

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

SYLLABUS FOR FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP)

(FIRST- SIXTH SEMESTER)

Approved by Academic Council vide Resolution no. AC – 03/2024/05 Dated: 04 – 05 – 24



ARYA VIDYAPEETH COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

ARYA NAGAR, GUWAHATI – 16

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PREFACE

“Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself.” —John Dewey

The aim of imparting education is not only to increase the knowledge but also to create the possibilities for a student to invent and discover. The purpose of this syllabus is to establish minimum basic concepts for each course to meet the needs of all our students. All the elements in this syllabus amalgamate to bring out the best in every student and enable them to be on the path of continuous progress.

The syllabus is framed based on Learning Outcome Based Education (LOCF) - the spirit of NEP, 2020. The programmes offered by the college are :

- i. Bachelor Degree in Arts
- ii. Bachelor Degree in Science
- iii. Bachelor Degree in Commerce

Under the above programme, the following courses are offered by the college:

- i. Core Course
- ii. Minor Course
- iii. Skill Enhancement Course
- iv. Interdisciplinary Course
- v. Ability Enhancement Course
- vi. Value Added Course
- vii. Internship

Programme outcome of each programme and Programme Specific Outcomes of each discipline/subject offered by the college is mapped with course learning outcome of each course. Graduate attributes of students obtaining Undergraduate Degree from the college are also incorporated in the syllabus.

The syllabus includes eight semesters where there will be 23 Core Courses, 8 Minor Courses, 2 Value Added Courses, 3 SEC Courses, 3 IDC Courses, 4 AEC courses and internship.. The total credit offered for eight semesters is 160.

The syllabus framed takes into account the different styles of learning – audio, visual and experiential. The syllabus correlates academics to real life situations balancing social and emotional stimulation among the students and imbibe human values. Also the syllabus gives the opportunity for the theoretical knowledge to be pursued ensuring maximum application of it.

Structure of Four Year Undergraduate Course

Semester	Type	Core	Minor	SEC	IDC	AEC	VAC/FC	IN
	Credit	4	4	3	3	2	4(2 + 2)	2
I		CE-1114	MN-1114	SE-1113	ID-1113	AE-1112	VL-1112 (Two Courses)	-
II		CE-2114	MN-2114	SE-2113	ID-2113	AE-2112	VL-2112 (Two Courses)	-
III	CE-3214	MN-3214	SE-3213	ID-3213	AE-3212	-	-	-
	CE-3224							
IV	CE-4214	MN-4214	-	-	AE-4212	-	-	IN-4212
	CE-4224							
	CE-4234							
V	CE-5314	MN-5214	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CE-5324							
	CE-5334							
	CE-5344							
VI	CE-6314	MN-6214	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CE-6324							
	CE-6334							
	CE-6344							
VII	CE-7414	MN-7314	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CE-7424							
	CE-7434							
	CE-7444							
VIII	CE-8414	MN-8314	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CE-8424**							
	CE-8434**							
	CE-8444**							

****Students who secure more than 7.5 CGPA at the end of third year (6th semester) may opt for a research dissertation of 12 credits instead of the three core papers.**

Course code: First two letters is the abbreviation of course component

First digit implies semester number

Second digit implies course level

Third digit implies course

Fourth digit implies credit points per course.

Digit	Course Level
1	100 - 199
2	200 - 299
3	300 - 399
4	400 - 499

Semester Wise Credit Distribution

Semester	CREDIT DISTRIBUTION							
	CORE	MINOR	SEC	AEC	IDC	VAC/FC	IN	TOTAL
FIRST	1 x 4	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 2	1 x 3	2 x 2	--	20
SECOND	1 x 4	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 2	1 x 3	2 x 2	--	20
THIRD	2 x 4	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 2	1 x 3	--	--	20
FOURTH	3 x 4	1 x 4	--	1 x 2	--	--	1 x 2	20
FIFTH	4 x 4	1 x 4	--	--	--	--	--	20
SIXTH	4 x 4	1 x 4	--	--	--	--	--	20
SEVENTH	4 x 4	1 x 4	--	--	--	--	--	20
EIGHT	4 x 4	1 x 4	--	--	--	--	--	20

SEC: SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

AEC: ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE

IDC: INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE

VAC/FC: VALUE ADDED COURSE

IN: INTERNSHIP

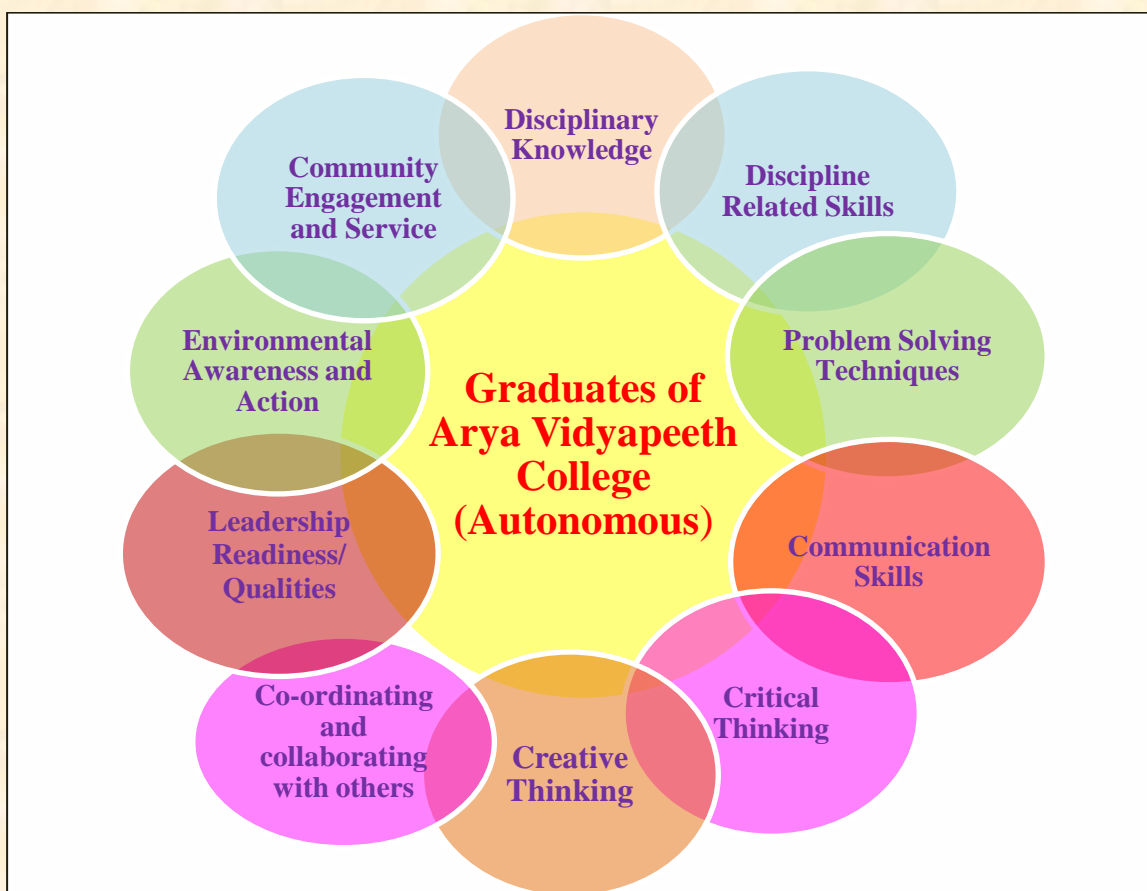
Abbreviation of Course Components:

CE (Core), MN (Minor), SE(Skill Enhancement Course), AE (Ability Enhancement Course), VL (Value added Course), ID (Interdisciplinary Course), IN (Internship)

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

Graduate Attributes:

Graduate Attributes are the qualities, skills and understandings that the students should develop during their time with the college. These attributes consequently shape the contribution they are able to make to their profession and society. They are the qualities that also prepare graduates as agents of social good in an unknown future. These attributes sets them apart from those without a degree. The graduate attributes of Arya Vidyapeeth College (Autonomous) are:



Model of Graduate Attributes

1. **Disciplinary knowledge:** Graduates shall acquire comprehensive knowledge and understanding of their subject area, the ability to engage with different traditions of thought, and the ability to apply their knowledge in practice including in multi-disciplinary or multi-professional contexts.
2. **Discipline related skills:** Skills in areas related to specialization in the chosen disciplinary/interdisciplinary/major/minor area(s) of learning in a broad multidisciplinary context. In addition create, select, and apply appropriate modern techniques, resources and IT tools.
3. **Problem solving skills:** A capacity for problem identification, the collection of evidence, synthesis and dispassionate analysis and apply one's learning in real – life situations.

4. **Communication Skills:** Ability to recognize and value communication as the tool for negotiating and creating new understanding, collaborating with others, and furthering their own learning.
5. **Critical thinking:** Graduates acquire the capacity for problem identification, collection of evidence, synthesis and dispassionate analysis. They also acquire the capacity for attentive exchange, informed argument and reasoning.
6. **Creative Thinking:** The graduates acquire an ability to create, perform or think in different and diverse ways about the same objects or scenarios and also the ability to communicate effectively for different purposes and in different contexts. They should also be able to work independently and as part of a team.
7. **Co-ordinating and collaborating with others:** The graduates need to possess the ability to function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings. They should also be able to work productively with others, no matter their culture, perspective or background, and complete joint projects and also to work in partnership.
8. **Leadership readiness/qualities:** The graduates should be able to lead and support others by inspiring them with a clear vision and motivating them to achieve goals. They also need to acquire ability to map out the tasks of a team or an organization and setting directions.
9. **Environmental Awareness and action:** The graduates shall earn the capacity to realize the individual's responsibility in protecting and conserving the environment. They need to gain the capacity to understand the impact of the professional solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of need for sustainable development.
10. **Community engagement and service:** The graduates need to develop an understanding of social and civic responsibilities, and of the rights of individuals and groups. The graduates should be able to demonstrate the capability to participate in community-engaged services/ activities for promoting the wellbeing of the society which includes participation in NSS,NCC, adult literacy etc

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)

BACHELOR DEGREE IN SCIENCE: (B.Sc)

1. **SPO-1 Knowledge:** Learners are encouraged to apply the knowledge of mathematics and science fundamentals to various solutions of complex problems. As such, knowledge of the subject is the sole objective of any student learner. A student is exposed to a wide range of topics in various subjects and is given intensive training in each of the courses that have laboratory related work. The learner is encouraged to use various mathematical methods (analytical and numerical) and experimental methods as an application to the acquired concepts and principles that help in studying various branches of sciences. At the end of the program, students are able to gain thorough knowledge in key areas in the subjects offered.
2. **SPO-2 Problem Analyses:** Well equipped with an understanding of the analytical methods involved, they are in a position to interpret and analyze results so obtained from experiments and draw suitable conclusions against their supported data acquired. At the end of the program, students will be able to identify, formulate and analyze scientific problems and reach concrete solutions using various principles of mathematics and sciences.
3. **SPO-3 Designing Solutions:** Having acquired knowledge of subjects, students are trained to think out of the box, design and conduct an experiment or a series of experiments that demonstrate their understanding of the methods and processes involved.
4. **SPO-4 Modern tool usage:** Learners are trained to create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources and IT tools in the analysis and synthesis of data within limitations. (Outcome of final year project).
5. **SPO-5 Effective Communication:** Proficiency in speaking, reading, writing and listening in English and one Indian language and find meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.
6. **SPO-6 Employability:** This programme enables the learners to perform the jobs in diverse fields such as science, engineering, industries, survey, education, banking, development-planning, business, public service, self business etc. efficiently. They will also be able to appear for competitive examinations
7. **SPO-7 Ethics:** While it is necessary to instil the spirit of competitiveness among students in a world of increasing competition, it is equally vital to develop a strong sense of ethics among learners that will help them develop some positive attitudes and values. This includes appreciation of the various principles and theories that evolved in science, the impact that science has on social,

economical and environmental issues. One of the main objectives of any academic exercise, therefore, should be to produce well-groomed individuals who understand the significance of ethical values and abide by them even in the most pressing circumstances. In this programme, this process is enabled through courses and facilitators who integrate the teaching of ethics in everyday pedagogy. As such, at the end of this programme students will be able to develop, internalise and exercise ethics in their professional as well as personal practices.

8. **SPO-8 Environment and Sustainability:** ‘Environmental sustainability’ has become the watchword of the 21st century. An increased engagement with environment related concerns is appearing tangibly on global fronts; academics cannot and should not remain quarantined from this massive development. Through classroom discussions and research projects, this programme facilitates active dialogues with factors which influence human-ecology interactions. As such, at the end of this programme students will be able to identify and analyze socio-political, cultural and economic problems which act as deterrents to environmental sustainability and provide creative solutions towards the same.
9. **SPO-9 Soft-Skill Development:** Apart from the attainment of knowledge and hands on skills in practical applicability of the subject, learners need to be equipped with soft-skills and values which will help them function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multidisciplinary groups. These soft skills include leadership, teamwork, project-management, positive outlook, innovative approaches and effective articulation. Several soft skill programs are organized for learners through various agencies that tie up with the state government. As such, at the end of this programme, students will be able to hone the soft-skills required in positively enhancing their academic, professional and personal pursuits towards self and societal advancement.
10. **SPO-10 Science and Society:** The learners are encouraged to apply logical reasoning based on the knowledge, skills, designing solutions to assess societal, health, safety issues and the responsibilities that go along with the scientific practice. As an extension activity to society, learners are encouraged to take up specific projects such as impact of salinity on fresh water wells in an adopted village, and provide effective solutions.
11. **SPO-11 Life-long learning:** With the pursuit of knowledge for either personal or professional reasons, learners are also encouraged to volunteer and be self motivated that not only enhances society values, active participation and personality development, but also enhances self-sustainability, competitiveness and employability. As such, learners will be able to recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in every broad context of technological changes.

