

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

SYLLABUS FOR FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP)
(FIRST – EIGHT SEMESTER)

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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

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, 3 SEC Courses and 3 IDC Courses. 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 Programme

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**						
		CE-7454**						
VIII		CE-8414 [#]	MN-8314	-	-	-	-	-
		CE-8424 [#]						
		CE-8434 [#]						
		CE-8444 [#]						
		CE-8454 [#]						

*Compulsory for all students in the 7th semester.

**Students are required to choose any three courses from the remaining four core courses in the 7th semesters.

Students who wish to pursue a Bachelor Degree with Honours must choose any four of the five core courses in the 8th semester.

NOTE: Students who secure a minimum of 7.5 CGPA at the end of the 6th semester (without any arrears) may opt for a Bachelor Degree with Honours and Research. Those students shall have to choose one core course out of the given five courses in the 8th semester and have to complete a Research Dissertation of 12 credits.

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 number
 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	2x 2	--	20
SECOND	1 x 4	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 2	1 x 3	2x 2	--	20
THIRD	2x 4	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 2	1 x 3	--	--	20
FOURTH	3x 4	1 x 4	--	1 x 2	--	--	1 x 2	20
FIFTH	4x 4	1 x 4	--	--	--	--	--	20
SIXTH	4x 4	1 x 4	--	--	--	--	--	20
SEVENTH	4x 4	1 x 4	--	--	--	--	--	20
EIGHT	4x 4	1 x 4	--	--	--	--	--	20

SEC: SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

AEC: ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE

IDC: INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE

VAC/FC: VALUE ADDED COURSE

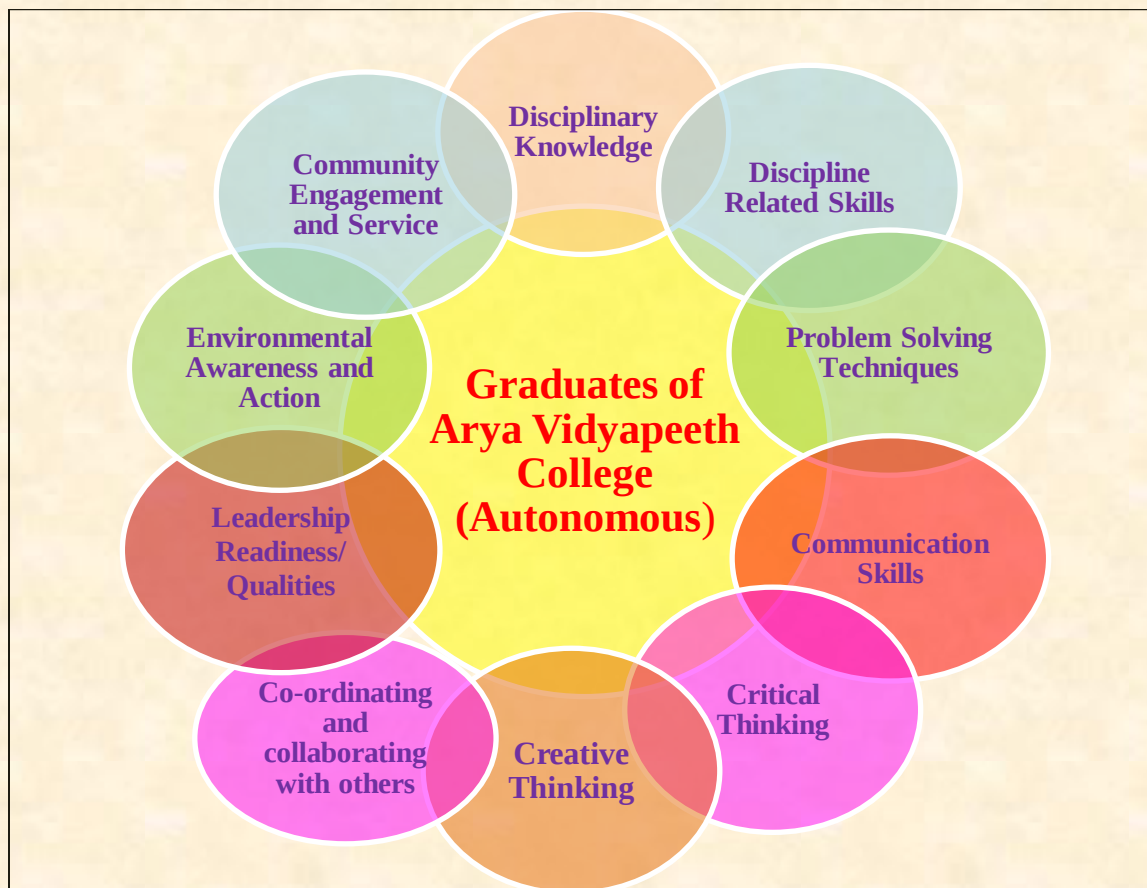
IN: INTERNSHIP

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 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 set 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 ARTS: (B.A.)

1. **APO-1 Critical Thinking:** Ability to analyse, synthesize and integrate knowledge. Capability to evaluate the validity of arguments and conclusion.
2. **APO-2 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.
3. **APO-3 Social Interaction:** Link with society and intercede the disagreement and help to reach conclusion in group sitting. Demonstrate intellectual awareness and competencies. Reflect on one's cultural identities and values.
4. **APO-4 Effective Citizenship:** Promote active citizenship and community engagement. Ability to understand the national development, informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life.
5. **APO-5 Ethics:** Humanities education is designed in such a way that it lays particular emphasis on human values. Students on completion of the undergraduate degree will be better able to appreciate the literary and cultural diversity. It equips them to think critically about the issues of contemporary relevance and hold an informed opinion on them.
6. **APO-6 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.

7. **APO-7 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.
8. **APO-8 Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader of diverse teams and in multi-disciplinary settings.
9. **APO-9 Evaluate and conduct research:** Engage in scholarly inquiry to identify and investigate questions of a theoretical and applied nature which identify gaps and limitations in the existing literature, understand the principles of the research process, apply appropriate research methodologies to specific problems and develop intellectual independence and practices self- directed inquiry.
10. **APO-10 Depth of understanding:** Demonstrate detailed knowledge and perspectives across disciplinary boundaries. Develop a detailed understanding of the current state of knowledge in one or more disciplines. Recognise the value, use and limits of multi-disciplinary learning. Cultivate an openness to consider and engage alternative research perspectives.
11. **APO-11 Employability:** On graduating, the students will be eligible for employment in tourism, media, hospitality, and other industries. Students also become employable in non-governmental organizations. Their skills in comprehension of general social phenomena around them places them in ideal situation for such jobs. They will also be able to appear for competitive examinations

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-4214
	Field Methodology and Ethnography of North East India	AN-CE-4214
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
	Demographic Anthropology	AN-CE-6334
	Dissertation	AN-CE-6344
7	Research Methods in Anthropology	AN-CE-7414
	Anthropology of Religion, Politics, and Economy	AN-CE-7424
	Archaeological Methods and Field Techniques	AN-CE-7434
	Human Growth and Development	AN-CE-7444
	Development Anthropology	AN-CE-7454
8	Theories of Culture and Society	AN-CE-8414
	Monograph	AN-CE-8424
	Human Population Genetics	AN-CE-8434
	Anthropological Studies of North East India	AN-CE-8444
	Biological Diversity in Human Population	AN-CE-8454
	Dissertation	AN – DT – 812

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

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.
PSO- 10	21 st Century Skills	Digital Literacy, Critical Thinking and Community Link

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CLO) - ANTHROPOLOGY (CORE)

Semester	Course Name & Code	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	
1	General Anthropology- I AN - CE – 1114	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.
2	General Anthropology- II AN - CE – 2114	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

3	Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology AN - CE - 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, 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.
		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 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.
		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.

5	Prehistoric Cultures AN - CE - 4224	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.
	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.
		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.
		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

	Anthropology of India AN - CE - 5324		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.
	Human Ecology: Biological and Cultural Dimensions AN - CE – 5334	CLO-5	Develop critical thinking skills in evaluating the challenges and prospects of these communities.
		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.
	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, Chalcholithic cultures and Iron Age in India.

6		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	CLO-1	Students will be able to understand the practical applications of anthropology in different contexts.
	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.
	Demographic Anthropology	CLO- 1	Students will learn about the basics of demography and demographic theories.
	AN - CE - 6334	CLO- 2	Students will learn about the tools used for population change.
	Dissertation	CLO-1	The students will gain knowledge of conducting fieldwork by applying anthropological methods.
	AN - CE - 6344	CLO-2	The knowledge of data analysis and writing based on the collected data will be.
7	Research Methods in Anthropology	CLO- 1	The knowledge on formulation of research design, application of methods and techniques in data collection will be obtained
	AN- CE- 7414	CLO- 2	The ethics of research will be understood for an effective research study
	Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy	CLO- 01	Students will be acquainted with the fundamental concepts in socio-cultural anthropology.
	AN- CE- 7424	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

	Archaeological Methods and Field Techniques AN- CE- 7434	CLO-1	Understand the basic principles and goals of archaeological research.
		CLO-2	Identify and apply field and laboratory methods used in excavation and post-excavation analysis.
		CLO-3	Conduct systematic surveys, mapping, and documentation of archaeological sites. Understand dating techniques and artifact classification.
		CLO- 4	Develop ethical and practical awareness of heritage conservation.
	Human Growth and Development AN- CE- 7444	CLO- 1	Students will learn about concepts related with growth and stages of growth.
		CLO-2	Students will learn biocultural factors that influence growth and development.
		CLO- 3	Students will learn human body composition.
	Development Anthropology AN-CE-7454	CLO-1	Students will learn to grasp the meaning, scope, and basic concepts of Development Anthropology and how Development Anthropology evolved as a sub-field, linking historical contexts to its present role.
		CLO-2	Students will be introduced with the indicators of development. They will learn about different development projects and their implementations along with sustainability development.
		CLO-3	Students will learn the key issues in Development.
	Theories of Culture and Society	CLO- 1	The basic ideas of culture and society will be gained.
		CLO- 2	The students will be able to describe main theories and thinkers.

