COURSE CURRICULUM FOR POST GRADUATE (M.A/M.Sc.) PROGRAMME (2020-21)



DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY ASSAM UNIVERSITY: SILCHAR DIPHU CAMPUS DIPHU-782 462 ASSAM, INDIA

COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER- I

ALL CORE COURSES

Course No.	Course Title	Marks
ANT 101	Introduction to Anthropology	100
ANT 102	Biological Anthropology	100
ANT 103	Social and Cultural Anthropology	100
ANT 104	Prehistoric Archaeology	100
ANT 105	Practicals	100

SEMESTER-II

THREE CORE COURSES (ANT 201, ANT 202 & ANT 205) AND TWO OPEN COURSE (ANT 203 & ANT 204)

Course Title	Marks
Anthropology of North-East India	100
Anthropological Demography	100
Fundamental Anthropology (Open Course)	100
Tribes in the Indian Context (Open Course)	100
Kinship, Family and Marriage	100
	Anthropology of North-East India Anthropological Demography Fundamental Anthropology (Open Course) Tribes in the Indian Context (Open Course)

SEMESTER-III

FOUR CORE COURSES (ANT 301, ANT 302, ANT 303 and ANT 305) ONE ELECTIVE COURSE (ANT 304.1, ANT 304.2 OR ANT 304.3)

Course No.	Course Title	Marks
ANT 301	Anthropological Theories	100
ANT 302	Economic Anthropology	100
ANT 303	Ecology and Development	100
ANT 304.1	Anthropology of Religion (Elective Course) OR	100
ANT 304.2	Human Growth and Development (Elective Course) OR	100
ANT 304.3	Methods and Principles of Archaeology (Elective Course)	100
ANT 305	Research Methodology	100

SEMESTER-IV

FOUR CORE COURSES (ANT 401, ANT 402, ANT 403 and ANT 405) AND ONE ELECTIVE COURSE (ANT 404.1 OR ANT 404.2 OR 404.3)

Course No.	Course Title	Marks
ANT 401	Anthropological Theories	100
ANT 402	Medical Anthropology	100
ANT 403	Anthropology of Gender	100
ANT 404.1	Nutritional Anthropology (Elective Course)	100
	OR	
ANT 404.2	Anthropology of Communication (Elective Course)	100
	OR	
ANT 404.3	Archaeology of India (Elective Course)	100
ANT 405	Dissertation	100

Total Marks of Semester I = 100x5 =500	Total Marks of Semester $I = 100x5 = 500$	
Total Marks of Semester III = 100x5=500	Total Marks of Semester $IV = 100x5 = 500$	
Total Marks of Four	Semester = $500x4=2000$	
Marks for Internal Assessment in Each Course Pass Marks for Internal Assessment in Each Course Marks for External Assessment in Each Course Pass Marks for External Assessment in Each Course Each of the Five Units carries One point two Credit Each Course carries Six Credits <i>(Except Dissertation paper ANT-405 which carries 12 C</i>) Total Number of Credits for Each Semester is 30 <i>(Except Semester –IV which carries 36 Credits)</i> Total Number of Credits for 20 Courses of Four Semes	= 30 (30% of the Full Marks) = 12 (40% of 30 Marks) = 70 (70% of the Full Marks) = 28 (40% of 70 Marks)	

SEMESTER I

ANT 101: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to scope, development, subject matter, branches, and relation with other disciplines, applications, and founders of Indian anthropology so that they get overall acquaintance with Anthropology as a discipline.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Scope and development of Anthropology: A historical review. Subject matter of Anthropology, ethnology and the comparative method, ethnography and field work, holistic study, cultural relativism and cross cultural approach. UNIT II

Different branches of Anthropology and their relevance. Physical/Biological Anthropology, Social and Cultural Anthropology, Archaeology and Prehistoric Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology.

UNIT III

Relations between different branches of Anthropology, Anthropology and other related disciplines. UNIT IV

Applications of Anthropology and its contemporary relevance in policy making, health care and development issues, advocacy and evaluation, Applied Anthropology.

UNIT V

Founders of Indian Anthropology and their contributions: B.S. Guha, D.N. Majumdar, N.K.Bose, B.M Das, Iravati Karve, L.P. Vidyarthi, S.C. Dube and M.N. Srinivas.

READINGS

Peter MetCalfe (2005) Anthropology: The Basics; Routledge

Huntel and Whitten (1979) Anthropology: Contemporary Perspectives, Little Brown and Co.

Barnard G. Cambell (1998) Human Evolution, Aldine

Ember and Ember Anthropology, Pearson

Bhattacharjee, D.K. (1998) Indian Archaeology, Prakashan.

Nandini Sunder, Patricia Oberoi & Satish Deshpande (2008) Anthropology in the East.

Medhi, Dilip K (1993) Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. I. Guwahati & Delhi: Omson publication.

Mair lucy P (1957) Studies in Applied Anthropology, University of London, Athlone Press.

LP Vidyarthi Ed. (1968) Applied Anthropology in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad

ANT 102: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 5

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students with development and relevance as well as applications of biological anthropology and basic processes of human life constituting its elementary subject matter. **CONTENTS**

UNIT I

Development of Biological Anthropology and its contemporary relevance.

UNIT II

Principles of Evolution and Paleoanthropology: Convergence, Divergence, Lamarckism, Darwinian, mutation theory and synthetic theory. Fossil primates and Fossil man.

UNIT III

Biological basis of life and basic concepts of genetics: Cell, cell division, cell structure, chromosome, D.N.A., Models and laws.

UNIT IV

Human variation and adaptation. Problem of Race, UNESCO statement, genetic polymorphism, hemoglobin, multiple allelism.

UNIT V

Applications of Biological Anthropology. Family welfare, genetic counselling, applications in industry, medicolegal problems, defence sciences, public health and nutrition.

READINGS

Ashley Montagu, M.F. (1961) *An Introduction to Physical Anthropology;* Illinois, Charles C. Thomas. Das, B.M. (1997) *Outline of Physical Anthropology,* Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.

Laskar, G.W. (1976) *Physical Anthropology*, New York, Rinehart and Kiston.

Weiner and Lourie (1981) Practicals in Human Biology, London, Academic Press.

Medhi, Dilip K (1993) Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. I. Guwahati & Delhi: Omson publication.

Medhi, Dilip K (2002) Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. II. Guwahati & Delhi: Omson publication.

Medhi, Dilip K (2002) Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. III. Guwahati: Eastern Book House.

ANT 103: SOCIAL/CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to the nature, scope, branches, development, basic concepts and applications of social/cultural anthropology as well as social/cultural institutions as a general component of its subject matter.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Introduction: Aim, scope and historical development of social and cultural anthropology, relation with other branches of anthropology and with linguistics, history, psychology and sociology.

