the area of 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.

**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. Biological and cultural co-evolution of humans.
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; Eco-sensitivity & 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 Paleolithic Culture, Mesolithic Culture, Neolithic Culture. Prehistoric art (home and cave art);
3. India: Pebble tool Culture, 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:**
 - a. Indian tribes and their habitat – Regional, techno-economic and linguistic distribution

b. Demographic profile of Indian tribe in Eastern India (state-wise population distribution with respect to age and sex (Census 2001, 2011))

4. Material Culture and Social Organization of specific tribes in India: Santals, Garo, Toda, Chenchu, Lodha, Toto, Birhor

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.

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.

**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 / ANTMIN704T / 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, RhD 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, development and maturation; Cellular processes: hyperplasia, hypertrophy and accretion.
4. Stages of human growth (general characteristics): Prenatal (egg, embryo, foetus) and 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; Diffusionism: British, American and German School.
3. Cultural Relativism, Historical Particularism: Franz Boas.

Practical

2 Credits

Unit – I: Somatometry (at-least 10 subjects)

1. i. Bigonial breadth
ii. 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.

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.

**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 / ANTMIN705T / ANTCOR505T
FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY– III**

Theory

3 Credits

Unit I: Human Genetics

1. The historical development of Human genetics – major milestones.
2. Outline of the methodology human genetics: Pedigree Method, Twin Method, Cytogenetics, Population genetics.
3. Patterns of inheritance: Autosomal Dominant, Autosomal Recessive, X-linked Dominant, X-linked Recessive and Y-linked Inheritance in human.
4. Chromosomal aberrations - Numerical (Genome) - Turner's, Klinefelter's, Down's, Patau's, Edward's syndrome, Triploidy, Tetraploidy; & Structural (Genic) - Cri-du-chat, Philadelphia chromosome.
5. Exceptions & Extensions to Mendelian Inheritance: Linkage (sex limited and sex influenced traits), Penetrance, Expressivity, Co-dominance, Multiple allele, Polygenic, Multifactorial, Pleiotropy, Epistasis and Genomic imprinting (concept only).
6. Concept of Phenotype and Genotype, Phenocopy and Genocopy.
7. 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.

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 Visit: Report to be prepared based on the observations during museum visit related to museum specimens (prehistoric and protohistoric) – their description, preservation and curation.

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.

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

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

Unit IV: 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 V: 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 VI: Major Approaches in Research - Synchronic & Diachronic, Etic & Emic, Inductive & Deductive, Comparative Method

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, 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

Practical

2 Credits

For Multi-disciplinary Programmes:

Unit I: Fieldwork: Team of students along with the Supervisor(s) will visit any locality in proximity of the Institute 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 age-sex, 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).

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.

For Major with Degree & Major with Research:

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.

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.

**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 12 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 (including their Demographic profile).
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 approaches-economy, 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.

Core Course - 8
(For 4-year UG Major programme)

ANTDSC508T: HUMAN GENETICS

Theory

3 Credits

Unit I: Methods of studying human genetics: Pedigree, Twin study - heritability; Population genetics - Hardy Weinberg equilibrium and its applications; Estimation of allele frequencies – diallelic, multiple allele (ABO), haplotype (Rh);
Cytogenetics: chromosomes, karyotype, banding;

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

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

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

Unit V: Inborn Error of metabolism, Biochemical pathways and heredity of Phenylketonuria, Alkaptonuria, Albinism, G6PD deficiency

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

Practical

2 Credits

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

Unit II: Color Blindness: Deutan and Protan type (at-least 10 subjects).

Unit III: Identification of Sex Chromatin (Inactivated X-Chromosomes): (at-least 5 male & 5 female)

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.

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: Analysis of human physique: Sheldon, Heath-Carter methods of somatotyping; Kinanthropometry.

Practical

2 Credits

Unit I: Cardiovascular function (Measuring Blood pressure, pulse rate) (at-least 10 subjects)

Unit II: Somatotyping: Heath-Carter method – (i) using rating form and (ii) using formula and plotting on somatochart (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.