8

8	AN- CE- 8414		
		CLO- 3	They will learn how to apply these theories to real-life examples.
	Monograph AN- CE- 8424	CLO- 1	Understand the role of the ethnographic monograph in anthropology.
		CLO- 2	Identify the relationship between fieldwork, theory, and writing.
		CLO- 3	Analyze the methodological and ethical dimensions of ethnographic research
		CLO- 4	Critically evaluate major anthropological monographs
		CLO- 5	Develop skills in reviewing, summarizing, and discussing ethnographic works
	Human Population Genetics AN- CE- 8434	CLO-1	Students will learn the principles and methods of population genetics as applied to human populations.
		CLO-2	They will also learn the genetic variation, inheritance, evolutionary forces, and their implications for health, disease, and ancestry.
	Anthropological Studies of North East India AN- CE- 8444	CLO- 1	Understand the cultural and biological diversity of North East India.
		CLO- 2	Trace the history of anthropological research in the region.
		CLO- 3	Examine kinship, economy, religion, and political organization of different ethnic groups.
		CLO- 4	Analyze contemporary issues such as identity politics, ethnicity, and development.
		CLO- 5	Appreciate the role of anthropology in policy, development, and cultural preservation in the region.
	Biological Diversity in Human Population	CLO- 1	Understand the genetic and environmental foundations of human variation.
		CLO- 2	Analyze the mechanisms of biological adaptation and evolution

	AN- CE- 8454		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.

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- 1	SPO- 2	SPO- 3	SPO- 4	SPO- 5	SPO- 6	SPO- 7	SPO- 8	SPO- 9	SPO-10	SPO-11
AN-CE-1114	CLO1	3					2	2			3	3
	CLO2	3	3	2	3		3				3	3
	CLO3	3	3	2	3		3				3	3
	CLO4	3	3	3	3		3				2	3
AN-CE-2114	CLO1	3	3	2			3				2	3
	CLO2	3	3	3	2		3				2	3
	CLO3	3	3	3	1		3				2	3
	CLO4	3	3	3	3		3				3	3
AN-CE-3214	CLO1	3	2	2		3	1	2	2	2	3	1
	CLO2	3	3	2		2	1	2	2	2	3	1
	CLO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
AN- CE -3224	CLO1	3	2			2		2	1	1	2	1
	CLO2	3			2	1	1		1	1		
	CLO3	3	1		2	1	2				1	2
	CLO4	2	2	3	3	1	2	1				2
	CLO5	3	3	2	3	2	3		1	1	3	3
AN- CE-4214	CLO1	3	1			2	1	2	1		1	2
	CLO2	3	1	1		1		3	1		1	2
	CLO3	3	1	1		1		3	1		1	2
	CLO4	3	3	2	3		1	1			1	2
AN-CE-4224	CLO1	3		1		2		1		1	1	2
	CLO2	3		1		2		1		1	1	2
	CLO3	3		2		2		1		1	2	3
	CLO4	3	1		2	1	1			1	2	1
AN-CE-4234	CLO1	3	2	2		3	2	2		3	2	2
	CLO2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2		3	2	3

	CLO3	1	2			1	2	3		2	2	2
	CLO4		3	1			2			3	3	3
	CLO5	3			2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
AN-CE-5314	CLO1	3	2			1	2		1	1		2
	CLO2	3	1		1		2		2		1	2
	CLO3	3	3		2	1	1		1		2	2
	CLO4	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3
	CLO5	1	3	1		1		1	1	1	2	2
	CLO6	1			3		3	2	1		3	3
AN-CE-5324	CLO1	3		1	1	3	3	3	3	3		3
	CLO2	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	2
	CLO3	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
	CLO4	1	2	1		1		3	3	3	3	3
	CLO5	1	3	3		3	3	3	1	2	3	1
AN-CE-5334	CLO1	3						1	3	1	3	2
	CLO2	1	3		1	2		2	3	2	3	3
	CLO3	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	3	1	3	3
	CLO4	1	1	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO5	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3
AN-CE-5344	CLO1	3				1		3	2		2	1
	CLO2	3		1	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3
	CLO3	3			3	2	3	3	1	1	2	2
AN-CE-6314	CLO1	3				1		3	2		2	1
	CLO2	3		1	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3
	CLO3	3		1	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3
	CLO4	3			3	1	3	3	1	1	2	2
AN- CE-6324	CLO1	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO2	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO4	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
AN-CE-6334	CLO1	3	3				3	2	3	2	2	3
	CLO2	3	1		2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
AN-CE-6344	CLO1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
AN-CE-7414	CLO1	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
	CLO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

AN-CE-7424	CLO1	3			1	1	1	2	2		1	1
	CLO2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
	CLO3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
AN-CE-7434	CLO1	3					3	1				2
	CLO2	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	2		2
	CLO3	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2		2
	CLO4	1	1	2		2	1	3	3	3	3	3
AN-CE-7444	CLO1	3	1			1	2	1	2	2	3	2
	CLO2	3	2			2	1	2	2	2	3	2
	CLO3	3	2			2	2	2	2		2	2
AN-CE-7454	CLO1	3				2	1		2	2	2	2
	CLO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
	CLO3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
AN-CE-8414	CLO1	3				2		1				1
	CLO2	3		3		2		1				1
	CLO3	2	1	1		2	2	2		2	2	2
AN-CE-8424	CLO1	3	2	1		2	2	3	2	2	2	3
	CLO2	3	2	1		2	2	3	2	2	2	3
	CLO3	3	2	1		2	2	3	2	2	2	3
	CLO4	3	3	2		2	2	3	2	2	2	3
	CLO5	2		2		2	2	2	2	2	2	3
AN-CE-8434	CLO1	3	2			2	1	1	1		2	2
	CLO2	3	2			2	1	1	1		3	2
AN-CE-8444	CLO1	3	3			3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO2	3	3			3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO3	3				1		2			1	2
	CLO4	3	3	2		2	2	3		2	3	3
	CLO5	1	1	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	3
AN-CE-8454	CLO1	3	1			1		1				1
	CLO2	3	2					1	2	2	2	2
	CLO3	3	2					1	2	2	2	2
	CLO4	3	2			1		1	2	2	3	2
	CLO5	3	3			1		1	2	2	3	2
	CLO6	3			1		2	2	2		2	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	PSO- 8	PSO- 9	PSO- 10
AN-CE-1114	CLO1	3					2	2	3		1
	CLO2	3	3	2	3		3		3	3	1
	CLO3	3	3	2	3		3		3	3	1
	CLO4	3	3	3	3		3		3	3	3
AN-CE-2114	CLO1	3	3	2			3		2	3	1
	CLO2	3	3	3	2		3		2	3	1
	CLO3	3	3	3	1				2	3	
	CLO4	3	3	3	3		3		3	3	
AN-CE-3214	CLO1	3	3	1		1	1	2	2	2	1
	CLO2	2	2			2	2	2	2	2	1
	CLO3	3	2	3		3	2	2	2	2	3
AN-CE-3224	CLO1	3	3		3	1	1		1		1
	CLO2	2	2			2	2	2	2	2	1
	CLO3	3	2	3		3	2	2	2	2	1
	CLO4	2			3	2	2		2		
	CLO5	2	1	3	3	1	2		3		3
AN- CE-4214	CLO1	3	1			1	2	1	1	3	1
	CLO2	2	2		2		2	2		3	1
	CLO3	3	2		1	1			1	2	2
	CLO4	1		1		2					2
AN-CE-4224	CLO1	3			3	1	3		2	1	1
	CLO2	1	2	3	3		1			2	1
	CLO3	2	2	2	3					2	1
	CLO4	2		2	3	2	1		2	1	3
AN-CE-4234	CLO1	3	3			1	1		1		1
	CLO2	1	2	1		2	2		2		2

	CLO3	2	2	1		2	2	2	3	3	2
	CLO4			3		3	3				3
	CLO5	1	2	2		2	2	2	1	2	3
AN-CE-5314	CLO1	2	1			1	1				1
	CLO2	2	1		2		1		2	1	2
	CLO3	1	2		2		1		1		2
	CLO4	1	2		1		3		1		2
	CLO5	1	2		2		3		1		3
	CLO6	3	1		1		2	1	1		
AN-CE-5324	CLO1	2	2	2		3	2	2	2	2	3
	CLO2		1	2		3	2	2	2	2	3
	CLO3		1	2		3	2	3	2	3	3
	CLO4	1	3			1	2	3	3	3	3
	CLO5	1	2	3		1	3	3	3	3	3
AN-CE-5334	CLO1	2	3			3	2	1	2	1	2
	CLO2	2	1	1		2	2	1	2	1	2
	CLO3	1	1	1		2	2	1	2	1	2
	CLO4	1	1	1		1	2	1	2	1	3
	CLO5	1	1	2		2	2	2	3	2	3
AN-CE-5344	CLO1	2	2		3		1		2	1	1
	CLO2	2			3		1		1		1
	CLO3	2	2		3				3		2
AN-CE-6314	CLO1	3	1		3		1		2		1
	CLO2	3			3		1		2		1
	CLO3	1	2		3		1		2		1
	CLO4	1	2		3		1		2		1
AN-CE-6324	CLO1	1	2	1			2	3	3	2	1
	CLO2	2	3			2	2	3	3	2	1
	CLO3	3	2					2	2	2	1
	CLO4	2		3		2		2	2	2	3
AN-CE-6334	CLO1	3	1			1	1	2	3	2	3
	CLO2	3	1	1		2	3	1	3	2	3
AN-CE-6344	CLO1	3	2	3		3	3	3	3	2	3
	CLO2	3	2	3		3	3	3	3	2	3
AN-CE-7414	CLO1	3	1	1		2	3	2	3	3	3