CORE

LIST OF COURSES:

Semester	Course Name	Course Code
1	General Anthropology I	AN – CE – 1114
2	General Anthropology II	AN – CE – 2114
3	Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology	AN – CE – 3214
	Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology	AN – CE – 3224
4	Introduction to Biological Anthropology	AN – CE – 4214
	Prehistoric Cultures	AN – CE – 4224
	Field Methodology and Ethnography of North East India	AN – CE – 4234
5	Fundamentals of Human Origin and Development	AN – CE – 5314
	Anthropology of India	AN – CE – 5324
	Human Ecology: Biological and Cultural Dimensions	AN – CE – 5334
	Prehistory of India	AN – CE – 5344
6	Protohistory of India	AN – CE – 6314
	Applied Anthropology	AN – CE – 6324
	Biological Diversity in Human Populations	AN – CE – 6334
	Dissertation	AN – CE – 6344

Programme Specific Outcome of Bachelor of Science-Anthropology Core (PSO)

PSO No.	Name	Outcome
PSO-1	Knowledge	Demonstrate a fundamental understanding in three main aspects of anthropology: human evolution, variation and adaptation in both biological and socio-cultural context: its linkages with related disciplinary areas/ subjects.
PSO-2	Problem Analyses	Demonstrate the ability to apply anthropological knowledge in resolving diverse biological and socio-cultural issues; identifying and applying appropriate anthropological principles and methodologies to solve a wide range of problems.
PSO-3	Soft-Skill Development	Plan and execute field investigation, collect, analyze and interpret data using appropriate methods including appropriate IT and accurately report the findings of the field investigation. The will be able to identify and analyze various issues prevailing in the societies, like, socio-political, socio-economic, socio-religious, ethnic issues, health issues in bio-cultural context, ethno botanical, ethno medicine, environmental issues, etc.
PSO-4	Modern tool usage	Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the human past with special emphasis on prehistoric and proto historic phase of the past and documentation of prehistoric implements for collection and preservation in museums.
PSO-5	Effective Communication	Have gained the skill to formulate, analyse and document the outcomes of both biological and socio-cultural aspects of the subject through assignments and project work. Have proficiency in connecting with different communities according to their culture.
PSO-6	Life-long learning	Be motivated for further higher studies and research in different sub-disciplines of anthropology.
PSO-7	Designing Solutions	The students would be able to have analytical and empirical understanding of social phenomena which leads to formulate community development and welfare programs, social planning and policies and in administration.
PSO-8	Employability	Students will be eligible in diverse fields in research organization, government services, education sector, human resources, public services, hospitality, industries, corporate sectors, entrepreneur, business, tourism industry, media and Non-Governmental organization.
PSO-9	Ethics	The primary ethics of the subject is to ensure appreciation of human diversity and it helps to analyze critically the issues that are relevant in contemporary society.

Course Learning Outcome (CLO) – Core

Semester	Course Name & Code	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	
1	General Anthropology I AN – CE – 1114	CLO - 1	After completing this course, students will learn about the genesis and development of biological anthropology.
		CLO - 2	After completing this course, students should have developed a basic theoretical knowledge about Social and Cultural Anthropology
		CLO - 3	Students will also be acquainted with the basic knowledge and methods of studying prehistoric archaeology.
		CLO - 4	After completing this course, students should have developed the knowledge of first-hand field data collection and analysis.
2	General Anthropology II AN – CE – 2114	CLO - 1	After completing this course, students will learn about the aspects from which variation and evolution is studied
		CLO - 2	After completing this course, students should have developed a clear concept and aspect of society and culture and archaeometrical background of prehistoric, protohistoric and historical evolution of human culture..
		CLO - 3	After completing this course, students will have practical knowledge of human skeleton through osteology.
		CLO - 4	After completing this course, the students will also have understanding of prehistoric culture through the practical of tool technology.
3	Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology AN – CE – 3214	CLO - 1	Students will be acquainted with the fundamental concepts in socio-cultural anthropology
		CLO - 2	Analyze the diversity of human cultures, social structures and belief systems.
		CLO - 3	Develop skills in ethnographic observation, analysis, and cross-cultural understanding.
	Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology AN – CE – 3224	CLO - 1	Students will be acquainted with theoretical background of the subject and develop a basic understanding of the subject.
		CLO - 2	Develop an Understanding on the Methods of Estimation of Time.

3	Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology AN – CE – 3224	CLO - 3	Learn about the geochronology of the Pleistocene epoch and understand the prehistoric cultures.
		CLO - 4	Students will have practical understanding of prehistoric culture through tool technology.
		CLO - 5	Students will have practical knowledge on application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Prehistoric Archaeology.
4	Introduction to Biological Anthropology AN – CE – 4214	CLO - 1	Student will be able to understand the scope and objectives of biological anthropology.
		CLO - 2	Examine the principles of evolutionary theory and human variation.
		CLO - 3	Learn about Elementary Genetics; genetic and evolution.
		CLO - 4	Students will be able to study different stages of Mitosis and Karyotype practically.
	Prehistoric Cultures AN – CE – 4224	CLO - 1	To acquire basic knowledge on chronology, geographical location, and meaning of the processes that shaped World Prehistory
		CLO - 2	To be familiar with the evolution of prehistoric cultures.
		CLO - 3	To understand the adaptive strategies prehistoric people developed in Africa and Europe and India
		CLO - 4	The students will be able to learn about the different prehistoric cultures of the world practically.
	Field Methodology and Ethnography of North East India AN – CE – 4234	CLO - 1	Understand the role of research methods in anthropological inquiry.
		CLO - 2	Gain proficiency in various data collection and analysis techniques.
		CLO - 3	Apply ethical considerations in anthropological research.
		CLO - 4	Develop critical thinking and analytical skills for evaluating research.
		CLO - 5	Develop and understand the ethnography of North East India theoretically and practically.
5	Fundamentals of Human Origin and Development AN – CE – 5314	CLO - 1	Understand the principles of evolutionary theory and their application to human origins.
		CLO - 2	Examine fossil evidence and the evolutionary history of humans.
		CLO - 3	Analyze the genetic, anatomical and behavioral adaptations of early hominins and modern humans.
		CLO - 4	Evaluate current research and debates in the field of human evolution.

5	Fundamentals of Human Origin and Development AN – CE – 5314	CLO - 5	Develop critical thinking skills through the study of human origins and evolution.
		CLO - 6	Learn to identify and describe living and fossil anthropoid skull as well as fossil hominid skull practically.
	Anthropology of India AN – CE – 5324	CLO - 1	Understand the diversity and complexity of tribal and peasant societies in India.
		CLO - 2	Analyze the socio-cultural institutions, traditions, and livelihood patterns of these communities.
		CLO - 3	Examine the impact of globalization, modernization, and government policies on tribal and peasant communities
		CLO - 4	Discuss issues of identity, development, land rights, and social movements among tribes and peasants.
		CLO - 5	Develop critical thinking skills in evaluating the challenges and prospects of these communities.
	Human Ecology: Biological and Cultural Dimensions AN – CE – 5334	CLO - 1	Understand the principles of human ecology and its interdisciplinary nature.
		CLO - 2	Analyze the dynamic relationships between humans, environments, and ecosystems.
		CLO - 3	Explore how ecological challenges shape cultural practices and biological adaptation.
		CLO - 4	Evaluate case studies to understand human-environment interactions across various contexts.
		CLO - 5	Discuss contemporary issues and challenges in human ecology.
	Prehistory of India AN – CE – 5344	CLO - 1	Students will be acquainted with theoretical background and develop a basic understanding of Prehistoric period of India.
		CLO - 2	Gain knowledge on Stone Age cultures of India
		CLO - 3	Students will gain knowledge on pottery and pottery making practically.
6	Protohistory of India AN – CE – 6314	CLO - 1	Students will be acquainted with theoretical background and developed a basic understanding of Proto-historic Period in India.
		CLO - 2	Understand and gain knowledge on Harappan Civilization, Chalcolithic cultures and Iron Age in India.
		CLO - 3	Gain knowledge on Megalithic tradition in India and North East India.
		CLO - 4	Students will have practical understanding of Proto Historic culture through tool technology.
	Applied Anthropology AN – CE – 6324	CLO - 1	Students will be able to understand the practical applications of anthropology in different contexts.

6	Applied Anthropology AN – CE – 6324	CLO - 2	Develop skills in conducting applied anthropological research and interventions.
		CLO - 3	Develop an understanding the new trends in Anthropology.
		CLO - 4	Gain hands-on experience through fieldwork, projects, or case studies.
	Biological Diversity in Human Populations AN – CE – 6334	CLO - 1	Understand the genetic and environmental foundations of human variation.
		CLO - 2	Analyze the mechanisms of biological adaptation and evolution in human populations.
		CLO - 3	Explore the influence of culture, environment, and social factors on human biology.
		CLO - 4	Examine the implications of human diversity for health, disease, and social perceptions.
		CLO - 5	Develop critical thinking skills in evaluating biological diversity within human populations.
		CLO - 6	Students will learn the different landmarks on the human body and skeleton and learn the methods and techniques on the human body and skull.
	DISSERTATION AN – CE – 6344	CLO - 1	The students will gain knowledge of conducting fieldwork by applying anthropological methods.
		CLO - 2	The knowledge of data analysis and writing based on the collected data will be acquired by the students.

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO) AND COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CLO)

Attributes: Co-relation Levels

“1” : Minimum Co-relation

“2” : Moderate Co-relation

“3” : Maximum Co-relation

“-” : No Co-relation

Course Code	CLO	PROGRAMME OUTCOME										
		SPO1	SPO2	SPO3	SPO4	SPO5	SPO6	SPO7	SPO8	SPO9	SPO10	SPO11
AN-CE-1114	CLO - 1	3					2	2			3	3
	CLO - 2	3	3	2	3		3				3	3
	CLO - 3	3	3	2	3		3				3	3
	CLO - 4	3	3	3	3		3				2	3
AN-CE-2114	CLO - 1	3	3	2			3				2	3
	CLO - 2	3	3	3	2		3				2	3
	CLO - 3	3	3	3	1		3				2	3
	CLO - 4	3	3	3	3		3				3	3
AN-CE-3214	CLO - 1	3	2	2		3	1	2	2	2	3	1
	CLO - 2	3	3	2		2	1	2	2	2	3	1
	CLO - 3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
AN-CE-3224	CLO - 1	3	2			2		2	1	1	2	1
	CLO - 2	3			2	1	1		1	1		
	CLO - 3	3	1		2	1	2				1	2
	CLO - 4	2	2	3	3	1	2	1				2
	CLO - 5	3	3	2	3	2	3		1	1	3	3
AN-CE-4214	CLO - 1	3	1			2	1	2	1		1	2
	CLO - 2	3	1	1		1		3	1		1	2
	CLO - 3	3	1	1		1		3	1		1	2
	CLO - 4	3	3	2	3		1	1			1	2
AN-CE-4224	CLO - 1	3		1		2		1		1	1	2
	CLO - 2	3		1		2		1		1	1	2
	CLO - 3	3		2		2		1		1	2	3
	CLO - 4	3	1		2	1	1			1	2	1
AN-CE-4234	CLO - 1	3	2	2		3	2	2		3	2	2
	CLO - 2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2		3	2	3
	CLO - 3	1	2			1	2	3		2	2	2
	CLO - 4		3	1			2			3	3	3
	CLO - 5	3			2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
AN-CE-5314	CLO - 1	3	2			1	2		1	1		2
	CLO - 2	3	1		1		2		2		1	2
	CLO - 3	3	3		2	1	1		1		2	2
	CLO - 4	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3
	CLO - 5	1	3	1		1		1	1	1	2	2
	CLO - 6	1			3		3	2	1		3	3
AN -CE-5324	CLO - 1	3		1	1	3	3	3	3	3		3
	CLO - 2	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	2
	CLO - 3	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
	CLO - 4	1	2	1		1		3	3	3	3	3
	CLO - 5	1	3	3		3	3	3	1	2	3	1

Course Code	CLO	PROGRAMME OUTCOME										
		SPO1	SPO2	SPO3	SPO4	SPO5	SPO6	SPO7	SPO8	SPO9	SPO10	SPO11
AN-CE-5334	CLO - 1	3						1	3	1	3	2
	CLO - 2	1	3		1	2		2	3	2	3	3
	CLO - 3	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	3	1	3	3
	CLO - 4	1	1	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO - 5	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3
AN-CE-5344	CLO - 1	3				1		3	2		2	1
	CLO - 2	3		1	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3
	CLO - 3	3			3	2	3	3	1	1	2	2
AN-CE-6314	CLO - 1	3				1		3	2		2	1
	CLO - 2	3		1	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3
	CLO - 3	3		1	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3
	CLO - 4	3			3	1	3	3	1	1	2	2
AN-CE-6324	CLO - 1	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO - 2	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO - 3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO - 4	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
AN-CE-6334	CLO - 1	3	2			1	2		1	1		2
	CLO - 2	3	3			1	1		2	2	1	3
	CLO - 3	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO - 4	1	3	2		2	1			2	3	2
	CLO - 5		2	2	2	1		1		2	2	2
	CLO - 6	2					2			2	1	2
AN-CE-6344	CLO - 1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
	CLO - 2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO) AND COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CLO)

Attributes: Co-relation Levels

“1” : Minimum Co-relation

“2” : Moderate Co-relation

“3” : Maximum Co-relation

“-” : No Co-relation

Course Code	CLO	PROGRAMME OUTCOME								
		PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7	PSO 8	PSO 9
AN-CE-1114	CLO - 1	3					2	2	3	
	CLO - 2	3	3	2	3		3		3	3
	CLO - 3	3	3	2	3		3		3	3
	CLO - 4	3	3	3	3		3		3	3
AN-CE-2114	CLO - 1	3	3	2			3		3	3
	CLO - 2	3	3	3	2		3		3	3
	CLO - 3	3	3	3	1		3		3	3
	CLO - 4	3	3	3	3		3		3	3
AN-CE-3214	CLO - 1	3	3	1		1	1	2	2	2
	CLO - 2	2	2			2	2	2	2	2
	CLO - 3	3	2	3		3	2	2	2	2
AN-CE-3224	CLO - 1	3	3		3	1	1		1	
	CLO - 2	2	2			2	2	2	2	2
	CLO - 3	3	2	3		3	2	2	2	2
	CLO - 4	2			3	2	2		2	
	CLO - 5	2	1	3	3	1	2		3	
AN-CE-4214	CLO - 1	3	1			1	2	1	1	3
	CLO - 2	2	2		2		2	2		3
	CLO - 3	3	2		1	1			1	2
	CLO - 4	1		1		2				
AN-CE-4224	CLO - 1	3			3	1	3		2	1
	CLO - 2	1	2	3	3		1			2
	CLO - 3	2	2	2	3					2
	CLO - 4			2		2			2	
AN-CE-4234	CLO - 1	3	3			1	1		1	
	CLO - 2	1	2	1		2	2		2	
	CLO - 3	2	2	1		2	2	2	3	3
	CLO - 4			3		3	3			
	CLO - 5	1	2	2		2	2	2	1	2
AN-CE-5314	CLO - 1	2	1			1				
	CLO - 2	2	1		2				2	1
	CLO - 3	1	2		2					
	CLO - 4	1	2		1		3			
	CLO - 5	1	2		2		3			
	CLO - 6	3	1				2	1		
AN -CE-5324	CLO - 1	2	2	2		3	2	2	2	2
	CLO - 2		1	2		3	2	2	2	2
	CLO - 3		1	2		3	2	3	2	3
	CLO - 4	1	3			1	2	3	3	3
	CLO - 5	1	2	3		1	3	3	3	3

Course Code	CLO	PROGRAMME OUTCOME								
		PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7	PSO 8	PSO 9
AN-CE-5334	CLO - 1	2	3			3	2	1	2	1
	CLO - 2	2	1	1		2	2	1	2	1
	CLO - 3	1	1	1		2	2	1	2	1
	CLO - 4	1	1	1		1	2	1	2	1
	CLO - 5	1	1	2		2	2	2	3	2
AN-CE-5344	CLO - 1	2	2		3		1		2	1
	CLO - 2	2			3		1		1	
	CLO - 3	2	2		3				3	
AN-CE-6314	CLO - 1	3	1		3		1		2	
	CLO - 2	3			3		1		2	
	CLO - 3	1	2		3		1		2	
	CLO - 4	1	2		3		1		2	
AN-CE-6324	CLO - 1	1	2	1			2	3	3	2
	CLO - 2	2	3			2	2	3	3	2
	CLO - 3	3	2					2	2	2
	CLO - 4	2		3		2		2	2	2
AN-CE-6334	CLO - 1	1	2	1			2	1	2	1
	CLO - 2		2	1			2	1	2	1
	CLO - 3		2	1		2	2	1	2	1
	CLO - 4		2	1			2	1	2	1
	CLO - 5		2	1		2	2	1	2	1
	CLO - 6	3	2	1			2	1	2	1
AN-CE-6344	CLO - 1	3	2	3		3	3	3	3	2
	CLO - 2	3	2	3		3	3	3	3	2

COURSE NAME: General Anthropology- I
COURSE CODE: AN – CE – 1114
Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY: 3 CREDITS

Total Lectures: 45

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Provide understanding the essence of and impart the conceptual and theoretical knowledge of Biological, Socio-Cultural and Archaeological Anthropology along with practical knowledge.