UNIT II

Concepts: Society, Institution, Function, structure, organization, culture, structure of culture, cultural relativism, cultural diversity, multiculturalism and syncretism.

UNIT III

Family and marriage: Definition, types and functions of family, the joint family in India; definition, types and rules of marriage, marriage payment and recent changes in family and marriage.

UNIT IV

Kinship: Definition, Kinship terminology, terms of reference and address, descent, inheritance and succession, kinship behaviour, theoretical debates in kinship- Morgan, Levi Strauss, Leach, Needham and Schneider- recent changes in kinship system.

UNIT V

Applications of Social/ Cultural Anthropology: Action Anthropology, Policy making, NGOs.

READINGS

Auge, M. (1998) A Sense of the Other; Cambridge: University Press.

Auge, M. (1999) An Anthropology for Contemporary Worlds; Cambridge: University Press.

Beatle, J. (1966) Other Culture, London: RKP.

Doshi, S.L. (2001) Understanding Change: Anthropological and Sociological Perspectives, New Delhi: Vikas. Ember, C.R. and M. Ember (1981) Cultural Anthropology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Fox, R. (1967) *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective;* Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. Gough, K. (1959) 'Nayars and the definition of Marriage'', *in Journal of Royal Anthropological Institute*: 89:23-24

Keesing, Felix (1958) Cultural Anthropology, New York: Rinehart.

Kuper, A. (1988) *Culture: The Invention of Primitive Society: Transformation of an Illusion*. London: Routledge.

Kuper, A. (1999) Culture: The Anthropologist's Account. London: Harvard University Press.

Leach, E.R (1986) Social Anthropology. Glasgow: Fontana Press.

Leach, E.R (1961) Rethinking Anthropology. London: Athlone Press.

Lewis, I.M. (1990) Social Anthropology in Perspective. Cambridge: University Press.

Medhi, Dilip K. (Ed.) (1993) Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. I. (Introductory). Guwahati: Western Book Depot.

Medhi, Dilip K. (Ed.) (2002) Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. II. Essays in Archaeology and Anthropology.

Medhi, Dilip K. (Ed.) (2002) Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. III. Heritage Issue.

Needham, R. (1962) Structure and Sentiments. Chicago: University Press.

Parkin, R. And L.Stone (2004) *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader;* Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.

Rapport, Nigel and J. Overing (2000) Social and Cultural Anthropology: The Key Concepts. London: Routledge.

Schneider, D. And K. Gough (1961) Matrilineal Kinship. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Uberoi, P. (Ed.) (1993) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi: OUP.

Publishers.

Williams, R. (1990) Cultural Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

ANT 104: PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to development, branches and approaches, methods and techniques in prehistoric archaeology and gives basic understanding of archaeological anthropology.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Historical development of pre-historic archaeological anthropology Pre-Darwinian and Post-Darwinian phases, Different branches of Archaeology.

UNIT II

Geo-morphology: approaches and methods.

UNIT III

Chronology: Method of dating the events of prehistory; relative dating methods-stratigraphy, typo-technology, palynology, paleontology, FUN estimation. Absolute dating method- radio carbon, Potassium argon, Dendochronology (Tree ring analysis), Thermoluminescence (TL), varve clay analysis and other physical and chemical methods. Differences between absolute and relative methods of dating; recent development of dating methods and their application in archaeology. Pre historic sites-alluvial site, Lacustrine site, Aeolian site, coastal site.

UNIT IV

Paleoecology-Environmental change during quaternary- climatic, geomorphic, faunal and floral; causes of ice age; sea core analysis; geological framework of the quaternary period; zonal concept- glacial, per glacial and geomorphology; Pleistocene stratigraphy for paleo-environmet and chronological glacio-aluvial deposit. Tropical reconstruction of framework of prehistoric culture-Moraine, River Terraces, U-shaped valley, Loess, Solifluction, gavel and silt deposition, palaeontological, paleobotanical evidences.

UNIT V

Techniques and Methods.

READINGS

Agrawal, D.P. (1984) The Archaeology of India. New Delhi: Select Book Service Syndicate.

Allchin, Bridget and Raymond. (1983) *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. New Delhi: Select Book Service Syndicate.

Bahn, Paul. (2006) *Archaeology: A Very Short Introduction*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1999) *An Outline of Indian Prehistory*. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.

Binford, Lewis R. (1983) *In Pursuit of the Past: Decoding the archaeological Record*. New York: Thames and Hudson.

Blame, Jane and Alistair Peterson (2006) Archaeology in Practice: A Student Guide to Archaeological Analysis. Oxford: Blackwell.

Crabtree, Pam J., and Douglas V. Campana (2006) *Exploring Prehistory: How Archaeology Reveal our Past (2nd Edition)*. Boston: McGraw Hill.

Cunliffe, Barry, Chris Gosden and Rosemary A. Joyce (2009) *The Oxford Handbook of Archaeology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

David, Nicholas and Carol Kramer (2001) *Ethnoarchaeology in Action*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ember, Carol R., Melvin Ember and Peter N. Peregrine (2008) *Anthropology* (12th Edition). Delhi: Pearson-Education.

Fagan, Brian, M. (1991) Archaeology: A Brief Introduction. New York: Harper Collins Publishers.

Fagan, Brian, M. (2005) World Prehistory: A Brief Introduction. New Jersey: Pearson- Prentice Hall.

Feder, Kenneth L. (2007) *The Past in Perspective: An Introduction to Human Prehistory*. (4th Edition). Boston: McGraw Hill.

Gamble, Clive (2003) Archaeology: A Basics. London: Routledge.

Ghosh, A. (1989) An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology (Vol. 1-2). New Delhi: Munshiram Manohar Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Gosden, Chris (2007) *Prehistory: A Very Short Introduction*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Grant, Jim, Sam Gorin and Neil Fleming (2008) *The Archaeology Course Book: An Introduction to Themes, Sites, Methods and Skills*. London: Routledge.

Hurst, David Thomas (1999) Archaeology: Down to Earth. Belmont: Wadsworth Thomas Learning. Medhi, Dilip K. (Ed.) (1993) Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. I. (Introductory). Guwahati: Western Book Depot.

Medhi, Dilip K. (Ed.) (2002) Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. II. Essays in Archaeology and Anthropology.

Medhi, Dilip K. (Ed.) (2002) Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. III. Heritage Issue.

Pearsall, Deborah M. (2008) Encyclopaedia of Archaeology. Oxford Academic Press.

Rajan, K. (2002) Archaeology: Principles and Methods. Thanjavur: Manoo Pathipakkam.