	CLO2	1	2	3		3	2	1	3	3	3
AN-CE-7424	CLO1	3				1	1		1	2	1
	CLO2	2	1	1		1	2		1	1	3
	CLO3	1	3	2		3	3	1	2	3	3
AN-CE-7434	CLO1	3			3		1		2	1	1
	CLO2		2	1	3	1	2		2	1	1
	CLO3		1	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	2
	CLO4	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	3
AN-CE-7444	CLO1	3					3		1	1	1
	CLO2	3					3		1	1	3
	CLO3	3	2	2		2	3	2	2	1	3
AN-CE-7454	CLO1	3	1	1	1		2		3	3	3
	CLO2	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
AN-CE-8414	CLO1	3					2		1	1	2
	CLO2	3					2		1	1	3
	CLO3	3		2		2	2		1	1	3
AN-CE-8424	CLO1	3					2			2	3
	CLO2	3		3		2	1			2	3
	CLO3	1		1		2	1			3	3
	CLO4	3					1			2	3
	CLO5	3				2	2			2	3
AN-CE-8434	CLO1	3	1	1		1	3	1	2	2	3
	CLO2	3	1	1		1	3	1	2	2	3
AN-CE-8444	CLO1	3		1	1		2		2	2	3
	CLO2	3		3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
	CLO3	3		3		3	3	1	3	3	3
	CLO4	2	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO5	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3
AN-CE-8454	CLO1	3					3		3		3
	CLO2	3	3	2			3		3	2	3
	CLO3	3	3	3			3		3	3	3
	CLO4	2	3	3		2	3	2	3	2	3
	CLO5	3	3	3		3	3	2	2	2	3
	CLO6	2					3	3	3	3	3

COURSE NAME: General Anthropology- I

COURSE CODE: AN – CE – 1114

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

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.*

THEORY:

Total Lectures: 45

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:

Total 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. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology
23. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Biological Anthropology
24. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Socio- Cultural Anthropology
25. Srivastava, A.R.N.: Essentials of Cultural Anthropology
26. Victor, Nernou: Physical Anthropology and Archaeology

COURSE NAME: General Anthropology- II

COURSE CODE: AN – CE – 2114

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

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.*

THEORY:

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT- I: Human Skeleton Morphology: (LECTURES: 08)

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: 08)

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: 07)

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

UNIT-IV: Concept of culture: (LECTURES: 07)

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

UNIT-V: Division of Prehistoric period: (LECTURES: 08)

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: 07)

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:

Museum Visit to understand the evolution of material culture

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology
28. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Biological Anthropology
29. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Socio- Cultural Anthropology
30. Srivastava, A.R.N.: Essentials of Cultural Anthropology
31. 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)

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

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

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

UNIT-II: 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-III: Social Organization (Lectures: 10)

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

UNIT-IV: Religion (Lectures: 10)

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

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Students are required to

1. Read and Write a Book Review any One of the following ethnographies-

- i) The Mikirs by Edward M. Stack
- ii) The Khasis by P.R.T. Gurdon

2. Write an Ethnographic Note on any One Tribe of North-East India.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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. Sarmah, M. (2021). Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology.
17. Srivastava, A. R. N. (2012). Essential of Cultural Anthropology.
18. 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)

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 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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Introduction (Lectures: 07)

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

UNIT-II: 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-III: 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-IV: Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch (Lectures: 07)

a. Plio-Pleistocene Boundary

b. Glacial and Interglacial

c. Pluviation and Inter Pluviation

UNIT-V: 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.

RECOMMENDED 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: 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.
11. Sarmah, M.(2020) Archaeological Anthropology

COURSE NAME: Introduction to Biological Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 4214

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

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: 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-II: Human Variation (Lectures: 10)

- a. Meaning, Scope and historical background of Human Variation
- b. Concept of Race, Ethnicity, Cline, Mandelian Population, Deme
- c. Biological v/s Social Concept of Race, UNESCO statement of Race

UNIT-III: Elementary Genetics (Lectures: 10)

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

UNIT-IV: 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

a. Study of different stages of Mitosis in plant cell.

b. Karyotype study on 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. Kroeber 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. Sarmah, M. (2025). Introduction to Biological Anthropology & Human Evolution.
11. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
12. 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)

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.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT- I: Lower Paleolithic (Lectures: 15)

- a. Oldowan Cultural tradition
- b. The Soanian and Madrasian Cultural Tradition
- c. The Abbevillian - Acheulian Cultural Tradition
- d. Non Biface traditions in South East Asia – Anayathian and Choukoutien

UNIT- II: Middle Palaeolithic: (Lectures: 06)

- a. Mousterian and Levalloisean cultural development in Europe

UNIT- III: Upper Palaeolithic: (Lectures: 17)

- a. Stone Tool Industries
- b. Bone Tool Industries
- c. Art in Europe

UNIT- IV: Mesolithic (Lectures: 04)

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

UNIT- V: Neolithic: (Lectures: 03)

- a. Neolithic Revolution
- b. Early Farming – Origin and Evolution

PRACTICALS:

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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.
17. Sarmah, M. (2020). Prehistoric Cultures

COURSE NAME: Field Methodology and Ethnography of North East India

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 4234

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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 OUTCOMES:

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Field- Methodology (Lectures: 15)

- a. Brief history of fieldwork tradition in Anthropology
- b. Ethnographic and Holistic Approach
- c. Emic and Etic Perspective
- d. Technique of rapport establishment.
- e. Primary and Secondary data
- f. Identification of representative categories of informants; Selection of informant and Key informants

g. Maintenance of field diary and log book

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

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

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

- a. Land and people of North East India: an overview
- b. Brief ethnographic studies of the following tribes.
 - i) The Apatani (Arunachal Pradesh)
 - ii) The Boro and the Karbi (Assam)

PRACTICALS:

Total Lectures: 30

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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 Noth East India. Bulletin of the Department of Anthropology, VI: 9-29. Gauhati University.
8. Chaterji, 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.
16. Sarmah, M. (2021) Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology

COURSE NAME: Fundamentals of Human Origin and Development

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 5314

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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 OUTCOMES:

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: 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-II: 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-III: 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.

PRACTICALS

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.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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 Sapience, 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. Sarmah, M. (2025) Introduction to Biological Anthropology & Human Evolution
11. 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)

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 OUTCOMES:

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: 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-II: Basic Concepts (Lectures: 10)

- a. Great tradition and little tradition
- b. Sanskritization and westernization
- c. Universalization and Parochialization
- d. Sacred Complex
- e. Dominant Caste
- f. Nature- Man- Spirit complex.

UNIT-III: 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-IV: 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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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: IIAS.
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)

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 OUTCOMES:

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

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

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

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

- a. Ecosystems, habitats, and human adaptations.
- b. Biological aspects of human-environment interactions, Ecological rules and their applicability among humans.

- c. Cultural adaptations to diverse environments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Students will prepare a project report on any one of the following Indian Traditional Knowledge based on review of literature

- a. Traditional Ecological Knowledge
- b. Traditional Technological Knowledge
- c. Traditional Values and Ethics

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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. Sarmah, M. (2025). Ecological Anthropology Biological & Cultural Dimension.
8. Sarmah, M. (2025). Human Ecology and Adaptation
9. 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)

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Prehistoric India (Lectures- 10)

- a. Pleistocene chronology of India: A critical assessment

UNIT-II: Lower Palaeolithic (Lectures- 10)

- a. The Sohan Valley and the Potwar Plateau sites in the Siwalik hills
- b. The Belan and Soan valleys, Attirampakkam in Tamil Nadu

UNIT-III: Middle Palaeolithic (Lectures- 05)

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

UNIT-IV: 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-V: Mesolithic (Lectures- 05)

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

UNIT-VI: Neolithic (Lectures- 05)

- a. Neolithic of Northern India
- b. South Indian Neolithic
- c. Eastern and North Eastern Neolithic
- d. Some important Neolithic sites of Northeast India- _Daojali Hading, Selbalgre, Parsi Parlo, Bambooti.

PRACTICAL:

Total Lectures: 30

1. 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.
2. Drawing and description of two hand-made and two wheel made pottery.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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.

7. Barnard, A. (Ed.) (2004). *Hunter-Gatherers in History, Archaeology and Anthropology*. (Oxford: Berg)
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
20. Bhattacharya, D. K. (2011). *An Outline of Indian Prehistory*. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.

COURSE NAME: Protohistory of India

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 6314

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

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, Chalcholithic 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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: 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-II: 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-III: 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.

PRACTICALS

Total Lectures: 30

Draw, reconstruct and describe Four Numbers of potsherds

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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)

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: 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-II: 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-III: 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-IV: 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

PRACTICALS

Total Lectures: 30

Students will identify any issue (social, cultural, biological, medical, environmental, natural, heritage site, etc.) in their locality and find development solutions for the same.

