

**VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ANTHROPOLOGY**

**PROGRAMME OUTLINES**

1	PROGRAMME TYPE	The M. Sc. Programme is a regular programme for full-time students. It entails the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in order to facilitate student mobility across institutions within and across countries and also enable potential employers to assess the performance of students in terms of a uniform measure [the cumulative grade point average (CGPA)]* as per the UGC guidelines.	
2	DURATION	The duration of the M. Sc. Programme is of two years. The programme comprises of 4 Semesters and commences from July.	
3	INTAKE CAPACITY	3.1	55 (fifty five). However, 60% seats are reserved for direct admission for the students of the Vidyasagar University (VU) and 40% seats are open for students of VU and Other Universities (OU), who will be admitted through written Admission Test.
		3.2	Seats are reserved for SC, ST, PH, OBC-A and OBC-B candidates as per the norms.
4	ADMISSION PROCEDURE	4.1	The admission is open to those who have obtained Bachelor's degree in Anthropology/Tribal Studies/Sociology or an allied discipline with at least 55% marks for General students and 50% marks for SC/ST/PH/OBC-A/OBC-B candidates in the aggregate or anequivalent grading with 10+2+3 year scheme.
		4.2	At the beginning of the IV <sup>th</sup> Semester, each candidate will have to indicate his/her priorities in regard to the elective courses he/she would like to choose based upon the specialization opted for. Keeping these in view, the Departmental Committee will finally decide the courses to be offered in that academic year.
5	ATTENDANCE	A student, admitted to the M. Sc. Programme, is required to attend not less than 75% of the total number of lectures, seminars and practical held.	
6	FEE STRUCTURE	The Course fee and the examination fee will be fixed by the university and the fee structure can be revised by the university from time to time.	
7	EXAMINATION & EVALUATION	7.1	During the I <sup>st</sup> Semester in 1 <sup>st</sup> year of M. Sc. programme, students have to study 6 Core Courses (CC). Each course is of 4 credits.
		7.2	During the II <sup>nd</sup> Semester, students have to study 5 Core Courses

	SCHEME		(CC) and one Elective Course (EC) out of a pool of such courses offered by the other disciplines in Vidyasagar University. Each course is of 4 credits.
		7.3	During the III <sup>rd</sup> Semester (2 <sup>nd</sup> year), students have to study 5 Core Courses in connection and one Elective Course (EC) out of a pool of such courses offered by the other disciplines in the university.
		7.4	On completion of the III <sup>rd</sup> Semester, each eligible student have to opt for the specialization programme in connection with the Dissertation work and for the available Elective Courses accordingly. The Department of Anthropology offers two specialization programmes, viz., (i) Biological Anthropology and (ii) Social and Cultural Anthropology. After finalization of the specialization, the Departmental Committee will assign for every student a teacher who shall supervise the student during the course of Dissertation fieldwork and writing of the dissertation report.
		7.5	The evaluation of the dissertation shall be undertaken at the end of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> year. It will be evaluated by the Internal and External Examiners.

*\*For clarification and details, please see the UGC ([www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in)) and the VU ([www.vidyasagar.ac.in](http://www.vidyasagar.ac.in)) Guidelines on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).*

### PROGRAMME DESIGN

Year	Semester	Course Type	No. of Course	Marks/ Credits per Course	No. of classes per week per course	Total marks	Credits
1 <sup>st</sup>	I	Core Courses	6	50/ 4	4	300	24
	II	Core Courses	5	50/ 4	4	250	20
		Elective Course	1	50/4	4	50	4
		Total	6	50/ 4	4	300	24
2 <sup>nd</sup>	III	Core courses	5	50/4	4	250	20
		Elective Course	1	50/4	4	50	4
		Total	6	50/ 4	4	300	24
	IV (Specialization Programme)	Elective Courses	3	50/4	4	150	12
		Core Courses	3	50/4	4	150	12
		Total	6	50/ 4	4	300	24
ALL		Core Courses	19	50/4	4	950	76
		Elective Courses	5	50/4	4	250	20
		<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>50/4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>96</b>

## CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Marks	Credit Points
1 <sup>st</sup>	I	CORE COURSES	CCANT1101	Fundamentals of Anthropology	50	4
			CCANT1102	Biological Anthropology	50	4
			CCANT1103	Sociocultural Anthropology	50	4
			CCANT1104	Prehistoric Archaeology	50	4
			CCANT1105	History of Indian Anthropology	50	4
			CCANT1106	Palaeoanthropology	50	4
	II	CORE COURSES	CCANT1207	Research Methodology	50	4
			CCANT1208	Basic Statistics and Computer Use	50	4
			CCANT1209	Indian Society and Culture	50	4
			CCANT1210	Somatometry, Somatoscopy and Osteology	50	4
			CCANT1211	Ethnographic Fieldwork	50	4
		ELECTIVE COURSE	ECANT1201	Fundamentals of Anthropology	50	4
2 <sup>nd</sup>	III	CORE COURSES	CCANT2312	Ecological Anthropology	50	4
			CCANT2313	Demographic Anthropology and Statistics	50	4
			CCANT2314	Biocultural Aspects of Health and Disease	50	4
			CCANT2315	Anthropology of Food and Nutrition	50	4
			CCANT2316	Development Anthropology	50	4
		ELECTIVE COURSE	ECANT2302	Human Genetics and Culture	50	4
	IV Specialization	ELECTIVE COURSES	ECANT2403	Human Population Genetics	50	4
			ECANT2404	Human Growth and Development	50	4
			ECANT2405	Biological Anthropology	50	4
			ECANT2406	Anthropological Theories	50	4
			ECANT2407	Anthropology of Civilization	50	4
			ECANT2408	New Trends in Sociocultural Anthropology	50	4
		CORE COURSES	CCANT2417	Seminar Presentation and Comprehensive Viva-voce	50	4
			CCANT2418	Preparation of Dissertation Project Proposal and Literature Review	50	4
			CCANT2419	Dissertation Field report and Viva-voce	50	4

