FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SYLLABI

FOR

B.Sc. (HONOUR SCHOOL) ANTHROPOLOGY

3rd TO 6th SEMESTER

EXAMINATION 2016-2017

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Semester III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Nature</th>
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<th>Marks</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>hours per week</th>
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<tr>
<td>AHS 231 Palaeoanthropology</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>AHS 232 Kinship, Family &amp; Marriage</td>
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**Elective Course papers Group** (Two to be chosen from Among Biochemistry, Biophysics, Biotechnology, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Computer Science, Physics or any other course of B.Sc. Honours School of the Panjab University subject to availability)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject 1</th>
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**Total for Semester** | **500** | **20** |

**Audit Course papers** (No Credits to be chosen from among German, French, Persian, Russian Languages or any other course of Panjab University)

Semester IV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
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<tr>
<td>AHS 241 Prehistoric Archaeology</td>
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<td>AHS 244 Practical Prehistoric Archaeology</td>
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**Elective Course papers Group** (Two to be chosen from Among Biochemistry, Biophysics, Biotechnology, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Computer Science, Physics or any other course of B.Sc. Honours School of the Panjab University subject to availability)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Subject 1</th>
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<tr>
<td>Subject 1</td>
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</table>
Sub Total for Elective Papers | 200 | 6
Total for Semester | 500 | 20

Audit Course papers (No Credits to be chosen from among German, French, Persian, Russian Languages or any other course of Panjab University)

Semester V

Students may choose all five papers from the major subject papers OR any four papers from the major subject group papers and any one paper from the elective course group papers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Subject Paper</th>
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<th>Marks</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<td>AHS 351 Human Auxology</td>
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<td>Theory</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Practical</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>AHS 352 Fundamentals of Human Genetics</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1 2</td>
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<td>Practical</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>4 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>AHS 354 Fundamentals of Human Ecology (Theory)</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4 3</td>
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<td>AHS 355 Fundamental of Anatomy (Theory)</td>
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Elective Course papers Group (One may be chosen in lieu of any one paper from the Major Subject papers from the following: Biochemistry, Biophysics, Biotechnology, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Computer Science, Physics or any other course of B.Sc. Honours School of the Panjab University subject to availability)

| Theory | 14 | 56 | 70 | 3 3 |
| Practical | 6 | 24 | 30 | 1 2 |

Total for the semester | 500 | 20

Audit Course papers (No Credits to be chosen from among German, French, Persian, Russian Languages or any other course of Panjab University)
Semester VI

Students may choose all five papers from the major subject papers OR any four papers from the major subject group papers and any one paper from the elective course group papers

**Major Subject**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>Ass.</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tr>
<td>AHS 361 Human Body Composition and Physique</td>
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<td>AHS 362 Human Genetics Variations</td>
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<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>AHS 363 Caste and Class in India (Theory)</td>
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<td>AHS 364 Human Adaptability (Theory)</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>AHS 365 Fundamentals of Human Physiology</td>
<td>(Theory)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
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**Elective Course papers Group** (One may be chosen in lieu of any one paper from the Major Subject papers from the following: Biochemistry, Biophysics, Biotechnology, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Computer Science, Physics or any other course of B.Sc. Honours School of the Panjab University subject to availability)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
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**Total for the semester**  500  20

**Audit Course papers** (No Credits to be chosen from among German, French, Persian, Russian Languages or any other course of Panjab University)

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B.Sc. (Honours School) Elective (Subsidiary) Course in Anthropology

Semester III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Nature</th>
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<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>AHS 202S</td>
<td>Practical in Palaeoanthropology</td>
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Semester IV

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AHS 203S</td>
<td>Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology</td>
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<td>40</td>
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<td>AHS 204S</td>
<td>Practical in Prehistoric Archaeology</td>
<td>10</td>
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IMPORTANT NOTE:

The Paper of Environment & Road Safety Education is a compulsory qualifying paper, which the students have to study in the B.A./B.Sc. 1st year (2nd Semester). If the student/s failed to qualify the paper during the 2nd Semester, he/she/they be allowed to appear/qualify the same in the 4th or 6th Semester/s.

Concept Note:

The fieldwork is essential for anthropological teaching and it is considered that no anthropologist can be considered to be trained without having done some field work. Some areas of anthropologist require more field work but all collection of data involves some field work.
Objective: This paper introduces Palaeoanthropology one of the major branches of physical anthropology to the budding anthropologists. It instills evolution of life through Ages, by means of the imprints that were left behind by various organisms along with the process therein. It will follow the faunal/floral remains of the Siwalik system- an imperative home to the terrestrial fossil deposits of South Asia.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Palaeoanthropology – definition, scope, objectives and its relationship with other scientific disciplines. Fossils and their preservation and their use in Palaeoanthropology.