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 Eastern Anthropologist. 60 (3&4):455-470
14. Sarmah, M (2025). Anthropology in Practice.
15. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
16. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
17. Willigen, J. V. (2002). Applied Anthropology: An Introduction.

COURSE NAME: Demographic Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 6334

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

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

To provide an understanding of the demographic aspects of population.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CLO- 1: *Students will learn about the basics of demography and demographic theories.*

CLO- 2: *Students will learn about the tools used for population change.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Demographic Anthropology (Lectures: 07)

- a. Introduction, definition and basic concepts
- b. Relationship between demography, population studies and anthropology
- c. Importance of population studies in Anthropology

UNIT-II: Population Theories (Lectures: 10)

- a. John Graunt
- b. Thomas R. Malthus
- c. Biological theory of population
- d. Theory of demographic transition

UNIT- III: Measures of population composition, distribution and growth (Lectures: 10)

- a. Measures of fertility
- b. Measures of mortality
- c. Measures of migration

UNIT- IV: Population of India (Lectures: 10)

- a. Sources of demographic data in India
- b. Growth of Indian population
- c. Demography of Indian tribal and non-tribal groups
- d. Anthropological determinants of population growth

UNIT- V: National policies (Lectures: 08)

- a. National Population Policy
- b. National Health Policy
- c. National Policy on Reproductive Health Care

PRACTICALS

Total Lectures: 30

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Bhende A. and Kaniikar, T. (2006) *Principles of Population Studies*. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai (All Units, It covers most topics)
2. Caldwell J.C. (2006). *Demographic Transition Theory*. Springer.
3. Census of India (2001,2011), SRS bulletin (2013), NFHS (2006), CRS, NSSO (Can be seen from browsing net)
4. Gautam R.K., Kshatriya, G.K. and Kapoor A.K. (2010) *Population Ecology and Family Planning*. Serials publications. New Delhi.
5. Howell N. (1986) Demographic Anthropology. Ann. Rev. Anthropol. 15: 219-246
6. Kshatriya G.K. (2000). Ecology and health with special reference to Indian tribes. *Human Ecology special volume 9*:229-245.
7. Kshatriya G.K., Rajesh,G. and Kapoor , A.K. (2010) *Population Characteristics of Desert Ecology*.VDM Verlag Dr. Muller Gmbh and Co., Germany.

8. Misra BD (1982). *An introduction to the study of population*. South Asia publ. ltd. New Delhi.
9. National Population Policy <http://populationcommission.nic.in/npp.htm>
10. Park K. (2000) *Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine*. Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur.
11. Patra P.K. and Kapoor, A.K. (2009) *Demography And Development Dynamics in a Primitive Tribe of Himalayas*. International Book Distributors, Dehradun
12. Riley N.E. and Mc Carthy, J. (2003) *Demography in the Age of the Postmodern*. Cambridge University press. UK. Pages 1-13 and 32-98
13. Sharma A.K. (1979) Demographic transition: A Determinant of Urbanization. *Social Change* 9: 13-17.
14. Srivastava O.S. (1996) *Demographic and Population Studies*. Vikas Publishing House, India
15. Zubrow E.B.W. (1976) *Demographic anthropology. Quantitative approaches*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.

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 OUTCOMES:

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 learned.*

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 period of field study will be of 10 days. The evaluation and assessment of the dissertation will be as per the structure approved by the Academic Council.

COURSE NAME: Research Methods in Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 7414

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on research design formulation, fieldwork tradition, methods and techniques of data collection and ethics of research

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

CLO- 1: *The knowledge on formulation of research design, application of methods and techniques in data collection will be obtained*

CLO- 2: *The ethics of research will be understood for an effective research study*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Introduction to Research Methods (Lectures: 06)

- a. Introducing anthropological research- Socio-cultural, Biological and Archaeological
- b. Types of research: basic, applied, and action research
- c. Research ethics

UNIT- II: Research Design and Proposal Writing (Lectures: 07)

- a. Developing a research question
- b. Literature review
- c. Writing a research proposal

UNIT- III: Qualitative Research Methods (Lectures: 08)

- a. Ethnography and participant observation
- b. Interview, Case study, Life history, Genealogy

- c. Focus group discussions
- d. Digital documentation

UNIT-IV: Quantitative Research Methods (Lectures: 09)

- a. Sample and Sampling techniques
- b. Surveys and Questionnaires
- c. Compilation and tabulation
- d. Statistical analysis- Measures of central tendency, standard deviation, co-efficient of variation, correlations
- e. Interpretation, graphical/visual interpretation of data

UNIT- V: Methods of Archaeological research (Lectures: 08)

- a. Methods of site location and identification
- b. Principles of excavation: stratigraphy, context, and provenience
- c. Types of excavation: vertical and horizontal methods
- d. Recovery, cleaning, and cataloguing of artifacts

UNIT- VI: Writing and Presenting Research (Lectures: 07)

- a. Writing a research report
- b. Presenting research finding

PRACTICALS

Total Lectures: 30

Students will prepare a Research Design on any relevant topic in Anthropology

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Garrard E and Dawson A. What is the role of the research ethics committee? Paternalism, inducements, and harm in research ethics. Journal of Medical Ethics 2005; 31: 419-23.
2. Bernard H.R. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.

3. Madrigal L. Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012.
4. Zar JH. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice Hall. 2010.
5. Michael A. The Professional Stranger. Emerald Publishing. 1996.
6. Bernard R. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. AltaMira Press. 2011.
7. Emerson RM, Fretz RI and Shaw L. Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 1995.
8. Lawrence NW. Social Research Methods, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 2000.
9. O'reilly K. Ethnographic Methods. London and New York: Routledge. 2005.
10. Patnaik S.M. Culture, Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabua. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2011.
11. Pelto PJ and Pelto GH. Anthropological Research, The Structure of Inquiry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1978.
12. Sarantakos S. Social Research. London: Macmillan Press. 1998.

COURSE NAME: Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 7424

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

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

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 OUTCOMES:

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT- I: Anthropological approaches to understand religion (Lectures: 10)

- a. Concept of religion and magic
- b. Overview of anthropological theories of religion- Animism, Animatism, Naturism and sociological theory.
- c. Totemism, witchcraft and sorcery
- d. Religious specialists: Shaman, Priests, Mystics

UNIT- II: Economic institutions (Lectures: 10)

- a. Principles of production, distribution, and consumption in simple and complex societies
- b. Critical examination of relationship between economy and society through neo-classical, Substantivist, and Neo-Marxist approaches
- c. Various forms of exchange: Barter, Trade and Market

d. Forms of Currencies

e. Reciprocities: Generalized, Balanced and Negative.

UNIT- III: Political institutions (Lectures: 15)

a. Concepts of Power and Authority: Types of Authority

b. State and Stateless societies

c. Law and Justice in Simple and Complex societies

d. The prospects for democracy and tolerance among and within the world's diverse civilizations

e. The meaning and sources of identity in complex contemporary societies

f. The origins of modern politics, its institutions, and cultures, both Western and non-Western

UNIT- IV: (Lectures: 10)

a. Interrelationship between Religion, Politics and Economy; Religious Conversion and Movements, Emergence of New Religious Sects in the global order.

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

Case study of any of the social institute (Religion, Economic, Political) with respect to culture perspective

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Durkheim E. (1986). The elementary forms of the religious life, a study in religious sociology. New York:Macmillan.
2. Benedict A. (2006). Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism.Verso
3. Gledhill J. (2000). Power and Its Disguises: Anthropological Perspectives on Politics. 2nd ed. London: PlutoPress.
4. Ellis F. (2000). A framework for livelihood analysis. In Rural Livelihoods and Diversity in Developing Countries . Oxford: Oxford University Press.

5. Henrich J, Boyd R, Bowles S, Camerer C, Fehr E, Gintis H, McElreath R, Alvard M et al. (2005). 'Economic Man' in cross- cultural perspective: Behavioral experiments in 15 small-scale societies. *Behavior and Brain Science*.28(6):795-815;
6. Henrich J. (2002). Decision-making, cultural transmission, and adaptation in economic anthropology. In: J. Ensminger (Ed.), *Theory in Economic Anthropology* (pp. 251-295). Walnut Creek, CA: Altamira Press.
7. Eller JD. (2007). *Introducing Anthropology of Religion*. New York: Routledge.
8. Glazier SD. (1997). *Anthropology of Religion: A Handbook*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
9. Frick GD and Langer R. (2010). *Transfer and Spaces*. Harrassowitz (Germany).
10. Evans-Pritchard EE. (1937). *Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
11. Frazer JG. (1978). *The Illustrated Golden Bough*, London:Macmillan.
12. Barbara M. (2011). *Cultural Anthropology*. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
13. Ember CR. (2011). *Anthropology*. New Delhi: DorlingKinderslay.
14. Herskovits MJ. (1952). *Economic Anthropology: A Study in Comparative Economics*. New York: Alfred A Knopf Inc.
15. Malinowski B. (1922) *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*. London: Routledge.