**COURSE CONTENTS**  
**M.Sc. in Anthropology**

**1<sup>st</sup> Year**

**Semester I**

(Total marks: 300/ Total Credits: 24)

**Core Courses**

1. Course code : **CCANT1101**  
Course name : **Fundamentals of Anthropology**  
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50  
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 1.1 Meaning and Scope of Anthropology. Major sub-disciplines of Anthropology.
- 1.2 Relationship of Anthropology with biological and social sciences.
- 1.3 Meaning, scope and branches of Biological Anthropology.
- 1.4 Relation of Biological Anthropology with biological, social and medical sciences.
- 1.5 Relation of Biological Anthropology with Sociocultural Anthropology and Prehistoric Archaeology.
- 1.6 Meaning, scope and methods of Sociocultural Anthropology.
- 1.7 Relation of Sociocultural Anthropology with other branches of Anthropology. Relation of Sociocultural Anthropology with other Social Sciences.
- 1.8 Meaning and scope of Prehistory and its relation with other branches of Anthropology.
- 1.9 Uniqueness of Anthropology.
- 1.10 Anthropology as a holistic and integrated discipline. Different types of holism in Anthropology: biocultural, environmental and sociocultural holism.
- 1.11 Tracing the historical roots of Anthropology.
- 1.12 Ethical issues in Anthropology.

2. Course code : **CCANT1102**  
Course name : **Biological Anthropology**  
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50  
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 2.1 Methods in Biological Anthropology.
- 2.2 Human origin. Man's place in the animal kingdom.
- 2.3 Primate Classification.
- 2.4 Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Mutation theory, Synthetic theory.
- 2.5 Fossil evidences of emergence of man: *Dryopithecus*, *Ramapithecus*, *Sivapithecus*, *Gigantopithecus*, *Australopithecus*, *Homo habilis*, *Homo erectus*, *Homo neanderthalensis* and *Homo sapiens*.
- 2.6 Biological basis of life. The basic concept of genetics.
- 2.7 Human genetics - Formal genetics, Mutation, Clinical genetics and Immunogenetics.
- 2.8 Human variation and adaptation. Nature and causes of human variation. Adaptive significance of human variation.
- 2.9 Concept of race and its limitations. Factors responsible for race formation.
- 2.10 Genetic history of populations – South East Asia and Indian subcontinent.
- 2.11 Applications of Biological Anthropology in human welfare. Forensic Anthropology, genetic counseling. Genetics of disease. Gene-environment interaction.
- 2.12 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and electrophoresis. Anthropometry, human development and Somatotyping.

3. Course code : **CCANT1103**  
Course name : **Sociocultural Anthropology**  
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 3.1 Concept of culture. Totalist, mentalist and symbolic concepts of culture. Humanistic and anthropological approaches to culture
- 3.2 Features of culture. Culture trait, Culture complex and culture area.
- 3.4 Diffusion and acculturation.
- 3.5 Relationship between society and culture.
- 3.6 Concepts of institution, social status and role.
- 3.7 Social organization. Family, marriage, kinship. Types of descent groups and dual divisions. Rules of inheritance.
- 3.8 Social stratification: caste and class.
- 3.9 Economic Anthropology: meaning, scope and approaches. Economic organization. Concept of property. Different types of subsistence pattern. Systems of exchange: reciprocity, barter, redistribution and market.
- 3.10 Political Anthropology: aims, objectives and brief history. Political organization. Law, social control and authority. Types of political organization: band, tribe, chiefdom and state.
- 3.11 Magic and religion: functions and types. Primitive religion: animism, animatism, Bongaism and Totemism. Symbolism in religion and rituals.
- 3.12 Application of Sociocultural Anthropology in human development. Role of social cultural anthropology in Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and in formulating developmental policies related to land, forest and water.

4. Course code : **CCANT1104**

Course name : **Prehistoric Archaeology**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 4.1 Prehistoric Archaeology: definition, aim and scope. A brief outline of geological time scale. Eras, epochs and periods.

- 4.2 Quaternary geology and its importance. Pleistocene epoch in the study of human biocultural evolution.
- 4.3 Major environmental episodes of Pleistocene and Holocene.
- 4.4 Dating: absolute and relative dating. Dating Methods: stratigraphy, river terraces, dendrochronology, thermoluminescence dating, pollen analysis, verve analysis, C-14, potassium-argon and Fluorine-Uranium-Nitrogen method.
- 4.5 Tools and artefacts: raw materials and sources.
- 4.6 Tool making technology and tool typology.
- 4.7 Cultural chronology: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic with special references to Europe and India.
- 4.8 Features of Neolithic revolution: emergence of agriculture and domestication of animals. Different theories of domestication and consequences of domestication.
- 4.9 Protohistoric period and the rise of civilization. Salient features of civilization.
- 4.10 Indus valley civilization: Origin, distribution, features and causes of decline.
- 4.11 Ethnoarchaeology: Meaning, scope and usefulness in the reconstruction of cultural evolution
- 4.12 Concepts and aspects of cultural resource and heritage management.