UNIT-II

Index fossils. Life through the ages. Siwalik Group-Classification, age, lithological characteristic, Fauna and European equivalents, etc.

UNIT-III

Diagnosis, description and distribution through time and space of Siwalik fossil primates: Lorisids (*Nycticeboides*) Adapids (*Indraloris* and *Sivaladapis*)

UNIT-IV

Cercopithecoids (*Macaca, Procynocephalus*). *Theropithecus: Krishnapithecus (Pliopithecus), Sivapithecus and Gigantopithecus*, in brief.

Note:

1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.
ESSENTIAL READINGS

Clark, Le Gros (1959) : Fossil Evidence of Human Evolution, the University of Chicago Press.

FURTHER READINGS


AHS- 232: Kinship, Family & Marriage

Total marks : 70
Semester Exam. 56
Internal Assessment: 14

Objectives: Students of Anthropology are supposed to be experts in human societies. In other words, they should know of the basic concepts that are used in defining such societies as well as the basic constituent Units. This paper is designed to give them a grounding in such basic concepts using examples from within and outside India. The basic institutions of society will be described in full and so will their constituents and some of the most important theories regarding them. The skills imparted from this class should be useful to the student in analyzing any society anywhere in terms of its components and collect data regarding these units.

UNIT-I

Basic Concepts: exogamy and endogamy.
Basic ideas of incest. Theories of incest.

UNIT-II

Forms and functions of family: universality of family, typological and processual approaches to the study of family; household and domestic groups; stability and change in the family; impact of industrialization, urbanization, education and feminist movements on the family.
UNIT-III

The problem of universal definition of marriage; forms and functions of marriage; nature of marriage in primitive societies.
Ways of acquiring mates in primitive societies; preferential and prescriptive forms of marital alliances. Marriage and rules of residence.

UNIT-IV

Nature of kinship; descent and filiation; non-unilineal descent; kindred; descent groups; lineage, clan, phratry, moiety, unilineal, double descent and bilineal descent.
Descent and Alliance theories of kinship. Kinship usages and kinship terminology.

Note:

1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.

ESSENTIAL READINGS


Howard, Michael, C.(1989) : Contemporary Cultural Anthropology


Majumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan (1963) : An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Bombay, etc.: Asia Publishing Co.


FURTHER READINGS

Balandier, G.(1972) : Political Anthropology. New York: Random House Fox,
Robin.(1967) : Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective
Harmondsworth,
Gluckman, M.(1965) : Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Societies New York:
Penguin.
Goody, Jack (Ed.).(1971) : Comparative Studies in Kinship Stanford, C.A: Stanford
University Press.
Blackwell Publishers.

AHS- 233: Fundamentals of Demography

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks : 70
Semester Exam. 56
Internal Assessment: 14

Objectives: Demographic Anthropology is considered as a comparatively new discipline. Anthropology as a discipline provides a general perspective on biological and socio-cultural evolution of human beings, principles, concepts and specific hypotheses to demographers. Many issues in the Demographic Anthropology deal with both biological and socio-cultural dimensions of human population. This course helps in defining and understanding of various fundamental processes in a comprehensive manner.

UNIT-I

Relationship of Demography with Anthropology: Biological/Physical, Palaeoanthropological and Prehistoric and Socio-cultural, Definition, nature, Scope and subject matter of demography; narrow and broad viewpoints.

UNIT-II

The concept of Anthropological Populations: Definition, utility and shortcomings, Population composition: age and sex, marital status, occupation, education, ethnic and religious groups.

UNIT-III

Demographic Processes: Fertility: Concept, Measurements and determinants. Migration: definition, types and factors motivating and discouraging migration.
UNIT-IV

Measures and Determinants of Morbidity and Mortality: Concept, Measurement and determinants. Life Tables.

Note:
1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.

ESSENTIAL READINGS


FURTHER READINGS


AHS- 234: Practical in Palaeoanthropology

Objectives: The objective of the course is to impart practical training in basic techniques and methods of studying palaeoanthropology and prehistoric archaeology. The course focuses on the identification of various Siwalik formations, methods of collecting fossils and recording information in the field. The course provides basic training in different chemical and mechanical methods of preparation of fossils, molding and casting and photographic techniques. The second part of the syllabus introduces the student to basic methods and techniques used by archaeologists for the identification, illustration description and analysis of stone artifacts. The main aim of this part is to provide an understanding and practical experience of some of the basic methods used by archaeologists for survey, record and interpretation of archaeological sites.

