M.A./M.SC. IN ANTHROPOLOGY M.P.C. AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, TAKHATPUR, BARIPADA TOTAL MARK=2000, TOTAL CREDIT=

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Paper	No. of Credit	Internal	End Semester	Full Marks
		1 ST SEMESTI	ER			
	ANT-CC-101	Social and Cultural Anthropology	05	20	80	100
1	ANT-CC-102	Physical/Biological Anthropology	05	20	80	100
	ANT-CC-103	Pre-historic Archaeology	05	20	80	100
	ANT-CC-104	Anthropological Theories of Culture-I	05	20	80	100
	ANT-CC-105	Practical: (Physical Anthropology + Pre-historic Archaeology)	05		100	100
	Tot	al	25	80	420	500
		II ND SEMESTE	ER			
	ANT-CC-201	Indian- Society and Culture	05	20	80	100
п	ANT-CC-202	Human Biology and Human Genetics	05	20	80	100
	ANT-CC-203	Ecological Anthropology	05	20	80	100
	ANT-CC-204	Tribal Studies	05	20	80	100
	ANT-CC-205	Practical in Physical Anthropology	05		100	100
	Total			80	420	500
		SEMESTER –III (GROUP- A: S	ocial Anthro	pology)		1
	ANT-CC-301	Anthropological Theory: II	05	20	80	100
III	ANT-CC-302	Demography, Health and Nutrition	05	20	80	100
	ANT-CC-303	Research Methodology	05	20	80	100
	ANT-CC-304	Practical in Social Cultural Anthropology	05		100	100
	ANT-OEC-305	General Anthropology	05		100	100
	Total			60	440	500
	S	EMESTER-III (GROUP-B: Pre-	historic Arch	naeology)		
	ANT-CC-301	Pre-history of Africa and Europe	05	20	80	100
III	ANT-CC-302	Principle and Methods in Prehistoric Archaeology	05	20	80	100
	ANT-CC-303	Research Methodology	05	20	80	100
	ANT-CC-304	Advance Practical in Pre- historic Archaeology	05		100	100
	ANT-CC-305	General Anthropology	05		100	100

Total	25	60	440	500

IV TH SEMESTER (Specialization: Social Anthropology)								
SEMESTER	COURSE	TITLE OF THE	NO. OF	INTERNAL	END	FULL		
	CODE	PAPER	CREDIT		SEMESTER	MARKS		
	ANT-DEC-	Indian Anthropology	05	20	80	100		
	401							
IV	ANT-DEC-	Anthropology of Gender	05	20	80	100		
	402							
	ANT-CC-403	Applied Anthropology	05	20	80	100		
	ANT-CC-404	Medical Anthropology	05	20	80	100		
	ANT-CC-405	Fieldwork and		100		100		
		Dissertation						
	IV TH SEMESTER (Specialization: Pre- historicArchaeology)							
	ANT-CC-401	Applied Anthropology	04	20	80	100		
187	ANT-CC-402	Medical Anthropology	04	20	80	100		
IV	ANT-CC-403	Field Technique and	04	20	80	100		
		Methods in Pre-historic Archaeology						
	ANT-CC-404	Pre-history and Proto	04	20	80	100		
		History of Eastern India						
		and South East Asia				100		
	ANT-CC-405	Fieldwork and		100 1		100		
		Dissertation						

<u>Semester-I</u> ANT-CC-101 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 +End Sem: 80)

Course Objective:

To provide basic skills, concepts and fundamental areas in Socio-Cultural anthropology. Examine essential aspects of human social life from a cross-cultural perspective. Analyze how anthropologists came to analyze human social life in the way they did and how this has changed over time.

Unit-I:

Aim and Scope of Social and Cultural Anthropology; Historical Development; Relation of Social and Cultural Anthropology with other Social Sciences.

Major areas of Social and CulturalAnthropology: Ethnography, Ethnology, Folklore, Economic Anthropology. Political Anthropology, Psychological Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology, Medical Anthropology, Urban Anthropology, Visual Anthropology, Educational Anthropology, Applied and Action Anthropology, Developmental Anthropology, Anthropology of Religion, Public Anthropology, Business Anthropology.

Unit-II:

Culture: Concept, Definition; Nature of Culture, Characteristics of Culture; Culture Change: Innovation, Diffusion, Acculturation, Assimilation, Integration, Cultural Adaptation; Enculturation and Socialization, Transculturation; Cultural Trait, Culture Complex, Culture Area, Culture Pattern, Culture Shock and Culture Conflict, Cultural Relativism, Cultural Pluralism and World-View.

Society: Concept and Definition, Nature of Society; Social Institution, Social Group, Status and Role, Social Stratification, Social Organization, Social Structure, Social Function, Social System.

Unit-III:

Marriage: Concept and Definition of Marriage; Types of Marriage: Endogamy, Exogamy, Polygamy and Monogamy, Polygyny and Polyandry, Preferential and Prescriptive Marriages, Levirate and Sorrorate, Cross-Cousin Marriage, Parallel Cousin Marriage, Uncle-Niece Marriage; Ways of Acquiring Mates; Marriage Payments: Bride-Price/ Wealth, Dowry; Divorce; Couvade; Functions of Marriage.

Family: Concept and Definition of Family; Universalization of Family, Types of Family (by Structure): Nuclear/ Elementary/ Simple Family, Compound Family, Joint Family, Extended Family;(by Residence): Patrilocal Family, Matrilocal Family, Neo Local Family, Virilocal, Uxorilocal, Ambilocal, Amitolocal, Avanculocal, Patripotestal Family, Stem Family; Function of Family; Family in Transition.

Kinship: Concept and Definition of Kinship; Types of Kinship: Affinal and Consanguinal; Kin Group: Ambilateral, Unilateral, Bilateral, Agnate, Uterine, Patrilateral, Matrilateral; Kin Terms: Classificatory, and Descriptive; Descent: Unilineal, Bilineal, Double Descent,

Filliation; Patrisib, Matrisib, Patriclan, Matriclan, Patriarchy, Matriarchy; Ritual Kin, Fictive Kin; Kinship Behaviour: Avoidance, Joking, Teknonymy; Incest; Alliance Theory.

Unit-IV:

Economic Organization: Concept of Production, Consumption, Exchange and Distribution; primitive Economy and Peasant Economy; Reciprocity and Redistribution; Barter; Trade and Market, Ceremonial Exchange: Kula Ring and Potlatch; Techno-Economic Level: Foraging, Nomadism, Pastoralism, Transhumance, Horticulture, Sweden/ Shifting Cultivation, Terrace Cultivation, Dry and Wet Cultivation, Mixed Farming.

Political Organization: Concept; State; stateless Society; Band, Segmentary Society; Primitive Government: Forms and Function; Concept of Law and Justice; Customary Law; Social Control: Forms and Agencies; Social Sanction: Negative and Positive; Oath and Order.

Religion: Concept, Origin, Function; Types: Animism, Animatism, Bongaism, Fetishism, Totemism, Manaism; Magic: Black Magic, White Magic, Sympathetic, Homeopathic, Imitative, Destructive; Magico- Religious Functionaries: Sorcer, Witch, Shaman, Priest and Medium; Taboo, Sacred and Profane.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The expected learning outcome of this paper are:

- i. Learn what is Social Anthropology and Cultural Anthropology and how it is related to other branches of Anthropology as well as its relationship with other disciplines.
- ii. To know the development of different theories in anthropology in brief and identify different concepts frequently used in Social Anthropology.
- iii. To learn about social institutions like family, marriage, kinship and religion.
- iv. To know about the economic organization, political organization, religion and articulate broad scopes of anthropology in everyday life of human beings.

Books Recommended

- 1. Beattie, John. 1966, *Other Cultures*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 2. Balandier, George. 1970, *Political Anthropology*, New York: Pantheon Books
- 3. Bohannan, Paul. 1971, Social Anthropology, NewYork: Holt Rinehart & Winston.
- 4. Clifton, A.J. (ed.) 1968, Introduction to Cultural Anthropology. Houghton Mifflin
- 5. Carol R. Ember, Melvin Ember, Peter N. Peregrine, 2010, *Anthropology*, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 6. Evans-Pritchard, E.E. and Fortes, M. 1940, *African Political Systems*, London: Oxford University Press.
- 7. Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1979. *Social Anthropology*. London: Routledge and Kegan- Paul.
- 8. Firth, Raymond. 1967, *Themes in Economic Anthropology*, London: Tavistock Publications
- 9. Fox, Robin. 1984, *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*, London: Cambridge University Press.

- 10. Gluckman, Max. 1965, Politics, law & Ritual in Tribal Society, Oxford: Basil Blackwell
- 11. Goode, J. 1982, *The Family*, New York: Prentice Hall
- 12. Haviland, W. A., Harald E. L. Prins, d.
- 13. Herskovits, M.J. 1958, Man and His Works, New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- 14. Kapadia, K.M. 1966, Marriage and Family in India, London: Oxford University Press
- 15. Keesing and Keesing, 1971, New Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology, Holt: Rinehart and Winston
- 16. Mair, Lucy. 1972, *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, London: Oxford University Press,
- 17. Mair, Lucy. 1962, Primitive Government, Vigo Street: Penguin Books
- 18. Murdock, G.P. 1949, *Social Structure*, London: Macmillan Co.
- 19. Nash, Manning, 1966, Primitive & Peasant Economic Systems, Chandler Pub. and Co.
- 20. Nayak, P.K. 1989, Blood, Women and Territory, New Delhi: Reliance Pub House
- 21. Needham R. (ed.). 1971, Rethinking Kinship and Marriage. London: Tavistock
- 22. Norbeck, E. 1961. Primitive Religion. Longman Higher Education
- 23. Radcliffe–Brown, A.R. & Forde, D. (ed.) 1950, *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*, New York: Oxford University Press

<u>SEMESTER-I</u> ANT-CC-102 PHYSICAL/ BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 +End Sem: 80)

Course Objective:

To provide basic concepts in Biological Anthropology with special emphasis on paradigm shift in the Biological Anthropology. This course also focuses on evolution and human diversity and genetic variation.

Unit-I:

Aims and Scope of Physical/ Biological Anthropology, Historical Development, Emerging Trend in Biological Anthropology; Application of Biological Anthropology in the Service of Mankind.

Theories of Organic Evolution: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic Theory; Principle of Evolution: Convergence, Divergence, Parallelism, Adaptive Radiation, Speciation, Irreversibility; Origin of Man: Theories of Monogenesis and Polygenesis, Multiregional vs. out of Africa Evolution Model.

Unit-II:

Primatology: Living Primate: Characteristics, Distribution, and Classification of order Primate; Comparison of Morphological, Anatomical Features and Behaviour of Human and Non-Human Primates; Erect Posture and Bipedalism.

Primate and Fossil: Earliest Primates of Oligocene, Miocene, and Pliocene: Aegyptopithecus, Propliopithecus, Dryopithecus and Proconsul.

Primate Evolution: Primate Evolution with special reference to Skull, Jaw, Limbs, Dentition and Brain.

Unit- III:

Stage of Human Evolution: Process of Hominization and emergence of Hominids; Characteristic Features and Cultural evidences of (a) Early Hominoids: Ramapithecus, Australopithecine, Homohabilis; (b) Later Hominids: Homo Erectus (Asia, Europe and Africa), Homo- sapien Neanderthalensis (Classical/ Conservative), Homo- sapien- sapiens (Cro- Magnon, Chancelade, Grimaldi, Offnet).

Unit-IV

Living Human Populations and Human Diversity: Concept of Race, Criteria for Racial Classification: Metric, Non-metric, Dermatoglyphics and Genetics; Distribution and Characteristics of Major Races of the world: Caucasoid; Negroid; Mongoloid; Overview of the Classification proposed by Blumenbach, Boyd, Hooton, Coon; Racial Classification of Indian Population by Risley, Guha and Sarkar. UNESCO Statement of Race.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The expected learning outcome of this paper are:

- i. To understand the aim, scope, history and development of Biological Anthropology and its relation with other disciplines.
- ii.To know various theories and principles of organic evolution, primatology and palaeoanthropology.
- iii. This course will enhance their knowledge on primate evolution and human evolution.
- iv.To understand human diversity and learn the criteria for racial classification and genetic variation.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended

1. Ashley, Montague. 1980. The Concept of Race. Praeger Publishers Inc.

2. Buettner Janusch, J. 1969. Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology. Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

3. Buettner Janusch, J. 1973. Physical Anthropology: A Perspective. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.

4. Das, B. M. 1961. Outline of Physical Anthropology. Kitab Mahal.

5. Ember and Ember.2003. Anthropology, Peregrine: Prentice Hall Inc.

6. G. W. Lasker. 1976. Physical Anthropology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston Inc.

7. Harrison, G. A. and Boyce, J. 1972. The Structure of Human Population. Oxford University Press.

8. Harrison, G. A. J. M. Tanner, D. R. Pilbeam, and P. T. Baker. 1988. Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation, Growth, and Adaptability. Oxford University Press.