COURSE NAME: Archaeological Methods and Field Techniques

COURSE CODE: AN - CE – 7434

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This paper introduces students to the methods, principles, and techniques used in archaeological research. It provides a foundation for understanding how archaeological data are located, excavated, recorded, analyzed, and interpreted — linking theory with hands-on fieldwork skills.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CLO-1: *Understand the basic principles and goals of archaeological research.*

CLO-2: *Identify and apply field and laboratory methods used in excavation and post-excavation analysis.*

CLO-3: *Conduct systematic surveys, mapping, and documentation of archaeological sites. Understand dating techniques and artifact classification.*

CLO- 4: *Develop ethical and practical awareness of heritage conservation.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Introduction to Archaeological Method (Lectures: 05)

- a. Definition, scope, and objectives of archaeological methods
- b. Relationship of archaeology with anthropology and geology
- c. History and development of archaeological methods
- d. Types of archaeology: prehistoric, protohistoric, classical, and ethnoarchaeology

UNIT- II: Discovery and Exploration of Sites (Lectures: 10)

Methods of site location and identification

Accidental finds, local informants, literature review, remote sensing, GIS applications

Surface exploration: reconnaissance and systematic survey

Recording and mapping of sites

UNIT- III: Excavation Techniques (Lectures: 10)

- a. Principles of excavation: stratigraphy, context, and provenience
- b. Types of excavation: vertical and horizontal methods
- c. Tools and equipment used in excavation
- d. Field documentation: trench layout, numbering systems, field notes, drawings, photography, and digital recording
- e. Safety and conservation during excavation

UNIT- IV: Post-Excavation Procedures (Lectures: 10)

- a. Recovery, cleaning, preservation, and cataloguing of artifacts
- b. Analysis of artifacts: lithic, ceramic, metal, bone, and other materials
- c. Classification and typology
- d. Storage, curation, and database management
- e. Ethical issues in excavation.

UNIT-V: Interpretation and Reconstruction(Lectures: 10)

- a. Principles of archaeological interpretation
- b. Correlation between material culture and human behavior
- c. Settlement pattern studies
- d. Environmental archaeology and reconstruction of past environments
- e. Interdisciplinary approaches (archaeobotany, archaeozoology, geoarchaeology)

PRACTICALS

Total Lectures: 30

- 1. Archaeological Site Visit (Primary Source)
- 2. Review of previous archaeological study (Secondary source)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Atkinson, R. J. C. – Field Archaeology
2. Renfrew, C. & Bahn, P. – Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice
3. Wheeler, R. E. M. – Archaeology from the Earth
4. Hester, T. R., Heizer, R. F., & Graham, J. A. – Field Methods in Archaeology
5. Daniel, G. E. – A Hundred and Fifty Years of Archaeology
6. Aitken, M. J. – Science-based Dating in Archaeology
7. Agarwal, D. P. & Yadava, J. S. – Dating the Human Past

COURSE NAME: Human Growth and Development

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 7444

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

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Provide an understanding of the growth of human from foetus into man.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

CLO- 1: *Students will learn about concepts related with growth and stages of growth.*

CLO-2: *Students will learn biocultural factors that influence growth and development.*

CLO- 3: *Students will learn human body composition.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT- I: Introduction: (Lectures: 05)

- a. Concept of human growth and development
- b. Differentiation and maturation

UNIT- II: Stages of Growth: (Lectures: 10)

- a. Prenatal (conception till birth) and postnatal (birth till senescence) period of growth
- b. Pattern of normal growth curves, ethnic and gender differences in growth curves, secular trend.

UNIT- III: Factors Influencing Growth and Methods of Studying Growth: (Lectures: 10)

- a. Bio-cultural factors (genetic, social, and ecological factors) influencing patterns of growth and variation
- b. Methods and techniques to study growth, significance/ applicability of growth studies.

UNIT- IV: Ageing: (Lectures: 05)

- a. Concept of Ageing, Senescence and Population Ageing.
- b. Primary, secondary and tertiary ageing..

UNIT- V: Nutritional epidemiology (Lectures: 10)

- a. Concept of balanced diet
- b. Impact of malnutrition (over and under) with special reference to obesity, Kwashiorkor and Marasmus.
- c. Assessment of nutritional status.

UNIT-VI: Human physique and body composition: (Lectures: 05)

- a. Human physique and body composition
- b. Gender and ethnic differences.

PRACTICALS

Total Lectures: 30

1. Growth status: Somatometry (stature, body weight, mid upper arm circumference, chest girth, abdominal girth, hip circumference, calf circumference), assessment of chronological age.
2. Obesity assessment: General (BMI, body fat %, Conicity index, body adiposity indices) and regional adiposity indices (WC, WHR, WHtR).
3. Nutritional assessment through dietary pattern and anthropometric indices.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Bogin B. (1999) Patterns of human growth. Cambridge University Press.
2. Frisancho R. (1993) Human Adaptation and Accommodation. University of Michigan Press.
3. Cameron N and Bogin B. (2012) Human Growth and Development. Second edition, Academic press Elsevier.
4. Harrison GA and Howard M. (1998). Human Adaptation. Oxford University Press.
5. Harrison GA, Tanner JM, Pibeam DR, Baker PT. (1988). Human Biology. Oxford Univ. Press.
6. Jurmain R, Kilgore L, Trevathan W. Essentials of physical anthropology. Wadsworth publishing.

7. Kapoor AK and Kapoor S. (1995) Biology of Highlanders. Vinod Publisher and Distributor.
8. Kathleen K. (2008). Encyclopedia of Obesity.Sage.
9. Malina RM, Bouchard C, Oded B. (2004) Growth, Maturation, and Physical Activity. Human Kinetics.
10. McArdle WD, Katch FI, Katch VL. (2001) Exercise Physiology: Energy, Nutrition, and Human Performance.
11. Singh I, Kapoor AK, Kapoor S. (1989). Morpho-Physiological and demographic status of the Western Himalyan population. In Basu and Gupta (eds.). Human Biology of Asian Highland Populations in the global context.
12. Sinha R and Kapoor S. (2009). Obesity: A multidimensional approach to Contemporary global issue. Dhanraj Publishers. Delhi.

COURSE NAME: DEVELOPMENT ANTHROPOLOGY

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 7454

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- *Understand the historical evolution of the concept of development.*
- *Critically analyze the relationship between anthropology and development practice.*
- *Examine the role of international agencies, NGOs, and the state in development.*
- *Explore issues of inequality, sustainability, and cultural relativism in development discourse.*
- *Apply anthropological tools to assess the impact of development programs.*

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

CLO-1: *Students will learn to grasp the meaning, scope, and basic concepts of Development Anthropology and how Development Anthropology evolved as a sub-field, linking historical contexts to its present role.*

CLO-2: *Students will be introduced with the indicators of development. They will learn about different development projects and their implementations along with sustainability development.*

CLO-3: *Students will learn the key issues in Development.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Introduction to Development and Anthropology (Lectures: 10)

- a. Meaning, nature, and scope of Development Anthropology
- b. Historical overview: Post–World War II development paradigms
- c. Anthropology and Development: Theoretical and Applied dimensions

UNIT- II: Concepts and Indicators of Development (Lectures: 15)

- a. Economic Growth v/s Human Development

- b. Development Indicators: GDP, HDI, Gender Indices, Sustainability Indicators, and Social Development Indicator
- c. Poverty, Inequality and Marginalisation
- d. Concept of Sustainable Development, Inclusive Growth and SDGs.

UNIT- III: Agencies and Practices of Development (Lectures: 10)

- a. Role of international organizations: World Bank, IMF, UNDP
- b. Role of VOs, Community Development Programmes and Community participation in development
- c. Anthropology in policy and applied contexts

UNIT- IV: Key Issues in Development (Lectures: 10)

- a. Gender and development
- b. Environment, sustainability, and indigenous knowledge
- c. Urbanization and displacement

PRACTICALS

Total Lectures: 30

Project/ Field Visits on any one of the following:

1. Rural and tribal development programs or NGOs
2. Community-based natural resource management
3. Microcredit and self-help groups

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Chambers, Robert. *Rural Development: Putting the Last First*
2. Escobar, Arturo. *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World* (1995)
3. Escobar, Arturo. *Imagining a Post-Development Era*
4. Gardner, Katy, and David Lewis. *Anthropology, Development and the Post-Modern Challenge* (1996)
5. Grillo, R.D. & Stirrat, R.L. (eds.). *Discourses of Development* (1997)
6. Gupta, Akhil. *Postcolonial Developments: Agriculture in the Making of Modern India*
7. Li, Tania Murray. *The Will to Improve*
8. Mathur, Hari Mohan. *Development Anthropology: Putting Culture First* (2019)
8. Mosse, David. *Cultivating Development: An Ethnography of Aid Policy and Practice* (2005)
9. Shah, Alpa. *In the Shadows of the State: Indigenous Politics, Environmentalism, and Insurgency in Jharkhand*
10. Shiva, Vandana. *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*

COURSE NAME: Theories of Culture and Society

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 8414

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

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

To help students understand what culture and society mean. It will introduce thinkers and theories related to culture and society and to connect classical ideas with present day cultural and social issues.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

CLO- 1: *The basic ideas of culture and society will be gained.*

CLO- 2: *The students will be able to describe main theories and thinkers.*

CLO- 3: *They will learn how to apply these theories to real-life examples.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT- I: Foundations and historical background (Lectures: 10)

- a. Concept of Culture and Society in Anthropology.
- b. Characteristics of culture
- c. Culture change: diffusion, acculturation, assimilation

UNIT- II: Evolutionism (Lectures: 06)

- a. Classical Evolutionism (E.B. Tylor, Lewis Henry Morgan, James Frazer).
- b. Neo-Evolutionism (V. Gordon Childe, Leslie Alvin White, Julian Steward)

UNIT-III: Diffusionism (Lectures: 08)

- a. British School (G. Elliot Smith, William J Perry, W.H.R. Rivers).
- b. German School (Friedrich Ratzel, Leo Frobenius, Fritz Graebner, William Schmidt).
- c. American School (Clark Wissler, Alfred Kroeber, Robert Lowie).