Course Learning Outcome:

On completion of this course,

CLO-01: *Students will learn about the genesis and development of biological anthropology.*

CLO-02: *Students should have developed a basic theoretical knowledge about Social and Cultural Anthropology*

CLO-03: *Students will also be acquainted with the basic knowledge and methods of studying prehistoric archaeology.*

CLO-04: *Students should have developed the knowledge of first-hand field data collection and analysis.*

Unit- I: Definition, meaning, scope and subject matter of Anthropology : (Lectures: 8)

Definition, meaning, scope and subject matter of Anthropology; Relation of Anthropology with other cognate sciences.

Unit- II: The uniqueness of Anthropology: (Lectures: 8)

Holistic approach, Bio-Cultural approach, Comparative approach, Emphasis on Fieldwork.

Unit- III: History of Physical Anthropology : (Lectures: 8)

Development of modern Biological Anthropology, aim, scope and its relationship with allied disciplines; Difference in the approaches of modern and traditional Biological Anthropology.

Unit- IV: Social Anthropology: (Lectures: 8)

Concept, Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines.

Unit- V: Archaeological Anthropology: (Lectures: 8)

Definition and Scope of Archaeological Anthropology, Relation with other disciplines. Methods of studying archaeological anthropology: Archaeological, Paleontological and Geological methods.

Unit-VI: Relevance of Anthropological Knowledge: (Lectures: 5)

Relevance of Anthropological knowledge in contemporary world.

PRACTICAL: (Lectures: 30)

Methods and techniques of Social Anthropology:

The practical will include the following techniques and methods of data collection in Social Anthropology.

1. Observation
2. Interview
3. Questionnaire and Schedule
4. Case study
5. Life history

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharyya, D.K.: Prehistoric Archaeology
2. Beals, R & Hoijer: An Introduction to Anthropology
3. Comas, J.: Manual of Physical Anthropology
4. Coon, C.S.: Anthropology from A to Z
5. Das, B.M.: Outline of Physical Anthropology
6. E.R. Ember, M. Ember & P.N. Peregrine: Anthropology
7. Eriksen, T.H.: What is Anthropology? Rawat
8. Eriksen & Nielsen: A History of Anthropology, Rawat
9. Evans Pritchard E.E.: Social Anthropology, Oxford
10. Haviland, Prins, Walrath & Mc.Bride: Introduction to Anthropology, Cengage India
11. Haviland, Prins, Walrath&Mc.Bride: Cultural Anthropology, Cengage India
12. Herskovits, M.J.: Cultural Anthropology
13. Jannush, J. Buettner: Origins of Man
14. Jannush, J. Buettner: Physical Anthropology: It's Perspective
15. Laskar, G.W.: Physical Anthropology
16. Lucy Mair: An Introduction to Social Anthropology
17. Majumdar, D.N. & T.N. Madan: Introduction to Social Anthropology
18. Montagu, A.: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology
19. Oakley, K.P.: Man the Tool Maker
20. Reddy, V. Rami: Elements of Prehistory
21. Sarkar, R.M.: Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology
22. Srivastava, A.R.N.: Essentials of Cultural Anthropology
23. Victor, Nernou: Physical Anthropology and Archaeology

COURSE NAME: General Anthropology- II

COURSE CODE: AN – CE – 2114

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY: 3 Credits

TOTAL LECTURES: 45 COURSE

OBJECTIVE:

Provide understanding of the essence of Biological, Socio-Cultural and Archaeological Anthropology along with the background of evolution, variation and continuity of human society and culture. It provides the practical knowledge of osteology, typo-technology and settlement pattern of the people.

Course Learning Outcome:

On completion of this course,

CLO-01: *Students will learn about the aspects from which variation and evolution is studied*

CLO-02: *Students should have developed a clear concept and aspect of society and culture and archaeometrical background of prehistoric, protohistoric and historical evolution of human culture.*

CLO-03: *Students will have practical knowledge of human skeleton through osteology.*

CLO-04: *The students will also have understanding of prehistoric culture through the practical of tool technology.*

Unit- I: Human Skeleton Morphology: (LECTURES: 8)

Cranial osteology, post-cranial osteology and dentition. Evolutionary change in Human skeleton with special reference to Skull, dentition, vertebral column, pelvis, femur and foot.

Unit-II: Non Human Primates in relation to human evolution: (LECTURES: 8)

Classification and characteristics of living primates. Comparative anatomy and behavior of human and non-human primates. Significance of non-human primate study in Biological Anthropology.

Unit-III: Concepts of Society: (LECTURES: 7)

Definition and Characters; status and role; groups and institutions; social stratification; caste and class.

Unit-IV: Concept of culture: (LECTURES: 7)

Definition and characters of culture; aspects of culture; Culture and civilization.

Unit-V: Division of Prehistoric period: (LECTURES: 8)

Stone age and metal age; Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic, Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic. Copper age, Bronze age and Iron age.

Unit-VI: Prehistoric Tools: (LECTURES: 7)

Typo-technological study of the prehistoric tools.

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Osteology:

Drawing, description and identification of the following bones: Cranial bones (any two), Facial bones (any two), Long bones (any two), Irregular bones (any two)

Prehistory:

1. Typo-technological analysis of prehistoric tools:
 - a. Core tool (any two)
 - b. Flake tool (any two)
2. Project on Settlement pattern.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Bhattacharyya, D.K.: Prehistoric Archaeology
2. Beals, R & Hoijer: An Introduction to Anthropology
3. Bordes, F.: The Old Stone Age and New Stone Age
4. Brace, C.L.: Stages of Human Evolution
5. Comas, J.: Manual of Physical Anthropology
6. Coon, C.S.: Anthropology from A to Z
7. Das, B.M.: Outline of Physical Anthropology
8. Das, B.M. & Ranjan Deka: Physical Anthropology Practical
9. E.R. Ember, M. Ember & P.N. Peregrine: Anthropology
10. Eriksen, T.H.: What is anthropology? Rawat
11. Eriksen & Nielsen: A History of Anthropology, Rawat
12. Evans Pritchard E.E.: Social Anthropology, Oxford
13. Haviland, Prins, Walrath & Mc.Bride: Introduction to Anthropology, Cengage India
14. Haviland, Prins, Walrath & Mc.Bride: Cultural Anthropology, Cengage India
15. Herskovits, M.J.: Cultural Anthropology
16. Hootan, E.A.: Up from the Ape
17. Jannush, J. Buettner: Origins of Man
18. Jannush, J. Buettner: Physical Anthropology: It's Perspective
19. Laskar, G.W.: Physical Anthropology
20. Lucy Mair: An Introduction to Social Anthropology
21. Majumdar, D.N. & T.N. Madan: Introduction to Social Anthropology

22. Montagu, A.: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology
23. Murdock, G.P.: Social Structure
24. Oakley, K.P.: Man the Tool Maker
25. Reddy, V. Rami: Elements of Prehistory
26. Sarkar, R.M.: Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology
27. Srivastava, A.R.N.: Essentials of Cultural Anthropology
28. Victor, Nernou: Physical Anthropology and Archaeology

COURSE NAME: Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 3214

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objectives:

This course introduces students to the foundational concepts in socio-cultural anthropology and explores diverse cultural practices, social structures and belief systems across different societies.

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO–01: *Students will be acquainted with the fundamental concepts in socio-cultural anthropology.*

CLO–02: *Analyze the diversity of human cultures, social structures and belief systems.*

CLO–03: *Develop skills in ethnographic observation, analysis, and cross-cultural understanding.*

UNIT-1: Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology (Lectures: 10)

- a) Concept, History and Development of Socio-Cultural Anthropology
- b) Concepts of Ethnology and Ethnography

UNIT-2: Culture and Cultural Concepts (Lectures: 15)

- a) Anthropological concept of culture: definitions, characters, components and aspects
- b) Structure of Culture- Culture Trait, Culture Complex, Culture Area, Age Area, Culture Focus, Variation and Diversity in Culture.
- c) Cultural relativism and ethnocentrism
- d) Acculturation and Enculturation

UNIT-3: Social Organization (Lectures: 10)

- a) Family
- b) Marriage
- c) Kinship and Descent

UNIT-4: Religion (Lectures: 10)

- a) Concepts of Religion and Magic
- b) Religious Practitioners- Shaman and Priest

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Reading of Ethnography:

Students are required to

1. Read and Write a Book Review any One of the following ethnographies-
 - i) Ethnic Affinities of Rabhas by B.M.Das
 - ii) The Garos by D.N.Majumdar
2. Write an Ethnographic Note on any One Tribe of North-East India.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Bailey, G. and James P. (2010). Essentials of Cultural Anthropology.
2. Beattie, J. (1964). Other Cultures. London: Cohen & West Limited.
3. Bernard, H.R. (1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
4. Davis, K. (1981). Human Society. NewDelhi: Surjeet Publications.
5. Delaney, C. (2004). Orientation and disorientation In Investigating Culture:An Experiential Introduction to Anthropology.Wiley-Blackwell.
6. Ember, C.R. etal. (2011). Anthropology. NewDelhi: Dorling Kindersley.
7. Ferraro, G. and Andreatta S. (2008). In Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective. Belmont: Wadsworth.
8. Guest, K. J. (2020). Cultural Anthropology: A Toolkit for a Global Age
9. Lang, G. (1956). Concept of Status and Role in Anthropology: Their Definitions and use. The American Catholic Sociological Review. 17(3): 206-218
10. Murdock, G P. (1960). Social Structure in South East Asia.
11. O'reilly, K. (2012). Practical Issues in Interviewing Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon: Routledge
12. O'reilly, K. (2012). Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon: Routledge.
13. Parsons, T. (1968). The Structure of Social Action. New York: Free Press
14. Rapport, N. and Overing, J. (2004). Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge.
15. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In Notes and Queries on Anthropology. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
16. Srivastava, A. R. N. (2012). Essential of Cultural Anthropology.
17. Welsch, R. L. and L. A. Vivanco. (2020). Cultural Anthropology: Asking Questions about Humanity.

COURSE NAME: Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 3224

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective

The course will provide an understanding of the basic concepts of prehistoric archaeology, methods of studying archaeology, chronology and tool technology of prehistoric period.

Course Learning Outcome

CLO 1: *Students will be acquainted with theoretical background of the subject and develop a basic understanding of the subject.*

CLO 2: *Develop an Understanding on the Methods of Estimation of Time.*

CLO 3: *Learn about the geochronology of the Pleistocene epoch and understand the prehistoric cultures.*

CLO 4: *Students will have practical understanding of prehistoric culture through tool technology.*

CLO 5: *Students will have practical knowledge on application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Prehistoric Archaeology.*

UNIT-1: Introduction (Lectures: 07)

- a. Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology
- b. Relation with other disciplines

UNIT-2: Methods of studying archaeological anthropology (Lectures: 15)

- a. Archaeological, Paleontological and Geological methods
- b. Methods of Field Archaeology
 - i) Concept of site, artifact, culture and industry
 - ii) Site Survey and Aerial Photography
- c. Excavation: Concepts, Tools and Test Pits
- d. Methods of archaeological interpretation
 - i) Ethnoarchaeology
 - ii) New Archaeology

UNIT-3: Methods of Estimation of Time (Lectures: 10)

- a. Geo-chronological methods
- b. Absolute dating methods (Radio Carbon Dating, Potassium Argon, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology and Varve Analysis)

- c. Relative dating methods (Stratigraphy, Patination, Pollen Grain Analysis or Palynology, Palaeontology and Chemical Analysis)

UNIT-4: Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch (Lectures: 07)

- a. Plio-Pleistocene Boundary
- b. Glacial and Interglacial
- c. Pluviation and Inter Pluviation

UNIT-5: Understanding culture (Lectures: 06)

- a. Technique of tool manufacture and estimation of their relative efficiency;
- b. Typology and cultural nomenclature.

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

- a. Visit an archaeological site and write a short report on it.
- b. Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Prehistoric Archaeology.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Allchin and Allchin. (1993). The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.
2. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company.
4. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1996). Palaeolithic Europe. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Champion, et al. (1984). Prehistoric Europe. New York, Academic Press.
6. Fagan, B.M. (1983). People of Earth: An Introduction. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.
7. Phillipson, D. W. (2005). African Archaeology. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Sankalia, H.D. (1964). Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions. Poona: Deccan College.
9. Sankalia, H. D. (1974). Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona: Deccan College.
10. Sankalia, H. D. (1982). Stone Tool Types and Technology. Delhi: B.R. Publication.

COURSE NAME: Introduction to Biological Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 4214

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

This course provides an overview of the core concepts and theories of human evolution in biological anthropology.

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 1: *Student will be able to understand the scope and objectives of biological anthropology.*

CLO 2: *Examine the principles of evolutionary theory and human variation.*

CLO 3: *Learn about Elementary Genetics; genetic and evolution.*

CLO 4: *Students will be able to study different stages of Mitosis and Karyotype practically.*

UNIT-1: Theories of Evolution (Lectures: 15)

Theories of Evolution- Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic Theory, Mutation and Neo Mutation Theory, Punctuated Equilibrium Theory, Phyletic Gradualism and Coalescent theory.

UNIT-2: Introduction to human evolution (Lectures: 10)

Application of evolutionary theory with special reference to Lamarckism and Darwinism in Anthropology

UNIT-3: Elementary Genetics (Lectures: 10)

Introduction to genetics: Cell, Cell division, Chromosome, Gene, DNA (structure and replication), RNA, mRNA

UNIT-4: Genetics and Evolution: (Lectures: 10)

- a. Principles of Genetics and Inheritance
- b. Mechanism of evolution: natural selection, gene flow, genetic drift and mutations.
- c. Molecular genetics and human evolutionary studies.

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

List of Practicals

- a. Study of different stages of Mitosis in plant cell.
- b. Karyotype study on Plant cell.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Das, B M. Revised edition. Outlines of Physical Anthropology.
2. Das, B M. and R Deka. (2003). Physical Anthropology Practical.
3. Das, N and U Hazarika, (1993). An Introduction to Practical Anthropology.

4. Gebo, L. D. (2014). Primate Comparative Anatomy, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA
5. Groves, C (2001). Primate taxonomy. Smithsonian, USA
6. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
7. Jurmain, R., L, Kilgore and W. Trevathan. (2016). Essentials of Physical Anthropology
8. Krober A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi
9. Rastogi S and Shukla B.R.K (2003). Laboratory Manuals of Physical Anthropology, Bharat Book Centre, Lucknow, India
10. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
11. Sudha Rastogi, B.R.K Shukla. (2017). Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology (Anthropometry and Osteology).