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, Narmada Valley 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 - Deojali hading, Bengal-Bihar-Orissa Culture Complex, Neolithic culture of North West India - Killi-Gul-Mohammad, Mahergarh.

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 (at least THREE days excluding dates of journey): Students will be taken to field to study the geomorphological features (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.

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. Definition, Nature, and Scope of tribal studies in India. Tribes, Tribality & Tribalism in India. Tribal identity, Indigeneity and ethnicity. Scheduled Tribe: History and significance

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

Unit III: Social Organization of Indian Tribes: Kinship Organization, Rites of Passage, Political Organization, Religious Organization, Youth Dormitory – *Ghotuls* of the Murias. Tribes of South India: The Irulas, the Kadars, Tribes of Andaman and Nicobar Islands: The Onges, the Jarwas; Tribes of Central India: The Gonds, the Baigas; Tribes of Western India: The Bhils; Tribes of Eastern India: The Oraons, the Mundas, the Lodhas; Tribes of North-eastern India: The Nagas, the Kukis;

Unit IV: Material Culture of Indian tribes: Material Culture of the Tribes of South India: The Irulas, the Kadars; Material Culture of the Tribes of Andaman and Nicobar Islands: The Onges, the Jarwas; Material Culture of the Tribes of Central India: The Gonds, the Baigas; Material Culture of the Tribes of Western India: The Bhils; Material Culture of the Tribes of Eastern India: The Oraons, the Mundas, the Lodhas; Material Culture of the Tribes of North-eastern India: The Nagas, the Kukis

Unit V: 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 VI: 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; 5th Schedule and 6th Schedule; Development and Empowerment of Indian Tribes: Development and welfare strategies and programs (TRYSEM, LAMPS, ITDP), Role of NGOs,

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

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.

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. Vidhyarthi, 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 village, 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.

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 Indian Anthropological Society in the development of Indian Anthropology.

Tutorial

1 Credit

Project Report:

Students should prepare a report on

1. contribution of any two Indian Anthropologists as mentioned above

OR

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.

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; Relationship of demography with anthropology, 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, MMR, Migration rate; Role of various factors influencing these phenomena. Demographic theories - Pre Malthusian, 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; Political and Economic influences on Health; Biological and cultural factors influencing disease pattern and nutritional status (with special emphasis on Kuru, Sickle cell anemia, Lactose intolerance.

Unit III: Nutritional anthropology: Dietary Reference Values (DRVs) and effect of age, sex and activity on DRVs. Assessment of Nutritional status - anthropometric, biochemical, clinical and dietary survey; Malnutrition: Over and undernutrition; Anorexia nervosa, Adiposity, Kwashiorkor, Marasmus. Nutritional requirements. Stunting, wasting, underweight, CIAF. Concept of z-score statistics with reference to MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition) and SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition) in children.

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 WHR, WHtR, Conicity Index and BMI 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.

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:

1. Introduction to the Concepts of Development Anthropology & Anthropology of Development; Sustainable Development – Meaning, Characters, Anthropological Significance, Concept of Development and Welfare;
2. Development of tribal communities in India in relation to Economic, Social, Educational, Health & Environmental concern (Development programmes); Role of NGOs in Development Anthropology.

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).

Unit V: Sports Anthropology: Concept, physiological anthropology, somatotyping and kinanthropometry in sports. Relationship of different types of sports efficiency and different body proportions.

Unit VI: Forensic Anthropology: definition, aims and scope; 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: History, development, scope and applications; Formation of fingerprint ridges, pattern types and patterns area; Palm Print: area, triradii, atd angle; Types of Fingerprints: Plastic, Visible and Latent Prints; minutae, Conventional and Modern methods for development of latent fingerprints; Recent advances: Fingerprint and Palm print Recognition.

Unit VII: Ethical, legal and social implications of application of anthropology.

Practical

2 Credits

Unit I: Estimation of stature from long bones and footprints. Estimation of age from teeth. (at-least 2 samples)

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.