Rami Reddy, V. (1987) Elements of Prehistory. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

Sankalia, H.D. (1982) *Stone Age Tools: A Brief Introduction*. New Jersey: Pearson- Prentice Hall. Setter, S. and Ravi Korisetter (2002) *Prehistory: Archaeology of South Asia*. Vol.1-4. Delhi: Manohar Publisher.

Sutton, Mark Q. and Robert M. (2008) Archaeology: The Science of the Human Past (3rd Edition). Boston: Pearson.

White, Nancy Marie (2008) Archaeology for Dunnies. Indianapolis: Wiley

ANT 105: PRACTICALS (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course aims to acquaint broadly the applications of biological anthropology in the fields like serology, dermatoglyphics and sense perception for better understanding of biological evolution and variation of human. Besides, the students are also introduced to Technometric analysis and functional interpretation of prehistoric artifacts as well as field experiences of social and cultural life by using field techniques and tools.

SECTION-A: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

UNIT I: Serology: ABO system, Rh system (test tube method), ABH section, estimation of Hb%, Identification of blood stain, Physiometric studies, blood pressure, pulse rate and grip strength.

UNIT II: Dermatoglyphics: a) Techniques of taking figure and palm prints. b) Identification of finger patterns; indices-pattern intensity, Furuhat's and Dankmeier's ridge counting, palmer main line formula, main line formula, index, palmer patterns- interdigitat, thenar and hypothenar.

UNIT III: Sense perception: Colour blindness, testing of taste sensitivity to PTC.

SECTION-B: PREHISTORIC ANTHROPOLOGY

UNIT IV: (A): Technometric analysis and functional interpretation of prehistoric artefacts (selected series). (B): Laboratory note book and viva voce

SECTION-C: RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN SOCIAL/ CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

UNIT V: Conducting a small field work by using any one of the self constructed tools like observation guide, interview schedule/guide and questionnaire and preparation of a field report on a topic assigned by the teacher in charge.

READINGS

SECTION-A: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Cummis, H. and Charles Midlo (1961) *Finger Prints, Palms and Soles: An Introduction Dermatoglyphics*. New York: Dover Publication Inc.

Das, B.M. and Ranjan Deka (1993) Physical Anthropology, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.

Faruqui Nafis Ahmed (2009) *Human Osteology* (2nd edition), New Delhi: CBS Publisher.

France, Diane L. (2007) Lab Manual and Workbook for Physical Anthropology (6th edition), Belmonte: Thomson Wadsworth.

Monatgue, Ashley M.F. (1960) A Handbook of Anthropometry. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas and Co.

Nath, S. (2006) Anthropometry: The Measurement of Body size, Shape and Form. New Delhi: Friends Publications.

Samantha Hens M. (2008) *Methods and Practice in Biological Anthropology: A Workbook and Laboratory Manual for Introductory Course.* Upper Saddle River: Pearson-Prentice Hall.

Singh, Inder P. and M.K. Bhasin (1989) Anthropometry: A Manual of Biological Anthropology Delhi: Kamla-Raj Enterprises. IGML-Book Call No. 573.6 in 2A

Singh, Inder P. And M.K. Bhasin (2006) *A Manual of Biological Anthropology* Delhi: Kamla-Raj Enterprises. IGML-Book Call No. 573.6 in 2M

SECTION-B: PREHISTORIC ANTHROPOLOGY

British Museum (1956) Flint Implements- An Account of Stone Age Techniques and Cultures. London: The Trustees of British Museum.
Andresky, William Jr. (2008) Lithic Technology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Bhattacharya, D.K. (1977) Old Stone Age.
Medhi, Dilip K (2002) Prehistoric Fashion of Stone Tools. Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. II. Guwahati & Delhi: Omson publication.

SECTION-C: RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN SOCIAL/ CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Burgess, Robert G. *Field Research: A Source Book and Manual.* Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt (1952) *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill. Raj, Hans (1988) *Theory and Practice in Social Research*. Delhi: Sujit Publications.

SEMESTER II

ANT 201: ANTHROPOLOGY OF NORTHEAST INDIA (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to origin to growth of anthropology in Northeast India in general and its branches like physical anthropology, socio-cultural anthropology and prehistory in particular.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Origin and growth of social and cultural anthropology in Northeast India: Pre-Independence and post-Independence scenario, people of Northeast India.

UNIT II

Major areas of anthropological research: Kinship studies, Christianity and change, ethnicity and identity, social change and continuity.

UNIT III

Origin and growth of physical anthropology in Northeast India: Pre-Independence and post- Independence scenario.

UNIT IV

Major trends in physical anthropology research in Northeast India: Growth and development studies, dermatoglyphic studies, population genetics, demography, medical anthropology and studies in the field of nutrition and health.

UNIT V

Major prehistoric researches: Garo hills, Brahmaputra valley, North Cachar hills, Manipur

READINGS

Burling, Robbins .1999. Rengsanggiri: Family and kinship in a Garo Village. Tura: Books.

Das, B.M. 1981. Microevolution. New Delhi: concept publishing Co. Das, B.M. ed. 1974. Contemporary Anthropology Research in North East India. Dibrugarh: University publications. Das F.A. and I. Barua. 1996. Communities in North East India. New Delhi: Mittal publications. Elwin, V.1959. A philosophy for NEFA. Shillong: Govt. Printing. Goswami, M.C. and P.B.Das. 1990. The people of Arunachal Pradesh: A physical Survey. Itanagar: Govt. Of Arunachal Pradesh. Hodson, T.C. 1989. The Naga Tribes of Manipur. Delhi: price publication. Khongsdier, R. 2000. Contemporary Research in Anthropology. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers. Lyall, S.C. 1908. The Garos. London: David Nutt. Medhi, Dilip K.(ed), 1993. Man and Environment in Northeast India, Vol. I. Guwahati & Delhi: Omson publication. Medhi, Dilip K (ed), 2002. Man and Environment In Northeast India. Vol. II. Guwahati & Delhi: Omson publication. Medhi, Dilip K. 2008. Man and Environment in Northeast India, Vol. III. Guwahati: Eastern Book House. Misra, U. 1988. North East India: Ouest for identity. Guwahati: Omsons publications. Nakane, C.1979. Garo and Khasi: A Comparative Study in Matrilineal system. The Hague: Mouton. Playfair, A. 1909. The Garo. London: David Nutt. Raha, M.K. and A.K. Ghosh. 1998. North-East India: The Human Interface. New Delhi: Gyan pub. House. Sengupta, S.1997. Studies in Anthropology: Recent Perspectives. New Delhi: Inter-India. Singh. B.P. 1987. The problem of Change: A study of Northeast India. Delhi: OUP Subba, T.B. and G.C. Ghosh. 2003. The Anthropology of India Northeast India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

ANT 202: ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to nature of demography and population studies, history and factors of population growth, population composition, migration and sources of population data.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Definition and Meaning, Difference between Demography and Population Studies, Relevance of Demography in Anthropology.