9. John. H. Relethford. 1996. Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology, (Third Ed). Mc Graw-Hill.

10. John. S, Allen, Susan C, Anton. 2018. Exploring Biological Anthropology: The Essentials, Pearson Publication.

11. Lew is, B.; R. Jurmain and Lynn Kilgore. Understanding Physical Anthropology & Archaeology. Thom son Wadswarth, USA.

12. Lasker, G. B. and R. N. Tyzzer. 1982. Physical Anthropology, Third Edition. C. B. S. College Publishing.

13.Mange,E.J.AndA.P.Mange.1994.BasicHumanGenetics,RostogiPublication,Meerut. 14.Mandal,Sanjaya.2007.FundamentalsofHumanGenetics.NewCentralBookAgency(P)Ltd;Ko lkata.

15. Montague, M.F.Ashley. 1960. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Charles C. Thomas Publisher. Springfield, Illinois, U.S.A.

16.Lewis, R.2009.HumanGenetics:Concepts&Applications,9thedition.McGraw-HillPrimis,USA.

17. Sahlins, Marshall D. and Elman R. Service. 1960. Evolution and Culture. University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbour, Mich.

18. Sarkar S. S. 1954. The Aboriginal Races of India. Bookland Ltd. Calcutta.

19. Sarkar, R. M. 1965. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology, Post Graduate Book Mart: Calcutta.

20. Shukla, B. R. K. and Rostogi, S. 2012. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics – An Introduction. Palak Prakashan.

21. Turnbaugh, N. A., R. Jurmain, L. K. Igore, H. Neison. 2002. Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology, Wadsworth Group: Canada.

22. Boaz N.T. and A.J. Almquist. 1997. Biological Anthropology – A Synthetic Approach to Human Evolution. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, USA.

23. Srivastava, R. P. 2009. Morphology of the Primates and Human Evolution. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

<u>SEMESTER-I</u> ANT-CC-103 PRE-HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 +End Sem: 80)

Course Objectives:

Give insight into the basic of Pre-historic Archaeology and its scopes and branches. It provides the knowledge about cultural and technological development of prehistoric man. Analyze the new trends in Indian Prehistory.

Unit- I

Definition of Archaeological Anthropology: Aim, Scope, Historical Development of Archaeological Anthropology. Relationship with other Disciplines (Earth Sciences, Physical Sciences, Life Sciences, Social Sciences, Ethno-Archaeology, Environmental Archaeology)

Methods of Archaeological Anthropology: Archaeological Sites, Artefacts, Survey, Excavation, Recording and Explaining the Past.

Unit- II

Geological Framework: Major Geological Stages (Geological Time Scale)- Tertiary, Quaternary, Pleistocene and Holocene; Major Climatic Changes During Pleistocene Periods-Glacial and Inter- Glacial Periods, Pluvial and Inter- Pluvial Periods; Cause and Evidence of Glaciation/ Climatic Changes (Varve, Moraine, River Terrace, Loess, Sea Level Change, Fluviatile Deposit, Pollen Analysis, Palaeontology).

Dating Techniques: Absolute Dating- Radio Carbon Dating (C-14 dating), Potassium-Argon, Fission Track, Thermolumniscence, Dendrochronology, Uranium dating. Relative dating- Stratigraphy, Palaeontology, Palynology, Glacial varve analysis.

Unit- III

Cultural Frame Work: Concept of Three Age System (Stone, Copper and Iron Age); Stone age culture chronology: stone tool types and techniques; Palaeolithic period: Lower Palaeolithic (Pebble tools, Chopper and Chopping tools, Cleaver, Hand Axe); Middle Palaeolithic Period (Scraper,Point, Fluted Core, Discoid Core, Tortoise Core, Clactonean, Levalloisian and Mousterian Flakes); Upper Palaeolithic (blade, burin, knife, borer, points).Mesolithic (Microliths); Neolithic (Celt, Axe, Adze, Chisel, Ring Stone, Muller). Bone tool. Major Archaeological sites.

Unit- IV

Proto-Historic Cultures of South Asia (India)- Chalcolithic Cultures of India- Central Indian Chalcolithic, Deccan Chalcolithic; The Harappa / Indus Civilization: Origin, extent and distribution, salient features, causes of decline.

Megalithic Culture of India-Various types of Megaliths and Burial Practices.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Agrawal, D. P. 1982. The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press.
- 2. Allchin, B. and Allchin, F. R. 1982. The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Budtzer, K. W. 1971. Environment and Archaeology.
- 4. Burkitt, M. 1963. The Old Stone Age: A Study of Palaeolithic Times. London: Bowes and Bowes.
- 5. Clark, D. L. 1971. Analytical Archaeology. Methuen and Co. Ltd.
- 6. Coles, J. M. and Higs, E.S. The Archaeology of Early Man. Faber and Faber.
- 7. D. K. Bhattacharya. 1973. Prehistoric Archaeology: A Comparative Study of Human Succession. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
- 8. D. K. Bhattacharya. 1977. Palaeolithic Europe. Netherland: Humanities press.
- 9. D. K. Bhattacharya.2006. An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: PalakaPrakashan.
- 10. Das, B. M., Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Kitab Mahal.
- 11. Fagan B. M. 2004. People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
- 12. Hole, H. and R. F. Heizer. 1969. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. New York: Hold, Rinehart and Winston, INC.
- 13. J. M. and E. S. Higgs. 1969. The Archaeology of Early Man. London: Faber and Faber. Coles,
- 14. James, J. Hester. 1976. Introduction to Archaeology. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- 15. Lee, R. B and I. Devore (Eds.). 1977. Man the Hunter, Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company.
- 16. Michel, J. W. 1973. Dating Methods in Archaeology, Seminar Press.

- 17. Oakley, K. P. 1966. Frameworks for Dating Fossil Man. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
- 18. Possehl, G. L. 2002. The Indus Civilization: Contemporary Perspectives. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
- 19. Renfrew, C. (ed.). 1973. The Explanation of Culture Change: Models in Prehistory. London. Duckworth.
- 20. Renfrew, C. and P. Bahn. 2001. Archaeology: Theories Methods and Practices,
- 21. Sakalia, H. D., New Archaeology Its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society.
- 22. Sankalia, H. D. 1974. Prehistory and Proto history of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College.
- 23. Sankalia, H. D. 1977. Prehistory of India. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal Publishers. Pvt. Ltd.
- 24. Sankalia, H. D. Pre- and Proto-history of India and Pakistan. Pune, Deccan College.
- 25. Sankalia, H. D. Stone Age Tools, Families and Techniques. Pune, Deccan College.

<u>SEMESTER-I</u> ANT-CC-104

ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES OF CULTURE-I Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 + End Sem: 80)

Course Objectives:

To provide basic knowledge on anthropological theories of culture. It enhances the knowledge of thought and theories of great anthropologists and social scientists about the evolution and progress of human society and culture around the world. Student will train the skill to understand the society around us and expose about the science of interpretation of the society.

Unit-I:

Emergence of Anthropology as an Empirical Discipline; Anthropology as a Social Science; Natural Science and Natural History in Anthropology; Scientific and Historical Method in Anthropology.

Unit-II:

Evolutionism:

Classical Evolutionism- British, American and German Thinkers Neo-Evolutionism- Leslie White, Julian Steward, V.G. Childe, Marshal Sahlins

Unit- III

Diffusionism: Three Schools of Diffusionism – British School of Diffusion – G.E. Smith, W.J. Perry, W.H.R. Rivers Austro-German School of Diffusion- F. Ratzel, F. Graebner, F.W. Schmidth American School of Diffusion- Franz Boas, Clark Wissler, A.L. Kroeber

Unit- IV

Functionalism and Structuralism School of Thought

Functionalism- Malinowski; Durkheim

Structural- Functionalism- A. R. Radcliffe Brown, Raymond Firth, E.E. Evans- Pritchard

Structuralism- Levi- Strauss; E.R. Leach

Course Learning Outcomes:

The expected learning outcome of this paper are:

- i. The students will learn about the science and humanity in social anthropology and approaches to the study of culture.
- ii. To learn approaches to the study of culture and historical method in anthropology.
- iii. They will also learn evolutionism, diffusionism, functionalism, structuralism and culturological approaches to the study.
- iv. From the practical component they will learn about the skill of formulating research questions and hypothesis, etc. So that they can connect the cultural theories with everyday life.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended

- 1. Barth, Frederik. 1981. *Models of Social Organization*, Royal Anthropological Institute, Occasional Paper-23. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- 2. Behura, N.K. 1993. Anthropological thought and Theories.
- 3. Bidney, D. 1964. Theoretical Anthropology, New York: Columbia University Press,
- 4. Childe, V. Gordon. 1963. Social Evolution, A.A Watt and Co ltd, 1951, First Meridian printing,
- 5. Durkheim, E. 1938 (1895). The Rules of the Sociological Method (S.Solovay and J. Meuller, trans,) New York: Free Press
- 6. Geertz, C. 1973. The Interpretation of Culture, New York: Basic Books.
- 7. Gluckman, M. 1949. *An Analysis of the Sociological Theories of Bronislaw Malinowski*. New York and London: Oxford University Press
- 8. Harris, M. 1969. The Rise of Anthropological Theory, London: Routledge and Kegan paul.
- 9. Honnigman, J. J. (Ed). 1997, *A Hand Book of Social and Cultural Anthropology*, Vol-II, University of North Carolina, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 10. Kroeber, A. L. 1953. Anthropology Today: An Encyclopedic Inventory. Chicago
- 11. Kroeber, A. L. 1939, *Cultural and Natural Areas of Native North America*, University of California Press.
- 12. Kuper, Adam. 1985. *Anthropology and Anthropologists: The Modern British School* (rev. ed.), Boston: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- 13. Leach, E. R. 1963. Rethinking Anthropology, London: Athlone Press
- 14. Levi-Strauss, C. 1983, Structural Anthropology, Chicago: University of Chicago Press
- 15. Lowie, R. H. 1937, The History of Ethnological Theory, New York.
- 16. Malinowski, B. 1960 (Originally 1922), A Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays. New York
- 17. Manners and Kaplan (Ed). 1968. Theory in Anthropology: A Course Book, Chicago: Aldine

Publishing Company.

- 18. Martindale, Don. 1960, The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory. Houghton Mifflin.
- 22. Martindale, Don. 1965. Functionalism in social Sciences. American Academy of Political & Social Science,
- 23. Morgan, L. H. 1963. (Originally 1877), Ancient Society, New York

- 24. Merton, R. K. 1957, Social Theory and Social Structure, New York
- 25. Nadel, S. F. 1957, *The Theory of Social Structure*, New York
- 26. Nagel, E. 1961. The Structure of Science. New York
- 28. Parsons T and E. Shils (Ed.) 1952. *Towards a General Theory of Action*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press
- 30. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1952, *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. New York: Free Press
- 31. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1958. *Method in Social Anthropology*. edited by M.N Srinivas, Chicago: University of Chicago Press
- 34. Tylor, E. B. 1920 (originally in 1871), Primitive Culture, New York: J. P. Puthnam
- 35. White, L. A. 1949, *The Science of Culture: A Study of Man and Civilization*, Farrar, Strauss and Girux

36. Voget, Fred W. 1975. A History of Ethnology, USA.

SEMESTER-I

ANT-CC-105

PRACTICAL: (PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY + PRE-HISTORIC RCHAEOLOGY) Full Mark: 100 (End Sem: 100)

Course Objective:

To demonstrate the basic trainings and skills in Physical Anthropology and Prehistoric Archaeology.

1. Craniometry:

Each student has to study two human crania / mandible and record the following measurement. The students are to be familiar with different landmarks of the skull and mandible, instruments and methods of taking measurement.1) Maximum Cranial Length; 2) Nasion - inion Length; 3) Cranial Height; 4) Maximum Cranial breadth; 5) Nasion-Prosthion height; 6) Bio-zygomatic breadth; 7) Minimum frontal breadth; 8) Nasal Length 9) Nasal Breadth 10) Glabella inion Length 12) Breadth of Ramus 13) Length of Ramus 14) Angle of Mandible 15) Facial Angle. Each student has to draw Sagittal contour of 2 crania in F.H. Plane and construct: (i)Facial Profile Angle ii) Quadrangle of Skull.

2. Osteology:

Each student has to identify and draw with levelling different parts of the following human bones: a) Skull, b) Mandible, c) Clavicle, d) Scapula, e) Humerus, f) Radius &Ulna g) Femur, h) Tibia-fibula, I) Vertebra column, ribs, sternum.

3. Pre-historic archaeology:

- i. Drawing and description of given Prehistoric lithic tools / artifacts
 - a. Palaeolithic tool (Choppers, Hand axes, Cleavers and Scrapers).
 - b. Mesolithic tool (Non-geometric and Geometric microliths).
 - c. Neolithic tool (Axe, Adze, Chisel, Ring stones)

- ii. Prehistoric Archaeology pertaining to stone tool technologies and major typologies of stone tools.
- iii. Study of Stratigraphy
- iv. Google earth study

4. Museology:

- i. Meaning and types of museums
- ii. Museum Administration: Modes and ways of acquisition of museum specimens; Principles of display and arrangement in museum; Conservation and preservation of museum materials and antiquities.
 - a. Plant remains: Wood, Bamboo,
 - b. Fibre: Cloth / Linen.
 - c. Metals: iron, brass, copper, silvers.
 - d. Animal remains: Bone, antler, horn, leather/ hide
- iii. Drawing, labelling, description and conservation of given museum specimens.