COURSE NAME: Prehistoric Cultures

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 4224

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

Prehistory is the longest and most unknown period in History. Since the first hominin (Human ancestor) produced a stone tool until the first writing stamped in clay, almost three million years of our prehistory has been recorded only in the archaeological record. This course will focus on the early stages of World Prehistory, from the Lower Paleolithic to the Neolithic. In this class, we will explore the evolution of the first cultures in Africa and how the first hominin pioneers went Out of Africa. We will see what sort of adaptive strategies they developed in Africa and Europe and India. We will discuss how other hominins evolved outside of Africa and developed a distinctive culture, and how these groups replaced and intermixed with later African populations: the Modern Humans.

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 1: *To acquire basic knowledge on chronology, geographical location, and meaning of the processes that shaped World Prehistory.*

CLO 2: *To be familiar with the evolution of prehistoric cultures.*

CLO 3: *To understand the adaptive strategies prehistoric people developed in Africa and Europe and India*

CLO 4: *The students will be able to learn about the different prehistoric cultures of the world practically.*

UNIT- 1 Lower Paleolithic in Africa, Europe and India. (Lectures: 15)

- a. Oldowan Cultural tradition
- b. The Soanian and Madrasian Cultural Tradition
- c. The Abbevillian - Acheulian Cultural Tradition
- d. Important Sites
- e. Hunting and Foraging
- f. Settlement Patterns
- g. Hominin Fossil Record and Origins
- h. Non Biface traditions in South East Asia – Anayathian and Choukoutien

UNIT- 2 Middle Palaeolithic: (Lectures: 06)

- a. Mousterian and Levalloisean cultural development in Europe
- b. Associated fossil finds – Neanderthal Man

UNIT- 3 Upper Palaeolithic: (Lectures: 17)

- a. Different Cultural traditions in Europe
- b. Stone Tool Industries
- c. Bone Tool Industries

- d. Subsistence Economy
- e. Art in Europe
- f. Emergence of Modern Humans and their expansion.

UNIT- 4 Mesolithic (Lectures: 04)

- a. Mesolithic in Europe: Climate and Ecology
- b. Cultural traditions in Europe
- c. Hoabinhian in South East Asia

UNIT- 5 Neolithic: (Lectures: 03)

- a. Neolithic Revolution
- b. Early Farming – Origin and Evolution
- c. Origin of Agriculture in West Asia

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools

Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool Types (two each)

- 1. Core Tool Types
- 2. Flake Tool Types
- 3. Blade Tool Types
- 4. Microlithic Tool Type
- 5. Neolithic Tool Type

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Agarwal, D. P. and J. S. Kharakwal. (2002). South Asian Prehistory. Delhi: Aryan
- 2. Allchin Bridget and Raymond Allchin. (1982). The Rise of Civilisation in India and Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1977). Palaeolithic Europe. Netherlands: Humanities Press.
- 4. Bhattacharya, D. K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Technology. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi company.
- 5. Bhattacharya, D. K. (2011). An Outline of Indian Prehistory. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.
- 6. Bhattacharya, D.K. (2020). Emergence of Cultures in Europe
- 7. Braidwood, R. J. (1948). Prehistoric Men. Chicago Natural History Publication Series
- 8. Burkitt, M. 1963. The Old Stone Age: A Study of Palaeolithic Times. London: Bowes and Bowes.
- 9. Clark, J. & Graham, D. (1969). World Prehistory: A New outline, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Fagan, B. M. (2023). People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory, Pearson education (India Branch) New Delhi

11. Hole, H. and R.F. Heizer. (1969). An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. New York: Hold, Rinehart and Winston Inc.
12. Leakey, L.S.B. (1966). A Review of the Oldowan Culture from Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. Nature 210:462-466. Movius.
13. Reddy, V. R. (2014). Elements of Prehistory. Nalanda Nagar, Tirupati
14. Sankalia, H.D. (1964). Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions. Poona: Deccan College.
15. Sankalia, H. D. (1974). Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona: Deccan College.
16. Sankalia, H. D. (1982). Stone Tool Types and Technology. Delhi: B.R. Publication.

COURSE NAME: Field Methodology And Ethnography of North East India

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 4234

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

This course will introduce students to

- *various research methods and techniques used in anthropology.*
- *the process of designing, conducting, and analyzing anthropological research, emphasizing both qualitative and quantitative approaches.*

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 1: *Understand the role of research methods in anthropological inquiry.*

CLO 2: *Gain proficiency in various data collection and analysis techniques.*

CLO 3: *Apply ethical considerations in anthropological research.*

CLO 4: *Develop critical thinking and analytical skills for evaluating research.*

CLO 5: *Develop and understand the ethnography of North East India theoretically and practically.*

UNIT-1 Field- Methodology (Lectures: 15)

- Brief history of fieldwork tradition in Anthropology
- Ethnographic and Holistic Approach
- Emic and Etic Perspective
- Technique of rapport establishment.
- Primary and Secondary data
- Identification of representative categories of informants; Selection of informant and Key informants
- Maintenance of field diary and log book

UNIT-2 Methods and Techniques of Data Collection, analysis and Interpretation (Lectures: 15)

- Interview, Observation, Case study, Survey schedule, Life history, Questionnaire, Genealogy, Oral history, Focus-group discussions
- Audio-Visual aids in field work (photography)
- Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) and Participatory Learning Assessment (PLA)
- Basics of Biostatistics: Measures of central tendency, Standard Deviation

UNIT-3 Ethnography of North East India (Lectures: 15)

- Land and people of North East India: an overview
- Brief ethnographic studies of the following tribes.

- i) The Apatani (Arunachal Pradesh)
- ii) The Boro and the Karbi (Assam)

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

The students will have to conduct an Ethnographic field work and submit a report.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Bernard, H.R. (2006). Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Haviland, Prins, Walrath & McBride. (2016). Introduction to Anthropology Cengage India Edition
3. Haviland, Prins, Walrath & McBride. (2016). Cultural Anthropology Cengage India Edition
4. Herskovits, M.J. (1955). Cultural Anthropology
5. Russel, B. H. (2008). Research Methods in Anthropology. Rawat
6. Ali, A.N.M. Irshad and I. Das. (2003). Tribal Situation in North East India in Human Ecology (Kamla-Raj)
7. Bhagabati, A.C. (1992). Social formation in North East India. Bulletin of the Department of Anthropology, VI: 9-29. Gauhati University.
8. Chatterji, S. K. (1974). Kirata-jana-Kriti. Calcutta: Asiatic Society of Bengal.
9. Bordoloi, B.N et al. (1991). Tribes of Assam Vols 1, 2& 3 TRI, Assam Das, T.C, Tribal Life of North East India
10. Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. (1995). Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press.
11. Heimendorf, C. V. F. (1992) Apatanis and Their Neighbours Heimendorf H furer von A Himalayan Tribe from Cattle to Cash.
12. Lawrence, N.W. (2000). Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
13. Lyall, C. (2023). The Mikirs. Mittal Publications.
14. O'reilly, K. (2005). Ethnographic Methods. London and New York: Routledge.
15. Patnaik, S.M. (2011). Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

COURSE NAME: Fundamentals of Human Origin and Development

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 5314

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

This course will provide the students

- *An introduction to the principles and theories related to the origin and evolution of humans.*
- *The biological, behavioral, and cultural aspects of human evolution, focusing on key milestones and adaptations throughout human history.*

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 1: *Understand the principles of evolutionary theory and their application to human origins.*

CLO 2: *Examine fossil evidence and the evolutionary history of humans.*

CLO 3: *Analyze the genetic, anatomical and behavioral adaptations of early hominins and modern humans.*

CLO 4: *Evaluate current research and debates in the field of human evolution.*

CLO 5: *Develop critical thinking skills through the study of human origins and evolution.*

CLO 6: *Learn to identify and describe living and fossil anthropoid skull as well as fossil hominid skull practically.*

UNIT-1: Introduction to Human Evolution: (Lectures: 15)

- a. Defining human evolution and its significance.
- b. Study of the fossil of Palaeocene, Eocene, Oligocene and Miocene.

UNIT-2: Origin and evolution of Humans on the basis of fossil evidence: (Lectures: 15)

- a. Ardipithecus, Sahelanthropus techadensis, Orrorin tugenensis, Ardipithecus ramidus
- b. Australopithecines: Distribution, features and phylogenetic relationship.
- c. Emergence of Homo: Homo habilis, Homo erectus and Narmada Man.
- d. Emergence of Archaic Homo sapiens.

UNIT 3: Neanderthals and Denisovans: (Lectures: 15)

- a. Evolutionary relationships and interactions with Homo sapiens.
- b. Genetic and archaeological evidence of Neanderthals and Denisovans Extinction and legacy of archaic humans.

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Drawing, description and identification of Skulls of any two from each

- a. Living anthropoid skull.
- b. Fossil anthropoid skull: Parapithecus and Dryopithecus.
- c. Fossil Hominid skull: Pithecanthropus, Heidelberg jaw, Neanderthal and Cro Magnon.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Andrews, R, and Stringer C. (1989). Human Evolution, An Illustrated Guide, London, British Museum.
2. Andrews, P., (1986). Fossil evidence on human origins and dispersal. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia of quantitative Biology 51 : 419 – 428.
3. Birdsell, J.B. (1972). Human Evolution, Heinemann Educational Books, London.
4. Buettner-Janusch, J. (1969). Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology. Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Craig, S. (2013). Biological Anthropology, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall publication.
6. Jaiswal, A. (2007). The Hominization process of Homo Sapiens, EAA Summer e-Book 1:43-46, European Anthropology Association, Prague, Czech Republic, 2007.
7. Jaiswal, A, (2013). Human Origin and Variation: A Comprehensive Treatment of Biophysical Anthropology, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi, India.
8. Mixon, Bobbie; Ehardt, Carolyn; Hammer, Michael (2011). “Evolution’s Past Is Modern Human’s Present” (Press release). National Science Foundation. Press Release 11-181.
9. O’Neil, Dennis. (2015). Early Modern Homo sapiens. Evolution of Modern Humans: A Survey of the Biological and Cultural Evolution of Archaic and Modern Homo sapiens (Tutorial). San Marcos, CA: Palomar College.
10. Young, J.Z., E.M. Jope and K.P. Oakley. (1981). The Emergence of Man. The Royal Society and British Academy, London.

COURSE NAME: Anthropology of India

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 5324

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective :

This course examines the diverse social, cultural, and economic characteristics of tribal and peasant communities in India. It explores their historical backgrounds, traditional lifeways, socio-political structures, and contemporary challenges within the Indian context.

Course Learning Outcome :

CLO 1: *Understand the diversity and complexity of tribal and peasant societies in India.*

CLO 2: *Analyze the socio-cultural institutions, traditions, and livelihood patterns of these communities.*

CLO 3: *Examine the impact of globalization, modernization, and government policies on tribal and peasant communities..*

CLO 4: *Discuss issues of identity, development, land rights, and social movements among tribes and peasants.*

CLO 5: *Develop critical thinking skills in evaluating the challenges and prospects of these communities.*

UNIT-1: Indian Culture (Lectures: 15)

- a. The unity and diversity of Indian culture and society.
- b. Linguistic elements in Indian populations
- c. Understanding of the basic nature of traditional Indian social system: Varna
Jati (Caste): Basic features, functions, merits and demerits, recent changes
Ashram
Joint Family system.
- d. Concept of Purushartha, Rina and Rebirth

UNIT-2: Basic Concepts (Lectures: 10)

Great tradition and little tradition
Sanskritization and westernization
Universalization and Parochialization
Sacred Complex
Dominant Caste
Nature- Man- Spirit complex.

UNIT-3: Anthropological concept of Tribe (Lectures: 10)

- a. Problems and nomenclature, concept and definition
- b. Features of Tribes in India
- c. Problems of Tribal people in India (Land alienation, education, indebtedness, shifting cultivation)
- d. Constitutional Safeguards

UNIT-4: Village and Peasantry (Lectures: 10)

- a. Anthropological concept of Village.
- b. Characters of Indian village, social organization and economy.
- c. Changes of Indian village.
- d. Concept of Peasantry: approaches to the study of peasants from Economic, Political and Cultural aspects

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Project report on Village study

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Bhasin MK, Watter H and Danker-Hopfe H. (1994). People of India – An Investigation of Biological variability in Ecological, Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups. Kamla Raj Enterprises, Delhi
2. Bernard CS. (2000). India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Dube SC. (1992). Indian Society. National Book Trust, India : New Delhi.
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: Oxford University Press.
6. Haddon AC. (1929). Races of man. Cambridge University, London.
7. Karve I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.
8. Madan V. (2002). The Village in India. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
9. Majumdar DN. (1901). Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay
10. Nathan D. (1998). Tribe-Caste Question. Simla: IAS.
11. National Tribal Policy (draft). (2006). Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Government of India.
12. Nicholas D. (2001). Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press.
13. Patnaik S.M. (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social change. Inter India Publication, Delhi.
14. Shanin T. (1987). Peasants and Peasantry. New York, Blackwell.
15. Trautmann TR (2011). India: Brief history of Civilization. Oxford University Press: Delhi
16. Vidyarthi LP and Rai BK. (1976). The tribal culture of India. Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.
17. Wolf E. (1966). Peasants. NJ, Prentice Hall.

COURSE NAME: Human Ecology: Biological and Cultural Dimensions

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 5334

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

This course will examine

- *The interplay between human populations and their environments from both biological and cultural perspectives.*
- *How ecological factors influence human societies, behaviors, and adaptations, emphasizing the interconnectedness between culture, biology, and the environment*

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 1: Understand the principles of human ecology and its interdisciplinary nature.

CLO 2: Analyze the dynamic relationships between humans, environments, and ecosystems.

CLO 3: Explore how ecological challenges shape cultural practices and biological adaptation.

CLO 4: Evaluate case studies to understand human-environment interactions across various contexts.

CLO 5: Discuss contemporary issues and challenges in human ecology.

UNIT-1: Introduction to Human Ecology (Lectures- 05)

- Defining human ecology and its multidisciplinary approach
- Principles of ecological anthropology and cultural ecology

UNIT-2: Bio-cultural adaptation (Lectures- 10)

- Ecosystems, habitats, and human adaptations.
- Biological aspects of human-environment interactions, Ecological rules and their applicability among humans.
- Cultural adaptations to diverse environments.

UNIT-3: Environmental Change and Sustainability (Lectures- 10)

- Anthropogenic impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity.
- Climate change and its consequences for human societies.
- Sustainable development and conservation efforts.

UNIT-4: Health, Nutrition and Ecology (Lectures- 10)

- Ecological determinants of health and nutrition.
- Cultural variations in health practices and ecological impacts.

UNIT-5: Contemporary Issues in Human Ecology (Lectures- 10)

- a. Urbanization and its ecological implications.
- b. Globalization, consumerism, and environmental degradation.