5. Course code : **CCANT1105**

Course name : **History of Indian Anthropology**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 5.1 A brief outline of the development of Anthropology in India
- 5.2 Major developmental phases: formative, constructive and analytical periods.

- 5.3 Life and works of some pioneering anthropologists of India: A.K. Iyer, Panchanan Mitra, B. S. Guha, S. S. Sarkar, T. C. Das, Irawati Karve, N. K. Bose, and D. N. Majumder.
- 5.4 A brief outline of some notable contributions in Indian Anthropology in the post-independent period: S. R. K. Chopra, M. N. Srinivas, André Beteillé, L. P. Vidyarthi, S.C. Sinha, and K.C. Malhotra.
- 5.5 Problems and perspectives of Indian Anthropology in the future years

6. Course code: **CCANT1106**

Course name : **Palaeoanthropology** (Practical)

Marks : Practical –40 + Viva-voce – 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 1+0+3=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 6.1 Description, identification and drawing of hominid fossils.
- 6.2 Drawing, description and identification of Prehistoric stone tools of different cultural periods.
- 6.3 Evaluation of Laboratory notebooks.
- 6.4 Viva-voce.

## Semester II

(Total marks: 300/ Credits: 24)

### Core Courses

7. Course code : **CCANT1207**

Course name : **Research Methodology**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 7.1 Concept, proposition, hypothesis and theory.
- 7.2 Methods, techniques and Methodology.
- 7.3 Research design: types and anthropological examples. Treatment and control groups.
- 7.4 Fieldwork in physical, biological and social sciences.
- 7.5 Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology. Pre-Malinowskian, Malinowskian and Post-Malinowskian fieldwork styles and the writing of ethnography.
- 7.6 Participant observation: features, merits and limitations.
- 7.7 Comparative method in Anthropology, Cross-cultural comparison and Human Relation Area File. Controlled comparison in Sociocultural Anthropology.
- 7.8 Emic and etic approaches in Anthropology.
- 7.9 Sources of Anthropological data. Techniques of data collection. Use of questionnaire and schedule. Interview and Genealogical methods. Statistical methods: sampling, classification and tabulation of data. Map drawing, census, case history, life-history, focus group discussion. Importance of photography.
- 7.10 Quantitative and qualitative data. Combining quantitative and qualitative data in Anthropology.
- 7.11 Ethnography as a method in Anthropology. Importance of field diary in Anthropological fieldwork.
- 7.12 Methods and styles in research writing with special reference to Anthropology.

8. Course code : **CCANT1208**

Course name : **Basic Statistics and Computer Use**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 8.1 Brief historical background of the development of statistics as an applied and key technology. Main branches of statistics.
- 8.2 Relationship between Statistics and Anthropology. Application of statistics in the different branches of Anthropology.
- 8.3 Quantification and its importance in Anthropology.
- 8.4 Population and sample. Variables: univariate, bivariate and multivariate analysis.
- 8.5 Levels of measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and ratio levels.
- 8.6 Frequency distribution and graphical representations of quantitative data. Bar graph, histogram and polygon. Curves: Normal and skewed.
- 8.7 Central tendency: Mean, mode and median. Application of central tendencies in the analysis of Anthropological data.
- 8.8 Variability. Measures of variability. Standard deviation, variance and coefficient of variation: Application in Anthropology. Z-score: Properties and application.
- 8.9 Probability and its basic concepts. Addition and multiplication rules. Probability and sampling. Random and non-random sampling. Probability and the distribution of sample means.
- 8.10 Standard error and its relationship with standard deviation.
- 8.11 Data entry, data cleaning and data coding by using computer.
- 8.12 Microsoft Office and use of Internet.

9. Course code : **CCANT1209**

Course name : **Indian Society and Culture**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 9.1 Tribal Society, characteristic features of tribe. Segmentary organization.
- 9.2 Redistribution and reciprocity. Potlach and Kula.

- 9.3 Distribution of tribes in India. Linguistic classification of tribal people in India.
- 9.4 Tribal economy: concept, features and types in India.
- 9.5 Concept of *Varna*, *ashram*, *jati* and caste.
- 9.6 Origin of caste. Features of caste. Dominant caste. Dalits.
- 9.7 Tribe-caste continuum. Tribe, caste and nation.
- 9.8 Linguistic classification of India – Grierson and S.K. Chatterjee.
- 9.9 The geographical background of Indian culture. Social organization of India.
- 9.10 Village studies in India and the significance of village studies.
- 9.11 Village solidarity. Factionalism.
- 9.12 Social change in India. Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Islamization. Urbanization and Industrialization.

10. Course code : **CCANT1210**

Course name : **Somatometry, Somatoscopy and Osteology (Practical)**

Marks : Practical - 40 + Viva-voce - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 1+0+3=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 10.1 Somatometric measurements. Indices: cephalic, nasal and height-weight indices. BMI
- 10.2 Somatoscopy
- 10.3 Osteology
- 10.4 Colour blindness test.
- 10.5 Evaluation of Laboratory notebooks.
- 10.6 Viva-voce.