5. Viva-voce and Record

(Marks:15)

Maintaining proper Laboratory Recordis compulsory. Each student has to submit a proper and complete laboratory record duly signed by the teacher who is assigned to teach this aspect. The students are required to submit their Laboratory Records at least five days before the conduct of practical examination. Defaulters of the same neither are allowed to appear the practical examination nor entitled to get the marks assigned to Practical Records.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The expected learning outcome of this paper are:

- i. The students will learn about hand training and basics of human osteology and craniometry.
- ii. To learn various methods and techniques of anthropometric measurement of skull and bones of human.
- iii. They learn about skill to scientifically identifying the prehistoric tools typology and technology.
- iv. To learn about basic principles of museum and identification and use of museum specimens.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended:

1. Weiner J.S. and J.A. Louri. 1981. Practical Human Biology. Academic Press, New York.

2. Singh I.P. and M.K. Bhasin. 1989. A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology: Anthropometry. Kamal-Raj Entreprises, Delhi.

3. Cummins, H and C. Middlo. 1943. *Finger Prints, Palms and Soles: An Introduction to Dermatoglyphics*. Blackistone Co., Philadelphia, USA.

4. Ghoshmaulik, S. K. and B. Rath. 2000. *Techniques in Forensic and Physical Anthropology*. Mayur Publications, Bhubaneswar.

5. Mukherji, D., D. Mukherjee and P. Bharti. 2009. *Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology*. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

16

6. Carter, J. and B.H. Heath. 1990. *Somatotyping – Development and Application*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

7. Das, B.M. and R. Deka. 1998. *Physical Anthropology Practical*. Kitab Mahal, Allahabad. 8. Nath, S. 1996. *Forensic Anthropology*. AsthamPrakashan, Delhi.

9. Rao, V.K. (Ed.) 1996. *Biostatistics: A Manual of Statistical Methods for use in Health, Nutrition and Anthropology.* Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

10. Grey, H. 1958. *Anatomy – Descriptive and Applied*. Edited by T.B. Johnson, D.V. Devis and F. Devis, Longman, London.

11. Aiyappan, A. and S.T. Satyamurti (Ed), 1960, Handbook of Museum Technique, Government Museum, Madras.

12. Banerjee N. R. Museum and Cultural Heritage in India

13. BasaK.K., Md. Rehan, R.K. Gupta 2007, *Museology A Comprehensive Bibliography and Webliography*, Serial Publications, New Delhi.

14. Behera, B.K. and S.K. Mohanty, 2007 *Museology and Museum Management in India*, Mayur Publications, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.

15. Bhattacharya, D.K. An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology

16. Bhattacharya, D.K. , The Old Stone Age Tools

17. Bhatnagar, A.1999, Museum, Museology and New Museology, Sandeep Prakashan, New Delhi.

18. Burkitt, M.C. The Old Stone Age

19. Diwvedi, V. P. and G.N. Pant(Ed) 1980, *Museum and Museology: New Horizon*, Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi.

20. Ghoshmaulik, and S.K. Mishra 1987, Practical Anthropology, SAAS, Orissa.

21. Ghoshmaulik, S.K. and K. K. Basa (Ed) 2001, Understanding Heritage: Role of Museum, Academic staff Collage, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, India.

22. Joukowsky, Martha Field Archaeology: Tool and Techniques of Field Work for Archaeologists.

23. Nair, S. M., Bio-Deteriorations of Museum Materials, Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi.

24. Nigam, M. L., 1985 Fundamentals of Museology, Deva Publications, Hyderabad.

25. Oakley, K. P. 1975, Man the Tool-maker, Trustees of British Museum (Natural History), London

26. Rammi Reddy, V. Elements of Prehistory

27. Renfrew, C. and P. Bahn Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice

28. Shankalia, H.D. Stone Age Tools and Techniques, Deccan Collage Poona. India

<u>SEMESTER-II</u>

ANT-CC-201 INDIAN- SOCIETY AND CULTURE Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 +End Sem: 80)

Course Objectives:

Acquaintance student with the history of Indian culture, village structure and caste system. Train students about the changing dimensions of Indian society and responsible factors for those changes. Highlight the contributions of any Indian anthropologists towards understanding Indian society and culture.

Unit-I:

Indian Society: Origin and Composition, Unity and Diversity in Indian Society; The structure and nature of traditional Indian Social System: Varnashram, Purushartha, Karma, Rina and Rebirth.

Unit-II:

Social Stratification; Varna, Caste and Class; Varna vs Caste; Caste vs Class; Caste system in India: structure and characteristic; Theories of Origin of Caste system; Functions of Caste System.

Unit-III:

Little Tradition and Great Tradition; Universalization and Parochialization; Sacred Complex; Nature-man-spirit-complex; Tribe-caste continuum; folk-urban-continuum

Process of Socio-cultural Change in India: Sanskritization; Westernization; Modernization, Secularization, Globalization, Tribalization, Detribalization and Retribalization; Pseudo-Tribalism.

Unit-IV:

Contribution to Indian Culture Studies: S.C.Roy, Verrier Elwin, M.N. Srinivas, L.P. Vidyarthi, N.K. Bose, S.C. Dubey. D.N. Majumdar, G.S. Ghurey.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- i. Student will be able to demonstrate knowledge about the Indian society and culture and its developmental sequence.
- ii. To develop a critical understanding of the theory of social change in India and also understanding about the socio-cultural and economic significance of the Indian diasporas.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended

- 1. Bailey, F.G. 1960. *Tribe, Caste and Nation: A Study of Political Activity and Political Change in Highland Orissa*, UK: Manchester University Press.
- 2. Beteille, Andre. 1969, *Castes: Old & New, Essays in Social Structure and Social Stratification*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- 3. Bose, N.K., 1967, Culture and Society in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House
- 4. Cohn, B.S. 1971, *India: The Social Anthropology of a Civilization*. New Jersey: Englewood Clifts.
- 5. Desai, A.R., 1961, *Rural Sociology in India*, Bombay: The Indian Society of Agricultural Economics.
- 6. Dube, S.C. 1958, *India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Développent*. London : Cornell UniversityPress.
- 7. Epstein, T. 1967, *The Craft of Social Anthropology*, London : Tavistock Publication.
- 8. Foster, G.M., Traditional Culture and Impact of Technological Change
- 9. Ghurye, G.S. 1959, The Scheduled Tribe, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
- 10. Hutton, J.N. 1951, Caste in India, Bombay: Oxford University Press
- 11. Karve, I, 1953, Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Singam Publications

- 12. Kothari, Rajni (ed.), 1985. Caste in Indian Politics. Orient Longman.
- 13. Kroeber, A.L. 1948, *Anthropology*, Bombay: G.G Harrap and Co.
- 14. Marriott, Mckim, (ed) 1955, Village India, Chigaco: Chigaco University Press
- 15. Mason, Philip (ed.), India and Ceylon: Unity & Diversity
- 16. Mandelbaum, D.G., 1970, Society in India, Berkeley: University of California Press
- 17. Redfield, Robert, Peasant Society and Culture, Chigaco: Chicago University Press
- 18. Singer M. 1975, TraditionalIndia: Structure & Change, Chigaco: Chicago University
- 19. Singer, M and B.S.Cohn (Eds.) 1968, *Structure and Change in India Society*, Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company
- 20. Singh, Y. 1994, Modernization of Indian Tradition, Jaipur: Rawat Publications
- 21. Singh, S.N. 1996, *Reservation Policy for backward Classes*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 22. Srinivas, M.N. 1962 (b), *Caste in Modern India & Other Essays*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House
- 23. Srinivas, M.N. 1955, India's Villages, Calcutta: Asia Publishing House
- 24. Vidyarthi, L.P. 1968, Applied Anthropology in India, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal

SEMESTER-II ANT-CC-202 HUMAN BIOLOGY AND HUMAN GENETICS Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 + End Sem: 80)

Course Objective:

The goal of this course is to teach the significance of growth study in anthropology and its practical implication.

Unit-I:

Human Biology: Meaning and Scope; Structure and function of Human cell; Cell Cycle. Structure and Function of DNA and RNA; Chromosome Karyotypes; Chromosomal Aberrations (Numerical and Structural); ABO blood group, Rh factor, MN blood group, Kel and Duffy blood group

Unit-II:

Human Genetics: Meaning and Scope: Mendel's law of inheritance and it's application to man; Pattern's of inheritance of autosomal (dominant, recessive and co-dominant) and sex-linked traits, lethal and sub-lethal genes; Hardy-Weinberg Law and it's application

Unit- III

Human Growth and Development:Meaning and Concept; Stages of Growth: Prenatal (Fertilization, Stage of Embryonic and Fatal Development); Postnatal (Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence), Maturation, Senescence; Secular Trend in Growth; Catch-up and Catch-down Growth; Growth Curve.

Unit-IV

Factors Affecting Growth: Genetics, hormonal and environmental; Method of Studying Growth: Cross sectional, Longitudinal, Mixed Longitudinal, Linked Longitudinal- Merits and

demerits; Analysis of Human Physique and body composition: Sheldon, Parnell and Health-Carter methods of somatotyping

Course learning outcomes:

1. The students will learn the principles of human genetics. They will understand the inheritance pattern, population genetics and also human molecular genetics.

2. They will also be enriched with application of molecular techniques in biological anthropology, human growth and development.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended

- 1. Bogin, B. 1988. Patterns of Human Growth. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 2. Mader, S.S. (6th Ed.). 2000. Human Biology. Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Campbell, N.A, J.B. Reece and E.J. Simon (2nd Ed.)S. 2010. Essential Biology with Physiology. Pearsons, New Delhi.
- 4. Harrison, G.A., J.S. Weiner, J.M. Tanner and N.A. Barnicot. 1964. Human Biology: An Introduction of Human Evolution, Variation and Growth. Claredon Press, Oxford.
- 5. Yong J. Z. 1971. Introduction to the Study of Man. The English Language Book Society and Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 6. Malina, R. M.; C. Bouchard and O. Bar-Or. 2004. Growth, maturation & physical activity. Human Kinetics.
- 7. Tanner, J. M. 1978. Growth at Adolescence. Blackwell Science Ltd. London.
- 8. Lasker, G. W. and C. G. N. Mascie-Taylor (Ed.). 1993. Research strategies in human biology: field and survey studies. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 9. Mascie-Taylor, C. G. N. and G. W. Lasker. 1991. Application of biological anthropology to human affairs. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 10. Damon, A.(Ed.). 1975. Physiological Anthropology. Oxford University Press, London.

11.Harlin,J.;G.Bertoni,L.J.Kleinsmith(8thEd.).2012.Becker'sWorldoftheCell.PearsonBenjami nCumminga,SanFrancisco.

12.Carter, J.and B.H.Heath. 1990. Somatotyping-

development and Application. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

13.Vogel, F.andMotulsky, G.HumanGenetics: Problems&Approaches, 3rdedition. Springer-Verlag, Berlin.

14. Lewis, R. 2009. Human Genetics: Concepts & Applications, 9 the dition. McGraw-

HillPrimis,USA

15.Lasker, G.W.and C.G.N.Mascie-

Taylor(Ed.).1993.Researchstrategiesinhumanbiology:fieldandsurveystudies.CambridgeUnive rsityPress,Cambridge.

16.Weiss,K.M.1993.Geneticvariationandhumandisease:Principlesandevolutionaryapproaches. CambridgeUniversityPress,Cambridge.

17.Mascie-

Taylor, C.G.N. and G.W. Lasker. 1991. Application of biological anthropology to human affairs. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

<u>SEMESTER-II</u> ANT-CC-203 ECOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 +End Sem: 80)

Course objectives:

This module aims at a systematic understanding of variability in culturally inherited human behaviour and its relationship to specific social and physical environments. So this course fundamentally aims to provide an understanding of the dynamics of human nature interaction in the process of adaptation. It provide an understanding of subsistence and non- subsistence related cultural traits and behaviour towards adaptive livelihood of different communities across globes.

Unit-I:

Ecological Anthropology: Definition and Scope; History and Development of Ecological Anthropology; Current approaches and Perspective of Ecological Anthropology: Cultural Ecology, Population Ecology, System Ecology, Ethno Ecology, Palaeo Ecology, Social Ecology.

Unit-II:

Ecology and Ecosystem: Definition of Ecology; Ecosystem; Meaning, Types and Components; Methods of Studying Human Ecology; Ecological Rules and their Applicability to Human Population;

Bio-Cultural Adaptation to Various Stresses: Heat, Cold and High Altitude; Ecological factors influencing Population Growth and Regulation; Population Growth and Environmental Degradation

Unit-III:

Culture as a Tool of Adaptation: Various Modes of Human Adaptation in Pre-State Societies: (ii) Hunting and Food Gathering, (ii) Pastoralism, (iii) Shifting Cultivation, (iv) Agriculture and Peasantry;

Unit-IV:

Environmentalism: Environmental Movements, Protest and Activism; Environmental Problem: causes and Consequences of degradation of Land, Water, Air, Forest and Bio-Diversity Resources; Global Warming, Green House Effect and environmental Pollution.