UNIT II

History and factors of population growth – climatic and environmental changes in the historical periods, social and cultural factors such as sex selection, abortion, mate selection, age at marriage, reproductive health etc.

UNIT III

Migration- Demographic variables causing migration and their importance; causes and consequences of migration.

UNIT IV

Population composition, sex-ratio, vital processes like fertility, fecundity, migration, mortality and morbidity.

UNIT V Sources of demographic data; Census, gazetteers, archival and field data.

READINGS

Henriette Engelhardt, Hans-Peter kohler, and Alexia Funkranz-Prskawetz (2009) Causal Analysis in population studies: Concepts, Methods Applications (The Springer Series on Demographic Methods and Population Analysis). Springer Publication.

IIPS (International Institute of Population Studies) (1995) National Family Health Survey (MCH and Family Planning), India 1998-99.

World Health Organization (1999) The World Health Report 1999: Making a Difference WHO, Geneva, Switzerland, WHO.

Park, K. (2000) Preventive and Social Medicine, Banarasidas Bhanot Publishers, Jalbalpur.

Grigg, D.B (1982) Modern Population Growth in historical Perspective, Geography 67, pp 97-108.

Husain, M (2003) Human Geography, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.

ANT 203: FUNDAMENTAL ANTHROPOLOGY

(Open Course For Non Anthropology Students) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to the nature, development and scope of Anthropology, its branches and relation to other disciplines. The course also introduces topics on human evolution, human heredity and variation and population genetics. Culture and its aspect, language and its importance, fieldwork tradition in Anthropology, ethnography of communication, Applied Anthropology, scope of research in Anthropology.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Definition, nature and development of Anthropology, branches and scope of Anthropology, relation of Anthropology with other disciplines.

UNIT II

Human evolution, human heredity and variation, population genetics.

UNIT III

Culture and its aspects, structure of culture, cultural relativism, language and its importance

UNIT IV

Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology, holistic approach, ethnography of communication.

UNIT V

Applied Anthropology, Scope of research in Anthropology.

READINGS:

Peter MetCalfe (2005) *Anthropology: The Basics;* Routledge Huntel and Whitten (1979) *Anthropology: Contemporary Perspectives,* Little Brown and Co. Barnard G. Cambell (1998) Human Evolution, Aldine Ember and Ember (1999) Anthropology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey Haddon, A.C. 1908. The study of Man. London: J. Murray. Haddon, A.C. 1934. History of Anthropology. London: Warrs. Harris, M. 1968. Rise of Anthropological Theory. New York. Herskovits, M.J. 1958: Cultural Anthropology. Calcutta : Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Ashley Montagu, M.F. (1961) An Introduction to Physical Anthropology; Illinois, Charles C. Thomas. Barua Saumitra 2002. Human Genetics: An Anthropological Perspective. Kolkata: Classique Books. Das, B.M. (1997) Outline of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal. Gardner Eldon John, Simmons Michale J and Snustad D Peter 1991. Principles of Genetics 8th edition .New York: John Willey & Sons. Harper, P. S. 1998, Practical Genetic Counselling, 4th ed., Oxford: Butter worth Heinemann. Klug WS and Cummings MR 1999. Essentials of Genetics 3rd edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. Laskar, G.W. (1976) Physical Anthropology, New York, Rinehart and Kiston. Lewis Richi 2003. Human Genetics: Concepts and Applications 5th edition. Boston: WCB McGraw Hill.

ANT 204: TRIBES IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT (Open Course For Anthropology/Non Anthropology Students) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to conceptualization of tribe, classification of tribes and tribal issues, development and contemporary tribal situation in India.

CONTENTS

UNIT I Concept of Tribe: Theoretical, administrative issues; Constitutional Safeguards.

UNIT II

Distribution and Classification of Tribes: Racial, Geographical, Linguistic, Economic etc. Social structure and social organization of Indian Tribes

UNIT III

Tribal Development: Tribal developmental policies and programmes; Colonial, Post-independence Forest Policies and Indian Tribes;

UNIT IV

Tribal Issues: Land Alienation, Indebtedness and Tribal Displacement; Tribal health care practices

UNIT V

Tribes in contemporary situation: Ethnicity and Tribal movements; Urbanization, Industrialization, Globalization; Tribe- Caste Continuum; Hindu method of Tribal absorption; Sanskritization and Westernization; Emulation- Solidarity syndrome; Bridge Buffer concept

READINGS

Xaxa, Virginius 2008 State Society and Tribes: Issues in Post-colonial India. New Delhi: Dorlingkindersley, Pearson Education.

Subba, Tanka B. 1999 Between Ethnography and Fiction: Verrier Elwin and the Tribal Question in India, New Delhi: Orient Lonman.
Medhi, Dilip K. 2008 The Garos. Men and Environment in Northeast India, Vol II. Guwahati and Delhi: Omsons Publication.
Miri, Mrinal 1993 Continuity and Change in Tribal Society. Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla.
Sharma, T. 1993 Man, Society and Language in Northeast India. Men and Environment in Northeast India, Vol II. Guwahati and Delhi: Omsons Publication.
Singh, K.S. 1972 Tribal Situation in India.
Furer-Heimendorf, C Von 1985 Tribes of India
Dube, S.C. .. Tribal Situation in India.
Bose, N.K. Tribal Life in India
Srinivas, M.N. 1952, Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India

ANT 205: KINSHIP, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to three important institutions constituting social structure of society – kinship, marriage and family. It also acquaints them with the processes of change in these institutions.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

The Family

- i. Definition and foundation of family
- ii. Descent groups and domestic groups
- iii. Variation in family forms.

The Marriage

- i. Definition and types of marriage
- ii. Types of marriage payments, ways of acquiring wives
- iii. Co- relation between family, marriage and kinship

UNIT II

Kinship, descent and filiations:

- i. Kinship as cultural principles and social mechanism
- ii. Principle and structure of descent: unilineal, cognatic and bilateral principle.

UNIT III

Kinship nomenclature:

- i. Types of terminology
- ii. Rules of marriage and kin terms.

UNIT IV

Meaning, form and regulation of marriage alliance systems.

UNIT V

Changing dimension of family, marriage and kinship in India.

READINGS

Barnes, J.A 1971 Three styles in the study of kinship. Berkeley: University of California Press.
Carsten, Janet 2004 After kinship: New Departure in Anthropology. Cambridge, U.K. Cambridge University Press.
Farber, Barnerd 1966 Kinship and Family Organization, New York: Wiley,
Goody, Jack and Meyer Fortes 1973 The Character of Kinship. Cambridge: University Press.