11. Course code : **CCANT1211**

Course name : **Ethnographic Fieldwork** (Practical)  
Marks : Evaluation of Field Report: 35 +Viva-voce: 15 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 1+0+3=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 11.1 Fieldwork under the supervision of departmental teacher (s) for at least 10 days in a tribal or non-tribal area preferably in a rural setting.
- 11.2 Village map, Census and economic pursuits.
- 11.3 Rites of passage; Rituals and festivals.
- 11.4 Analysis and interpretation of data and report writing.

## **Elective Course**

(This course is for the students of other disciplines. The students of Anthropology have to choose one such Course with 4 Credits from the pool of courses offered by the allied disciplines.)

12. Course code : **ECANT1201**  
Course name : **Foundations of Anthropology**  
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50  
Credits (L+T+P) : 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 12.1 Anthropology: definition, objectives, scope and branches. Anthropology as a multidisciplinary subject.
- 12.2 Uniqueness of Anthropology: holism, comparative method and fieldwork.
- 12.3 Relation of Anthropology with different biological and social sciences.
- 12.4 History of development of Anthropology; major phases of development of Anthropology in India.

- 12.5 Origin of man. Man's place in the animal kingdom.
- 12.6 Biological basis of inheritance in man: cell, chromosome, gene, DNA, RNA.
- 12.7 Fieldwork and its importance in Anthropology. Fieldwork methods: observation, interview, case study, genealogy and sampling.
- 12.8 Geographical distribution and subsistence activities of the Indian tribes.
- 12.9 Problems of Indian tribal population: poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy, indebtedness, displacement, and social unrest.
- 12.10 Caste system in India: definition, features and changes.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Semester III

(Total marks: 300/ Credits: 24)

### Core Courses

13. Course code : **CCANT2312**  
 Course name : **Ecological Anthropology**  
 Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50  
 Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 13.1 Definition, aim and scope of Ecological Anthropology.
- 13.2 The interdisciplinary nature of Ecological Anthropology. Different branches of Ecological Anthropology.
- 13.3 Historical background and the development of Ecological Anthropology. Environmental determinism and cultural possibilism.
- 13.4 Cultural Ecology and the contribution of Julian Steward. The idea of multilinear evolution. Critique of Julian Steward.
- 13.5 The concept of ecosystem in Anthropology. The contribution of Clifford Geertz in Ecological Anthropology. Generalized and specialized ecosystems.

- 13.6 Contribution of Fredrik Barth, Andrew P. Vyada and Roy Rappaport in Ecological Anthropology.
- 13.7 Ethnoecology: scope and importance.
- 13.8 Environment and development. Production, distribution and consumption models of development.
- 13.9 Environmentalism and environmental protest movements with special reference to India.
- 13.10 Human adaptation in different ecological settings, viz., high altitude, desert, circumpolar, tropical, island.
- 13.11 Life-support system and resource management strategies.

14. Course code : **CCANT2313**

Course name : **Demographic Anthropology and Statistics**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 14.1 Definition, scope and objectives of demography. Formal demography and population study.
- 14.2 Sources of demographic data. Demographic and non-demographic variables. Stable and stationary populations. Age sex composition.
- 14.3 Demographic processes: fertility, mortality and migration.
- 14.4 Relationship between demography and anthropology. Anthropology of small populations.
- 14.5 Techniques and measurements of demography. Rates and ratios. Sex ratio and child woman ratio, crude and specific birth and death rates. Concept of fecundity, fecundibility and fertility. Total and age specific fertility rates, infant mortality rate, dependency ratio and labour force participation rate.

- 14.6 Malthusian theory of population explosion. Criticism of Malthusian theory.
- 14.7 Demographic Transition theory. Caldwell's wealth flows theory of fertility decline. Sociocultural factors affecting fertility in human populations. Modernization and fertility.
- 14.8 Hypothesis testing in statistics. Standard error of Mean. Unit normal table. Alpha level and hypothesis testing.
- 14.9 Hypothesis testing with Z-statistic. Type I and Type II errors. Basic ideas of t-test, Chi-square test.
- 14.10 The relation between two variables. Pearson and Spearman correlations. Regression Analysis.

15. Course code : **CCANT2314**

Course name : **Biocultural Aspects of Health and Disease**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 15.1 Basic concepts of health, disease and illness.
- 15.2 Anthropological approach to the study of health and disease.
- 15.3 Medical Anthropology and its meaning and scope. Development of Medical Anthropology.
- 15.4 The biological and cultural factors affecting health and disease.
- 15.5 Population variation and its relation to health and disease.
- 15.6 Diseases associated with specific sociocultural and environmental contexts: Kuru, osteomalacia, sickle cell anaemia.
- 15.7 Epidemiology: Meaning, scope and methods. Epidemiology of common communicable diseases: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), HIV/AIDS.
- 15.8 Reproductive health and mental health.
- 15.9 Health promotion and health care delivery programmes. Family welfare programmes. Child health and nutrition programmes. Reproductive health awareness.

15.10 Problems of the aged population.

16. Course code : **CCANT2315**  
Course name : **Anthropology of Food and Nutrition**  
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50  
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 16.1 Human nutrition: Basic terms and concepts.
- 16.2 Brief outline of the nutrients of the human body. Human variation in food intake and nutritional requirements.
- 16.3 Malnutrition, undernutrition, overnutrition and obesity. Socio-cultural factors affecting nutrition.
- 16.4 Energy requirements of the human body. Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR). Factors affecting the Basal Metabolic Rate.
- 16.5 Problems related to growth and nutrition. Groups at risk: infants, pregnant and lactating mothers, and old age persons.
- 16.6 Determinants of nutritional levels: anthropometric clinical signs. Socioeconomic assessment of nutritional levels. Diet survey. Concept of standard and/or reference values of growth and nutritional status.
- 16.7 Nutritional status of India with special reference to West Bengal.
- 16.8 Intervention programmes for the improvement of nutritional levels in India: Assessment and evaluation.
- 16.9 Cultural determination of food. Food habits – Attitude towards food, food taboos, food choices, food preferences.