Effect of Development Projects and Processes on Environment. Environmental Policy in India; Conservation Strategies: JFM and MFP.

Course learning outcomes:

1.To understand how and why both human culture and the natural environment are dynamic creations of their mutual interaction. Become familiar with different theoretical models and epistemologies regarding the nature and drivers of human-environmental relationships.

2.0 understand become aware of the linkages among environment, technology, economics, politics, social organization, religion and ethics.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended

- 1. Human ecology: biocultural adaptation in human communities. (2006) Schutkowski, H. Berlin: Springer Verlag.
- 2. Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation. (1976). Berry, J.B. New York: John Wiley.
- 3. Human ecology. (1964) Stapledon. Faber & Faber.
- 4. Studies in Human Ecology. (1961) Theodorson, G.A. Row, Peterson & Company Elmsford, New York.
- 5. Human ecology: (1973) Problems and Solutions. Paul R. Ehrlich, Anne H. Ehrlich and John P. Holdress.
- 6. Cohen, Yehudi A. 1968. Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
- 7. Redfield, Robert. 1965. Peasent society and culture an anthropological approach to civilization. Chicago [u.a.]: Univ. of Chicago Press.
- 8. Wittfogel, Karl August. 1957. Oriental despotism; a comparative study of total power. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- 9. Symposium on Man the Hunter, Richard B. Lee, and Irven DeVore. 1969. Man the hunter. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
- 10. Descola, Philippe, and GisliP[´] á lsson. 1996. Nature and society: anthropological perspectives. London: Routledge.
- 11. Guha, Ramachandra. 1990. The unquiet woods: ecological change and peasant resistance in the Himalaya. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- 12. Guha, Ramachandra. 2003. Social ecology. Oxford in India readings in sociology and social anthropology. Delhi [u.a.]: Oxford University Press.
- 13. Shiva, Vandana. 2009. Staying alive. [S.l.]: Zed Books Ltd.

SEMESTER-II ANT-CC-204 TRIBAL STUDIES Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 +End Sem: 80)

Course objectives:

To learn students about the discourse over the concept of Adivasi in India. To make student out about the situation of the tribals in India and Odisha. And alsoprelocate knowledge among the student about thecritical perspective of tribal movements in relation to rights and identity.

Unit-I:

Concept of Tribe and its Problematic Nature; General and Specific Characteristic of Tribes; Classification and Distribution of India and Odisha; Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) of India and Odisha.

Unit-II:

Tribal situation in India and Odisha; Major tribal Problems: Land-alienation, Poverty, Indebtedness, Illiteracy, Unemployment, Health and Nutrition, Displacement and Rehabilitation, Migration, Shifting Cultivation, Deforestation and its impact on tribal population.

Problem of Exploitation and Deprivation of Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe and Other Backward people.

Unit-III:

Tribal Movements in India: Meaning, Nature and Function of Movement; Pre-colonial and Post-Colonial Tribal Movements.

Ethnicity: Theories of Ethnicity; Ethnic problems and Quest for Identity formation; Ethnic Movement in India.

Unit- IV:

History of tribal administration; Draft National Policy; Issues of Acculturation, Assimilation and Integration; Approaches to Tribal Problem; Constitutional Safeguards for Schedule Tribes; Development Programmes in Five Year Plan; Tribal Sub Plan; Tribal Rights on Forest andLand; Forest Policies and Tribal's; Impact of Development Programmes on Tribal Life. PESA Act.

Course learning outcomes:

After completion this paper, student will able to critical analysis the concept of tribes in India and demonstrate knowledge about the situation of the tribal people.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Beteille A. 1996. Concept of tribes with special reference to India. In *Society and politics in India: essays in a comparative perspective* (pp 57-78). London: Athlone Press.
- 2. Chaudhuri, B. 1992. *Tribal transformation in India: socio-economic and ecological development*. New Delhi: Inter-India publication.
- 3. Choudhury, B. 1982. Tribal Development in India. New Delhi: Inter-India Publication.
- 4. Elwin, V. 1954. *The aboriginal*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Gadgil, M and R. Guha. 1992. *This fissured land: an ecological history of India*. New Delhi: Oxford.
- 6. Ghurye, G.S. 1943. The aboriginals: so-called and their future. Poona: Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.
- Govt. of India. 2014. Report of the high-level committee on socioeconomic, health and educational status of tribal communities of India. New Delhi: Ministry of Tribal Affairs Government of India May, 2014
- 8. Hasnain, Nadeem. 2007. Tribal India. Delhi: New royal book.
- 9. Joshi, Vidyut and Chadrakant Upadhyaya. 2017 *Tribal Situation in India*. New Delhi: Rawat publications.
- 10. Pandey, A.K. 1984. Tribal Situation in India. New Delhi: serial publicaions.
- 11. Pathy, Suguna. 2003. Destitution, deprivation and tribal development. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38 (27) (June 5-11, 2003): 2832-36.
- 12. Roy Burman, B. K. 2003. Indigenous and tribal peoples in world system perspective. *Studies of tribes and tribals*, 1(1): 7-27.
- 13. Roy Burman, B. K.1994. Tribe in Perspective. Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- 14. Singh, A.K. 1999. Tribal Development in India. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Company.
- 15. Vaid, N.K. 2004. Who Cares for Tribal Development. New Delhi: Mittal publications.
- 16. Vidarthy, L.P and B.K. Rai. 1977. *Tribal Culture in India*. New Delhi: Concept publishing co.
- 17. Xaxa V. 1999. Tribe as indigenous People of India.*Economic and Political Weekly*, 35 (51): 3589-3595.
- 18. Xaxa, V. 2003. Tribes in India. In Veena Das (ed) *The Oxford India Companion to sociology and social anthropology* Vol. I (pp. 373-408). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

<u>SEMESTER-I</u> ANT-CC-205 PRACTICAL: (PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY) Full Mark: 100 (End Sem: 100)

Course objectives:-

To demonstrate basic trainings and skills in Biological anthropology and forensic anthropology.

1. Somatoscopy: Skin colour, hair form, eye form, head form, nose form, ear form.

2. Somatometry:

Instrument

Landmark

*Measurements:*Maximum head length, Maximum head breadth, Maximum frontal breadth, Minimum frontal breadth, Bi-zygomatic breadth, Bi-gonial breadth, Nasal height, Nasal breadth, Morphological facial height, Morphological upper facial height.

3. Forensic Anthropology

- a. Determination of age and sex from skull and mandible.
- b. Examination of Blood Stain
- c. Development of Latent print
- d. Identification of finger ball patterns & determination of main-line formula or Sole Print.
- e. DNA finger printing (Demonstration through photograph/drawing)
- **3.** Nutritional Anthropology: The students are to be taught on the following aspects of Nutritional Anthropology. Determination of Nutritional Status:
 - a. Each Student is to record dietary intake of household members belonging to three households and calculate intake of different nutrients consumed.(24 hr recall /weighing method)
 - b. Nutritional Anthropometry (For assessment of Grades of Malnutrition)
 - c. Stature, body weight, sitting height, arm measurement (length of hand, length of upper arm,length of forearm: (i) Weight for age (ii) Height for age(iii) Weight /Height (iv) Mid Arm Circumference
 - d. Calculation of Body Mass Index and Conicity Index
 - e. Calculation of Total Body Fat

Measurement of Sub-Cutaneous fat: Triceps. Biceps. Sub-scapula

4. Somatotyping: Each student has to take somatotype measurement of subjects as prescribed.

5. Serological, Haematological and Physiological test

The students are to perform the following serological and bio-chemical tests on five persons and record the results. They are to be familiar with details of each experiment such as aim of the experiment, apparatus required, chemicals needed, procedure, precaution and results of the experiment.

- i. ABO & Rh Blood group typing
- ii. Haemoglobin estimation

- iii. Blood Pressure
- iv. Blood Sugar estimation.
- v. Hemoglobinopathy test
- vi. Colour-blindness test

6. Human Genetics:

Each student has to conduct the following practical:

- a. Estimation of pH and Molarity of given solution
- b. G6PD Deficiency
- c. Extraction of DNA: Methodology
- d. Identification of Human Chromosome karyotype.
- e. (Details of procedure of WBC culture, Metaphase arrest, Incubation, Staining etc./photographic analysis)

7. Analysis of Demographic Data

- a. Preparation of schedules for collection of demographic data
- b. Compilation and presentation of data on population studies age-sex composition, fertility measures, mortality measures, with special reference to Tribal population of India
- c. Pictorial comparison of health indicators
- d. Analysis of NFHS (I to V) data
- e. Practical Records
- **8.** Viva voce test on Practical: The Examination on Practical shall be conducted by an internal and an external examiner.

Course learning outcomes:-

The students will have hands on training experience on collection and analysis of demographic data, forensic analysis, nutritional anthropometry and human genetics.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended:

1. Weiner J.S. and J.A. Louri. 1981. Practical Human Biology. Academic Press, New York.

2. Singh I.P. and M.K. Bhasin. 1989. A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology: Anthropometry. Kamal-Raj Entreprises, Delhi.

3. Cummins, H and C. Middlo. 1943. *Finger Prints, Palms and Soles: An Introduction to Dermatoglyphics*. Blackistone Co., Philadelphia, USA.

4. Ghoshmaulik, S. K. and B. Rath. 2000. *Techniques in Forensic and Physical Anthropology*. Mayur Publications, Bhubaneswar.

5. Mukherji, D., D. Mukherjee and P. Bharti. 2009. *Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology*. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 16

6. Carter, J. and B.H. Heath. 1990. *Somatotyping – Development and Application*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

7. Das, B.M. and R. Deka. 1998. *Physical Anthropology Practical*. Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

8. Nath, S. 1996. Forensic Anthropology. AsthamPrakashan, Delhi.

9. Rao, V.K. (Ed.) 1996. *Biostatistics: A Manual of Statistical Methods for use in Health, Nutrition and Anthropology.* Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

10. Grey, H. 1958. *Anatomy – Descriptive and Applied*. Edited by T.B. Johnson, D.V. Devis and F. Devis, Longman, London.

11. Lohman, T. G.; A. F. Roche and R. Martorell. 1988. *Anthropometric Standardization Reference Manual*. Human Kinetics Books, Champaign, IL.

12. Gopalan C, Ramasastri BV, Balasubramanian SC. 1999. *Nutritive values of Indian foods*. Revises and updated by Rao et al.National Institute of Nutrition, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

13. World Health Organization. 1995. Physical Status: The Use and Interpretation of Anthropometry. Report of a WHO expert committee. Technical Report series 854. Geneva. Switzerland.

14. Lasker, G. W. and C. G. N. Mascie-Taylor (Ed.). 1993. *Research strategies in Human Biology: field and survey studies*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

15. Ulijaszek, S. J. and C. G. N. Mascie-Taylor (Ed.). 1994. *Anthropometry: the Individual and Population*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

16. Buikstra E. J and D. J. Ubelaker. 1994. *STANDARDS: For Data Collection From Human Skeletal Remains*. Arkansas Archaeological Survey Research Series No.44.

<u>SEMESTER-III</u> SPECIALIZATION- A: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-CC-301 ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORY-II Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 +End Sem: 80)

Course objectives:-

The present paper aims to prelocate knowledge to student about the contemporary anthropological theories. To train student to critically understand the society around us.

Unit-I:

Theories of culture and Civilization: Concept and Meaning of Culture and Civilization; Theories of Integration of Culture; Man as Creator of Culture;

Civilization Study in Anthropology: Robert Redfield; Mckim Marriot; Morris E. Opler

Unit-II:

Understanding Modernity and Post-Modernism in Anthropology;

Post-structuralism and Postmodernism: M. Foucault, J. Derrida, Jean Baudrillard; Roland Barthes; Construction of Self; Epistemological Questions: Ethnographic encounters; Reflexive anthropology of P. Bourdieu

Unit-III:

Meaning and Characteristic of Personality; Determinant of Personality; Contribution to Culture and Personality School: Ruth Benedict; Margaret Mead; Ralph Linton; Abraham Kardiner; Cora-du-Bois

Unit-IV:

Symbolism and Interpretative Approach: Victor Turner, Schneider, Mary Douglas; Clifford Geertz

Course learning outcomes:-

The student will to analyze the changing circumstances of the society, to critically understand the functioning of the society. And also develop skill to build theory about surrounding.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended

- 1. Applebaum H.A. 1987. Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology. Albany: State University of New York.
- 2. Barnard A. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
- 3. Barrett, S., Stokholm, S., & Burke, J. 2001. The Idea of power and the power of ideas: a review essay. American Anthropologist, 103(2), 468-480.
- 4. Brown, Richard H. (1995). Postmodern representations. Chicago: University of Illinois Press.