UNIT- IV: Functional and Structural Theories (Lectures: 08)

- a. Functionalism (B. Malinowski)
- b. Structuralism (Claude Levi-Strauss)
- c. Structural-Functionalism (A.R. Radcliffe-Brown)

UNIT-V: Culture and Personality (Lectures: 08)

- a. Margaret Mead and culture-personality studies.
- b. Ruth Benedict's cultural configurations.
- c. Cora Alice DuBois' Modal personality structure.

UNIT-VI: Symbolic and Interpretative approach (Lectures: 05)

- a. Victor Turner
- b. Clifford Geertz
- c. Ethnoscience

PRACTICAL

Total Lectures: 30

As a part of the practical following exercises will be undertaken by the students so as to enable them to connect the theories they learn with things of everyday living.

1. To identify a topic relating to contemporary issue and formulate research questions and clearly identify the theoretical perspectives from which they are derived.
2. Identification of variables of a study.
3. Various types of hypotheses.
4. Formulation of hypothesis.
5. Identification of universe and unit of study with justifications.
6. Choice of appropriate research technique and method in the context of theoretical framework.
7. Data collection and analysis

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Applebaum H.A. (1987) Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology.
2. Barnard A. (2000). History and Theory in Anthropology.
3. Claude Lévi-Strauss (1958) Structural Anthropology
4. Émile Durkheim (1912) The Elementary Forms of Religious Life
5. Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels (1932) The German Ideology
6. McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. (1996) Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History.
7. Moore M. and Sanders T. (2006). Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology
8. Roland Barthes (1957) Mythologies
9. Raymond Williams (1958) Culture and Society, 1780–1950
10. Mrinal Sarmah (2025) Anthropological Theories and Thoughts
11. Mrinal Sarmah (2021). Theories of Society and Culture
12. Stuart Hall (ed.) (1997) Representation: Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices

COURSE NAME: Monographs

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 8424

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The monograph is central to anthropological knowledge. This course familiarizes students with the tradition of ethnographic monographs- their methods, themes, and theoretical contributions. Students will read selected classic and contemporary monographs to understand how fieldwork is transformed into ethnographic text. Emphasis is placed on critical reading, contextual understanding, and comparative discussion.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

CLO- 1: *Understand the role of the ethnographic monograph in anthropology.*

CLO- 2: *Identify the relationship between fieldwork, theory, and writing.*

CLO- 3: *Analyze the methodological and ethical dimensions of ethnographic research.*

CLO- 4: *Critically evaluate major anthropological monographs.*

CLO- 5: *Develop skills in reviewing, summarizing, and discussing ethnographic works.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Introduction to the Ethnographic Monograph (Lectures: 15)

- a. Definition, purpose, and structure of a monograph
- b. Historical evolution of ethnographic writing
- c. Fieldwork, participant observation, and the making of ethnography

UNIT- II: Classical Ethnographic Monographs (Lectures: 15)

Study and discussion of early ethnographic works that shaped Anthropology:

- a. Bronislaw Malinowski- Argonauts of the Western Pacific (1922)

- b. A.R. Radcliffe-Brown- The Andaman Islanders (1922)
- c. Margaret Mead- Coming of Age in Samoa (1928)
- d. M.N. Srinivas- Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India (1952)
- e. Audrey Cantlie- The Assamese (1984)
- f. Christoph Von Furer-Haimendorf- A Himalayan Tribe: from Cattle to Cash (1980)
- g. Major A. Playfair- The Garos (1909)

UNIT-III: Reading and Writing Ethnography (Lectures: 15)

- a. How to read an ethnographic monograph critically
- b. Elements of ethnographic review writing
- c. Comparative analysis of two monographs
- d. Student-led seminar presentations

PRACTICALS

Total Lectures: 30

Students select **one monograph** for in-depth review and present findings (methodology, theoretical orientation, fieldwork context, and critique).

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. A.R. Radcliffe-Brown- The Andaman Islanders (1922)
2. Audrey Cantlie- The Assamese (1984)
3. Bronislaw Malinowski- Argonauts of the Western Pacific (1922)
4. Christoph Von Furer-Haimendorf- A Himalayan Tribe: from Cattle to Cash (1980)
5. Margaret Mead- Coming of Age in Samoa (1928)
6. M.N. Srinivas- Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India (1952)
7. Major A. Playfair- The Garos (1909)

COURSE NAME: Human Population Genetics

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 8434

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

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- *Understand the genetic principles underlying human variation and inheritance.*
- *Analyze the genetic structure and diversity of human populations.*
- *Explore evolutionary forces shaping genetic variation in humans.*
- *Examine the role of population genetics in understanding diseases and ancestry.*
- *Develop skills in applying population genetics tools and methodologies.*

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

CLO-1: *Students will learn the principles and methods of population genetics as applied to human populations.*

CLO-2: *They will also learn the genetic variation, inheritance, evolutionary forces, and their implications for health, disease, and ancestry.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Introduction to Human Population Genetics (Lectures: 10)

- a. Historical perspectives, Definition of population genetics and its relevance in human studies
- b. Foundational concepts- Genetics Polymorphism: Transient and Balanced Polymorphism, Haplotypes and Haplogroups, Single locus (Mendelian) versus Multilocus (quantitative/complex) inheritance

UNIT-II: Mendelian Genetics and Inheritance (Lectures: 15)

- a. Mendelian inheritance (single factor and multifactorial inheritance),
- b. Non- Mendelian inheritance (multiple allelism, Co-dominance; sex linked, sex limited, sex controlled, epistasis; penetrance and expressivity; Cytoplasmic inheritance)
- c. Methods of studying inheritance patterns in populations- Pedigree and Twin Method.

UNIT-III: Genetic Variation (Lectures: 10)

- a. Genotypic and allelic frequencies
- b. Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium and its applications.

UNIT-IV: Evolutionary Forces in Human Populations (Lectures: 10)

- a. Mutation, Selection (pattern and mechanism), Genetic drift (bottle neck and founder effect), Gene flow/migration, and inbreeding

PRACTICALS

Total Lectures: 30

- a. ABO and Rh(D) Blood groupings: Student should be trained in determining aBO Rh blood groups of at least 5 individuals by following standard procedure..
- b. Testing of Colour Vision (Color Blindness): Ishihara's Chart should be used to determine the colour blindness. Inferences should be recorded on at least 5 subjects.
- c. Dermatoglyphics: Finger and Palm Prints: Student should be trained to take the prints of at least 5 individuals following standard procedure.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Brooker R.J.(2012). Genetics: analysis & principles. The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc 4th ed.
2. Cavalli-Sforza, L.L. and Bodmer, W.F (1971). The Genetics of Human Population. San Francisco: Freeman
3. Cooper DN and Kehrler-Sawatzki H. (2008). Handbook of Human Molecular Evolution. John Wiley & Sons, volume-2.
4. Crawford MH (2007). *Anthropological Genetics Theory, Methods and Applications*. Cambridge University Press
5. Cummings M.R. (2011). Human Heredity: Principles and Issues. Ninth Edition. Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
6. Jobling, M.A. Hurler M. and Tyler-Smith C. (2004). *Human Evolutionary Genetics: Origins, Peoples & Disease*. GS. NY
7. Lew Kristi (2019). *Understanding the Human Genome*. Enslow Publishing, New York.,

8. Lewis R. (2009). *Human Genetics: Concepts and Applications* 9th Edition. The McGraw–Hill Companies, Inc.
9. Mcelheny K. Victor (2010). *Drawing the Map of Life: Inside the Human Genome Project*. Merloyd Lawrence Book., USA
10. Patch C. (2005). *Applied Genetics in Healthcare*. Taylor & Francis Group
11. Relethford J.H. (2012). *Human Population Genetics*. Wiley-Blackwell, USA
12. Sarmah, M. (2025). *Human Population Genetics*. Global Net Publication
12. Snustad .D.P. and Simmons M.J. (2006). *Principles of Genetics*, Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons USA, Hoboken NJ
13. Strachan T, Read A.P. (2004). *Human Molecular Genetics*. Garland Science/Taylor & Francis Group.
14. Vogel F. and Motulsky A.G. (1996). *Human Genetics*. Springer, 3rd revised edition. USA.

COURSE NAME: Anthropological Studies of North East India

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 8444

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

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course introduces students to the diverse social, cultural, and biological dimensions of the North East Indian region from an anthropological perspective. It examines the region's ethnic composition, kinship systems, ecological adaptations, religious practices, and processes of social and cultural change. The course emphasizes both classical and contemporary ethnographic works and focuses on the intersections of tradition, identity, and development.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

CLO- 1: *Understand the cultural and biological diversity of North East India.*

CLO- 2: *Trace the history of anthropological research in the region.*

CLO- 3: *Examine kinship, economy, religion, and political organization of different ethnic groups.*

CLO- 4: *Analyze contemporary issues such as identity politics, ethnicity, and development.*

CLO- 5: *Appreciate the role of anthropology in policy, development, and cultural preservation in the region.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT- I: Introduction to the Anthropology of North East India (Lectures: 10)

- a. Geographical setting and cultural ecology of the region
- b. Overview of tribes and communities of North East India
- c. Historical background of anthropological studies

UNIT- II: Ethnic and Linguistic Composition (Lectures: 10)

- a. Ethnic composition and their distributions
- b. Linguistic Families
- c. Migration and Peopling of North East India

UNIT- III: Contemporary Issues (Lectures: 15)

- a. Ethnic identity, autonomy movements, and conflict
- b. Cultural Revivalism
- c. Migration and demographic change
- d. Documentation and Preservation of Indigenous Cultures

UNIT- IV: Review of Major Anthropological Works of North East India (Lectures: 10)

- a. Socio- Cultural
- b. Biological
- c. Archaeological

PRACTICALS

Total Lectures: 30

Students may undertake a case study on any one of the following contemporary issue:

- a. Ethnic identity
- b. Autonomy Movements
- c. Cultural Revivalism
- d. Religious Conversion
- e. Occupational Mobility
- f. Man-Nature Conflict

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. B. K. Roy Burman – *Tribal Development in North-East India*
2. Bengt G. Karlsson – *Unruly Hills: A Political Ecology of India's North East*
3. Dolly Kikon – *Living with Oil and Coal: Resource Politics and Militarization in Northeast India*
4. N. K. Bose – *Cultural Anthropology and Other Essays*
5. Sanjib Baruah – *India Against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality*
6. Verrier Elwin – *The Nagas in the Nineteenth Century*

COURSE NAME: Biological Diversity in Human Populations

COURSE CODE: AN - CE - 8454

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

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 OUTCOMES:

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: 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-II: 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-III: Race and Ethnicity (Lectures- 10)

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

UNIT-IV: 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.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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 Willey & 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.