Harris, C.C. 1990 Kinship Concept in social thought. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Karve, Iravati 1968 Kinship organisation in India. London: Asia Pub. House.

Levi Staruss, Claude 1996 The elementary structures of kinship. Boston: Beacon Press.

Radcliffe, Brown A.R. and Daryl Forde 1950 *African systems of kinship and marriage*. London: Published for the International African Institute by Oxford University Press.

Trautmann, Thomas R. 1981 *Dravidian Kinship*. Cambridge studies in social anthropology, Cambridge (Eng): Cambridge University Press.

SEMESTER III

ANT 301: ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES – I (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to seminal theories which have contributed to emergence of social/cultural anthropology as a specialized branch of knowledge.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Foundation of Anthropological Theories: August Comte, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx.

UNIT II

Classical Anthropological Theories: i) Evolutionism: a) Classical evolutionism by E.B. Tylor, L.H. Morgan, V.G.Childe, L.A. White b) Neo- Evolutionism by Leslie white, Julien Steward & Marshal Sahlin ii) Diffusionism: British, German and American diffusionary school

UNIT III

Structural and Functional school of thought:

i)Structural Functionalism by A.R. Radcliffe Brown; ii) Functionalism and concept of need by B.K. Malinowski; iii) Structure dynamism by Edmund Leach and E.E. Evans Pritchard iv) Social organisation by Raymond Firth. v) Structuralism by Levi Strauss.

UNIT IV

Psychological school of thought: i) Ruth Benedict ii) Margaret Mead iii) Ralph Linton, iv) Abraham Kardiner, v) Alice Cora Du Bois

UNIT V

Conflict Theories: Coser, Gluckman and Dahrendorf.

READINGS

Evens-Pprtichard, Edward (1981) A History of Anthropological Thought, London, Boston: Faber & Faber. Lowie, R.H. (1938) The History of Ethno logical Theory, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Manners, R.A. and D. Kaplan (eds) (1968) Theory in Anthropological: A Source Book, London: RKP. Layton, Robert (1997) An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology, Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press. Moore, J.D. (1997) Vision of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists, New Delhi: Sage. Harris, Marvin (1968/2001) The Rise of Anthropological Theory, New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co.

Benedict, Ruth, 1934 Patterns of Culture

Benedict, Ruth, 1946 Chrysanthemum and The sword

Mead, Margaret, 1928 Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive societies

Linton, Ralph, 1942 Cultural Background of Personality

ANT 302: ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY (Core Course) Full Marks 100

Pass Marks 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

The course introduces the student to nature and scope of economic anthropology and approaches to study various economics.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Approaches to the Study Economic Anthropology: Origin and Scope of Economic Anthropology – substantivits, formalist and Culturalist, tribal and peasant economics.

UNIT II

Production and subsistence economies: Hunting and gathering, shifting cultivation, barter, generalized and reciprocal exchange trade and market (Gift, potlach, Kula Ring, Jajmani System and Feast of Merit); Significance of gifts

UNIT III

Economic of the organized and unorganized sectors: cottage and village industries, unorganized labour.

UNIT IV

Marxist Approach: Dimensions of social institution e.g kinship (Maurice Godalier), Lineage mode of production (Emmanuel Terray)

UNIT V

Penetration of Capitalism in pre-capitalist society- Urbanization, Colonization, Industrializations, and their impact on the economic societies of India.

READINGS

Herskovist, M.J ---Economic Anthropology Dalton, George --- Economic Anthropology Godelier, Maurice (1977) *Perspective in Marxist Anthropology*, Cambridge. Terry, Emmanuel (1972) *Marxism and Primitive Societies*. New York. Geertz, Clifford – Peddlers and Princes.

ANT 303: ECOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to understand the relation between ecology and development, its culture and technological aspects, sustainable development and indigenous knowledge system.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Relationship between Culture, Environment and Technology.

UNIT II

Human and nature interface: Adaptation, environmental impacts, ecosystems and biodiversity.

UNIT III

Anthropological approach to development: Isolation, Assimilation and Integration.

UNIT IV

Sustainable Development: Anthropocentric, Bio-centric and nature-centric approach.

UNIT V

Indigenous knowledge system and their relevance: Nature resource management, Ethno- pharmacopeia and ethnomedicine.

READINGS

Bennett J.W. (1976) *The Ecological Transition: Culture Anthropology and Human Adaptation*, New York: Pergamon press.

Ellen, R.F. and P.H. Burnham (Eds). (1979) Social and Ecological System, London : Academic Press.

Hardesty, D.L. (1977) Ecological Anthropology, New York: Wiley & Sons.

Medhi. Dilip K. (1982) Jhum Fire and the Ecology of Garo Hills, Meghalaya. Garo Hills-Land and people. Guwahati: Omsons Publication.

Misra, K.K. (2005) *Indigenous knowledge, Nature Resource Management and Development*. The Konda Reddy Experience. Bhopal: IGRMS and Delhi: Pratibha Prakashan.

Milton, K. (1996) Environmentalism and Culture Theory: Exploring the Role Anthropology in Environmental Discourse. New York, NY: Routledge.

Ingold, T. (1980) Hunter, Pastoralism and Ranchers, Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.

Gadgil, M. And R. Guha (1994) Ecological Conflicts and Environmental Movements in India, Development and Change. 25:101-136.

ANT 304.1: ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGION (Elective Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to anthropological understanding of religion and its various aspects like sacred objects, symbols, rituals, functionaries, magic and witchcraft.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Concept of Sacred: Edward Tylor, James Frazer, Herbert Spencer, Rudolph Otto, Emile Durkheim, B. Malinowski, A.R. Redcliffe Brown, M.N. Srinivas, Melford Spiro.

UNIT II

Sacred Symbols: E.E. Evans Pritchard, Sherry Ortner, Clifford Geertz, Mary Douglas, Victor Turner.

UNIT III

Rituals: Functions and Meanings- Emile Durkheim, A.R. Redcliffe Brown, E.R. Leach and Van Gennep, Clifford Geertz

UNIT IV

Religious Specialists: Shamans, Priests, Yogis and Mystics.

UNIT V

Witchcraft and Magic: Traditional and Modern.

READINGS

Lessa and Vogt (1979) A Reader in Comparative Religion. New York: Harper and Row. Michael Lambeck (2002) A Reader in Anthropology of Religion. Malden: Blackwell. Durkheim, E. (1995) Elementary Forms of Religious Forms. New York: Free Press. Turner, Victor (1969) The Ritual Process. Chicago: Aldine. Douglas, Mary (1996) Natural Symbols: Explorations in Cosmology. London: Routledge. Gennep, Van (1960) Rites of Passage. Chicago: Chicago University Press. Kluckhon, Klyde .. Novado Witchcraft Evans, Pritchard .. Nuer Religion Evans, Pritchard .. Witchcraft among the Azande.