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Project report on any one of the following Indian Traditional Knowledge

- Traditional Ecological Knowledge
- Traditional Technological Knowledge
- Traditional Values and Ethics

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Berry, J.B and Wiley, J (1976). Human ecology and cognitive style: comparative studies in cultural and physical adaptation. New York
2. Cohen, Y. A. (1968). Man in adaptation; the cultural present. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
3. Faber & Faber. (1964). Human ecology. Stapledon.
4. Lee, R. B. and I. DeVore (1969) Symposium on Man the Hunter. Man the hunter. Chicago: Aldine Pub. Co.
5. Paul R. Ehrlich, Anne H. Ehrlich and John P. (1973) Human ecology: Problems and Solutions. Holdress. W.H. Freeman & Company, San Francisco.
6. Redfield, R. (1965). Peasant society and culture an anthropological approach to civilization. Chicago University of Chicago Press
7. Theodorson, G.A. (1961). Studies in Human Ecology. Row, Peterson & Company Elmsford, New York.

COURSE NAME: Prehistory of India

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 5344

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

The course will provide an understanding of the basic concepts of prehistoric archaeology, methods of studying archaeology, chronology and typo technology of prehistoric period.

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 1: *Students will be acquainted with theoretical background and develop a basic understanding of Prehistoric period of India.*

CLO 2: *Gain knowledge on Stone Age cultures of India*

CLO 3: *Students will gain knowledge on pottery and pottery making practically.*

UNIT-1: Prehistoric India (Lectures- 10)

- a. Pleistocene chronology of India: A critical assessment

UNIT-2: Palaeolithic (Lectures- 10)

Geo-chronology and Stone Age cultures of India

iii) The Sohan Valley and the Potwar Plateau sites in the Siwalik hills

iv) The Belan and Soan valleys, Attirampakkam in Tamil Nadu

UNIT-3: Middle Palaeolithic (Lectures- 05)

- a. Middle Palaeolithic Culture of India, tool types and geographical distribution

UNIT-4: Upper palaeolithic in India (Lectures- 10)

- a. Tool types and lithic technologies of the Upper Palaeolithi- Blade and bone implements,
- b. Geographic distribution and major sites.

UNIT-5: Mesolithic (Lectures- 05)

- a. Mesolithic culture: Characteristic features
- b. Tool types
- c. Important excavated sites
- d. Mesolithic Art: Antiquity, significance and distribution

UNIT 6: Neolithic (Lectures- 05)

- a. Neolithic in Kashmir Valley
- b. Neolithic in Vindhya and Mid Ganga valley
- c. South Indian Neolithic

d. Eastern and North Eastern Neolithic

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Students will conduct a one day Field Visit to a potter village to gain knowledge on different types of pottery and pottery making and submit a project report.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Agrawal, D.P. 1982. Archaeology of India. Copenhagen: Scandinavian Institute of Asian Studies.
2. Akhilesh K, Pappu S, Rajapara HM, Gunnell Y, Shukla AD, Singhvi AK 2018. Early Middle Palaeolithic culture in India around 385–172 ka reframes Out of Africa models. *Nature* 554:97-102. doi:10.1038/nature25444.
3. Akhilesh, K., Pappu S 2015 Bits and pieces: Lithic waste products as indicators of Acheulean behaviour at Attirampakkam, India. *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports* 4:226-241.
4. Allchin, F. R. 1963. Neolithic cattle-keepers of South India: a study of the Deccan Ashmounds. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.
5. Bahn, Paul (Ed). 2014. The History of Archaeology. An Introduction. London and New York:Routledge.
6. Bahn, Paul and Colin Renfrew (Eds). 2005. Archaeology. The Key Concepts. London and New York:Routledge.
7. Barnard, A. (Ed.) (2004). Hunter-Gatherers in History, Archaeology and Anthropology. (Oxford: Berg)
8. Cooper, Z. (2002). Archaeology and History: Early Settlements in the Andaman Islands OUP India.
9. Dhavalikar, M.K. 1990. First Farmers of the Deccan. Pune: Ravish Publishers.
10. Ghosh, A. 1990. Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology (two volumes). New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
11. Hooja, R. 1988. The Ahar Culture and Beyond: Settlements and Frontiers of 'Mesolithic' and Early Agricultural Sites in South-Eastern Rajasthan, c. 3rd-2nd Millennia B.C. *British Archaeological Reports International Series* 412.
12. Mishra, S. 1994. The South Asian Lower Palaeolithic. *Man and Environment*, 19(1-2), 57-72.
13. Mishra, S., Chauhan, N., & Singhvi, A. K. 2013. Continuity of Microblade Technology in the Indian Subcontinent Since 45 ka: Implications for the Dispersal of Modern Humans (doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0069280). *PLoS ONE*, 8(7), e69280.
14. Misra, V. N. (1990). Stone Age India, An Ecological Perspective. *Man and Environment*, 14(1), 17-64.
15. Misra, V. N. (2002). Mesolithic Culture in India A Keynote. In V. D. Misra, & J. N. Pal (Eds.), *Mesolithic India* (pp. 1-66). Allahabad: Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Allahabad.
16. Neumayer, Erwin 2013. Prehistoric rock art of India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
17. Paddayya, K. (1984). Stone Age India. In H. Muller-Karp (Ed.), *Neue Forschungen Zur Altsteinzeit* Munich: C.H.Beck Verlag.
18. Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College.

19. Singh Upinder 2013, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (from Stone age to 12th century), Pearson Delhi

COURSE NAME: Protohistory of India

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 6314

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

The course will provide an understanding of the basic concepts of prehistoric archaeology, methods of studying archaeology, chronology and typo technology of Proto Historic period.

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 1: *Students will be acquainted with theoretical background and developed a basic understanding of Proto-historic Period in India.*

CLO 2: *Understand and gain knowledge on Harappan Civilization, Chalcolithic cultures and Iron Age in India.*

CLO 3: *Gain knowledge on Megalithic tradition in India and North East India.*

CLO 4: *Students will have practical understanding of Proto Historic culture through tool technology.*

UNIT-1: Harrappan Civilization (Lectures- 15)

- a. The Harappa culture. Formative stages of the Harappa culture: Emergence of village farming
 - b. Urban Harappan and geographical spread; settlement features; town planning and architecture.
 - c. Important excavated sites: Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira and Rakhigarhi.
 - d. Decline of the Urban Harappan: causes of decline and different theories on decline.
- Post-Urban phase: evidence from the Indus valley.

UNIT-2: Chalcolithic Cultures (Lectures- 15)

- a. Chalcolithic cultures of India: The copper Hoard and Ochre Coloured Pottery
- b. Ahar, Malwa and Jorwe Cultures
- c. Salient features of Chalcolithic culture of India

UNIT-3: The Iron Age (Lectures- 15)

- a. Iron Age in Peninsular India: The Megalithic culture in Peninsular India and beyond. Geographical spread, typology, chronological contexts, cultural artefacts and authors of Megalithic tradition
- b. The Megalithic culture of Northeast India.

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Drawing and describe Four Numbers of Pottery (Two Wheel made and Two Hand-made)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Agrawal D.P. and J.S. Kharakwal. (2003). Bronze and Iron ages in South Asia. New Delhi: Aryan Books International
2. Agrawal, D.P. (1982). Archaeology of India. Copenhagen: Scandinavian Institute of Asian Studies.
3. Allchin, Bridget, and Raymond Allchin. (1983). The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press
4. Bahn, Paul (Ed). (2014). The History of Archaeology. An Introduction. London and New York:Routledge.
5. Bahn, Paul and Colin Renfrew (Eds). (2005). Archaeology. The Key Concepts. London and New York:Routledge.
6. Dhavalikar, M.K. (1997). Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: Books and Books.
7. Ghosh, A. (1990). Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology (two volumes). New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
8. Kenoyer, J.M. (1998). Ancient cities of the Indus valley civilization. Karachi:Oxford University Press; Islamabad : American Institute of Pakistan Studies.
9. Lahiri, Nayanjot. (2000). The decline and fall of the Indus civilization. Permanent Black.
10. Lahiri, Nayanjot. (2006). Finding Forgotten Cities: how the Indus civilization was discovered. Orient Blackswan.
11. Possehl G.L. (2002). Indus Civilization: a Contemporary Perspective. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
12. Sankalia, H.D. (1974). Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College.
13. Singh, Upinder. (2013). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (from Stone age to 12th century), Pearson Delhi
14. Yoffee, N. (2005). Myths of the archaic state. Evolution of the earliest cities, states, and civilizations. - Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

COURSE NAME: Applied Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 6324

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

Applied Anthropology is the practical application of anthropological methods and concepts to address contemporary social issues and challenges. This course introduces students to the diverse ways in which anthropological knowledge and approaches are utilized in various fields to understand, analyze, and solve real-world problems.

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 1: *Students will be able to understand the practical applications of anthropology in different contexts.*

CLO 2: *Develop skills in conducting applied anthropological research and interventions.*

CLO 3: *Develop an understanding the new trends in Anthropology.*

CLO 4: *Gain hands-on experience through fieldwork, projects, or case studies.*

UNIT-1 Applied Anthropology (Lectures: 11)

- a. Concept and Scope of Applied Anthropology.
- b. Concept of Action and Development Anthropology.
- c. Academics and Practitioner
- d. Methods of Applied Anthropology

UNIT-2 Applied Socio-Cultural Anthropology (Lectures: 11)

- a. Concept and Scope of Socio-Cultural Anthropology.
- b. Application of Social Anthropology in Planning, Administration.
- c. Welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe

UNIT-3 Applied Biological Anthropology (Lectures: 11)

- a. Concept and Scope of Applied Biological Anthropology.
- b. Application of Biological Anthropology in forensic science (estimation of age, sex stature and blood grouping).
- c. Genetic counseling.

UNIT-4 New Trends in Anthropology: (Lectures: 12)

- a. Visual Anthropology.
- b. Disaster Management
- c. Medical Anthropology.
- d. Urban Anthropology

- e. Cultural Heritage Management (CHM): Meaning, Definition, concepts, types and its relevance. UNESCO Concept of world heritage.
- f. Anthropology of Tourism.
- g. Designing and Fashion
- h. Corporate Anthropology

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Project on any heritage with cultural practices and environment.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press.
2. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006, 2010).
3. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practice, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
4. Erwin A. (2004). Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice, Allyn and Bacon.
5. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Goodale M. (2009). Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader. Wiley Blackwell.
7. Margaret AG. (2003). Applied Anthropology: A Career-Oriented Approach, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
8. Kapoor AK (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development : A Domain of Anthropology. J Ind Anthropol Soc; 33:283-300.
9. Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). Rural Development through NGO's. Rawat Publ, Jaipur.
10. Klepinger LL (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. Wiley-Liss Publications
11. Kumar RK and Kapoor AK. (2009). Management of a Primitive Tribe: Role of Development Dynamics. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
12. Noaln RW. (2002). Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy. Publishing Lynne Reinner
13. Patnaik SM (2007). Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland. The Easter Anthropologist. 60 (3&4):455-470
14. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
15. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
16. Willigen, J. V. (2002). Applied Anthropology: An Introduction.

COURSE NAME: Biological Diversity in Human Populations Course

CODE: AN - CE - 6334

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

This course will investigate

- *The biological diversity within human populations, exploring genetic, phenotypic, and environmental factors contributing to human variation.*
- *The mechanisms of adaptation, heredity, and evolution, and their implications for society and culture.*

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 1: *Understand the genetic and environmental foundations of human variation.*

CLO 2: *Analyze the mechanisms of biological adaptation and evolution in human populations.*

CLO 3: *Explore the influence of culture, environment, and social factors on human biology.*

CLO 4: *Examine the implications of human diversity for health, disease, and social perceptions.*

CLO 5: *Develop critical thinking skills in evaluating biological diversity within human populations.*

CLO 6: *Students will learn the different landmarks on the human body and skeleton and learn the methods and techniques on the human body and skull.*

UNIT-1: Introduction to Human Biological Diversity (Lectures- 15)

- a. Definition of biological diversity in human populations
- b. Sources of genetic variation, Interpretation of human variation, genetic polymorphism (Serological, Biochemical and DNA markers)
- c. Environmental factors influencing human phenotypic variation

UNIT-2: Human Variation (Lectures- 10)

- a. Historical perspectives on race and biological determinism
- b. Racial elements in India
- c. Racial elements in N.E. India with special reference to Assam.

UNIT-3: Race and Ethnicity (Lectures- 10):

- a. Debunking misconceptions about race and genetics
- b. Ethnicity, genetic admixture, and ancestry studies

UNIT-4: Impact of culture on Human Biology (Lectures- 10)

- a. Cultural practices and their impact on human biology.

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

The students will take Anthropometric measurements on Three subjects

- a. **Somatoscopic observations** on Skin colour, Eye colour, Eye form, Eye slit, Nose form, Head form, Hair form and Facial form.
- b. **Sometometric measurements:** Maximum head length, Maximum head breadth, Minimum frontal breadth, Maximum bizygomatic breadth, Bigonial breadth, Upper facial height, Total facial height, Head circumference, Nasal height, Nasal breadth, Nasal length, Sitting height, Stature, Body weight, Upper extremity length, Lower extremity length.
- c. **Craniometric measurements on Three skulls**
 - i. Linear measurements: Maximum cranial length, Maximum cranial breadth, Minimum frontal breadth, Maximum frontal breadth, Maximum bizygomatic breadth, Nasal height, Nasal length, Upper facial height, Bimaxillary breadth, Greatest occipital breadth, Inner bi-orbital breadth, outer bi-orbital breadth, Nasion-inion length, Nasion-basion length, Frontal chord, Parietal Chord, Occipital Chord.
 - ii. Curvilinear or arc measurements: Frontal arc, Parietal arc, occipital arc, Saggital cranial arc, Transverse cranial arc, Horizontal circumference of the head
 - iii. Angular measurements: Metopic angle, Facial profile angle, Nasal profile angle and Alveolar profile angle.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Baker P.T. and J.S. Weiner (ed.) (1996). The Biology of Human Adaptability. Oxford & New York, Oxford University Press.
2. Bhende A. and T. Kantikar (2006). Principles of Population Studies. Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Bogin B. (1999). Pattern of Human Growth. 2nd edition CUP.
4. Cameron Noel and Barry Bogin (2012). Human Growth and development. Second edition, Academic Press Elsevier.
5. Eckhardt R.B. (1979). The Study of Human Evolution. McGrand Hill Book Company, USA.
6. Frisancho R. (1993). Human Adaptation and Accommodation. Univ, of Michigan press
7. Harrison G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., Baker, P.T. (1988). Human Biology. Oxford University Press.
8. Jurmain Robert Lynn Kilgore Wenda Trevathan and Ciochon (2010). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publishing, USA.
9. Kapoor A.K. and Satwanti Kapoor (ed) (1995). Biology of Highlanders. Jammu, Vinod Publisher & Distributor.
10. Kapoor A.K. and Satwanti Kapoor (eds) (2004). India's Elderly-A Multidisciplinary Dimension. Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
11. Klepinger L.L. (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. John Wiley & Sons., New Jersey.

12. Malhotra K.C. and B. Balakrishnan (1996). Human Population Genetics in India
13. Malina Robert M., Claude. Bouchard, Oded. Bar-Or. (2004). Growth, and Physical activity. Human Kinetics.
14. Stanford C., Allen, S.J. and Anton, C.S. (2013). Biological Anthropology. 3rd edition, Pearson, USA.