MINOR

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO) 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.
PSO- 8	21 st Century Skills	Digital Literary, Critical Thinking and Community Link

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 – 5214
6	Dissertation	AN - MN – 6214
7	Applications of Anthropology	AN – MN - 7314
8	Human Ecology Biological and Cultural Dimensions	AN - MN - 8314

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CLO)

Semester	Course Name & Code	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	
1	General Anthropology- I AN - MN - 1114	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.
2	General Anthropology- II AN - MN - 2114	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.
3	Fundamentals of Socio-Cultural Anthropology AN - MN – 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 and analysis.
4	Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology AN - MN – 4214	CLO-1	Student will 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.
5	Fundamentals of Archaeological Anthropology AN - MN – 5214	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.
6	Dissertation AN - MN – 6214	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.
7	Applications of Anthropology	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

8	AN-MN-7314		Anthropology.
		CLO-3	Gain hands-on experience through fieldwork, projects, or case studies.
	Human Ecology Biological and Cultural Dimensions AN-MN-8314	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.

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

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-MN-1114	CLO1	3					2	2			3	3
	CLO2	3	3	2	3		3				3	3
	CLO3	3	3	2	3		3				3	3
	CLO4	3	3	3	3		3				2	3
AN-MN-2114	CLO1	3	3	2			3				2	3
	CLO2	3	3	3	2		3				2	3
	CLO3	3	3	3	1		3				2	3
	CLO4	3	3	3	3		3				3	3
AN-MN-3214	CLO1	3	2	2		3	1	2	2	2	3	1
	CLO2	3	3	2		2	1	2	2	2	3	1
	CLO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
AN- MN-4214	CLO1	3	1			2	1	2	1		1	2
	CLO2	3	1	1		1		3	1		1	2
	CLO3	3	1	1		1		3	1		1	2
AN-MN-5214	CLO1	3	2			2		2	1	1	2	1
	CLO2	3			2	1	1		1	1		
	CLO3	3	1		2	1	2				1	2
	CLO4	2	2	3	3	1	2	1				2

AN-MN-6214	CLO1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
AN-MN-7314	CLO1	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO3	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
AN-MN-8314	CLO1	3						1	3	1	3	2
	CLO2	1	3		1	2		2	3	2	3	3
	CLO3	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	3	1	3	3
	CLO4	1	1	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO5	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3

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

COURSE CODE	CLO	PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME							
		PSO- 1	PSO- 2	PSO- 3	PSO- 4	PSO- 5	PSO- 6	PSO- 7	PSO- 8
AN-MN-1114	CLO1	3					2	2	1
	CLO2	3	3	2	3		3		1
	CLO3	3	3	2	3		3		1
	CLO4	3	3	3	3		3		3
AN-MN-2114	CLO1	3	3	2			3		1
	CLO2	3	3	3	2		3		1
	CLO3	3	3	3	1				
	CLO4	3	3	3	3		3		
AN-MN-3214	CLO1	3	3	1		1	1	2	1
	CLO2	2	2			2	2	2	1
	CLO3	3	2	3		3	2	2	3
AN-MN-4214	CLO1	3	1			1	2	1	1
	CLO2	2	2		2		2	2	1
	CLO3	3	2		1	1			2
AN-MN-5214	CLO1	3	3		3	1	1		1
	CLO2	2	2			2	2	2	1
	CLO3	3	2	3		3	2	2	1
	CLO4	2			3	2	2		
AN-MN-6214	CLO1	3	2	3		3	3	3	3
	CLO2	3	2	3		3	3	3	3
AN-MN-7314	CLO1	1	2	1			2	3	1
	CLO2	3	2					2	1
	CLO3	2		3		2		2	3
AN-MN-8314	CLO1	2	3			3	2	1	2
	CLO2	2	1	1		2	2	1	2
	CLO3	1	1	1		2	2	1	2
	CLO4	1	1	1		1	2	1	3
	CLO5	1	1	2		2	2	2	3

COURSE NAME: General Anthropology- I

COURSE CODE: AN – MN – 1114

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

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.*

THEORY:

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT- I: Definition, meaning, scope and subject matter of Anthropology : (Lectures: 08)

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

UNIT- II: The uniqueness of Anthropology: (Lectures: 08)

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

UNIT- III: History of Physical Anthropology : (Lectures: 08)

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: 08)

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

UNIT- V: Archaeological Anthropology: (Lectures: 08)

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: 05)

Relevance of Anthropological knowledge in contemporary world.

PRACTICAL:

Total 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. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology
23. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Biological Anthropology
24. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Socio- Cultural Anthropology
25. Srivastava, A.R.N.: Essentials of Cultural Anthropology
26. Victor, Nernou: Physical Anthropology and Archaeology

COURSE NAME: General Anthropology- II

COURSE CODE: AN – MN – 2114

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

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.*

THEORY:

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT- I: Human Skeleton Morphology: (LECTURES: 08)

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: 08)

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: 07)

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

UNIT-IV: Concept of culture: (LECTURES: 07)

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

UNIT-V: Division of Prehistoric period: (LECTURES: 08)

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: 07)

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:

Typo-technological analysis of prehistoric tools:

1. Palaeolithic Period- a. Lower (1)b. Middle (1)c. Upper (1)
2. Mesolithic Period (1)
3. Neolithic (1)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology
28. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Biological Anthropology
29. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Socio- Cultural Anthropology
30. Srivastava, A.R.N.: Essentials of Cultural Anthropology
31. 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)

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.

THEORY:

Total Lectures: 45

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

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

UNIT-II: 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-III: Social Organization (Lectures: 10)

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

UNIT-IV: 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 write a project report on Ethnography on any one Tribe of North-East India.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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. et.al. (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. Sarmah, M. (2021). Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology.
17. Srivastava, A. R. N. (2012). Essential of Cultural Anthropology.
18. Welsch, R. L. and L. A. Vivanco. (2020). Cultural Anthropology: Asking Questions about Humanity.

COURSE NAME: Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - MN - 4214

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

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Theories of Evolution (Lectures: 10)

- a. Concept of organic evolution.
- b. Theories of Evolution- Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic Theory, Mutation and Neo Mutation Theory.

UNIT-II: Human Variation (Lectures: 10)

- a. Concept of Race, Ethnicity, Population and Cline
- b. Biological v/s Social Concept of Race

UNIT-III: Elementary Genetics (Lectures: 15)

Definition of genetics: Basics concepts: Cell, Chromosome, Gene, allele, DNA (structure and replication), RNA, mRNA, genotype, phenotype, homozygote, heterozygote Cell division-Mitosis and Meiosis.

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

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

PRACTICALS:

Total 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. Sarmah, M. (2025). Introduction to Biological
11. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
12. 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)

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Introduction (Lectures: 07)

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

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

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

UNIT-III: 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-IV: Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch (Lectures: 07)

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

UNIT-V: Understanding culture (Lectures: 06)

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

PRACTICALS/ PROJECTS:

Total Lectures: 30

Students are to 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: DISSERTATION

COURSE CODE: AN - MN - 6214

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 learned.*

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 period of field study will be of 10 days. The evaluation and assessment of the dissertation will be as per the structure approved by the Academic Council.

COURSE NAME: Applications of Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - MN - 7314

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

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: Applied Anthropology (Lectures: 11)

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

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

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

UNIT-III: 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-IV: 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.

PRACTICALS:**Credit:1 (Total Lectures: 30)**

Students are asked to prepare a Project Report on any aspect of applied Anthropology related to socio-cultural, biological or Archaeological Anthropology.

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. Noal 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 Eastern Anthropologist. 60 (3&4):455-470
14. Sarmah, M (2025). Anthropology in Practice.
15. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.

16. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
17. Willigen, J. V. 2002. Applied Anthropology: An Introduction.