ANT 304.2: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

(Elective Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to processes, factors and requirements of human growth and development along with methods for its study and analysis.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Human Growth: Definition, concepts - differentiation, maturation and development.

UNIT II

Factors affecting growth: Genetic, Environmental, Hormonal, Nutritional, Socio-economic, Secular trends, Gerontology.

UNIT III

Methods of studying human growth and development – Longitudinal, cross sectional, mixed longitudinal, growth curves, epiphyseal union, Dentition.

UNIT IV

Analysis of human physique and body composition – Sheldon, Parnoll, Heath –Carter.

UNIT V

Assessment of nutritional status, Nutritional requirements, fats, minerals, vitamins Under nutrition, obesity, Malnutrition, Physiological factors in Growth-Blood pressure, Heart rate, pulse rate.

READINGS

Harrison et, al (Ed) Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, variation Growth and Adaptation.
Garn and Shamir Methods of Research in Human Growth.
Tanner, J.M. From Foetus into Man
Watsonard Lowery J.M. Growth and Development of children.

ANT 304.3: METHODS AND PRINCIPLES OF ARCHAEOLOGY (Elective Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to nature, scope and relevance of archaeology through study of major methods and principles used in it.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Archaeology: definition, aims and scope, its relevance.

Its relationship with history and science.

The background: from antiquarianism to modern archaeology.

Development of field techniques; growth of archaeology as scientific discipline, branches of archaeology, archaeological theories.

UNIT II

Methods of exploration, geophysical methods, Geographical Information System. Unearthing the sites: planning excavations; layout; techniques of excavations, tools and equipments.

Excavations of sites: rock-shelter and prehistoric sites; burial; stupa; mud structure

Stratigraphy: Principles of stratification, factors and process of formation of layers, Identification and recording of strata.

Retrieval of botanical and other non-artefactual remains. Floatation technique, soil analysis, sample collection of various materials.

UNIT III

Methods of recording of contexts of excavated remains; there dimensional recording. Documentation - Drawing-pottery, site and antiquity, plan, elevation, section;

Photography - filed and indoor; Surveying, Instruments and their use, preparation of maps, cartography.

Determining the chronology and periods of the excavated remains, methods of Relative chronology: Typology, Statistical studies, Absolute methods of dating: Radiocarbon, Potassium-argon, Thermoluminiscence, Pollen analysis, Fluorine test, Obsidian hydration, Dendrochronology.

UNIT IV

Classification of objects/findings, Analysis of data, Reconstruction of cultural sequence, reconstruction of socio-economic aspects, Including contextual and site catchment analysis, site formation processes, scientific analysis of excavated remains.

UNIT V

Model report, preparation of text and illustrations (drawing and photographs)

READINGS

Bhan, Paul. (2006) Archaeology: A Very Short Introduction. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Fagan, Brian, M. (1999) Archaeology: A Brief Introduction. Prentice Hall: New Jersey.
Gamble, Clive (2003) Archaeology: A Basics. London: Routledge.
Ghosh, A. (1989) An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology (Vol. 1-2). New Delhi: Munshiram Manohar
Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
Gosden, Chris (2007) Prehistory: A Very Short Introduction. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Greene, Kevin (2000) Archaeology – An Introduction. Routledge Publication.
Hodder, Ian (1992) The Archaeological Process: An Introduction. Blackwell Publisher, Oxford.
Medhi, Dilip K. (Ed.) (2002) Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. III. Heritage Issue.
Rajan, K. (2002) Archaeology: Principles and Methods. Thanjavur: Manoo Pathipakkam.
Renfrew, C. and P. Bhan (1991) Archaeology: Theories and Methods and Practice, Thames and Hudson, London.
Tripathi, Alok Remote Sensing and Archaeology. Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi

ANT 305: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to methods, techniques, concepts and philosophical foundations research in anthropology.

CONTENTS

UNIT I Philosophical Foundations Anthropological Methods.

UNIT II

Fieldwork Tradition: British and American Traditions; Importance of language and rapport in fieldwork; ethics of fieldwork.

UNIT III Data, Concept, Hypothesis and Theory.

UNIT IV

Research Design, Quantitative and Qualitative data collection: Sampling, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Observation, Focus Group Discussion, Case study.

UNIT V

Data Analysis and Report Writing.

READINGS

Bernard H.R. (2006) *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approach*. Rowman and Lillerfield Publication.

Srivastava, V.K. (1994) Methodology and Fieldwork. Oxford University Press.

Russel, H. and H. Russel Research Methods in Anthropology. Alta Mira Press.

Medhi, Dilip K. (Ed.) (2002) Research Methodology in Prehistoric Archaeology. Man and Environment in Northeast India. Vol. II. Guwahati and Delhi: Omsons Publications

Miller, D.C. and N.J. Salkind (2002) Handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement. Sage.

Barnes, J.A. (1977) The Ethics of Enquiry in Social Sciences. Delhi: OUP.

Burgess, R.G. (1984) In the Field: An Introduction to Field Research. London: Routledge.

Epstein, A.L. (1978) Crafts in Social Anthropology. Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Pelto, P.J. (1970) Anthropological Research: The Structure of Enquiry. New York: Harper and Sons.

Sarana, G. (1975) The Methodology of Anthropology. New York: The University of Arizona Press.

SEMESTER IV

ANT 401: ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES – II (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to advanced theories and critique that have emerged in anthropology in response to newly emergent social phenomena and accumulation of theoretical knowledge.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Civilization school of thought: Robert Redfield, MacKim Marriott, Milton Singer, Oscar Lewis, Morris Opler

UNIT II

Cultural Approach, Symbolism and Interpretative theory: David Schneider, Clifford Geertz, George Marcus and Fisher, James Clifford and Stephen Taylor

UNIT III

Post structural and Post modern Anthropological theories: Michael Foucault, Pierre Bourdieu, Jacques Derrida, Jean Baudrillard, J.F. Lyotard

UNIT IV

Anthropological Theories of Globalization: Arjun Appadurai, Anthony Giddens, Ulrich Beck, Zygmunt Bauman

UNIT V Feminist Critique

READINGS

Layton, Robert (1997) An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology, Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.

Moore, J.D. (1997) Visions of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists, New Delhi: Sage. Geertz, Clifford (1973) Interpretation of Cultures, New York: Basic Books. Taylor, Stephen (ed.) (1987) Cognitive Anthropology, Prospect Heights, III: Waveland Press, pp. 1-23.