17. Course code : **CCANT2316**  
Course name : **Development Anthropology**  
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50  
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 17.1 Development: Meaning and evolution of the concept. Indices and measurements of development. Anthropological concept of development.
- 17.2 Applied, Action and Development Anthropology. Contribution of Anthropology to development studies.
- 17.3 Rural development with special reference to India and West Bengal in particular. Special programmes on rural development in India.
- 17.4 Poverty alleviation schemes. Land reforms and Panchayati Raj. Assessment of land reforms and Panchayati Raj with special reference to West Bengal.
- 17.5 Tribal development in India and its problems.
- 17.6 Constitutional safeguards for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. Development for Scheduled Castes, OBC's and minority groups.
- 17.7 Participatory approach to development. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA). Limitations of PRA and RRA.
- 17.8 Policy studies in Anthropology: Forest policy, land policy and water management policy.
- 17.9 Common Property Resources (CPR) and the management of CPR with special reference to India.
- 17.10 Human rights – Anthropological perspectives.

### Elective Course

(This course is for the students of other disciplines. The students of Anthropology have to choose one such Course with 4 Credits from the pool of courses offered by the allied disciplines)

18. Course code : **ECANT2302**  
Course name : **Human Genetics and Culture**  
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0 = 4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 18.1 Cell division: mitosis and Meiosis
- 18.2 Chromosomal basis of determination of sex in man.
- 18.3 Inheritance of biological traits: patterns and examples.
- 18.4 Variation and its significance in evolution.
- 18.5
- 18.6 Anthropological concept of culture.
- 18.7 Features of culture and society.
- 18.8 Social organization: concept and features. Institutions: family, marriage and kinship.
- 18.9 Types of political organization.
- 18.10 Economic organization. Economic life of the Indian tribes.

## **Semester IV**

(Specialization Programme. Marks: 300/ Credits:24)

### **Elective Courses**

19. Course code : **ECANT2403**  
Course name : **Human Population Genetics**  
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50  
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 19.1 Definition and scope of population genetics, its relevance in Anthropology.
- 19.2 Definition and scope of Population Genetics and its relationship and differences with other branches of human genetics, viz., formal genetics, developmental genetics, cytogenetics and molecular genetics.
- 19.3 Mating system: Random mating/pan mixing; selective mating/ preferential mating; mate choice/ sex selection; assortative mating.

- 19.4 Genetic structure of human populations. Principles of genetic equilibrium; Hardy-Weinberg law. Calculation of gene frequencies.
- 19.5 Causes for changes in gene frequencies: mutation, hybridization, genetic drift and selection. Genetic polymorphisms; Founder effect.
- 19.6 Biological consequences of mating systems: Consanguinity; inbreeding and outbreeding. Inbreeding coefficient (F-ratios); inbreeding: heterozygosis; homozygosis; genetic load.
- 19.7 Reproductive isolates and models of isolation; models for studying gene flow: island model, the stepping stone model, diffusion model, and isolation by distance model.

20. Course code : **ECANT2404**

Course name : **Human Growth and Development**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 20.1 Human growth and Development: growth from conception to maturity.
- 20.2 History of growth studies in Anthropology. Importance of growth studies.
- 20.3 Growth processes and stages of growth. Growth curves and variation in growth curves.
- 20.4 Measurement of growth: Cross-sectional, longitudinal and mixed longitudinal. Problems of collecting data on human growth.
- 20.5 Factors controlling growth: genetical, hormonal and environmental.
- 20.6 Body composition, changes in body composition and secular trends in growth.

21. Course code : **ECANT2405**

Course name : **Biological Anthropology (Practical)**

Marks : Practical - 40 + Viva-voce - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 1+0+3=4

**Group A: Osteometry, Craniometry, Dermatoglyphics and Genetic Markers 25 Marks**

- 21.1 Osteometric measurements and indices of human long bones: Femur, Tibia, Fibula, Humerus, Radius, Ulna.
- 21.2 Craniometry – Human Skull.
- 21.3 Dermatoglyphics: Fingers and palms: TFRC and AFRC. Landmarks identification.
- 21.4 Identification of genetic markers.
- 21.5 Evaluation of Laboratory notebook.

**Group B: Nutrition and Physiological Anthropology 25 Marks**

- 21.6 Assessment of nutritional status and body composition.
- 21.7 Measurement of Physical Fitness Index (PFI) by Harvard's step test.
- 21.8 Measurement of VO2 Max by step test method.
- 21.9 Measurement of Body surface Area by Dubois and Dubois formula.
- 21.10 Measurement of systolic and diastolic blood pressures.
- 21.11 Evaluation of Laboratory notebook.

22. Course code : **ECANT2406**  
Course name : **Anthropological Theories**  
Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50  
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

- 22.1 The nature of anthropological Theory. Positivist and hermeneutic traditions. The aims of Anthropological theory.
- 22.2 Evolutionism: General characteristics. Types of evolutionary theory in Sociocultural Anthropology.