- 5. Clifford, James and George E. Marcus (eds) .1986. Writing culture: the poetics and politics of ethnography. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- 6. Cooke, Bill. 2006. "Postmodernism." In Encyclopedia of Anthropology, Vol. 4, edited by H. James Birx, 1912-1915. Thousand Oaks: SAGE.
- Des Chene, Mary. 1996. Symbolic Anthropology. In David Levinson and Melvin Ember (eds.) Encyclopedia of Cultural Anthropology (pp. 1274-1278). New York: Henry Holt.
- 8. Douglas, Mary. 1966. Purity and danger: an analysis of the concepts of pollution and taboo. New York: Routledge.
- 9. Douglas, Mary. 1970. Natural symbols: explorations in cosmology. New York: Pantheon.
- 10. Douglas, Mary. 1992. Risk and blame: essays in cultural theory. New York: Routledge.
- 11. Dreyfus, Hubert and Paul Rabinow. 1983. Michel Foucault, beyond structuralism and hermeneutics. 2nd. ed Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- 12. Dube, Leela. 2001. Anthropological exploration in gender: intersecting field. New Delhi: Sage publication.
- 13. Freud, Sigmund. 1905. Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality. Translated by James Strachey. New York: Basic Books, 1975.
- 14. Geertz, Clifford. 1973. The Interpretation of Cultures. New York: Basic Books, Inc.
- 15. Geertz, Clifford. 1973. Thick description: toward an interpretive theory of culture. In The Interpretation of Cultures (pp. 3-30). New York: Basic Books, Inc.
- Johnson, Michelle C. 2013. Symbolic and interpretive anthropology. In R. Jon McGee and Richard L. Warms (eds.) Theory in Social and Cultural Anthropology: An Encyclopedia (pp. 841-846). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE.
- 17. MacCormack, Carol P., and Marilyn Strathern, eds. 1980. Nature, culture, and gender. Cambridge and New York: <u>Cambridge University</u> Press.
- 18. Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1927. Sex and repression in savage society. London: International Library of Psychology, Philosophy, and Scientific Method.
- 19. McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. 1996. Anthropological theories: an introductory history. Oxford: Rawman& Littlefield publishing inc.
- 20. Moore M. and Sanders T. 2006. Anthropology in theory: issues in epistemology. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.
- 21. Ortner, Sherry B. 1984. Theory in anthropology since the Sixties. Comparative Studies in Society and History. 26:126-166.
- Ortner, Sherry B. 1974. Is female to male as nature is to culture? In Rosaldo, Michelle Zimbalist, and Louise Lamphere, (eds.) Woman, Culture, and Society (pp. 68.87). California: Stanford University Press.
- 23. Ortner, Sherry B. 1996. Making gender: the politics and erotics of culture. Boston: Beacon.
- 24. Ortner, Sherry B., and Harriet Whitehead, eds. 1981. Sexual meanings: the cultural construction of gender and sexuality. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press.
- 25. Reiter, Rayna R., ed. 1975. Toward an Anthropology of Women. New York: Monthly Review Press.

- 26. Rosaldo, Michelle Zimbalist, and Louise Lamphere, eds. 1974. Woman, Culture, and Society. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.
- 27. Sahlins, Marshall D. 1976. Culture and practical reason. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- 28. Said, Edward (1978) Orientalism. New York: Routledge.
- 29. Spiro, Melford E. 1996. Postmodernist anthropology, subjectivity, and science. a modernist critique. Comparative Studies in Society and History. 38(1), 759-780.
- 30. Strathern, Marilym. 1987. Dealing with inequality: analyzing gender relations in Melanesia and beyond. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 31. Strathern, Marilym. 2020. Relations: an anthropological account. Duke: Duke University Press.
- 32. Turner, Bryan S. 1990. Theories of modernity and postmodernity. London: SAGE Publications.
- 33. Upadhya, VS and Gaya, Pandey. 1993. History of anthropological thought. New Delhi: Concept publishing company.
- 34. Wallace, Anthony. 1970. Culture and personality. New York: Random House.

<u>SEMESTER-III</u> SPECIALIZATION- A: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-CC-302 ANTHROPOLOGY OF DEMOGRAPHY Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 +End Sem: 80)

Course objectives:-

To provide basic concepts, methods and skills in demographic anthropology.

Unit-I:

Demography: Definition, Basic Concepts and Importance. Demography and its relationship with other social sciences; Sources of demographic data (Census, Survey, NSSO, NFHS).

Basic Demographical Variables: Age, Sex, Marriage, Sex ratio, Fertility, Mortality, Morbidity, Migration and Population Growth.

Unit- II:

Factors Affecting Population Growth: Biological, Social and Environmental; National Population Policy; Population Control Measures.

Unit-III:

Nutrition: Meaning and Scope, Nutritional constituent and Human Body; The energy value of foods: undernutrition, and malnutrition, Nutritional stress, Nutritional adaptation in man. Nutritional Requirement in Man: Carbohydrate, Protein, Fat, Minerals and Vitamins; Nutritional Value of Tribal Foods.

Unit- IV:

Health and Nutritional Programme in India: Health care Policies in India;National Health Policy, National Nutrition Policy, National Rural Health Mission. National Food Security Programme; Government intervention on tribal health.

Course learning outcomes:-

The student will learn about basic concepts of demography and demographic profile of small communities, LGBTQ, refugees and concerned policies. They will also learn and develop skill in the assessment of nutritional status and nutritional requirement in human.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended

- 1. Anthropological Survey of India.1998. Anthropology of Small Populations, AnSI, Gupta Press, Calcutta.
- 2. Basu, AlakaMalwade and Peter Aaby, eds. 1998. The Methods and Uses of Anthropological Demography. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- 3. Bhende, Asha A. and Tara Kanitkar 2019. Principles of population Studies. Bombay: Himalaya Pub. House.
- 4. Howell N. 1986.Demographic Anthropology. Ann. Rev. Anthropol. 15: 219-246 Journal: Demography India

- 5. Kertzer, David I. and Tom Fricke, eds. 1997. Anthropological Demography: Toward a New Synthesis. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- 6. Pathak KB and F. Ram 2016. Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Bombay: Himalaya Pub. House.
- 7. Wells H. Nutritional Biochemistry. 2019. Oxford Book Company.
- 8. David I. Kertzer, Thomas Earl Fricke 1997. Anthropological Demography: Toward a New Synthesis. University of Chicago Press.
- 9. Gopalan C, Ramasastri BV, Balasubramanian SC. 1999. Nutritive values of Indian foods. Revises and updated by Rao et al.National Institute of Nutrition, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
- 10. Quandt SA. 1987. Methods for Determining Dietary Intake. In Nutritional Anthropology. FE Johnston, ed. Pp. 67-84. Liss. NY.
- 11. Rozin P. 1987. Psychobiological Perspectives on Food Preferences. In Food and Evolution: Toward a Theory of Food Habits. M. Harris and EB Ross (eds.). Temple University Press. Philadelphia, pp. 181-205.
- 12. Stinson S. 1992. Nutritional Adaptation. Annual Review of Anthropology 21:143-170.
- 13. Ulijasek SJ and Strickland SS. 1993. Introduction. In Nutritional Anthropology: Prospects and Perspectives. Pp. 1-5. Smith Gordon. London.

<u>SEMESTER-III</u> SPECIALIZATION- A: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-CC-303 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 +End Sem: 80)

Course objectives:-

To provide basic skill and training on research methods and exposure to establish ethnographic data. To know the beginning and growth of field work tradition in anthropology. Figure out the different tools, techniques and steps involved in a good research work.

Unit-I:

Research: Concept and meaning and Types Research (qualitative and quantitative); Anthropological Approaches to social research: Holistic, Synchronic and Diachronic, Emic and Etic, Cultural Relativism, Ethnocentrism; Fieldwork Tradition in Anthropology; Ethnographic Research; Emerging Trend in Ethnography.

Step of Research: Formulation and Selection of a Research Problem, Conceptual Framework; Review of Literature; Hypothesis, Synopsis Writing.

Unit-II:

Research Design: Concept and Principles of Research Design; Type of Research Design:Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental Research;

Sampling: Concept, need for Sampling, Important Sampling Distribution, Sample Size; Types of Sampling (Random, Systematic, Purposive, Cluster or Stratified, Multistage, Proportionate, Area and Quota, and Snow Ball Sampling);

Unit-III:

Tools and Techniques: Techniques of Rapport Establishment; identification of Key Informant (KI), Data and Variables; Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary; Survey Methods, Observation, Interview, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Questionnaire and Interview Schedule, Case Study, Genealogical Methods, Pedigree Analysis, Life History; PRA and RRA Techniques.

Unit-IV:

Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode; **Measurement of Dispersion**: Standard Deviation, Co-efficient of Variation;

Presentation of Data: Classification, Tabulation and Interpretation; Research Ethics: Identify, define and analyse ethical issue in the context of Human subject research; Ethical Importance Report Writing: Technique of Report Writing, Chapterization, Footnote and endnote, Bibliography/ References, index.

Course learning outcomes:-

The student will understand the concepts of research approaches and formulation of research problems. They skill to design a research project that uses ethnographic research methods appropriate to the specific field site and community of study.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Barnard, A. and A. Good. 1984. Research Practices in the Study of Kinship. Academic Press.
- 2. Barnard, H. R. 2006. Research Methods in Anthropology. Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Rowman Altamira Press.
- 3. Bernard, ft. 2011. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. AltaMira Press.
- 4. Bernard, H. R. 1988. Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology, Sage Publications.
- 5. Emerson R M, Fretz R I and Shaw L. 1995. Writing Ethnographic Field Notes, Chicago, Chicago University Press.
- 6. Kothari, C. R. Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited: New Delhi.
- 7. Madriga L. 2012. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- 8. Mukherji, D., D. Mukherjee and P. Bharti. 2009. Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 9. Nayak JK and Singh P. 2015. Fundamental of Research Methodology: Problems and Prospects. New Delhi: SSDN Publishers & Distributors.
- 10. O'reilly/Karen. 2012. Ethnographic Methods. London: Routledge.
- 11. Sarantakos, S. 1998. Social Research. London, McMillan Press.
- 12. Wilkinson, T. S. and Bandarkar, P. L. 1984. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 13. Zar. Z. H. 2010. Biostatistical Analysis. Printice Hall.

<u>SEMESTER-III</u> SPECIALIZATION- A: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-CC-304 PRACTICAL: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY Full Mark: 100 (End Sem: 100)

1. The Examination on Practical shall be conducted by an Internal and an External examiner.

- I. Preparing for field work: Choosing a topic, narrowing the focus.
- II. Research techniques: Observation, Questioning, Interviewing, Scheduling, Sampling, videography, FGD, case study.
- III. Filling the census schedule
- IV. Conduct of field work: Gaining Entry, Survival
- V. Acquiring a broader world view

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

- I. Make a Schedule on Health and Demography.
- II. Calculation of Infant Sex ratio, Fertility rate, Total fertility rate, Mortality rate, Birth rate, crude birth rate, crude death rate, Mortality rate, life expectancy, immigration rate, population growth rate.
- III. Identification and Characteristics of Various diseases.
- IV. Case Studies of Traditional and Modern healers.
- V. Write a project on the demographic profile from secondary data.
- **3**. Ethnographic and Monograph Readings
- 4. Review of Literature
- **5**. Reference/ Bibliography
- 6. Use of computer in research methodology (Ms Excel/ SPSS/ Co-relation)

Reference:

SEMESTER-III SPECIALIZATION- B: PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY ANT-CC-301 PRINCIPLES AND METHODS IN PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20+ End Sem: 80)

Unit- I

Meaning and Perspectives: Definition, Scopes and Assumption of Archaeology, History and Development, Kinds of Archaeology.Chronological division of Cenozoic Era and Events of the Pleistocene.

Unit- II

EnvironmentalArchaeology: Main factors of the Human Environment; Studying the Landscape: Glaciated Landscape: Varve, River, Cave Site, Sediment and Soil.

Reconstruction of Palaeo-environment of Plant (Micro botanical and Macro botanical remains), Animal (Micro fauna and Macro fauna) and Human (Human modification of the living area, human exploitation of wider environment and human impact on island environment).

UNIT-III:

Geo-archaeology: Basic principles and study components in Geo-Archaeology; Analytical Procedures in Geo-Archaeology;

Understanding Soil and Sediments: Physical features, Chemical features, Physical Weathering and types of Sediments; Chemical Weathering and formation of main types of soil.

UNIT-IV:

Formation processes in Archaeology and Ethno-Archaeology: Archaeological sites and its formation: Basic categories of Archaeological evidences; Types of sites and their contexts; Cultural formation processes and Natural / environmental formation processes in Archaeology.

Ethno-archaeology: Meaning, scope and approaches of Ethno-Archaeology; Ethno-archaeology in India with special reference to Odisha.