COURSE NAME: DISSERTATION

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 6344

Total Credits: 4

Course Objective:

To impart the knowledge of conducting ethnographic fieldwork and apply the anthropological field methods for data collection and enable the students to write field reports.

Course Learning Outcome :

CLO 1: *The students will gain knowledge of conducting fieldwork by applying anthropological methods.*

CLO 2: *The knowledge of data analysis and writing based on the collected data will be.*

Students will be required to conduct ethnographic fieldwork and apply the anthropological field methods for data collection and prepare a Dissertation on a specific socio-cultural topic. He/ She will be attached with one supervisor or guide

The evaluation and assessment of the dissertation will be as per the structure approved by the Academic Council.

MINOR

Programme Specific Outcome of Bachelor of Science – Anthropology Minor

PSO No.	Name	Outcome
PSO–1	Knowledge	Demonstrate a fundamental understanding in three main aspects of anthropology: human evolution, variation and adaptation in both biological and socio-cultural context: its linkages with related disciplinary areas/ subjects.
PSO–2	Soft-Skill Development	Plan and execute field investigation, collect, analyze and interpret data using appropriate methods including appropriate IT and accurately report the findings of the field investigation. The will be able to identify and analyze various issues prevailing in the societies, like, socio-political, socio-economic, socio-religious, ethnic issues, health issues in bio-cultural context, ethno botanical, ethno medicine, environmental issues, etc.
PSO–3	Modern tool usage	Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the human past with special emphasis on prehistoric and proto historic phase of the past and documentation of prehistoric implements for collection and preservation in museums.
PSO–4	Effective Communication	Have gained the skill to formulate, analyse and document the outcomes of both biological and socio-cultural aspects of the subject through assignments and project work. Have proficiency in connecting with different communities according to their culture.
PSO–5	Life-long learning	Be motivated for further higher studies and research in different sub-disciplines of anthropology.
PSO–6	Employability	Students will be eligible in diverse fields in research organization, government services, education sector, human resources, public services, hospitality, industries, corporate sectors, entrepreneur, business, tourism industry, media and Non-Governmental organization.
PSO–7	Ethics	The primary ethics of the subject is to ensure appreciation of human diversity and it helps to analyze critically the issues that are relevant in contemporary society.

LIST OF COURSES:

Semester	Course Name	Course Code
1	General Anthropology I	AN – MN – 1114
2	General Anthropology II	AN – MN – 2114
3	Fundamentals of Socio-Cultural Anthropology	AN – MN – 3214
4	Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology	AN – MN – 4214
5	Fundamentals of Archaeological Anthropology	AN – MN – 5314
6	Application of Anthropology	AN – MN – 6314

Course Learning Outcome (CLO)

Semester	Course Name & Code	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	
1	General Anthropology I AN – MN – 1114	CLO - 01	After completing this course, students will learn about the genesis and development of biological anthropology.
		CLO - 02	After completing this course, students should have developed a basic theoretical knowledge about Social and Cultural Anthropology
		CLO - 03	Students will also be acquainted with the basic knowledge and methods of studying prehistoric archaeology.
		CLO - 04	After completing this course, students should have developed the knowledge of first-hand field data collection and analysis.
2	General Anthropology II AN – MN – 2114	CLO - 01	After completing this course, students should have developed a clear understanding of basic probability theory, random experiment, algebra of events, theorems and laws of probability
		CLO - 02	After completing this course, students should have developed a clear understanding of random variables, their expectations, moments, generating functions and probability functions.
		CLO - 03	After completing this course, students should have developed a clear understanding of probability inequalities, laws of convergence and applications of law of large numbers.
		CLO - 04	After completing this course, students should have developed a clear understanding of Important discrete and continuous probability distributions
3	Fundamentals of Socio-Cultural Anthropology AN – MN – 3214	CLO - 01	Students will be acquainted with the fundamental concepts in socio-cultural anthropology.
		CLO - 02	Analyze the diversity of human cultures, social structures and belief systems.
		CLO - 03	Develop skills in ethnographic observation and analysis.
4	Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology AN – MN – 4214	CLO - 01	Student will be able to understand the scope and objectives of biological anthropology
		CLO - 02	Examine the principles of evolutionary theory and human variation.
		CLO - 03	Learn about Elementary Genetics; genetic and evolution

5	Fundamentals of Archaeological Anthropology AN – MN – 5214	CLO - 01	Students will be acquainted with theoretical background of the subject and develop a basic understanding of the subject.
		CLO - 02	Develop an Understanding on the Methods of Estimation of Time.
		CLO - 03	Learn about the geochronology of the Pleistocene epoch and understand the prehistoric cultures.
		CLO - 04	Learn about the geochronology of the Pleistocene epoch and understand the prehistoric cultures.
6	Applications of Anthropology AN – MN – 6214	CLO - 01	Students will be able to understand the practical applications of anthropology in different contexts..
		CLO - 02	Develop an understanding of the new trends in Anthropology
		CLO-03	Gain hands-on experience through fieldwork, projects, or case studies.

Mapping of Programme Outcome (PO) and Course Learning Outcome (CLO):

Attributes: Co-relation Levels

“1” : Minimum Co-relation

“2” : Moderate Co-relation

“3” : Maximum Co-relation

“-” : No Co-relation

Course Code	CLO	Programme Outcome (SPO)										
		SPO - 1	SPO - 2	SPO - 3	SPO - 4	SPO - 5	SPO - 6	SPO - 7	SPO - 8	SPO - 9	SPO - 10	SPO - 11
AN-MN-1114	CLO - 1	3			3		3	3		3	3	3
	CLO - 2	3				2	2	2	1		3	3
	CLO - 3	3	3	2	2		3	1	1	1	2	3
	CLO - 4	3	3	3	2		3	1	1	1	2	3
AN-MN-2114	CLO - 1	3	3	2	1		3		2		2	3
	CLO - 2	3	3	3	2		3	2	3	2	2	3
	CLO - 3	3	3	2	1		3	3	3	2	2	3
	CLO - 4	3	3	3	2		3	3		3	3	3
AN-MN-3214	CLO - 1	3	2	2		3	1	2	2	2	3	1
	CLO - 2	3	3	2		2	1	2	2	2	3	1
	CLO - 3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
AN-MN-4214	CLO - 1	3	1			2	1	2	1		1	2
	CLO - 2	3	1	1		1		3	1		1	2
	CLO - 3	3	1	1		1		3	1		1	2
AN-MN-5214	CLO - 1	3	2			2		2	1	1	2	1
	CLO - 2	3			2	1	1		1	1		
	CLO - 3	3	1		2	1	2				1	2
	CLO - 4	2	2	3	3	1	2	1				2
AN-MN-6214	CLO - 1	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO - 2	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO - 3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Mapping of Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) and Course Learning Outcome (CLO)

Attributes: Co-relation Levels

“1” : Minimum Co-relation

“2” : Moderate Co-relation

“3” : Maximum Co-relation

“-” : No Co-relation

Course Code	CLO	PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME						
		PSO - 1	PSO - 2	PSO - 3	PSO - 4	PSO - 5	PSO - 6	PSO - 7
AN-MN-1114	CLO - 1	3			1	3		3
	CLO - 2	3		1		3		3
	CLO - 3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
	CLO - 4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
AN-MN-2114	CLO - 1	3	2		3	3	2	3
	CLO - 2	3	3	1	3	2	1	3
	CLO - 3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
	CLO - 4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
AN-MN-3214	CLO - 1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
	CLO - 2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3
	CLO - 3	3	2	1	2	3		3
AN-MN-4214	CLO - 1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
	CLO - 2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
	CLO - 3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
AN-MN-5214	CLO - 1	3	3	2	3	2	1	3
	CLO - 2	3	3	3	3	2	1	3
	CLO - 3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
	CLO - 4	3	3	3	3	3	1	3
AN-MN-6214	CLO - 1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
	CLO - 2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
	CLO - 3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

COURSE NAME: General Anthropology- I
COURSE CODE: AN – MN – 1114
Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY: 3 CREDITS

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

The course objective is to provide understanding the essence of and impart the conceptual and theoretical knowledge of Biological, Socio-Cultural and Archaeological Anthropology along with practical knowledge.

Course Learning Outcome:

On completion of this course,

CLO-01: *Students will learn about the genesis and development of biological anthropology.*

CLO-02: *Students should have developed a basic theoretical knowledge about Social and Cultural Anthropology*

CLO-03: *Students will also be acquainted with the basic knowledge and methods of studying prehistoric archaeology.*

CLO-04: *Students should have developed the knowledge of first-hand field data collection and analysis.*

Unit- I: Definition, meaning, scope and subject matter of Anthropology : (Lectures: 8)

Definition, meaning, scope and subject matter of Anthropology; Relation of Anthropology with other cognate sciences.

Unit- II: The uniqueness of Anthropology: (Lectures: 8)

Holistic approach, Bio-Cultural approach, Comparative approach, Emphasis on Fieldwork.

Unit- III: History of Physical Anthropology : (Lectures: 8)

Development of modern Biological Anthropology, aim, scope and its relationship with allied disciplines; Difference in the approaches of modern and traditional Biological Anthropology.

Unit- IV: Social Anthropology: (Lectures: 8)

Concept, Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines.

Unit- V: Archaeological Anthropology: (Lectures: 8)

Definition and Scope of Archaeological Anthropology, Relation with other disciplines. Methods of studying archaeological anthropology: Archaeological, Paleontological and Geological methods.

Unit-VI: Relevance of Anthropological Knowledge: (Lectures: 5)

Relevance of Anthropological knowledge in contemporary world.

PRACTICAL: (Lectures: 30)

Methods and techniques of Social Anthropology:

The practical will include the following techniques and methods of data collection in Social Anthropology.

1. Observation
2. Interview
3. Questionnaire and Schedule
4. Case study
5. Life history

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharyya, D.K.: Prehistoric Archaeology
2. Beals, R & Hoijer: An Introduction to Anthropology
3. Comas, J.: Manual of Physical Anthropology
4. Coon, C.S.: Anthropology from A to Z
5. Das, B.M.: Outline of Physical Anthropology
6. E.R. Ember, M. Ember & P.N. Peregrine: Anthropology
7. Eriksen, T.H.: What is Anthropology? Rawat
8. Eriksen & Nielsen: A History of Anthropology, Rawat
9. Evans Pritchard E.E.: Social Anthropology, Oxford
10. Haviland, Prins, Walrath & Mc.Bride: Introduction to Anthropology, Cengage India
11. Haviland, Prins, Walrath&Mc.Bride: Cultural Anthropology, Cengage India
12. Herskovits, M.J.: Cultural Anthropology
13. Jannush, J. Buettner: Origins of Man
14. Jannush, J. Buettner: Physical Anthropology: It's Perspective
15. Laskar, G.W.: Physical Anthropology
16. Lucy Mair: An Introduction to Social Anthropology
17. Majumdar, D.N. & T.N. Madan: Introduction to Social Anthropology
18. Montagu, A.: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology
19. Oakley, K.P.: Man the Tool Maker
20. Reddy, V. Rami: Elements of Prehistory
21. Sarkar, R.M.: Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology
22. Srivastava, A.R.N.: Essentials of Cultural Anthropology
23. Victor, Nernou: Physical Anthropology and Archaeology

COURSE NAME: General Anthropology- II

COURSE CODE: AN – MN – 2114

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY: 3 Credits

TOTAL LECTURES: 45 COURSE

OBJECTIVE:

Provide understanding of the essence of Biological, Socio-Cultural and Archaeological Anthropology along with the background of evolution, variation and continuity of human society and culture. It provides the practical knowledge of osteology, typo-technology and settlement pattern of the people.

Course Learning Outcome:

On completion of this course,

CLO-01: *Students will learn about the aspects from which variation and evolution is studied*

CLO-02: *Students should have developed a clear concept and aspect of society and culture and archaeometrical background of prehistoric, protohistoric and historical evolution of human culture.*

CLO-03: *Students will have practical knowledge of human skeleton through osteology.*

CLO-04: *The students will also have understanding of prehistoric culture through the practical of tool technology.*

Unit- I: Human Skeleton Morphology: (LECTURES: 8)

Cranial osteology, post-cranial osteology and dentition. Evolutionary change in Human skeleton with special reference to Skull, dentition, vertebral column, pelvis, femur and foot.

Unit-II: Non Human Primates in relation to human evolution: (LECTURES: 8)

Classification and characteristics of living primates. Comparative anatomy and behavior of human and non-human primates. Significance of non-human primate study in Biological Anthropology.

Unit-III: Concepts of Society: (LECTURES: 7)

Definition and Characters; status and role; groups and institutions; social stratification; caste and class.

Unit-IV: Concept of culture: (LECTURES: 7)

Definition and characters of culture; aspects of culture; Culture and civilization.

Unit-V: Division of Prehistoric period: (LECTURES: 8)

Stone age and metal age; Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic, Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic. Copper age, Bronze age and Iron age.

Unit-VI: Prehistoric Tools: (LECTURES: 7)

Typo-technological study of the prehistoric tools.

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Osteology:

Drawing, description and identification of the following bones: Cranial bones (any two), Facial bones (any two), Long bones (any two), Irregular bones (any two)

Prehistory:

1. Typo-technological analysis of prehistoric tools:
 - a. Core tool (any two)
 - b. Flake tool (any two)
2. Project on Settlement pattern.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Bhattacharyya, D.K.: Prehistoric Archaeology
2. Beals, R & Hoijer: An Introduction to Anthropology
3. Bordes, F.: The Old Stone Age and New Stone Age
4. Brace, C.L.: Stages of Human Evolution
5. Comas, J.: Manual of Physical Anthropology
6. Coon, C.S.: Anthropology from A to Z
7. Das, B.M.: Outline of Physical Anthropology
8. Das, B.M. & Ranjan Deka: Physical Anthropology Practical
9. E.R. Ember, M. Ember & P.N. Peregrine: Anthropology
10. Eriksen, T.H.: What is anthropology? Rawat
11. Eriksen & Nielsen: A History of Anthropology, Rawat
12. Evans Pritchard E.E.: Social Anthropology, Oxford
13. Haviland, Prins, Walrath & Mc.Bride: Introduction to Anthropology, Cengage India
14. Haviland, Prins, Walrath & Mc.Bride: Cultural Anthropology, Cengage India
15. Herskovits, M.J.: Cultural Anthropology
16. Hootan, E.A.: Up from the Ape
17. Jannush, J. Buettner: Origins of Man
18. Jannush, J. Buettner: Physical Anthropology: It's Perspective
19. Laskar, G.W.: Physical Anthropology
20. Lucy Mair: An Introduction to Social Anthropology
21. Majumdar, D.N. & T.N. Madan: Introduction to Social Anthropology
22. Montagu, A.: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology

23. Murdock, G.P.: Social Structure
24. Oakley, K.P.: Man the Tool Maker
25. Reddy, V. Rami: Elements of Prehistory
26. Sarkar, R.M.: Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology
27. Srivastava, A.R.N.: Essentials of Cultural Anthropology
28. Victor, Nernou: Physical Anthropology and Archaeology

COURSE NAME: Fundamentals of Socio-Cultural Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - MN - 3214

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objectives:

This course introduces students to the fundamental concepts in socio-cultural anthropology and explores diverse cultural practices, social structures and belief systems across different societies.