- 22.3 Unilinear evolutionism: Morgan, Spencer, Tylor, Maine, Frazer. Criticisms of 19<sup>th</sup> Century evolutionism.
- 22.4 Diffusionism: British, German and American schools. Criticisms.
- 22.5 Universal evolutionism: Childe and White.
- 22.6 Multilinear evolutionism: Steward. General and specific evolution: Sahlins and Service. Differential evolution.
- 22.7 Historical particularism and the rise of the concept of culture: Boas, Kroeber, Sapir, Benedict.
- 22.8 Structural functionalism: Radcliff-Brown, Malinowski, Evans-Pritchard and Nadel. Dynamic approaches: Leach, Gluckman and Firth.
- 22.9 Cultural ecological school. Contributions of Julian Steward.
- 22.10 Culture personality school: Mead, Kardiner, Linton and Cora-du-Bois.
- 22.11 Structuralism: Levi-Strauss and Needham.
- 22.12 Symbolic and Interpretative Anthropology: Turner, Schneider, Geertz. Postmodernism in Anthropology: Marcus, Fischer.

23. Course code : **ECANT2407**

Course name : **Anthropology of Civilization**

Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50

Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

23.1 Anthropological approaches to the study of civilization.

23.2 Studies on Indian civilization. Great tradition, little tradition, parochialization and universalization. Modernization of Great tradition of Indian civilization.

- 23.3 Peasant society and culture. Contributions of Robert Redfield in the study of peasant society and culture.
- 23.4 Kroeber's 'Cultural-Historical' model in the study of civilization.
- 23.5 The contributions of N. K. Bose, Milton Singer, Bernard Cohn, Mckim Marriott, Surajit Sinha and L.P. Vidyarthi in the study of Indian civilization.
- 23.6 The village and civilization. The social organization of Indian civilization.
- 23.7 Study of cities in Anthropology: Orthogenetic and heterogenetic cities in India. Cultural role of cities in India. N.K. Bose's view on Calcutta.
- 23.8 Urbanization and social change in India. Emergence of Urban Anthropology.

24. Course code : **ECANT2408**  
 Course name : **New Trends in Sociocultural Anthropology**  
 Marks : Theoretical - 40 + Internal Assessment - 10 = 50  
 Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

### **Group A: Anthropology of Women**

- 24.1 Need for women's study in Anthropology. Status of women in cross-cultural perspective. Status of women in India.
- 24.2 Women and development. Need to consider development from gender perspective. Gender development index.

### **Group B: Development induced displacement and rehabilitation**

- 24.3 The concept of development-caused displacement. Impoverishment risks under development-caused displacement. Anthropological contributions with special reference to the study of the displacement of adivasis..

- 24.4 Displacement scenario in India and rehabilitation. Land acquisition Act in India and its limitations. The new land Acquisition Law of India. Its positive aspects and limitations.

### **Group C: Social Gerontology**

- 24.5 Meaning, scope, branches and aspects of Gerontology. Definition of elderly. The process of ageing: biological and cultural dimensions. The problems of the aged population in India: Urban and rural dimensions.
- 24.6 Welfare of the aged with special reference to India. Rights and responsibilities of the aged. Charter of rights of the aged.

### **Group D: Ethnicity**

- 24.7 Ethnicity: Anthropological perspectives.
- 24.8 Ethnic group formation and the problem of identity in the context of emerging nation- states. Nation building process in developing nations and national integration.

### **Group E: Human Rights**

- 24.9 Concept of human rights as embodied in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. A brief anthropological critique of the universality of human rights.
- 24.10 Statutory provisions for protection of human rights in India. Scope of anthropological contributions in the study of human rights and their violations.

### **Core Courses**

25. Course code : **CCANT2417**  
Course name : **Seminar presentation & Comprehensive viva-voce (Practical)**  
Marks : Seminar presentation: 25 Marks + Comprehensive viva-voce: 25 = 50  
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

25.1 Every student will have to give a seminar presentation on a specific topic/problem approved by his/her supervisor.

25.2 Comprehensive viva-voce.

26. Course code : **CCANT2418**  
Course name : **Preparation of Dissertation Project Proposal and Literature Review (Practical)**  
Marks : Practical - 40 + Viva-voce - 10 = 50  
Credits (L+T+P): 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

26.1 Every student with specialization in Biological Anthropology or Social and Cultural Anthropology will have to select a specific problem/community for the Dissertation work in consultation with her/ his supervisor. He/she have to prepare a Project Proposal and make comprehensive literature review on the area of study. For evaluation, students have to submit before the Board of Examiners the Project proposal and Literature Review after being forwarded by their respective supervisors.

27. Course code : **CCANT2419**  
Course name : **Dissertation Field Report & Viva-voce**  
Marks : Evaluation of Dissertation Field Report – 40 + Viva-voce – 10 = 50  
(Practical)  
Credits (L+T+P) : 3+1+0=4

Learning Objectives:

Outcome:

27.1 Every student with specialization in Biological Anthropology or Social and Cultural Anthropology will have to select a specific problem/community in consultation with her/ his supervisor and conduct fieldwork for about at least one month duration for the collection of data. A report based on data collected in the field (may be supplemented with archival data) would have to be prepared by the student and submitted to the concerned supervisor for evaluation and viva-voce before the examination.