Ortner, Sherry (1996) Making Gender: The Politics and Erotics of Culture, Boston: Beacon Press Books.

Clifford, James and G.E.Marcus (eds.) (1986) *Writing Culture: the Poetics and Politics of Ethnography*, The University of California Press.

Bernard, A. 2004. History and Theory in Anthropology

ANT 402: MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to medical anthropology by imparting knowledge on social ecology of health, health culture, ethnomedicine, cultural context of health and illness, and health care services in India.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Medical Anthropology, definition and major areas of study: Goals of Medical Anthropology; Basic premises in Medical Anthropology; Medical Anthropology and medical Sociology. Brief history of emergence of Medical Anthropology; Contribution of Anthropology of Religion, and evolving conceptual systems by anthropologists.

UNIT II

Epidemiology and social ecology; definitions; epidemiology; Different components of studies; Rates and ratios used in epidemiological studies. Ecology, culture, human behaviour and disease occurrence; Anthropology of infectious and non-infectious diseases. Epidemiology and Medical Anthropology- need for collaboration; Ethnomedicine and epidemiology.

UNIT III

Health culture and ethnomedicine; Ethnomedicine- Major areas of study under ethnomedicine- Disease etiology, disease classification, diagnosis and treatment in folk societies; Significance of ethnomedical studies.

UNIT IV

Cultural context of health and illness behaviour; Illness behaviour- definition; Models of illness behaviour; Utilization of medical services; Determinants of utilization of modern medical services.

UNIT V

Health care services in India; 3-tier system of health care delivery in India; Health planning in India; Recommendations of different committees appointed from time to time. Major sectors of health care system in India.

READINGS

Banerjee B.G. and Ritula Jalota (1988) Folk illness Ethnomedice, New Delhi, Northern Book Centre.

Basantibala, Jene et al. (1989) *Health and Family Welfare Service in India*, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing. Cockerham W.C. (1978) *Medical Sociology*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

Grolling F.X. (1976) Medical Anthropology, The Hague, Mouton Press.

Higgins P.C. et al (ed) (1978) *Health, Illness and Medicine; A Reader in Medical Sociology,* Chicago, Rand M.C.Nally Publishers.

Janes R.C. Craig et al (ed) (1986) Anthropology and Epidemiology; Interdisciplinary Approaches Study of Health and Disease, Boston, D. Reidel Publishing Company.

Kochar V. (1980) Basic Trusts and Guidelines of National Health Policy; Status of Implementation; Bombay, Tata institute of Social Sciences.

Medhi, Dilip K. (1993) Traditional Medicine in Modern Times: The Place of Herbal and Geo-products in the life of the People of Assam. *Man and Environment in Northeast India, Vol.1* (ed. Dilip K.Medhi) Guwahati & Delhi: Omsons Publications.

Medhi, Dilip K. (2002) An Assamese Health Calendar. *Man and Environment in Northeast India, Vol.II.* Guwahati & Delhi: Omsons Publications.

Salil Basu (ed) (1994) Tribal health in India. Delhi, Manak Publications.

ANT 403: ANTHROPOLOGY OF GENDER (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to concepts and approaches in anthropology of gender, gender and health, gender and development, gender and globalisation and gender studies.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Concept of gender and its evolution, social and biological theories of gender, cultural construction of gender, anthropological approach to gender studies, gender in patrilineal and matrilineal societies.

UNIT II

Gender and health, sexuality and reproductive health, fertility, gender and mental health, disease and gender.

UNIT III

Recent changes in gender studies: Feminist movement and gender movement, gay and trans-sexuality.

UNIT IV

Gender and development, Gender perspective in development, gender sensitivity, gender equity, gender discrimination, gender development index, gender equity index.

UNIT V

Gender and Globalization, Rethinking gender roles, influence of mass media, communication and new reproductive technology, new perspective on sexuality.

READINGS

Ardener, Shirley (1985) The Social Anthropology of Women and Feminist Anthropology. Anthropology Today, 1 (5).
Barnard, A. (2000) History and theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.
Connell, R.W. (2002) Gender. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Cormack, C.M. and M. Strathern (1998) Nature, Culture and Gender. Cambridge: University Press.

Croll, E. (2000) Endangered Daughters: Discrimination and Development in Asia. London: Routledge.

Dube, Leela (1997) Comparative Perspective in Gender in South and Southeast Asia. New Delhi: Vistaar.

Evans Pritchard, E.E. (1965) The position of Women in Primitive Society and Other Essays in Social Anthropology. London: Faber Ltd.

Harris, M. (1991) Cultural Anthropology. NY: Harper Collins.

Kakar, S. and J.M. (1995) Tales of Love, Sex and Danger. Delhi: OUP.

Kelkar, G. and D. Nathan (1991) Gender and Tribe. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Mayers, M.J. et al (1990) Gender, Kinship, Power. NY: Routledge.

McGee, R.J and R.L. Warms (1996) Anthropological Theory. London: Mayfield Pub.

Moore, H.L (1986) Space, Text and Gender. Cambridge: U Press.

Moore, H.L (1994) A Passion for Difference: Essays in Anthropology and Gender. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

Moser, C. (1993) Gender, Planning and Development. London: Routledge.

O'Reilly, A. (2001) Mothers and Sons: Feminist Perspectives. London: Routledge.

Ortner, S.B. and H. Whitehead (1956) *Sexual Meanings: The Cultural Context of Gender and Sexuality.* Cambridge: University Press.

Rao, A. (2000) Autonomy: Life Cycle, Gender and Status among Himalayan Pastoralists. Herndon: Berghahn Books.

Rapport, N. And J. Overing (2000) Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge.

Singh, A.M. and A. Kelle-Vitanen (1987) Invisible Hands: Women in Home-based production. New Delhi:Sage.

Unnithan Kumar M. (2001) Identity, Gender and Poverty: New Perspectives on Caste and Tribe. Delhi: Rawat.

Zehol, L. (2006) "Gender issues in Tribal Society of North-East India: Some Observations". Bulletin of the Department of Anthropoogy. Dibrugarh University, 34:99-106

Gunewardena, Nandini and Ann E. Kingsolver (2007) *The Gender and Globalization: Women navigating cultural and economic marginalities.* Santa Fe N.M.: School for Advanced Research Press.

ANT 404.1: NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Elective Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to basic concepts, states, variation and evaluation of nutrition in the given socio-economic contexts.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Nutrition: Basic terms and concepts, Socio-cultural context of foods-hot and cold, preferences and avoidances.

UNIT II

Overview of nutrients: Malnutrition, undernutrition, overnutrition, obesity; Recommended dietary intakes of nutrients.