Recommended Books:

1. Aitken, M.J. 1974, *Physics and Archaeology*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, London.

3. Binford, S.R. and L.R. Binford1968, New Perspectives in Archaeology. Chicago: Aldine.

4. Burkitt, M.C.1985. *The Old Stone Age A Study of Palaeolithic Times*. New Delhi: Rupa& Co.

5. Butzer, Karl, W 1971, *Environment and Archaeology, An Ecological Approach toPrehistory*. Chicago: Aldine.

6. Butzer, Karl, W.1987. Archaeology as Human Ecology: Methods and theory for acontextual approach. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

7. Childe, V. G Piecing Together the Past

8. Clark, J. G.D. Archaeology and Society

9. Clarke, D. L.1968 Analytical Archaeology. Methuen: London.

10. Coles, J. M. and E.S. Higgs 1969, The Archaeology of Early Man. London

11. Daniel, Glynn, E.1967 The Origin and Growth of Archaeology. Pelican: Harmondsworth.

12. Daniel, Glynn, E.1975. 150 Years of Archaeology. Duckworth: London.

13. Daniel, Glynn, E.1980. *A Short History of Archaeology*. Thames and Hudson Ltd. London& New York.

14. Daniel, Glynn, E. and Renfrew, A.C. 1988. *The Ideas of Prehistory. (Rev. Ed.)* Edinburgh Univ. Press; Columbia Univ. Press: New York.

15. Dancey, William, S.1985. Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction. Delhi: SurjeetPublications.

16. Davidson, D.A. and M.L. Shackley (Eds) 1975, *Geo-archaeology: Earth science and thepast*. London: Duckworth.

17. Evans, John, G. 1981. *An Introduction to Environmental Archaeology*. London: PaulElek-Granada Publishing.

18. Ghilardi, M. and Desruelles, S. 2008. *Geoarchaeology: where human, social and earth sciences meet with technology. S.A.P.I.EN.S.* 1 (2)

19. Gould, R.A.(Ed.).1978. *Explorations in Ethno-archaeology. Albuquerque*: University of New Mexico Press.

SPECIALIZATION- B: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-CC-302 PREHISTORY OF AFRICA AND EUROPE Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20End Sem: 80)

UNIT-I

Pleistocene Events and Early Human:Pleistocene events in the Glaciated area, Periglacial area and Pluviated area. Land and Records of Early Human in Africa and Europe.

UNIT-II

Prehistory of Africa (Palaeolithic Cultures):Lower Palaeolithic Pebble Tools Culture – evidences from Hadar, Laetoli, Olduvai Gorge, KoobiForra;

Acheulian Culture in Africa – Evidences from Olduvai Gorge, Isimila, Kalambo Falls, Olorgesaillie; Middle and Late Palaeolithic culture of North Africa.

UNIT-III

Prehistory of Europe (Palaeolithic Period): Acheulian Culture in South Western Europe – evidences from Terra Amata, Torralba Ambrona, Pech-de-l'Aze

Middle Palaeolithic Cultures in Western and Central Europe.

UNIT IV

Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures of Europe:Upper Palaeolithic Cultures of Western and Central; Upper Palaeolithic habitations; economy and art in Europe.

Mesolithic Cultures of Europe: Mesolithic Cultural traditions, People, Subsistence and Settlements

Recommended Books:

1. Barry, Cunliffe (Ed.) 1987.Prehistoric Europe: An Illustrated History. New York: OxfordUniversity Press

2. Bhattacharya, D.K. Palaeolithic Europe.

3. Bhattacharya, D.K.1978. The Emergence of Culture in Europe. Delhi: B.R. PublishingCorporation

4. Champion, T., Clive Gamble, Stephen Shennan, Alsadair Whittle 1989. PrehistoricEurope. New York: Academic Press, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers.

5. Bonsall, C. (Ed.), 1989. The Mesolithic Europe. Edinburgh

6. Grahame Clark 1977. World Prehistory: In New Perspective. Cambridge UniversityPress

7. Clark, Grahame, World Prehistory: A New Outline: Cambridge, England: The UniversityPress.

8. Clark, J.G.D, 1936. Mesolithic Settlement in Northern Europe. London: Cambridge

9. Clark, J.D., 1956, Prehistory of Southern Africa. New York.

10. Cole, S.1963, Prehistory of East Africa. Pelican Books.

11. Cole, J. M. and E.S. Higgs. 1969, The Archaeology of Early Man. London.

12.Fagan, Brian M.1977, People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory. Boston, Toronto: Little Brown and Company.

13. Lewis, B., R. Jurmain, L. Kilgore, 2007. Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. United States of America: Thomson Wordsworth.

14. Phillipson, David. W. 1990. African Archaeology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

15. Potts, Richard 1988. Early Hominid Activities at Olduvai.New York: Aldine.

16.Rammi Reddy, V.1989, Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures. New Delhi: MittalPublications.

17.Rammi Reddy, V.1991, Neolithic and Post-Neolithic Cultures. New Delhi: MittalPublications.

18. Wenke, Robert J.1990. Patterns in Prehistory: Humankind's First Three Million Years.(3rd

Ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.

19. West, R. G.1977.Pleistocene Geology and Biology. London and New York; Longman.

20. Wolpoff, Milford H. 1999. Palaeoanthropology. (2nd Ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

SEMESTER-III SPECIALIZATION- B ANT-CC-304 PRACTICAL: ADVANCE PRACTICAL IN PRE-HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY-I Full Mark: 100 (End Sem: 100)

The Examination on Practical shall be conducted by an internal and an external examiner. Each student has to conduct the following practical.

1. Artifacts Analysis (identification, drawing, metric analysis, calculation indices of lithic / bone tools/ metal objects)- 20 marks

(a) Prehistoric Technology: Manufacturing techniques Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic industries.

(b) Tool Typology of Early man: Study of major stone tool types of the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic industries.

The students are required to identify, draw and undertake metrical analysis of lithic artifacts belonging to different cultural periods. They are to describe the nature of (core/flake/ blades) tool types, manufacturing techniques, (flaking, retouching, grinding, polishing etc.), probable functions, effect of rolling, weather effect and patina, condition of the working edges, etc. using the **Attribute Analysis Form** supplied by the Department.

2. Ceramic Analysis (drawing, morphology and metric reconstruction remains pottery, decoration on pottery). – 20 marks

- 3. Physical and Chemical Analysis of soil- 20 marks
- 4. Stratigraphic analysis (Through photography, drawing)
- 5. Practical Record- 10 marks
- 6. Viva-voce 10 marks

Maintaining proper **Laboratory Record** is compulsory. Each student has to submit a proper and complete laboratory record duly signed by the teacher who is assigned to teach this aspect. The students are required to submit their Laboratory Records at least five days before the conduct of practical examination. Defaulters of the same neither are allowed to appear the practical examination nor entitled to get the marks assigned to Practical Records.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended:

1. Atkinson, R.J.C. 1953, Field Archaeology (2nd Ed.) Methuen, London.

2. Borthwell, Don R.1977, Digging up Bones: The Excavation Treatment and Study of Human Skeletal Remains (2nd ed) London, British Book Centre

3. Chaplin, R.E.1971, The Study of Animal Bones from Archaeological sites, New York: Seminar Press.

- 4. Cornwall, I.W.1956, Bones for the Archaeologist. Phoenix House, London.
- 5. Cornwall, I.W.1958, Soils for the Archaeologist, Phoenix House, London.
- 6. Cookson, M.B.1954, Photography for Archaeologists Max Pavrish, London.
- 7. Ghoshmaulik, S.K. and S.K. Mishra 1986, Practical Anthropology. Society for Anthropological and Archaeological Studies, Bhubaneswar.

8. Greene, Kevin 1983, Archaeology. An Introduction. Barnes and Noble Totowa, New Jersey.

9. Heizer, Robert F. and John A. Graham1968, A Guide to Field Methods in Archaeology. The National Press. Palo Alto. California.

10. Jackson, M.L.1958, Chemical Analysis of Soil, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

11. Joukowsky, Martha 1986, A Complete Manual of Field Archaeology: Tools and Techniques of Field Work for Archaeologists. Prentice Hall Press, London.

12. Krishnan, M.S. 1949, Geology of India. New Delhi: C.B.S. Publishers and distributors.

13.Sankalia, H.D. 1982. Stone Age Tools--Their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions. Poona: Deccan College.

14.Whitaker, John C.1994. Flint knapping: Making and Understanding Stone Tools. Austin: University of Texas Press.

SPECIALIZATION- A: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-CC-401

APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY Full Mark: 100 (Internal: 20 +End Sem: 80)

Unit-I:

Meaning and scope of applied Social and Cultural anthropology; Action anthropology; Development anthropology; Academic and Practicing Anthropology; Applied Anthropology in Administration, Applied Anthropology in Industry, Applied Anthropology in Education, Applied Anthropology in Public Health Programmes.

Unit-II:

Meaning and scope of Applied Biological Anthropology: Anthropology of Sports, Nutritional Anthropology, Designing of defense equipment, Applications of Human Genetics;Forensic Anthropology, Genetic screening, Genetic counseling, Genetic engineering, Human Genomics and its applications

Unit- III:

Rural development in India: Concept of Planning for Development; Community Development Projects; need Assessment and Social Impact Assessment (SIA); Maximisation of Local Resources; Cultural Resources Management; Displacement and Disaster Management: Natural and Man Made Disasters; Socio-Cultural, Economic, Psychological and Ecological Consequences of Displacement.

Unit- IV:

Applied Anthropology and Development: Role of Anthropology in Tribal Development; Anthropologist at NGOs; Gandhian Approach to Development; formulation of Policy and Planning Strategy. Role of Media in Anthropology.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Baba, M.L. 2005. "Anthropological practice in business and industry," In Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application. S. Kedia and J. van Willigen, eds. Pp. 221-262. Westport: Praeger Press.
- 2. Bennett, L. A. and Fiske, S.J. (2013) "The Academic-Practitioner Relationship" Chapter 27 in A Handbook of Practicing Anthropology pp. 303-316
- 3. Briller, Sherylyn H. and Goldmacher, A. (2009) Designing an Anthropology Career: Professional Development Exercises, AltaMira Press
- 4. Colten, C., and A. Sumpter. 2009. Social memory and resilience in New Orleans. Natural Hazards 48(3): 355-364.
- 5. De Vries, D. 2011. "Time and population vulnerability to natural hazards: The pre-Katrina primacy of experience," In Environmental Anthropology Today. H. Kopnina and E. Shoreman-Ouimet, eds. Pp. 140- 160. New York: Routledge.

- 6. Ervin, A. (2005). Applied anthropology: Tools and perspectives for contemporary practice, 2nd edition. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- 7. High, H. (2008). The implications of aspirations: Reconsidering resettlement in Laos. Critical Asian Studies, 40(4), 531-550.
- Himmelgreen, D.A., and D.L. Crooks. 2005. "Nutritional anthropology and its application to nutritional issues and problems," In Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application. S. Kedia and J. van Willigen, eds. Pp. 149-188. Westport: Praeger Press.
- 9. Holly Cusack-McVeigh 2016. "Learning to Listen: Community Collaboration in an Alaskan Native Village," in Collaborative Anthropologies 8(1–2)" 40–57.
- 10. John van Willigen (2010) Applied Anthropology: An Introduction.
- 11. Kedia, Satish & John van Willigen. 2005. Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application. Westport CT: Praeger Publishers.
- 12. Kovats-Bernat, J.C. 2002. Negotiating dangerous fields: Pragmatic strategies for fieldwork amid violence and terror. American Anthropologist 104(1):208-222.
- Little, P.D. 2005. "Anthropology and development," In Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application. S. Kedia and J. van Willigen, eds. Pp. 33-60. Westport: Praeger Press.
- 14. Luke Lassiter, 2008. Moving Past Public Anthropology and Doing Collaborative Research," in National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA) Bulletin 29: 70–86.
- 15. McDonald, J. (2002). The applied anthropology reader. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. Jordan, A. (2003). Business anthropology. Long Grove, IL: Waveland.
- Oliver-Smith, A. 2005. "Applied anthropology and development-induced displacement and resettlement," In Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application. S. Kedia and J. van Willigen, eds. Pp. 189-220. Westport: Praeger Press.
- 17. Rylko-Bauer, Barbara, Merrill Singer, and John Van Willigen 2006 Reclaiming Applied Anthropology: Its Past, Present, and Future. American Anthropologist 108(1): 178-190.
- Rylko-Bauer, Singer, and Van Willigen (2009) "Reclaiming Applied Anthropology: Its Past, Present, and Future" AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST, Vol. 108, Issue 1, pp. 178–190
- 19. Sillitoe, P. 2007. Anthropologists only need apply: Challenges of applied anthropology. Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute 13: 147-165.
- Smith, V.L. 2005. "Anthropologists in the tourism workplace," In Tourism and Applied Anthropology: Linking Theory and Practice. T.M. Wallace, ed. Pp. 252-269. NAPA Bulletin
- 21. Speed, S. 2006. At the crossroads of human rights and anthropology: Toward a critically engaged activist research. American Anthropologist 108(1):66-76
- 22. Stephens, W. Richard. 2002. Careers in Anthropology: What an Anthropology Degree Can Do For You. Allyn and Bacon.
- 23. Stonich, S. C. 2005. "Enhancing Community-Based Tourism Development and Conservation in the Western Caribbean." NAPA Bulletin 23: 77-97.
- 24. Trotter, R.T., and J.J. Schensul. 2000. "Methods in Applied Anthropology." In

Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology. R. Bernard, ed. Pp. 691-736. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

- 25. Whiteford, L.M., and LA. Bennett. 2005. "Applied anthropology and health and medicine," In Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application. S. Kedia and J. van Willigen, eds. Pp. 119-148. Westport: Praeger Press
- 26. Whiteford, L.M., and LA. Bennett. 2005. "Applied anthropology and health and medicine," In Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application. S. Kedia and J. van Willigen, eds. Pp. 119-148. Westport: Praeger Press.

SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION- A: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-C- A-XVII

MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY Full Mark: 100 (End Sem: 80 + Internal 20)

Unit-I:

Medical Anthropology: Introduction, Meaning and Scope. Emergence of Medical Anthropology. Concepts of Health, Disease, Illness and Sickness, Healing, Socio-Cultural and Environmental Dimensions of Health.

Unit- II:

Medical System: Medical Systems in Indigenous Populations; Ethno-medicine. Medical Pluralism in India; A Comparative Perspective- Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Naturopathy, Homeopathy and Allopathic Medical Practices.

Types of Healers and Healing: Role of Traditional Healers; Problems in Evaluating Efficacyof Ethno-Medicine; Bio-medicine Vs Ethno- medicine.

Unit- III:

Effect of Environmental Hazards on Human Health: Health issues in Human Population; Disease ecology and Bio-cultural Adaptation; Determinant of Health: Socio-Cultural, Economic, Environmental and Genetic.

Ethnicity and Disease: AIDS, Diarrhoea and Vector borne diseases. Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases in World and India; Reproductive Health: Issues and Challenges and Awareness.

Unit- IV:

Health Promotion and Health Care Delivery Programmes: Family Welfare Programmes; Reproductive and Child Health Programmes and Nutrition Programmes;

Rules and Regulation of International Health Policy; Critical Issues in Global Health.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended

- 1. Dean E, Söderlund A. 2015. What is the role of lifestyle behaviour change associated with non-communicable disease risk in managing musculoskeletal health conditions with special reference to chronic pain? BioMedCentral Musculoskeletal Disorders.
- 2. Foster G.M. and B.G. Anderson .1978. Medical Anthropology. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. FysonKasenga. 2016. Epidemiology of Communicable and Noncommunicable Diseases. Intech. Croatia
- 4. Helman, Cecil G. 1994. Culture, Health, and Illness. 3rd ed. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.

- 5. Helman, Cecil G.2001. Culture, Health, and Illness. 4th ed. London: Arnold. *This book is written for health care practitioners and clearly explains the relevance of culture to health.*
- 6. Thakur, J.S.. 2015. Public Health Approaches to Noncommunicable Diseases. Wolters Kluwer (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 7. Jane M. Ussher, Joan C. Chrisler. Janette Perz 2020. Handbook of Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health. Routledge Taylor and Francis Group
- 8. Kalla, A. K. and P. C. Joshi. 2004. Tribal Health and Medicines. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- 9. Manderson, Lenore, Elizabeth Cartwright, Anita Hardon. 2016. The Routledge Handbook of Medical Anthropology. London: Routledge.
- 10. Marlene B. Goldman. Maureen C. Hatch. 2000. Women and Health. Academic Press
- 11. Mary Jane Schneider. 2017. Introduction to Public Health. Jones and Bartlett Learning, LLC. An Ascend Learning Company
- 12. Park and Park. 2009. Community Health and Social Medicine. M/s BanarasidasBhanot Publishers, Jabalpur.
- 13. Pool R. and W. Geissler. 2005. Medical Anthropology. London: Open University Press.
- 14. Rajesh Khanna and A.K. Kapoor. 2007. Ethnic Groups and Health Dimensions. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- 15. Raymond L. Goldsteen. Karen Goldsteen. David C Graham.2010. Introduction to Public Health. Springer Publishing Company
- 16. Ronald Watson. 2015. Handbook of Fertility. Academic Press
- 17. Sommer I, Griebler U, Mahlknecht P, Thaler K, Bouskill K, Gartlehner G, Mendis S. Socioeconomic inequalities in non-communicable diseases and their risk factors: An overview of systematic reviews. BioMedCentral Public Health. 2015; 15:914- 925.
- 18. Tsui, Amy O., Judith N. Wasserheit, and John G. Haaga (eds.) 1997. Reproductive Health in Developing Countries. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.
- 19. Upadhyay Chakrapani 2005. Reproductive Health and Culture in Tribal India. Himanshu Publication
- 20. World Health Organization. 2010. Global status report on non-communicable diseases. Geneva: World Health Organization.

SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION- A: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-C- A-XVIII

INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY Full Mark: 100 (End Sem: 80 + Internal 20)

Unit-I:

Growth of Anthropology in India: Origin, history and development of Anthropology in India

Contributions of the 19th century and Early 20th Century Scholar administrators;

Approaches to study Indian society and culture- traditional and contemporary Racial and linguistic elements in Indian population.Indian civilization – Dimension and Structure;Unity and Diversity.

Unit- II:

,

Changes of Caste System: Caste Hierarchy, Caste Mobility, Role of Purity and Pollution, Jajmani System, Caste and Politics, Dominant Caste, Caste and Economy.

Village Studies in India: Anthropological Concept of Village; Characteristic of Indian Village: Social Organisation;Impact of Market Economy on Villages and Changes; Village communities: Integration and Extension.

Unit- III:

Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity on Indian society.

The Concept of Peasantry; Approaches to the study of Peasants- Economic, Political and Cultural.

Unit- IV:

Basic Issues: New Panchayati Raj; 73rd Amendment Act; Grama Sabha; Women in New Panchayats;

Urban Communities: Structure and Types of Urban Communities; Functional Role of Cities; 74th Amendment Act.

Suggested Reading

- 1. Bernard CS. 2000. India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Dube SC. 1992. Indian Society. New Delhi: National Book Trust, India.
- 3. Dumont L. 1980. Homo Heirarchicus. University of Chicagon Press.
- 4. Guha BS 1931. The Racial Attributes of People of India. In: Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla).

- 5. Gupta D. Social Stratification. Delhi: Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 6. Haddon AC. 1929. Race of Man. London: Cambridge University.
- 7. Karve I. 1961. Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.
- 8. Majumdar DN. 1901. Race and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
- 9. Nicholas D. 2001. Caste of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press.
- 10. Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. 1976. The Tribal Culture of India. Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.

SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION- A: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-C- A-XIX ANTHROPOLOGY OF GENDER Full Mark: 100 (End Sem: 80 + Internal 20)

Unit-I:

Concept and Meaning: Social, Cultural, Psychological and Biological Explanation of Gender; the Myth of Male Dominance; Sex, Gender and Inequality

Unit- II:

Theory of Feminist: Liberal Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Radical Feminism; Eco-Feminism and Eco-Feminist Movements.

Unit- III:

Role and Status of Women: Tribal and Non-Tribal; Past and Present: Socio-Economic, Political and Religious; Taboos and Restriction; Trafficking of Tribal Women in India; Violence against Tribal Women; Sexual Harassment in working place; Witch Hunting: Legal Policies.

Unit-IV:

Women's Right: Post-colonial gender policies; Constitutional Provisions; Inheritance Laws and Tribal Women; Empowerment of Women (SHG and Entrepreneurship); Transgender and LGBT Movements; Role of NGOs in Developing Awareness among Women.

Suggested Reading

- 1. Agrawal, S. 2013. Disadvantageous situation of tribal women and children of Orissa, India: a special reference to their health and nutritional status. *Journal of community nutrition and health*, 2 (1): 3-14.
- 2. Bhasin, V. 2007. Status of tribal women in India. *Studies on Home and Community Science*, 1 (1):1-16.
- 3. Brown, Nadia and S.A. Gershon. 2017. Body politics. *Politics, groups and identities* 5 (1): 1-3.
- 4. Brule, R. and N. Gaikwad. 2021. Culture, capital and the political economy gender gap: evidence from Meghalaya's matrilineal tribes. *The journal of politics*, 83 (3): 834-850.
- Carrin, Marine. (2007). Women, Adivasis, Subalterns: Perspectives on the Empowerment of Santal Women, In Kamal K. Misra and Janet Huber Lowry (eds.), Recent Studies on Indian Women, 281–301, Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 6. Edholm, F., O. Harris and C. Young. 1978. Conceptualising women. *Critique of Anthropology*, 3 (9/10):101-130.
- 7. Ghosh, Aditya. 2021. Disciplinary power and practices of body politics: an evaluation of dalit women in Bama's Sangati and P. Sivakami's The grip of change trough

Foucauldian discourse analysis. *Humanities and social science communications*, 8 (184).

- 8. Gupta, P. 2016. Status of tribal women in India: some observations. *Anudhyan: an international journal of social science*, 1 (1): 181-188.
- 9. Jassal, S. T. 2001. Women and land. In A. K. Lal and S. Sami Ahmad (eds.) *Social change in post-independence India* (pp. 209-215). New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 10. Kelkar, G. and D. Nathan. 1991. Gender and tribe: Women, land and forests in Jharkhand. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- 11. Kumari, A. 2021a. The Gender politics of plough: asymmetrical taboos and Santal women. *Sociological Bulletin*, 70 (1):7–23.
- 12. Kumari, A. 2021b. Invisible, unheard, unrepresented locating women in Santal traditional political space. *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol LVI (25): 120-126.
- Lund, R., & Panda, S. M., 2011. New activism for political recognition: creation and expansion of spaces by tribal women in Odisha, India. *Gender, Technology and Development*, 15(1), pp. 75-99.
- 14. Manna, S. and R. Sarkar. 2016. The status of women in tribal society: a study on three tribal communities in Paschim Midnapore, W.B. In E. Padhi (ed.) *Gender asymmetry in contemporary India* (pp.226-234). Delhi: Mangalam publication.
- 15. Mehrotra, N. 2004. Situating tribal women. *The Eastern Anthropologists*, 57 (1): 61-73.
- Menon, Geeta. (1992). Tribal Women: Victims of the Development Process, In Fernandes, W. (ed.) National Development and Tribal Deprivation, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- Mishra, Arima. (2007). Between the Visible and the Invisible: Gender Relations in a Tribe in India, In Kamal K. Misra and Janet Huber Lowry (eds.), Recent Studies on Indian Women, 63–77, Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 18. Mitra, A. 2008. The status of women among the scheduled tribe in India. *The Journal of Socio-economics*, 37 (3): 1202-1217.
- 19. Mitra, Aparna. (2007). The Status of Women among the Scheduled Tribes in India, The Journal of Socio-Economics, 37, 1202–1217.
- 20. Moore, H.L. 1995. Feminism and anthropology. Minneapolis: university of Minnesota press.
- 21. Nayak, P. K. (1987). Blood, Women and Territory: An Analysis of Clan Feuds among Dongria Kondhs, New Delhi: Reliance Publishers.
- 22. Ortner, S. 1974. Is female to male, as Nature is to culture. In M. Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (eds.) *Women, culture and society* (pp. 67-88). Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- 23. Rao, N. 2005. Kinship matters: Women's land claims in the Santal Parganas, Jharkhand. *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, 11(4), 725–746.
- 24. Rao, N. 2008. Good women do not inherit land. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- 25. Reiter, R. Rayan (Ed.) Toward an Anthropology of women. Delhi: AAkar book.
- 26. Rosaldo, MZ and L. Lamphere. 1974. Women culture and society. California: Stanford university press.
- 27. Roy Burman, J. J. 2012. Status of tribal women in India. *Mainstream*, L (12), March 10.

- 28. Singh, K.S. 1988. Tribal women: An anthropological perspective. In J.P. Singh, N.N. Vyas and R.S. Mann (eds.) *Tribal women and development* (pp.3-10). Jaipur: Rawat publications.
- 29. Sinha, S. S. 2006. Adivasis, gender and the "evil eye": the construction(s) of witches in colonial Chotanagpur. *Indian historical review*, 33 (1): 127-149.
- 30. Xaxa, V. 2004. Women and gender in the study of tribe in India. *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 11 (3): 345-67.
- 31. Zehol, L.V. 2003. Status of tribal women. In T. B. Subha and G. C. Ghosh (eds.) *The anthropology of northeast India* (pp. 293-306). Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION- A: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-P- A-XX FIELDWORK AND DISSERATION

Full Mark: 100; Credit:

Each student shall have to undergo training for learning and use of different field techniques for data collection during 30 days of fieldwork under the supervision of a teacher, in a tribal/rural area. The fieldwork shall be camp-based one where the students and supervising teachers have to stay in the field till the completion of the work. There shall be instructional hours or classes per week for every candidate for preparation of synopsis and inventories. The supervising teacher shall be the examiner. Students' performance in field work and evening workshop will be the indicators of evaluation. The performance of the candidate shall be evaluated on a daily basis by the supervising teacher during the field work. The final grading will be done by the supervising teacher at the end of the semester taking into the following aspect:

Distribution of Marks

Total	:	100 Marks
Viva Voce	:	15 Marks
Dissertation	:	60 Marks
Seminar Presentation	:	15 Marks
Field Diary	:	10 Marks

Suggested Readings

- 1. Bernard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.
- 2. Madrigal L. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012.
- 3. Zar JH. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice Hall. 2010.
- 4. Michael A. The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing. 1996.
- 5. Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Field Notes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 1995.
- 6. Lawrence NW. Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 2000.
- 7. O'reilly K. Ethnographic Methods. London and New York: Routledge. 2005.
- 8. Pelto PJ and Pelto GH. Anthropological Research, The Structure of Inquiry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1978.

SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION- B: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-C- B-XVIII FIELD TECHNIQUES AND METHODS IN PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY AND MUSEOLOGY Full Mark: 100 (End Sem: 80 + Internal 20)

Unit-I

Typology and Technology in Prehistoric Archaeology:Understanding Typology and Functions Prehistoric Artefacts and Tools: Terms ofspecifics in Artefact Analysis (Artefacts, Tools, Industry, Association, Assemblage, Aggregate,Attribute Type and Typology); Types of Artefacts-- Core, Flake, Blades; Tool Typology--Pebble tools, Bifaces, Blade Tools, Borer/Awl, Burin, Points, Denticulate, Notch;Microliths (Geometric types, Non-geometric types); Ground and polished tools

Prehistoric Technology: Manufacturing Techniques of Prehistoric Tools (lithic, bone and antler/horn); Experimental Archaeology: Lithic Use-Wear Analysis.

Unit-II

Methods of Dating in Archaeology:Relative Dating Methods: Stratigraphy, Typological sequence, Palynology, Varve Analysis;

Absolute Dating Method: Radio Carbon Dating, Potassium-Argon Method, Thermo luminescence Dating, Fission Track Dating, Tree Ring Dating

Calibrated Relative Dating Methods: Obsidian Hydration, Amino-Acid Racemization, Cation ratio dating, Archaeomagnetic Dating.

Unit-III

Field Methods in Archaeology:Exploration: Purpose, Classes and surveying Equipment's; Methods of exploration – Researching Maps, Ground Reconnaissance; Aerial Reconnaissance; Geophysical Prospecting Methods.

Excavation: Meaning and objectives; Instruments used in excavation; Methods of Excavation – Trial Trenching or Sondages, Vertical Excavation, Horizontal Excavation; Excavation of Rock shelter and Caves.

Specialized Field Methods in Archaeological Research:Emergence of Computer Application in Archaeology (i) Application of Remote Sensing in Archaeology; (ii) Application of Geographic Information System for spatial analysis and archaeological resource management.

Unit-IV

Museology: definition, scope, history and types; Display and arrangement of museum specimens, Conservation; Way of acquisition.

Museums in India and Odisha.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended:

1. Agarwal, D. P. and M.G. Yadav 1995. Dating the human Past. Indian Society for Prehistoric Studies, Pune: Deccan College.

2. Allen, K.M.S., S.W. Green and E.B.W. Zubrow (Eds).1990. Interpreting Space: GIS and Archaeology New York: Taylor and Francis.

3. Alexander, John, 1970, The Directing of Archaeological Excavation. London: John Baker.

4. Atkinson, R.J.C. 1953, Field Archaeology (2nd ed.) Methuen, London.

5. Barker, Philip1993, Techniques in Archaeological Excavation. London: Bastford.

6. Borthwell, Don R.1977, Digging up Bones: The Excavation Treatment and Study of Human Skeletal Remains (2nd ed) London: British Book Centre.

7. Burkitt, M.C.1985. The Old Stone Age a Study of Palaeolithic Times. New Delhi: Rupa & Co.

8. Conolly, J. and Lake, M. 2006. Geographical Information Systems in archaeology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

9. Cornwall, I.W.1958, Soils for the Archaeologist, London: Phoenix House.

10. Colwell, R.N. (ed.), 1983. Manual of Remote Sensing (2 volumes). American Society of Photogrammetry, Falls Church Virginia.

11. Cox, C. 1992, Satellite Imagery, Aerial Photography and Wetland Archaeology, World Archaeology 24:249-367.

12.Dancey, William S. 1985, Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction. Delhi: Surjeet Publication

13. Deo, S. G. and P.P. Joglekar, 1996-1977, Geographic Information System (GIS) for Archaeology (In Puratattva-27,)

14. Deo, S.G. and P.P. Joglekar, 1994.Satellite Remote Sensing in Archaeology (In Man and Environment XIX (1-2) ISPQS, Pune: Deccan College.

15. Harris, Edward 1989 Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy (2nd Ed.) New York: Academic Press.

SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION- B: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY ANT-C-B-XIX PREHISTORY AND PROTOHISTORY OF SOUTH EAST ASIA (INDIA & EASTERN INDIA)

Full Mark: 100 (End Sem: 80 + Internal 20)

Course Objectives:-

To provide the basic knowledge about the prehistory and protohistory of eastern India and South East Asia.

Unit-I

Pleistocene and Holocene Events in Southeast Asia: Pleistocene Events: Land and Records of Early Human in South East Asia; Pleistocene Epoch in Southeast Asia; Stone tool Industries of the Middle Pleistocene and Upper Pleistocene periods.

Holocene Events in Southeast Asia: Early Holocene Stone tool industry - the Hoabinhian Techno-complex of the Southeast Asian main land.

Unit-II

Prehistoric Archaeology of India: (i) Palaeolithic (Lower, Middle, Upper) Cultures, (ii) Mesolithic Culture and Neolithic Culture.

Protohistoric Archaeology of India: Metal Age Cultures (Chalcolithic and Iron Age phases) of Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Northeast.

Unit-III

Prehistory of Eastern India: An Ecological perspective of Stone Age; Palaeolithic Cultures of Eastern India (with special reference to Bihar, Bengal and North Eastern Regions); Mesolithic Neolithic Culture of Eastern India (with special reference to Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and North Eastern Regions).

Unit-IV

Neolithic and Early Metal Age in Southeast Asia: Neolithic Cultures on the Southeast Asia Mainland and Island. Early Metal Age Cultures on the Southeast Asia Mainland and Island.

Megalithicand iron age tradition in India

Course learning outcomes:-

The students will learn about the Holocene and Pleistocene events in South-east Asia, the prehistory and protohistory culture of south east Asia.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended:

- 1. Agarwal, D.P.1984, Archaeology of India. New Delhi: Select Book Services Syndicate.
- 2. Agrawal, D.P. 1971. The Copper-Bronze in India.New Delhi.
- 3. Agrawal, D.P. and Chakrabarti D.K. (Eds.) (1979). Essays in Indian Proto-history. Delhi:
- B. R. Publishing Corporation.
- 4. Allchin, Briget and Raymond Allchin1982. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

5. Banerjee, N. R.1965. The Iron Age in India. Delhi.

6. Basa, K. K. 1994, Problems and Perspectives in Archaeology of Orissa, India. Occasional Paper 4, DSA- Anthropology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.

7. Basa, K.K. & P. Mohanty (Eds.) 2000, Archaeology of Orissa. New Delhi: Pratibha Prakashan.

8. Bellwood, P.S.2007.Prehistory of Indo-Malaysian Archipelago. Australian National University Press.

- 9. Bhattacharya, D. K.2001. An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.
- 10. Bhttacharya, M. 1999.Prehistory of West Bengal. Calcutta: Action Research Institute.
- 11. Bose, N. K. & D. Sen, 1948, Excavations in Mayurbhanj: Calcutta University.
- 12. Chakrabarti D.K. 1992. The Early Use of Iron in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

13. Chakrabarti D.K. 1993. Archaeology of Eastern India: Chhotanagpur Plateau and West Bengal. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal Publishers Private Limited.

14. Chakrabarti D.K. 1999. India: An Archaeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

15. Clark, Grahame. 1969. World Prehistory: A New Outline. Cambridge University Press.16.Dennell, Robin 2009. The Palaeolithic Settlement of Asia. Cambridge: Cambridge University press.

17. Dikshit, K. N. (Ed.), 1985, Archaeological Prospective of India since Independence. New Delhi.

18. Higham, C.1991. Archaeology of Mainland South East Asia: From 10,000 BC to the Fall of Angkor. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

19. Jain, V. K.2009.Prehistory and Protohistory of Indian.New Delhi: D.K. Printworld (P) Ltd.

20.Narayan, B. 1999.Emerging Issues of Prehistory in Bihar. Kolkata: Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training, Eastern India.

PRACTICAL-IV

Semester IV Advance practical in Pre-Historic Archaeology- II

1.Computer base lab analysis (SPSS/ Pie chart/ Table/ Ms Excel)

2. Survey of micro-region with the aid of Maps (Topo-sheet reading).

3. Identification, drawing, labeling, description, preservation and conservation of antiquities and museum specimen (bone/horn/ivory/food grains/terracotta and metal objects).

4.Soil analysis (Physical and Chemical)

5.Pottery drawing

6.Photography (3D)

7.Google earth

8.Satellite

9. GIS

10. Project paper in Museum

Maintaining proper **Laboratory Record** is compulsory. Each student has to submit a proper and complete laboratory record duly signed by the teacher who is assigned to teach this aspect. The students are required to submit their Laboratory Records at least five days before the conduct of practical examination. Defaulters of the same are neither allowed to appear the practical examination nor entitled to get the marks assigned to Practical Records.

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. , The Old Stone Age Tools

2. Bhatnagar, A.1999, *Museum, Museology and New Museology, Sandeep Prakashan*, New Delhi.

3. Burkitt, M.C. The Old Stone Age

4. Cornwall, I.W.1956, Bones for the Archaeologist. Phoenix House, London.

5. Cornwall, I.W.1958, Soils for the Archaeologist, Phoenix House, London.

6. Cookson, M.B.1954, Photography for Archaeologists Max Pavrish, London.

7.Diwvedi, V. P. and G.N. Pant(Ed) 1980, *Museum and Museology: New Horizon*, Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi.

8. Ghoshmaulik, and S.K. Mishra 1987, Practical Anthropology, SAAS, Orissa.

9. Ghoshmaulik, S.K. and K. K. Basa (Ed) 2001, Understanding Heritage: Role of Museum,

Academic staff Collage, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, India.

10. Joukowsky, Martha Field Archaeology: Tool and Techniques of Field Work for Archaeologists.

11. Nair, S. M., Bio-Deteriorations of Museum Materials, Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi.

12. Nigam, M. L., 1985 Fundamentals of Museology, Deva Publications, Hyderabad.

13. Oakley, K. P. 1975, *Man the Tool-maker, Trustees of British Museum (Natural History)*, London

14. Rammi Reddy, V. Elements of Prehistory

15. Renfrew, C. and P. Bahn Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice

16. Shankalia, H.D. Stone Age Tools and Techniques, Deccan Collage Poona. India

SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION- B: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

ANT-P-B-XX

Fieldwork, Methods and Dissertation in Archaeological Anthropology Total Marks: 100

Each student is required to submit a dissertation based on at least <u>20 days</u> fieldwork on topics relating to archaeological exploration and/or excavation of Prehistoric or Protohistoric sites, ethno-archaeology, and ethno-technology of ethnic groups: tribal or rural community under the guidance of the concerned teacher or teachers. The concerned teacher will finalize the field site in consultation with the Head of the Department. The Examination on Dissertation shall be conducted by an internal and an external examiner.

The students are to visit National and State Museums/Museums of Allied Departments within/ outside the State for collection of data/information on ethnography and ethnotechnology of tribal/ rural community at least for a period of <u>10 days</u>.

- 1. Dissertation and 30 day's fieldwork- 50 Marks
- 2. Seminar Presentation- 30 Marks
- 3. Viva voce test on dissertation & Field Dairy- 20 Marks

Suggested Readings / Books Recommended:

1. Atkinson, R.J.C. 1953, Field Archaeology (2nd Ed.) Methuen, London.

2. Borthwell, Don R.1977, Digging up Bones: The Excavation Treatment and Study of Human Skeletal Remains (2nd ed) London, British Book Centre

3. Benard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.

4. Chaplin, R.E.1971, The Study of Animal Bones from Archaeological sites, New York: Seminar Press.

5. Cornwall, I.W.1956, Bones for the Archaeologist. Phoenix House, London.

6. Cornwall, I.W.1958, Soils for the Archaeologist, Phoenix House, London.

- 7. Cookson, M.B.1954, Photography for Archaeologists Max Pavrish, London.
- 8. Ghoshmaulik, S.K. and S.K. Mishra 1986, Practical Anthropology. Society for

Anthropological and Archaeological Studies, Bhubaneswar.

9. Greene, Kevin 1983, Archaeology. An Introduction. Barnes and Noble Totowa, New Jersey.

10. Heizer, Robert F. and John A. Graham1968, A Guide to Field Methods in Archaeology. The National Press. Palo Alto. California. 52

11. Michael A. The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing. 1996.

12. Zar JH. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice Hall. 2010.