## Recommended Readings:

CC sl. 1

CC2

1. Ashley Montague: Concept of Race
2. Backer, P.T. and Weiner (Eds.) Biology of Human Adaptability
3. Bodmer and Cavalli Sforza. Genetics, Evolution and Man
4. Buettner-Janusch: Origins of Man
5. Cox, P. Demography
6. Ember and Ember: Anthropology
7. Emery, A.E.H. Elements of Medical Genetics
8. Harrison, et.al. Human Biology
9. Harrison, G.A. and Boyce, J. The Structure of Human Population
10. Mange and Mange. Basic Human Genetics
11. Marrell: Evolution and Genetics
12. S.S. Sarkar: Aboriginal races of India
13. Sahlins and Service: Evolution and Culture

14. Shukla, B.R.K. and Rastogi, S.: Physical anthropology and Human Genetics - An Introduction
15. Simpson, G.G.: The meaning of Evolution
16. Vogel, F. and Motulsky, A.C. Human Genetics - Problems and Approaches
17. Weiner and Lourie. Human Biology - A Guide to Field Methods
18. Weiss, K.M. and Ballonoff, P.A. Demographic Genetics
19. Williams, B.J.: Evolution and Human Origin
20. Wright, S. Evolution, Genetics and Population

CC sl.3

1. Evans-Prichard, E.E. Social Anthropology
2. Honigman J. Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology
3. Fox, Robin. Kinship and Marriage
4. Sahlins & Service. Evolution and Culture, The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor
5. Mair, Lucy. An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford University Press
6. Barth: Ethnic Group Boundaries
7. Barnet, H.G. Innovation. The Basis of Culture Change
8. Rogers, E.M. & Shoe Maker, F.F. Communication of Innovation
9. Rogers, E.M. Diffusion of Innovation
10. Radcliffe Brown, A.R. Structure and Function in Primitive Society
11. Harris, Marvin Cultural Anthropology

12. Malinowski, B.A. Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays
13. Foster, G.M. Traditional Cultures and Impact of Technological Change
14. Dalton, George. Tribal and Peasant Economies: Readings in Economic Anthropology
15. Kluckhohn, C. Mirror for Man
16. Herskovits, J. Man and His Works

CC4

1. Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press
2. Allchin, B and Allchin, F.R. The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan, Cambridge University Press
3. Ashley Montague. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology
4. Barmown Victor. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology, The Dorsey Press Homewood, Illinois
5. Banerjee. Iron Age in India, Munshiram Manoharlal
6. Bordes, F. Old Stone Age, Weidenfeld and Nicolson
7. Brothwell, D & Higgs, E. (Ed), Science in Archaeology, Thames & Hudson
8. Budtzer, K.W. Environment and Archaeology
9. Clark, D.L. Analytical Archaeology, Methuen & Co. Ltd
10. Coles, J.M. & Higgs, E.S. The Archaeology of Early Man, Faber & Faber
11. Das, B.M. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal
12. James, J. Hester, Introduction to Archaeology, Holt, Rinehart and Winston
13. Jain, K.C.
13. Michel, J.W. Dating Methods in Archaeology, Seminar Press
14. Sankalia, H.D. New Archaeology - Its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society
15. Sankalia, H.D. Stone Age Tools, Families and Techniques, Deccan College, Pune
16. Sankalia, H.D. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Deccan College, Pune
17. Zeuner, F.E. Pleistocene Period, Hutchinson

SI 5

1. Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India. Curzon Press, London
2. Allchin, B & Allchin, R. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press
3. Sankalia, H.D. Pre and Proto History of India and Pakistan. Deccan College, Pune
4. Karve, Irawati. Kinship Organisation in India
5. Karve, Irawati. Hindu Society - an interpretation
6. Mandelbaum, D. Society in India
7. Marriott, M. Village India: Studies in the Little Community.
8. Singh, K. People of India: An Introduction. Anthropological survey of India, Calcutta
9. Vidyarthi, L.P. Sacred complex of Kashi. A microcosm of Indian Civilization, Concept Publication, New Delhi
10. Leach, E.R. Aspects of Caste in South India, Ceylon and North-West Pakistan
11. Singer, M. When a Great Tradition Modernizes
12. Srinivas, M.N. Social Change in Modern India
13. Haimendorf, C. Tribes of India, the struggle for survival.
14. Singh, K.S. Tribal Society in India

## 15. Dube S.C. India's Changing Villages

### Sl 6 practical

1. Binford L.R., Ancient Man and Modern Myths, Academic Press
2. Cronwall I.W., Bones for the Archaeologists, Phoenix
3. Ghoshmaulik S.K., Rath Basanti and Mishra S.K., Practical Anthropology, Society for Anthropological and Archaeological Studies, Orissa
4. Oakley K.P., Man The tool Maker, British Museum
5. Paddar S.R. and Bhagat A, Hand Book of Osteology
6. Sankalia H.D. Stone Age Tools, and Techniques, Deccan College, Pune
7. Singh I.P. and Bhasin M.K. Anthropometry