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 1: *Students will be acquainted with the fundamental concepts in socio-cultural anthropology.*

CLO 2: *Analyze the diversity of human cultures, social structures and belief systems.*

CLO 3: *Develop skills in ethnographic observation and analysis.*

UNIT-1 Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology (Lectures: 10)

- a) Concept, History and Development of Socio-Cultural Anthropology
- b) Concepts of Ethnology and Ethnography

UNIT-2 Culture and Cultural Concepts (Lectures: 15)

- a) Anthropological concept of culture: definitions, characters, components and aspects
- b) Structure of Culture- Culture Trait, Culture Complex, Culture Area, Age Area, Culture Focus, Variation and Diversity in Culture
- c) Cultural relativism and ethnocentrism

UNIT-3 Social Organization (Lectures: 10)

- a) Family
- b) Marriage
- c) Kinship and Descent

UNIT-4 Religion (Lectures: 10)

- a) Concepts of Religion and Magic
- b) Religious Practitioners- Shaman and Priest

UNIT-5 Practical: (Lectures: 30)

Reading of Ethnography:

Students are required to write a project report on Ethnography on any one Tribe of North-East India.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- a. Kenneth J. Guest , Cultural Anthropology: A Toolkit for a Global Age
- b. Robert L. Welsch and Luis A. Vivanco, Cultural Anthropology: Asking Questions about Humanity.
- c. Garrick Bailey and James Peoples, Essentials of Cultural Anthropology.
- d. A. R. N. Srivastava, Essential of Cultural Anthropology.
- e. G P Murdock, Social Structure in South East Asia.

COURSE NAME: Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - MN - 4214

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objectives:

This course provides an overview of the fundamental concepts and theories of human evolution in biological anthropology.

Course Learning Outcome:

After completing this course, students should have developed a clear understanding of:

CLO 1: Student will be able to understand the scope and objectives of biological anthropology.

CLO 2: Examine the principles of evolutionary theory and human variation.

CLO 3: Learn about Elementary Genetics; genetic and evolution.

UNIT-1 Theories of Evolution (Lectures: 15)

Concept of organic evolution. Theories of Evolution- Lamarkism, Darwinism, Synthetic Theory, Mutation and Neo Mutation Theory.

UNIT-2 Elementary Genetics (Lectures: 10)

Definition of genetics: Basic concepts: Cell, Chromosome, Gene, allele, DNA (structure and replication), RNA, mRNA, genotype, phenotype, homozygote, heterozygote

Cell division-Mitosis and meiosis.

UNIT-3 Genetics and Evolution: (Lectures: 15)

- a. Mendel's laws of Inheritance and its applications in human.
- b. Mechanism of evolution: natural selection, gene flow, genetic drift and mutations.

UNIT-4 Practical: (Lectures: 30)

Study of different stages of Mitosis in Plant cell.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Das, B M. Revised edition. Outlines of Physical Anthropology.
2. Das, B M. and R Deka. (2003). Physical Anthropology Practical.
3. Das, N and U Hazarika, (1993). An Introduction to Practical Anthropology.
4. Gebo, L. D. (2014). Primate Comparative Anatomy, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA
5. Groves, C (2001). Primate taxonomy. Smithsonian, USA
6. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
7. Jurmain, R., L, Kilgore and W. Trevathan. (2016). Essentials of Physical Anthropology

8. Krober A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi
9. Rastogi S and Shukla B.R.K (2003). Laboratory Manuals of Physical Anthropology, Bharat Book Centre, Lucknow, India
10. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
11. Sudha Rastogi, B.R.K Shukla. (2017). Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology (Anthropometry and Osteology).

COURSE NAME: Fundamentals of Archaeological Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - MN - 5214

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objectives:

The course will provide an understanding of the basic concepts of prehistoric archaeology, methods of studying archaeology, chronology and typo technology of prehistoric period.

Course Learning Outcome:

After completing this course,

CLO 1: *Students will be acquainted with theoretical background of the subject and develop a basic understanding of the subject.*

CLO 2: *Develop an Understanding on the Methods of Estimation of Time.*

CLO 3: *Learn about the geochronology of the Pleistocene epoch and understand the prehistoric cultures.*

CLO 4: *Students will have practical understanding of prehistoric culture through tool technology.*

UNIT-1 Introduction (Lectures: 07)

- a. Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology
- b. Relation with other disciplines

UNIT-2 Methods of studying archaeological anthropology (Lectures: 15)

- a. Archaeological, Paleontological and Geological methods
- b. Methods of Field Archaeology
 - i) Concept of site, artifact, culture and industry
 - ii) Site Survey and Aerial Photography
- c. Excavation: Concepts, Tools and Test Pits
- d. Methods of archaeological interpretation
 - i) Ethnoarchaeology
 - ii) New Archaeology

UNIT-3 Methods of Estimation of Time (Lectures: 10)

- a. Geo-chronological methods
- b. Absolute dating methods (Radio Carbon Dating, Potassium Argon, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology and Varve Analysis)
- c. Relative dating methods (Stratigraphy, Patination, Pollen Grain Analysis or Palynology, Palaeontology and Chemical Analysis)

UNIT-4 Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch (Lectures: 07)

- a. Plio-Pleistocene Boundary
- b. Glacial and Interglacial
- c. Pluviation and Inter Pluviation

UNIT-5 Understanding culture (Lectures: 06)

- a. Technique of tool manufacture.
- b. Typology and cultural nomenclature.

UNIT-6 Practical/ Project – (Lectures: 30)

Visit an archaeological site and write a short report on it.

RECOMENEDED BOOKS:

1. Allchin and Allchin. (1993). The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.
2. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company.
4. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1996). Palaeolithic Europe. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Champion, et al. (1984). Prehistoric Europe. New York, Academic Press.
6. Fagan, B.M. (1983). People of Earth: An Introduction. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.
7. Phillipson, D. W. (2005). African Archaeology. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Sankalia, H.D. (1964). Stone Age Tools. Poona Deccan College

COURSE NAME: Applications of Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - MN - 6214

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

This course introduces students to the diverse ways in which anthropological knowledge and approaches are utilized in various fields to understand, analyze, and solve real-world problems.

Course Learning Outcome :

After completing this course,

CLO 1: *Students will be able to understand the practical applications of anthropology in different contexts.*

CLO 2: *Develop an understanding of the new trends in Anthropology.*

CLO 3: *Gain hands-on experience through fieldwork, projects, or case studies.*

UNIT-1: Applied Anthropology (Lectures: 11)

- a. Concept and Scope of Applied Anthropology.
- b. Concept of Action and Development Anthropology.
- c. Academics and Practitioner

UNIT-2: Applied Socio-Cultural Anthropology (Lectures: 11)

- a. Application of Social Anthropology in Planning, Administration.
- b. Welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe

UNIT-3: Applied Biological Anthropology (Lectures: 11)

- a. Concept and Scope of Applied Biological Anthropology.
- b. Application of Biological Anthropology in forensic science (estimation of age, sex stature and blood grouping).
- c. Genetic counseling.

UNIT-4: New Trends in Anthropology: (Lectures: 12)

- a. Visual Anthropology.
- b. Disaster Management
- c. Medical Anthropology.
- d. Urban Anthropology
- e. Cultural Heritage Management (CHM): Meaning, Definition, concepts, types and its relevance. UNESCO Concept of world heritage.
- f. Anthropology of Tourism.

Practical

Total Lectures: 30

Students are asked to prepare a Project Report on any one of the following:

- Application of anthropometry in designing and industry.
- Application of anthropological knowledge in solving social problems.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press.
2. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006, 2010).
3. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Prespectives for Contemporary Practice, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
4. Erwin A. (2004). Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice, Allyn and Bacon.
5. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Goodale M. (2009). Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader. Wiley Blackwell.
7. Margaret AG. (2003). Applied Anthropology: A Career-Oriented Approach, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
8. Kapoor AK (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development : A Domain of Anthropology. J Ind Anthropol Soc; 33:283-300.
9. Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). Rural Development through NGO's. Rawat Publ, Jaipur.
10. Klepinger LL (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. Wiley-Liss Publications
11. Kumar RK and Kapoor AK. (2009). Management of a Primitive Tribe: Role of Development Dynamics. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
12. Noaln RW. (2002). Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy. Publishing Lynne Reinner
13. Patnaik SM (2007). Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland. The Easter Anthropologist. 60 (3&4):455-470
14. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
15. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
16. Willigen, J. V. 2002. Applied Anthropology: An Introduction.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

Programme Specific Outcome of Bachelor of Science - Skill Enhancement Course

PSO No.	Name	Outcome
PSO-1	Knowledge	Demonstrate a fundamental understanding in three main aspects of anthropology: human evolution, variation and adaptation in both biological and socio-cultural context: its linkages with related disciplinary areas/ subjects.
PSO-2	Soft-Skill Development	Plan and execute field investigation, collect, analyze and interpret data using appropriate methods including appropriate IT and accurately report the findings of the field investigation. The will be able to identify and analyze various issues prevailing in the societies, like, socio-political, socio-economic, socio-religious, ethnic issues, health issues in bio-cultural context, ethno botanical, ethno medicine, environmental issues, etc.
PSO-3	Effective Communication	Have gained the skill to formulate, analyse and document the outcomes of both biological and socio-cultural aspects of the subject through assignments and project work. Have proficiency in connecting with different communities according to their culture.
PSO-4	Life-long learning	Be motivated for further higher studies and research in different sub-disciplines of anthropology.
PSO-5	Employability	Students will be eligible in diverse fields in research organization, government services, education sector, human resources, public services, hospitality, industries, corporate sectors, entrepreneur, business, tourism industry, media and Non-Governmental organization.
PSO-6	Ethics	The primary ethics of the subject is to ensure appreciation of human diversity and it helps to analyze critically the issues that are relevant in contemporary society.

Basic Syllabus Structure of SEC

Semester	Course Name	Course code
1	Tourism Anthropology- I	AN – SE – 1113
2	Tourism Anthropology-II	AN – SE – 2113
3	Serological Studies In Anthropology	AN – SE – 3213

Course Learning Outcome - Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Semester	Course Name & Code	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	
1	Tourism Anthropology- I AN-SE-1113	CLO - 01	After the successful completion of this course, students will learn about the socio-cultural background of developing tourism
		CLO - 02	After the successful completion of this course, the students will also learn about the applied aspects in tourism development and planning..
2	Tourism Anthropology-II AN-SE-2113	CLO - 01	After the successful completion of this course, students will learn the basics of eco- tourism and heritage tourism in the current situation.
		CLO - 02	After the successful completion of this course, the students will also learn about cultural heritage conservation and the role of museums and other cultural industries such as performing art, food, handicraft, art in tourism economies.
3	Serological Studies In Anthropology AN-SE-3213	CLO - 01	After the successful completion of this course, students will understand the fundamentals of serology and its relevance to anthropology.
		CLO - 02	After the successful completion of this course, they will examine serological markers of human diversity and their distribution among populations and analyze population genetics and evolutionary relationships using serological data.
		CLO - 03	After the successful completion of this course, students will be able to apply serology aspects practically.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcome and Programme Outcome

Course Code	CLO	PROGRAMME OUTCOME										
		SPO-1	SPO-2	SPO-3	SPO-4	SPO-5	SPO-6	SPO-7	SPO-8	SPO-9	SPO-10	SPO-11
AN-SE-1113	CLO 1	3	1	2	3	1	3		3		2	3
	CLO 2	3	3	2	3	3	3		2		2	3
AN-SE-2113	CLO 1	3	1	2	3	1	3		2		2	3
	CLO 2	3	3	2	3	1	3		3		2	3
AN-SE-3213	CLO 1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
	CLO 2	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
	CLO 3	2			2	1		2		2	2	2

Mapping of Course Learning Outcome and Programme Specific Outcome

Course code	CLO	Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)					
		PSO - 1	PSO - 2	PSO - 3	PSO - 4	PSO - 5	PSO - 6
AN-SE-1113	CLO 1	3	2	2	3	1	1
	CLO 2	3	3	2	3	1	2
AN-SE-2113	CLO 1	3	2	3	3	2	1
	CLO 2	3	2	2	3	3	3
AN-SE-3213	CLO 1	3	2	3	3	3	3
	CLO 2	3	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO 3	3	2	2	3	3	1

COURSE NAME: Tourism Anthropology- I

COURSE CODE: AN - SE - 1113

Total Credits: 3 (Theory: 2 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 30

Course Objective:

To understand the anthropological perspective of tourism, its aspects, prospects, history and development of Tourism Anthropology. It provides knowledge on socio-cultural impact of tourism and also the applied aspects in tourism development and planning.

Course Learning Outcome:

After the successful completion of this course,

CLO – 01 : *Students will learn about the socio-cultural background of developing tourism.*

CLO – 02 : *The students will also learn about the applied aspects in tourism development and planning.*

Unit I: Tourism – aspects and prospects (Lectures: 10)

Tourism – aspects and prospects, definition and concept. History and development of tourism anthropology, Anthropological issues.

Unit II: Socio-cultural Impact of Tourism (Lectures: 10)

Study of socio-cultural impact of tourism. Tourist as ethnographer.

Unit III: Applied aspects of Anthropology: (Lectures: 10)

Applied aspects of Anthropology in Tourism development and planning.

PROJECT: (30 hours of engagement)

The students will submit a project on Prospects of Tourism in the nearby locality.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Chambers E.: Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism
2. Crick M.: The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question
3. Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL.: Methodology in Tourism Research
4. Gmelch SB.: Tourists and Tourism: A Reader
5. Graburn NHH: Tourism: The Sacred Journey. Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism
6. Dann G: The Tourist as a Metaphor of the Social World
7. Nash D.: Anthropology of Tourism
8. Kirshenblatt-Gimblett B: Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage
9. Lippard LR: On the Beaten Track: Tourism, Art and Place
10. Picard M and Wood R.: Tourism, Ethnicity, and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies.

11. Crick M.: Anthropology and the Study of Tourism: Theoretical and Personal Reflections.
In Crick M (eds.). Resplendent Sites, Discordant Voices: Sri Lankans and International Tourism
12. Wood R.: Tourism and the State: Ethnic Options and the Construction of Otherness
13. Richard B.: Alternative Tourism: The Thin Edge of the Wedge.

COURSE NAME: Tourism Anthropology- II

COURSE CODE: AN-SE-2113

Total Credits: 3 (Theory: 2 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 30

Course Objectives:

Provide the understanding of the implications of tourism, concepts of cultural, heritage, religious, eco, rural and community based tourism and conservation heritage. It also provides understanding of the role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries.

Course Learning Outcome:

On completion of this course,

CLO – 01: *Students will learn the basics of eco- tourism and heritage tourism in the current situation.*

CLO – 02: *The students will also learn about cultural heritage conservation and the role of museums and other cultural industries such as performing art, food, handicraft, art in tourism economies.*

Unit I: Implications of tourism: (LECTURES: 10)

Understand the implications of tourism as a mechanism of cross-cultural interaction. Tourism and the commoditization of culture or cultural degradation.