COURSE NAME: Human Ecology: Biological and Cultural Dimensions

COURSE CODE: AN - MN - 8314

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

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRACTICAL

Credit:1 (Total Lectures: 30)

Project report on any one of the following Indian Traditional Knowledge

- a. Traditional Ecological Knowledge
- b. Traditional Technological Knowledge
- c. Traditional Values and Ethics

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

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. Sarmah, M. (2025). Ecological Anthropology Biological & Cultural Dimension.
8. Sarmah, M. (2025). Human Ecology and Adaptation
9. Theodorson, G.A. (1961). Studies in Human Ecology. Row, Peterson & Company Elmsford, New York.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

Programme specific outcome (PSO) of Bachelor of Science- Anthropology Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

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.
PSO- 7	21 st Century Skills	Digital Literacy, Critical Thinking and Community Link

Basic Syllabus Structure of SEC

SEMESTER	COURSE NAME	COURSE CODE
1	Tourism Anthropology	AN-SE-1113
2	Museum Methods	AN-SE-2113
3	Serological Studies in Anthropology	AN-CE-3213

Course Learning Outcome (CLO) - Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Semester	Course Name & Code	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	
1	Tourism Anthropology AN - SE - 1113	CLO- 01	Students will learn about the socio-cultural background of developing tourism.
		CLO- 02	Students will learn the different types of Tourism as well as its emerging sectors.
		CLO- 03	The students will also learn about the applied aspects in tourism development and planning.
		CLO- 04	The students will also learn about cultural heritage, role of museums and other cultural industries
2	Museum Methods AN - SE - 2113	CLO-1	The student will acquire firsthand knowledge of preservation, conservation (including preventives and curative measures) of objects of anthropological museum.
		CLO-2	Students will learn the importance of preservation of the heritage.
3	Serological Studies in Anthropology AN-SE-3213	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.

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-1	SPO-2	SPO-3	SPO-4	SPO-5	SPO-6	SPO-7	SPO-8	SPO-9	SPO-10	SPO-11
AN-SE-1113	CLO1	3	1	1	1		2	2	2	2	2	3
	CLO2	3	1	3	1		2	2	2	2	2	3
	CLO3	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
	CLO4	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
AN-SE-2113	CLO1	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	3
	CLO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3
AN-SE-3213	CLO1	3			2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
	CLO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO3	3	3	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-SE-1113	CLO1	3	2	2	3	1	1	1
	CLO2	3	3	2	3	1	2	1
	CLO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO4	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
AN-SE-2113	CLO1	3	2	1	3	2	3	2
	CLO2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2
AN-SE-3213	CLO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
	CLO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
	CLO3	3	2	2	3	3	1	3

COURSE NAME: Tourism Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN - SE - 1113

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

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. Provide implications of tourism, concepts and types of tourism and conservation of heritage. It also provides understanding of the role of museums and other branches of cultural industries.

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: *Students will learn the different types of Tourism as well as its emerging sectors.*

CLO- 03: *The students will also learn about the applied aspects in tourism development and planning.*

CLO- 04: *The students will also learn about cultural heritage, role of museums and other cultural industries.*

THEORY:

Total Lectures: 30

UNIT- I: Tourism – aspects, prospects, types (Lectures: 10)

Tourism – aspects and prospects; definition and concept;
History and development of tourism anthropology;
Different Types of Tourism.

UNIT- II: Socio-cultural Impact and Implications of Tourism (Lectures: 10)

Study of socio-cultural impact of tourism;
Tourist as ethnographer;
Understand the implications of tourism as a mechanism of cross-cultural interaction;
Tourism and the commoditization of culture or cultural degradation.

UNIT- III: Applied aspects of Anthropology and New Emergence: (Lectures: 10)

Applied aspects of Anthropology in Tourism development and planning;
Role of museums and other branches of cultural industries (including art, performing art, food, handicraft in tourism economies);
New Emergence in Tourism Sectors in India.

PRACTICAL:

Total Lecture: 30

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Barbara Kirshenblatt-Gimblett- *Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage* (1998)
2. Dean MacCannell- *The Tourist: A New Theory of the Leisure Class* (1976 / 1999)
3. Dennison Nash- *Anthropology of Tourism* (1996)
4. Edward M. Bruner- *Culture on Tour: Ethnographies of Travel* (2005)
5. Erik Cohen- *Contemporary Tourism: Diversity and Change* (2004)
6. Erve Chambers (Ed.)- *Tourism and Culture: An Applied Perspective* (1997)
7. Jonathan Culler- *Framing the Sign: Criticism and Its Institutions, (selected chapter: "The Semiotics of Tourism")* (1988)
8. Kathleen M. Adams (et al. Ed.)- *The ethnography of tourism: Edward Bruner and beyond* (2019)
9. Maximiliano E. Korstanje & Vanessa G.B. Gowreesunkar (Ed.)- *Anthropology of tourism: Exploring the social and cultural intersection* (2025)
10. Michel Picard & Robert E. Wood (Eds.)- *Tourism, Ethnicity, and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies* (1997)
11. Nelson H. H. Graburn (Ed.)- *The Anthropology of Tourism* (1983)
12. Vaibhav Sharma & Sudesh Bhandari- *Tourism Anthropology* (2023)
13. Valene L. Smith- *Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism* (1977)

COURSE NAME: Museum Methods
COURSE CODE: AN - SE - 2113
Total Credits: 3 (Theory: 2 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The broad objective of the course is to understand the significance of museum and its operation from an anthropological perspective.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

CLO-1 *The student will acquire firsthand knowledge of preservation, conservation (including preventives and curative measures) of objects of anthropological museum.*

CLO-2 *Students will learn the importance of preservation of the heritage.*

THEORY:

Total Lectures: 30

UNIT- I: (Lectures: 05)

Museum – its definition, historical background

UNIT- II: (Lectures: 05).

- a. Types of museum.
- b. Anthropological museum and its scope.
- c. Importance of Anthropological Museum.
- d. Anthropological museum in India and North East India

UNIT- III: (Lectures: 08)

- a. Systematic documentation of data – from field case to showcase.
- b. Preparation of index card. Methods of arrangement and display

UNIT- IV: (Lectures: 08)

- a. Preservation – Preventive and curative measure of different types of Material.
- b. Brief ideas of the factors and agencies causing deterioration to the museum exhibits

UNIT- V (Lectures: 04)

- a. Different ways of collection of Museum Specimen

PRACTICAL:**Total Lectures: 30**

- a. Preparation of Shellac Solution and its application in 5 nos of museum specimen by each student and submission of practical note book
- b. Draw and describe any 5 nos of museum specimen.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Agrawal, O.P., Care and Treatment of Cultural Materials.
2. Bhatia, S.K., A Guide on the Preventive Conservation of Museum Materials.
3. Sol Tax (ed.), Current Anthropology.(Selected articles) 1969 Part II, Vol. 10 (4).
4. Wittlin, Alma, S. The Museum: Its History and Its Tasks in Education.
5. Sarmah, M. Archives and Museums

COURSE NAME: Serological Studies in Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN-SE-3213

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

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 30

UNIT-I: Introduction to Serology in Anthropology: (Lectures-10)

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

UNIT-II: Human Biological Variation: (Lectures-12)

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

UNIT-III: Applied aspects of serology: (Lectures-08)

Forensic Paternity diagnosis.

PRACTICALS:

Total 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 (PSO) OF - 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.
PSO- 6	21 st Century Skills	Digital Literacy, Critical Thinking and Community Link

Basic Syllabus Structure of IDC- Anthropology

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) - Anthropology (IDC)

Semester	Course Name & Code	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	
1	Basics of Anthropology-I AN - ID – 1113	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.
2	Basics of Anthropology- II AN - ID – 2113	CLO-1	Students will learn about the emerging trends in anthropology
		CLO-2	The students will also gain knowledge on the various tool families of prehistoric period.
		CLO-3	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.
3	Applied Anthropology AN - ID – 3213	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.

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-1	SPO-2	SPO-3	SPO-4	SPO-5	SPO-6	SPO-7	SPO-8	SPO-9	SPO-10	SPO-11
AN-ID-1113	CLO1	3					1	2	2	1	2	2
	CLO2	3									3	3
	CLO3	3			3	1	2	1	2		2	2
AN-ID-2113	CLO1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
	CLO2	3			1		1				2	3
	CLO3	3			3	1	2	1	2		2	2
AN-ID-3213	CLO1	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO2	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO3	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
AN-ID-1113	CLO1	3	2	2	1	1	1
	CLO2	3	2	2	2	1	1
	CLO3	3	2	2	3	2	1
AN-ID-2113	CLO1	3	2	2	1	1	1
	CLO2	3	2	2	2	2	1
	CLO3	3	2	2	1	1	1
AN-ID-3213	CLO1	1	2		1		1
	CLO2	2	3		1	2	2
	CLO3	3	2	1	2	2	2

COURSE NAME: Basics of Anthropology-I

COURSE CODE: AN – ID – 1113

TOTAL CREDITS: 3 (Theory: 3)

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures - 45

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

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. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology
23. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Biological Anthropology

24. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Socio- Cultural Anthropology
25. Srivastava, A.R.N.: Essentials of Cultural Anthropology
26. Victor, Nernou: Physical Anthropology and Archaeology

COURSE NAME: Basics of Anthropology- II

COURSE CODE: AN – ID – 2113

TOTAL CREDITS: 3 (Theory: 3)

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures - 45

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)

Prehistoric Archaeology, 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.

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. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology
23. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Biological Anthropology
24. Sarmah, M. Introduction to Socio- Cultural Anthropology
25. Srivastava, A.R.N.: Essentials of Cultural Anthropology
26. Victor, Nernou: Physical Anthropology and Archaeology

COURSE NAME: Applied Anthropology

COURSE CODE: AN – ID – 3213

TOTAL CREDITS: 3 (Theory: 3)

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.*

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

UNIT-I: 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-II: 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-III: 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-IV: 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. Sarmah, M (2025). Anthropology in Practice.
15. Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
16. Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
17. Willigen, J. V. 2002. Applied Anthropology: An Introduction.