### Sl.7

1. Danda, Ajit. Research Methodology in Anthropology. Inter-India New Delhi
2. Fernandes & Tandon Participatory Research
3. Fischer, Michael Applications in Computing for Social Anthropologists. Routledge, London
4. Goode & Hatt Methods in Social Research
5. H. Russel, Bernard Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology, Altamira Press
6. Haster J., Introduction to Archaeology, Holt, Rinehart & Winston
7. Kaplan, Abraham The Conduct of Enquiry: Methodology for Behavioral Sciences
8. Kassam & Mustafa Participatory Research
9. Madrigal, Lorena Statistics for Anthropology
10. Mukherjee, Neela Participatory Rural Appraisal and Questionnaire Survey
11. Pelto P.S. & Pelto G.H. Anthropological Research: the structure of inquiry, Cambridge University Press, London
12. Renfrew C. (Ed), The Explanation of Culture Change: Models in Prehistory, Duckworth
13. Sankalia H.D. Stone Age Tools, Families and Techniques, Deccan College, Pune
14. Trigger B.G., Beyond History the Methods of Prehistory, Holt, Rinehard & Winston
15. Wheeler R.B.M., Archaeology from the Earth, Penguin Books
16. Young, Pauline Scientific Social Surveys and Research

### Sl 8

### Sl 9

### Sl10

### Sl 11

### Sl 12

### Sl 13

Sl14

Sl15

Sl16

Sl17

Sl18

Sl19

1. Bhamrah and Chaturvedi. A Text Book of Genetics
2. Mange and Mange. Basic Human Genetics
3. Rothwell, N.V. Human Genetics
4. Harrison et.al. Human Biology
5. Curt Stern. Principles of Human Genetics
6. Winchester. Genetics
7. Ashley Montagu. Concept of Race
8. Shukla, B.R.K. and Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics  
Rastogi, S.
9. Dalela and Verma. A Text Book of Genetics
10. Bodmer and Genetics, Evolution and Man  
Cavalli Sforza.
11. King and Stansfield. A Dictionary of Genetics
12. Brudette, W.J. Methodology in Human Genetics
13. Yunis, J.J. (Ed) Biochemical Methods in Red Cell Genetics
14. Harris, H. Human Biochemical Genetics

Sl20

Sl21

Sl22

1. Evans-Prichard, A History of Anthropological Thought
2. Harris, Marvin Rise of Anthropological Theory. Routledge & Kegan Paul, London
3. Bidney, David. Theoretical Anthropology. Colombia University Press, New York
4. Erickson, Paul. Anthropological Lives: Biographies of Eminent Anthropologists. Reliance, New Delhi
5. Sahilns & Service Evolution and Culture
6. Schneider et al. Symbolic Anthropology: A Reader in the Study of Symbols and Meanings
7. Turner, Roy Ethnomethodology
8. Douglas, Marry Cultural Bias
9. Gertz, Clifford The Interpretation of Culture
10. Ingham, John Psychological Anthropology Reconsidered
11. Manganaro, Marc Modernist Anthropology: From Fieldwork to Text

12. Nadel, S.F. The Foundations of Social Anthropology
13. Manners, R.A. & Theory in Anthropology, David Kaplan (Eds.)
14. Levi-Strauss, Structural Anthropology
15. Malinowski, Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays
16. Redfield R. Human Nature and the Study of Society
17. Tyler, Stephen (Ed.) Cognitive Anthropology
18. Redfield, Robert Peasant Society and Culture
19. Steward, Julian H. Contemporary Change in Traditional Societies
20. Moore, The Future of Anthropological Knowledge
21. Hastrup, A Passage to Anthropology

SI23

- B.C. Agrawal, (Ed) Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Civilizations
2. M. Baxton, (Ed) Social Anthropology of Complex Societies
3. F. Baret, Ethnic Group and Boundries, George Allen and Unwin, London
4. B.S. Cohn, India: Social Anthropology of a Civilization
5. Fox, R., Urban Anthropology Prentice Hall Inc. New Jersey
6. Creetz C., (Ed) Urban Research Methods, D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc and Affiliated Press
7. Erikson, T.H., Ethnicity and Nationalism, Pluto Press, London
8. Jain, R.K., Text and Context: The Social Anthropology of Tradition
9. Glodberg, T.D., Multiculturalism: A Critical Reader, Blackwell, Oxford
10. Marriot, M., (Ed) Village India - Studies in Little Community
11. Singer, M (Ed), Traditional India: Structure and Change
12. Singer, M (Ed), When a Great Tradition modernizes
13. Redfield, Robert: Peasant Society and Culture
14. Redfield, Robert: Human nature and the study of Society
15. Fox, Richard: Urban Anthropology
16. Hack, Gibbs (Ed.) Urban Research Methods
17. Erikson, T.H. Ethnicity and Nationalism
18. Cherry, Gordon (Ed.) Urban Planning Problems
19. Paul, Brass Ethnicity and Nationalism

SI24

SI25

SI26,27

- Pelto P.S. & Pelto Anthropological Research, Cambridge University Press, London
2. Goode & Hatt Methods in Social Research
3. Young, Pauline Scientific Social Surveys and Research
4. H. Russel, Bernard. Hand book of Methods in Cultural

Sl 26, 27

1. Binford L.R. An Archaeological Perspective, Seminar press
2. Davidson D.A. and Geoarchaeology Earth Sciences and Past, Duckworth, Shackley M.L. London
3. Evans J.G. Environment Archaeology, Paul Elek
4. Wheeler R.B.M. Archaeology from the Earth, Penguin Books
5. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland  
Notes and Queries on Anthropology. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. London
6. Allison & Hockey & After Writing Culture. Routledge  
Dawson, Andrew
7. Maanen, John Van. Tales of the Field: On Writing Ethnography. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
8. Pelto P.S. & Pelto G.H. Anthropological Research, Cambridge University Press, London
9. Young, Pauline Scientific Social Surveys and Research
10. Wiener, J.S. and J.A. Lourie Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods
11. Murdock Outline of Cultural Materials