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

19th century evolutionism – Herbert Spencer, Edward Burnett Tylor, Lewis Henry Morgan

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

Marxist approach of evolutionism – Karl Marx

Unit II: Challenge against 19th century evolutionism

Diffusionism – British School of Diffusionism, American School of Diffusionism, German School of Diffusionism

Cultural Relativism and Historical Particularism – Alfred Kroeber, Franz Boas

Unit III: Functional School of Thought

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

Structural Functionalism – A. R. Radcliffe Brown

Unit IV: Neo-evolutionism and multilinear evolutionism – Leslie White, V. Gordon Childe, Julian Steward

Unit V: Structural School of Thought

Structuralism – Edmund Leach, Claude Levi Strauss

Unit VI: Culture and Personality School of Thought – Ruth Benedict, Margaret Mead, Ralph Linton, Alice Cora Du Bois

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

Tutorial

1 Credit

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.

Core Course - 16
(For 4-year UG Major programme)
ANTDSC716T: MOLECULAR ANTHROPOLOGY AND HUMAN EVOLUTION

Theory

3 Credits

Unit I: Nature and scope of 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, forensic applications: identity and non-identity, paternity, gender determination, speciation and hybridization: Mitochondrial Eve versus Multiregional Hypothesis, macro-evolution and speciation, mtDNA, Y chromosome and peopling, migrations of modern humans, ancient DNA and Molecular Archaeology, various methods of mutation detection, contribution in linkage and association, human genome diversity initiation in global perspective with special reference to India.

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

Unit VI: Palaeodemography: Estimating Population size, mortality and fertility; Human population before and after the advent of agriculture

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 Triangle, 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.

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.
4. **Methodological Issues & New Developments:** Urban Ethnography – Concepts and Methods, Attribute analysis; Structural and functional paradigms of Urban Anthropology.

Unit II: Quantitative data analysis:

1. Normal curve and its deviations
2. Student's t distribution, z-score
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 and Spearman correlation, simple linear regression
7. Partial correlation, multiple linear and logistic regressions
8. Path analysis, multi-collinearity, factor analysis, cluster analysis, discriminant Function Analysis

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 behavior 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

Tutorial

1 Credit

Students should learn to use Word, Excel, Power Point and SPSS.

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.

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 allele, 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. Methods of studying genetic relationship and diversity: Distance measures - morphometric distance, genetic distance, fixation index (Fst); Display methods - cluster analysis, dendrogram 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. **Virtual Archaeology:** Aim and scope of virtual archaeology; digital replica of archaeological site (3D survey techniques, metric documentation and effective digital models); photographic documentation and excavation reports; documentation and testimonies (including paintings and designs, archive photographs); architectural studies on ancient buildings, architectural styles, theoretical rules of construction.
4. **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 (What Anthropologists Do): Concept, Aim & Scope & Any One representative Study in the fields -- 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.

3. Anthropology & Globalisation -- Contemporary Issues: Globalisation & Tribals; Consequences of Globalisation (Demographic change, Economic change, Religious change, Political change; Urban Society & Culture under Globalisation, Urbanization & Change, Socio-cultural nature of Cities, Adaptation to City life; Anthropology & the Global Future (Contemporary Global Trends: Environmental, Population, Technological, Economic, Political, Ethnic, Religious & Secularization, Globalisation & World Cultures).
4. Anthropology of Development & Development Anthropology: Anthropologist's Role in Solutions & Problems, Development Planning, Policy, & Projects; Impact Substitution, Structural Adjustment, Socio-cultural Appraisal, Development Financing, Microfinancing, Models of Development, The Benefits & Costs of Development.

Practical

2 Credits

Unit I: Biological Anthropology:

1. Estimation of allele frequencies from secondary data set: diallelic, multiple allele, haplotype
2. Heterozygosity score
3. Distance score – Mahalanobis D^2 , Sanghvi G^2
4. Fixation Index (F_{st})

Unit II: Archaeological Anthropology:

1. Project report

Project report on Assessing of a 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 the following issues:

1. Impacts of Globalisation on any one of the Socio-cultural phenomena/Traits of their surroundings & the consequences alongwith 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.