UNIT III

Types, functions and uses of nutrients: Broad view, special problems related to and nutrition and identification of the growth at risk.

UNIT IV

Birth weight variations/ abnormal growth and growth failure, determinations of nutritional levels-Anthropometric and Clinical Signs, Bio-chemical.

UNIT V

Diet and Nutrition: Socio-economic and dietary assessment, evaluation, monitoring and surveillance, concept of standard/reference values of growth and nutritional status.

READINGS

Burton, B.J. (1976) Human Nutrition. McGraw Hill, New York.

Draper, H.H (Ed.) (1977) Advances in Nutritional Research. Vol. I. Plenum, New York.

Fleck. H. (1981) Introduction to Nutrition. Macmillan, New York.

Gerard, R.W. (Ed) (1952) Food for Life. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Goodhart, R.S. and M.E. Shils (Ed) (1973) Modern Nutrition in Health and disease. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia.

Gopalan, C. And K. Vijayraghavan 1971 Nutrition Atlas of India. National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.

Jensen, B. 2008 Nutritional Anthropology. New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing.

Jollifee, N. (ed) 1950 Clinical Nutrition Hoeber, New York.

Margolius, S. 1973 Health Foods, facts and Fakes. Walker, New York.

Martin, E.A. and A.D Coolidge 1978 Nutrition in Action. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York.

McCollum, E.V. 1957 A History of Nutrition. Houghton, Boston.

Pike, R.L. and M.L. Brown 1975 Nutrition: An Integrated Approach, Wiley, New York.

Robinson, C.H. and E.S.Weigley 1978 Fundamentals of normal nutrition. Macmillan, New York.

Sherman, H.C. 1950 Nutritional Improvement of Life. Columbia, New York.

Singh, Inder P. and M.K. Bhasin 1989 *Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology.* Delhi: Kamla-Raj Enterprises. IGML – Book Call No. 573.6 in 2M.

Singh, Inder P. and M.K. Bhasin 2006 *A Manual on Biological Anthropology*. Delhi: Kamla-Raj Enterprises. IGML – Book Call No. 573.6 in 2M.

Surinder Nath 1997 Nutritional Anthropology, Ashtam Praashan, Delhi.

Vishweswara Rao 1978 Nutritional Status of Preschool Children and the related factors. *Indian Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics*, 15: 223-234.

Vishweswara Rao, K.G. Radhaiah, S.V.S. Raju and M.C. Swaminathan 1981 Relative importance of various Anthropometric Measurements and Indices for an evaluation of Nutritional status. *Indian Paediatrics*, 18: 223-231.

Vishweswara Rao 1984 Growth retardation and Malnutrition. Nutrition News, 6-14.

Vishweswara Rao, K.P. Rau and B.V.S. Thimmayamma 1986 Nutritional Anthropometry of Indian Adults. *Indian Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics*, 15: 223-234.

Vishweswara Rao, K. 1987 Vital Statistics and Nutritional Status of Indians. *Indian Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics*, 24: 272-297.

ANT 404.2: ANTHROPOLOGY OF COMMUNICATION (Elective Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to forms of human communication, ethnography of communication, culture and communication, mass media and development communication.

CONTENTS

UNIT I

Human Communication: Gestures, verbal and non-verbal communication, conversation, Speech community.

UNIT II

Ethnography of Communication: basic Terms, Concepts and Issues, analysis of Communicative events, attitude towards Communicative Performance, Methodology.

UNIT III

Culture and Communication: Symbolism, ritual, socio-linguistics, space and time, language and gender.

UNIT IV

Mass Communication: Electronic, Print and Traditional Media, Theories of Mass Communication.

UNIT V

Development Communication: SITE, Health Communication, Role of communication in agriculture, education and rural development.

READINGS

Agrawal, B.C. (1985) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment. Ahmedabad: Space Application Centre. Mead, G.H 1934 Mind, Self and Society. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
De Vito, Joseph A. 1934 Human Communication (6th edition). New York: Harper Collins College Publications.
Gumperz, J.J. 1968 The Speech Community International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences. New York: Macmillan. Reprinted in Linguistic Anthropology – A Reader. Alesandro Duranti (ed). Oxford Blackwell Publishers, 43-52.
Saville Troike, M. 1982 Ethnography of Communication. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
Duranti, Alessandro 1997 Linguistic Anthropology. New York: Cambridge University Press.
Leech, E 1976 Culture and communication. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Rao, N.S. 1997 a An Anthropological Approach to Folk Dances. Indian Anthropologist. 27.1: 57-75.

ANT 404.3: ARCHAEOLOGY OF INDIA (Elective Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 6

OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the students to archaeology in India through its pre-historical and historical phases with special reference to Indus civilization.

CONTENTS

UNIT I Scope, terminology and periodization. History of archaeology in India: contribution of Institutions and individuals.

UNIT II

Prehistory: chronology, climatic conditions, type and nature of sites, tool technology, typology, material and study of stone artifacts. Important Sites.

UNIT III

Indus civilization and Chalcolithic cultures

Early, mature and late Harappan culture, Ahar, Malwa, Jorwe, Important excavated sites.

UNIT IV

Historical archaeology, sources, important excavated sites.

UNIT V

Conservation and preservation, preventive and curative factors causing deterioration, museology.

READINGS

Agrawal, D.P. (1984) *The Archaeology of India*. New Delhi: Select Book Service Syndicate. Allchin, Bridget and Raymond. (1983) *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. New Delhi: Select Book Service Syndicate. Ancient India, No. 9 *Archaeological Survey of India*. New Delhi Bhattacharya, D.K. (1999) *An Outline of Indian Prehistory*. Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.

Childe, G.V. (1956) *Piecing Together the Past: the Interpretation of Archaeological Data*. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.

Crabtree, Pam J., and Douglas V. Campana (2006) *Exploring Prehistory: How Archaeology Reveal our Past (2nd Edition)*. Boston: McGraw Hill.

Ghosh, A. (1989) An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology (Vol. 1-2). New Delhi: Munshiram Manohar Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Gosden, Chris (2007) Prehistory: A Very Short Introduction. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Roy, Surindranath (1996) The story of Indian Archaeology 1784-1947. Archaeological Survey of india, New Delhi.

Sankalia, H.D. (1982) *Stone Age Tools: A Brief Introduction*. New Jersey: Pearson- Prentice Hall. Tripathi, Alok *The Ancient Monument and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1958*, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi.

ANT 405: DISSERTATION (Core Course) Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40 No. of Lectures: 60 Credits: 12

The students shall be given instructions on techniques and methods of field investigation in special classes. They should undertake field work on a chosen field of study. The field work is to be carried out under guidance of a teacher and dissertation based on the data collection from the field need to be submitted to the department.