Unit II: Different types of tourism: (LECTURES: 10)

Concept of Cultural tourism, Heritage tourism, Religious tourism. Eco tourism, Rural tourism, Community based tourism and conservation of heritage.

Unit III: Branches of Cultural Industries: (LECTURES: 10)

Role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries (including art, performing art, food, handicraft in tourism economies).

PROJECT: (30 hours of engagement)

1. The students will have to write a project on any National Heritage Site of India.
2. The students will have to write a project on Religious Tourism/ Tribal Tourism/Health Tourism/ Fashion/ Human Rights/ Eco Tourism

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Chambers E.: Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism
2. Crick M.: The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question
3. Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL.: Methodology in Tourism Research
4. Gmelch SB.: Tourists and Tourism: A Reader
5. Graburn NHH: Tourism: The Sacred Journey. Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism
6. Dann G: The Tourist as a Metaphor of the Social World

7. Nash D.: Anthropology of Tourism
8. Kirshenblatt-Gimblett B: Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage
9. Lippard LR: On the Beaten Track: Tourism, Art and Place
10. Picard M and Wood R.: Tourism, Ethnicity, and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies.
11. Crick M.: Anthropology and the Study of Tourism: Theoretical and Personal Reflections.
In Crick M (eds.). Resplendent Sites, Discordant Voices: Sri Lankans and International Tourism
12. Wood R.: Tourism and the State: Ethnic Options and the Construction of Otherness
13. Richard B.: Alternative Tourism: The Thin Edge of the Wedge.

COURSE NAME: Serological Studies in Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN-SE-3213

Total Credits: 3 (Theory: 2 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 30

Course Objectives:

Serological studies in Anthropology introduces students to the principles, methods, and applications of serology in the study of human biological diversity, evolutionary relationships, and population genetics within the context of anthropology. The course will explore serological techniques used in understanding human variation and their significance in anthropological research.

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 1: *Students will understand the fundamentals of serology and its relevance to anthropology.*

CLO 2: *They will examine serological markers of human diversity and their distribution among populations and analyze population genetics and evolutionary relationships using serological data.*

CLO 3: *Students will be able to apply serology aspects practically.*

UNIT-1 Introduction to Serology in Anthropology: (Lectures-07)

- a. Overview of serological methods in anthropology.
- b. Historical perspectives and development of serology in anthropology.

UNIT-2 Human Biological Variation: (Lectures-08)

- a. Serological techniques for identifying blood group type of human diversity.
- b. Blood groups and their distribution among populations.

UNIT-3 Disease Ecology and Serological Studies: (Lectures-08)

- a. Serological approaches in disease ecology and epidemiology.
- b. Human immune responses to infectious diseases across populations
- c. Variant Hemoglobin and natural selection.

UNIT-4 Applied aspects of serology: (Lectures-07)

Forensic Paternity diagnosis.

UNIT-5 Practical (Lectures-30)

- a. Determine the ABO Blood group and Rh Factor of three subjects by open slide method.
- b. Estimation of hemoglobin percentage.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Atmar, R. L. (2014), Immunological Detection and Characterization. Viral Infections of Humans, Boston, MA: Springer US, pp. 47–62, doi:10.1007/978-1-4899-7448-8_3, ISBN 978-1-4899-7447-1, S2CID 68212270, retrieved 2021-06-13
2. Berkowitz, F. E. and R. C. Jerris. (2016). Practical Medical Microbiology for Clinicians. John Wiley & Sons. pp. 24–25. ISBN 978-1-119-06674-3.
3. Bhasin, M.K., Walter, H. & Danker-Hopfe, H. (1992). The Distribution of Genetical, Morphological and Behavioural Traits among the People of Indian Region (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka). Delhi: Kamla-Raj Enterprises.
4. Bhasin, M.K. (2009). Morphology to Molecular anthropology: Cates and Tribes of India. International Journal of Human Genetics, 9:145-230.
5. Connie R. Mahon; Donald C. Lehman; George Manuselis (2018). Textbook of Diagnostic Microbiology - E-Book. Elsevier Health Sciences. pp. 193–4. ISBN 978-0-323-48212-7.
6. Gardner, R. M. (2011). Practical crime scene processing and investigation (Second ed.). CRC Press.
7. Metcalf, C. J. E., Farrar, J., Cutts, F. T., Basta, N. E., Graham, A. L.; Lessler, J., Ferguson, N. M., Burke, D. S., Grenfell, B. T. (2016). Use of serological surveys to generate key insights into the changing global landscape of infectious disease. The Lancet. 388 (10045): 728–730. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(16)30164-7. PMC 5678936. PMID 27059886
8. Mukherji, D., Mukherjee, D.P. & Bharathi, P. (2009). Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. New Delhi: Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.
9. Ryan KJ, Ray CG, eds. (2004). Sherris Medical Microbiology (4th ed.). McGraw Hill. pp. 247–9. ISBN 978-0-8385-8529-0.
10. Singh, I.P. & Bhasin, M.K. (2004). A Manual of Biological Anthropology. New Delhi: Kamla-Raj Enterprises.
11. Turgeon, M. L. (2015). Linne & Ringsrud's Clinical Laboratory Science - E-Book: The Basics and Routine Techniques. Elsevier Health Sciences. pp. 586–95, 543, 556. ISBN 978-0-323-37061-5.
12. Washington, J. A. (1996). "Principles of Diagnosis: Serodiagnosis". In Baron S, et al. (eds.). Baron's Medical Microbiology (4th ed.). Univ of Texas Medical Branch. ISBN 978-0-9631172-1-2.

INTER-DISCIPLINARY COURSE (IDC)

Programme Specific Outcome of Bachelor of Science (Anthropology) - IDC

PSO No.	Name	Outcome
PSO-1	Knowledge	Demonstrate a fundamental understanding in three main aspects of anthropology: human evolution, variation and adaptation in both biological and socio-cultural context: its linkages with related disciplinary areas/ subjects.
PSO-2	Effective Communication	Have gained the skill to formulate, analyse and document the outcomes of both biological and socio-cultural aspects of the subject through assignments and project work. Have proficiency in connecting with different communities according to their culture.
PSO-3	Life-long learning	Be motivated for further higher studies and research in different sub-disciplines of anthropology.
PSO-4	Employability	Students will be eligible in diverse fields in research organization, government services, education sector, human resources, public services, hospitality, industries, corporate sectors, entrepreneur, business, tourism industry, media and Non-Governmental organization.
PSO-5	Ethics	The primary ethics of the subject is to ensure appreciation of human diversity and it helps to analyze critically the issues that are relevant in contemporary society.

Basic Syllabus Structure of IDC

Semester	Course Name	Course Code
1	Basics of Anthropology- I	AN-ID-1113
2	Basics of Anthropology- II	AN-ID-2113
3	Applied Anthropology	AN-ID-3213

Course Learning Outcome (CLO)

Semester	Course Name & Code	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	
1	Basics of Anthropology- I AN-ID-1113	CLO - 01	After completing this course, Students will learn about the concept of Anthropology and its branches.
		CLO - 02	After completing this course, the students will also learn about the human anatomy and taxonomy in Biological Anthropology.
		CLO - 03	The students will gain knowledge on the concept, scope, definition of Socio-Cultural Anthropology and also the methods and sources of studying Archaeological Anthropology along with the modern trends in Anthropology.
2	Basics of Anthropology- II AN-ID-2113	CLO - 01	Students will learn the basics of eco- tourism and heritage tourism in the current situation.
		CLO - 02	The students will also learn about cultural heritage conservation and the role of museums and other cultural industries such as performing art, food, handicraft, art in tourism economies.
3	Applied Anthropology AN-ID-3213	CLO - 01	Students will be able to understand the practical applications of anthropology in different contexts.
		CLO - 02	On completion of this course, students will develop skills in conducting applied anthropological research and interventions.
		CLO - 03	On completion of this course, students will develop an understanding the new trends in Anthropology.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcome (CLO) and Programme Outcome (PO)

Course Code	CLO	Programme Outcome (PO)										
		SPO - 1	SPO - 2	SPO - 3	SPO - 4	SPO - 5	SPO - 6	SPO - 7	SPO - 8	SPO - 9	SPO - 10	SPO - 11
AN-ID-1113	CLO - 1	3			3		3				3	3
	CLO - 2	3	2	1	3		3	1		2	3	3
	CLO - 3		3	2		1		3	2		2	
AN-ID-2113	CLO - 1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3
	CLO - 2	3	3	3	2		3		1		3	3
AN-ID-3213	CLO - 1	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO - 2	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO - 3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Mapping of Course Learning Outcome (CLO) and Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)

Courses	CLO	Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)				
		PSO - 1	PSO - 2	PSO - 3	PSO - 4	PSO - 5
AN-ID-1113	CLO - 1	3	2	2	1	3
	CLO - 2	3	2	2	2	
AN-ID-2113	CLO - 1	3	2	2	1	1
	CLO - 2	3	2	2	2	
	CLO - 3	3	2	2	1	2
AN-ID-3213	CLO - 1	1	2	1		
	CLO - 2	2	3		1	2
	CLO - 3	3	2		2	

COURSE NAME : Basics of Anthropology-I

COURSE CODE : AN – ID – 1113

TOTAL CREDITS : 3 (Theory: 3)

THEORY

Total Lectures - 45

Course Objective:

Provide understanding the essence of and impart the conceptual and theoretical knowledge of Anthropology and its branches. Provide knowledge on human anatomy and taxonomy in Biological Anthropology. Provide concept and scope of culture and society. It provides the meaning definition, sources and methods of Archaeological Anthropology.

Course Learning Outcome:

After completing this course,

CLO – 01: *Students will learn about the concept of Anthropology and its branches.*

CLO – 02: *The students will also learn about the human anatomy and taxonomy in Biological Anthropology.*

CLO – 03: *The students will gain knowledge on the concept, scope, definition of Socio-Cultural Anthropology and also the methods and sources of studying Archaeological Anthropology along with the modern trends in Anthropology.*

Unit-I: Introduction to Anthropology (Lectures: 10)

Introduction to Anthropology: Definition and Meaning of Anthropology. Major Branches of Anthropology Scope and objective of the subject.

Unit-II: Biological Anthropology (Lectures: 15)

Biological Anthropology:

Taxonomy: Man's place in the animal kingdom in brief. Man as Mammal and primate. Distinguishing characters of Man.

Human Anatomy: A general study of the Human skeleton to understand the position and articulation of various bones with special reference to the skull, the vertebral column and the femur. Definition and dental formula-milk teeth and permanent teeth, age of onset of teeth.

Unit-III: Prehistory Archaeology (Lectures: 10)

Prehistoric Archaeology: Meaning and definition of prehistoric archaeology, Sources and methods of studying prehistoric archaeology: Geological method, Palaeontological method, Archaeological method.

Unit-IV: Socio-Cultural Anthropology (Lectures: 10)

Socio-Cultural Anthropology: Concept and scope of Socio-Cultural Anthropology, Concept of Culture, Concept of Society

COURSE NAME : Basics of Anthropology- II

COURSE CODE : AN – ID – 2113

TOTAL CREDITS : 3 (Theory: 3)

THEORY

Total Lectures - 45

Course Objective:

Provide knowledge on the emerging trends in Anthropology, tool families of prehistoric period, concept of race and ethnography.

Course Learning Outcome :

On completion of this course,

CLO – 01: *Students will learn about the emerging trends in anthropology*

CLO – 02: *The students will also gain knowledge on the various tool families of prehistoric period.*

CLO – 03: *The students will have knowledge on the biological concept of race and racial criteria along with the recent understanding of biological diversity of mankind. They will also learn about ethnography and brief outline of the land and people of North-East India.*

Unit- I: Emerging Trends in Anthropology (LECTURES: 15)

Emerging Trends in Anthropology: Forensic Anthropology, Nutritional Anthropology, Urban Anthropology, Gender Anthropology, Communication Anthropology, Medical Anthropology, Visual Anthropology.

Unit-II: Prehistoric Archaeology (LECTURES: 10)

(i) Prehistoric Archaeology (ii) Tool families of Prehistoric Period.

Unit-III: Biological Concept (LECTURES: 10)

Biological concept of Race and Racial criteria. Recent understanding of biological diversity of mankind.

Unit-IV: Ethnography (LECTURES: 10)

Ethnography: Concept of Ethnography. A brief outline of the land and people of North-East India.

COURSE NAME : APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY

COURSE CODE : AN – ID – 3213

TOTAL CREDITS : 3 (Theory: 3)

THEORY

Total Lectures - 45

Course Objective :

Applied Anthropology is the practical application of anthropological methods and concepts to address contemporary social issues and challenges. This course introduces students to the diverse ways in which anthropological knowledge and approaches are utilized in various fields to understand, analyze, and solve real-world problems.

Course Learning Outcome:

CLO 01: *Students will be able to understand the practical applications of anthropology in different contexts.*

CLO 02: *Develop skills in conducting applied anthropological research and interventions.*

CLO 03: *Develop an understanding the new trends in Anthropology.*

UNIT-1: Applied Anthropology (Lectures: 10)

- a. Concept and Scope of Applied Anthropology.
- b. Concept of Action and Development Anthropology.
- c. Academics and Practitioner
- d. Methods of Applied Anthropology

UNIT-2: Applied Socio-Cultural Anthropology (Lectures: 10)

- a. Concept and Scope of Socio-Cultural Anthropology.
- b. Application of Social Anthropology in Planning, Administration.
- c. Welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe

UNIT-3: Applied Biological Anthropology (Lectures: 10)

- a. Concept and Scope of Applied Biological Anthropology.
- b. Application of Biological Anthropology in forensic science (estimation of age, sex, stature and blood grouping).
- c. Genetic counselling.

UNIT-4: New Trends in Anthropology (Lectures: 15)

- a. Visual Anthropology.
- b. Disaster Management
- c. Medical Anthropology.
- d. Urban Anthropology

e. Cultural Heritage Management (CHM): Meaning, Definition, concepts, types and its relevance. UNESCO Concept of world heritage.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Basu, A. and P. Aaby (1998). The Methods and the Uses of Anthropological Demography. 329 pp. Oxford, Clarendon Press.
2. Census of India (2001, 2011) and National Family Health Survey (2006, 2010).
3. Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Perspectives for Contemporary Practice, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
4. Erwin A. (2004). Applied Anthropology Tools and Practice, Allyn and Bacon.
5. Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2009). Human Rights among Indian Populations: Knowledge, Awareness and Practice. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Goodale M. (2009). Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader. Wiley Blackwell.
7. Margaret AG. (2003). Applied Anthropology: A Career-Oriented Approach, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
8. Kapoor AK (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development : A Domain of Anthropology. J Ind Anthropol Soc; 33:283-300.
9. Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). Rural Development through NGO's. Rawat Publ, Jaipur.
10. Klepinger LL (2006). Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. Wiley-Liss Publications
11. Kumar RK and Kapoor AK. (2009). Management of a Primitive Tribe: Role of Development Dynamics. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
12. Noaln RW. (2002). Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy. Publishing Lynne Reinner
13. Patnaik SM (2007). Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland. The Easter Anthropologist. 60 (3&4):455-470
14. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
15. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
16. Willigen, J. V. 2002. Applied Anthropology: An Introduction.