Core Course - 19
(For 4-year UG Major programme)
ANTDSC819T
ANTHROPOLOGY OF FOLKLORE

Theory

4 Credits

Unit I: Folklore: Meaning, Definitions and Paradigms; Concept of “Folk” & “Folklore” in Anthropology; Subject Matters, Aims and Scope of the subfield: Folkloristic Anthropology, History of Folklore Studies – A brief outline.

Unit II: Anthropology and Folklore Studies in India; Regional Folklores in the culture of West Bengal: in Material Culture (Food, dress, architecture, technology etc.). Culture, Social Systems, linguistics, literatures, Religion, Arts – graphic and performing arts, Recreations (Games & Music).

Unit III: Significance of Folklore Studies in Anthropology, Fieldwork, Methods & Techniques in Folkloristic Anthropology.

Unit IV: Folklore and Popular Culture; Public Sector Folklore: Cultural Resources, Heritage Issues and Public Policy pertaining to Culture.

Tutorial

1 Credit

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

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.

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

ANTDSC820T: LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY

Theory

4 Credits

Unit I: Introduction Linguistic anthropology – Definition, aims and scopes; History and development of linguistic anthropology; Language and Social Life; Language and Community Sign language, verbal and non-verbal communication

Unit II: Structural linguistics: Langue and parole, Binary of lingual singularity and plurality principle, Design features of human language – Charles Hockett, Syntax and syntactic

Unit III: Ethnography of communication and speech community, types of Communication – lingual Communication, Cyber Communication and Meta-communication, Semiotics – theories of signs, metaphor and metonymy

Unit IV: Language, Thought and Culture: Linguistic relativism – Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, Language, action and performance – Multilingualism, Language and cognition, Language and socialization, Language and power, Language and inequality, Language and gender, Language and ethnicity

Tutorial

1 Credit

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

1. Intergenerational variation of languages (including the mother/native tongue) in day-to-day communication to identify the multilingual spaces in life.
2. Identification of social networks with other linguistic groups/communities in day-to-day life.
3. Variation of speakers' style in day-to-day communication (gendered issues)
4. Changing aspects of naming of children in families (intergenerational data) along with the specific impacts of culture contact.
5. 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.

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 two copies of typed/handwritten report duly forwarded by the supervisor(s) at least three days before examinations.

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.

ANTRES801P: RESEARCH WORK

Practical

15 Credits

Unit I: Prior to the commencement of fieldwork students are to prepare detailed research proposal including introducing the problem, 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 field work 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. Students are to submit two typed/ handwritten report duly forwarded by the supervisor(s) at least three days prior to the date of examinations.

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 and discussion
- Conclusion
- References

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.

SEMESTER-1/ SEMESTER-2

ANTHMD101T / ANTHMD201T / ANTHMD301T /
ANTGMD401T / ANTGMD501T / ANTGMD601

MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE: ANTHROPOLOGY

Learning Outcomes:

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.

Theory

3 Credits

Unit I: Introducing Anthropology: Definition, aim, scope & branches; History of Anthropology – Global & Indian perspectives; Anthropological Perspectives - Holism, Cross-cultural 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.

SEMESTER-1

Skill Enhancement Course – 1: PUBLIC HEALTH & EPIDEMIOLOGY

Learning Outcomes:

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.

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.

SEMESTER-2

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE – 2: ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM

Learning Outcomes:

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.

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).

Question pattern:

For Major & Minor Sem I & II Theoretical

Students will have to answer

1. 2 questions out of 3....2x10 marks=20
2. 3 questions (one from each group. Gr. A Bio. Anth., Gr. B Arch. Anth. Gr. C Social-Cultural Anth.) 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.

Practical:

1. End Sem. Practical Exam to be conducted for Major at WBSU - 25 marks. (10 for experiment, 10 for Viva voce, 5 for LNB);
2. 25 marks (Internal continuous assessment: 10 marks for theoretical, 10 for practical, 5 marks for students' attendance)
3. LNB to be evaluated during End sem 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.

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)