Course Content

Identification of various Siwalik Formations. Methods of collecting fossils; where to look for fossils and how to collect them; Recording information in the field; Washing and Screening Processes.

Preparation of fossils: Mechanical and Chemical treatment. Moulding and casting of fossils (Basics only); Illustration and photography; Identification and description of major mammalian groups.

Identification of various rock types (granite, basalt, dolorite, conglomerate, sandstone, limestone, quartzite, chert and flint, etc.)

Note: Students will be taken for the palaeoanthropological field work where possible.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Karir, B. S., (1985) : Geomorphology and Stone Age Culture of North West India, Sandeep Parkashan, Delhi
FURTHER READINGS


AHS- 235: Practical in Demography

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks : 45
Semester Exam. 36
Internal Assessment: 9

Objectives: Anthropology is basically a field science. It is extremely necessary that the student of Anthropology know the basic techniques and methods of conducting fieldwork especially make genealogies and pedigrees. The students would also go on a field trip in order that they are able to collect data directly from the field.

Course Content

Genealogies and Pedigrees: Signs and Symbols used in the collection and presentation of genealogies and pedigrees. Genealogical Narratives and Genealogical Diagrams. Collection of data with the use of genealogical method. Inheritance of genetic traits and diseases through the use of Pedigree analysis.

ESSENTIAL READINGS


FURTHER READINGS


NOTE:

Field work is considered to be essential for this paper of a period of 2-5 days (or 15 days to one month)
Objective: The paper further gives an idea about the importance of study of artifacts in Anthropology. The paper introduces methodological techniques and anthropological interpretation of the human past through material culture. This course is primarily a survey of European cultural development as seen through prehistoric records.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology, aims, scope and relationship with other disciplines. The great Ice Age, its evidences and importance.

UNIT-II


UNIT – III

Stone Age tool technology and typology. Basic rock types used in stone age for manufacturing of tools. General introduction to cultural chronology.

UNIT-IV

Old Stone Age (Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic and Upper Palaeolithic), Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures of Europe.

Note:

1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.

2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.

3. All questions will carry equal marks.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sankalia, H.D. (1964)</td>
<td>Stone Age Tools-Their Techniques, Name and Probable Functions.</td>
<td>Deccan College, Poona</td>
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**FURTHER READINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher/Location</th>
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</table>
AHS- 242: Social Anthropology

Objectives: This paper imparts the basic institutions of society which will be described in full and so will their constituents and some of the most important theories regarding them. There are also Units on ideas relating to cultural change and the applications of Anthropological knowledge. The skills imparted from this class should be useful to the student in analyzing any society anywhere in terms of its components and collect data regarding these Units.

UNIT-I


UNIT-II

Legal Anthropology: Meaning and Scope; law and sanctions. Basic ideas in political anthropology.

UNIT-III


UNIT-IV

Social and cultural change. Applications of anthropological knowledge.

Note:

1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.
ESSENTIAL READINGS

Beattie, J. (1964) : Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements
In Social Anthropology, London: Routledge.
New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Majumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan (1963) : An Introduction to Social Anthropology.
Bombay, etc.: Asia Publishing Co.
Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1952) : Structure and Function in Primitive Societies
New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
Shapiro, H.L. (Ed.). (1971) : Man, Culture and Society, 2nd edition New York:
Oxford University Press.

FURTHER READINGS

Fox, Robin (1967) : Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective
Gluckman, M. (1965) : Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Societies
New York: Penguin.
Goody, Jack (Ed.). (1971) : Comparative Studies in Kinship Stanford, C.A:
Stanford University Press.

AHS- 243: Anthropological Demography

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks : 70
Semester Exam. 56
Internal Assessment: 14

Objectives: Demographic Anthropology is considered as a comparatively new discipline. Anthropology as a discipline provides a general perspective on biological and socio-cultural
evolution of human beings, principles, concepts and specific hypotheses to demographers. Many issues in the Demographic Anthropology deal with both biological and socio-cultural dimensions of human population. This course helps in defining and understanding of various fundamental processes in a comprehensive manner. Different theories of population make a student understand the dynamics of population change.

UNIT-I

Demographic studies in Anthropology-Cultural evolution and population growth: Demographic change and applied anthropology (epidemiology).

UNIT-II

Demography of human adaptability. Palaeodemographic studies. General perspectives-ecology of contemporary small populations; the issue of future population trends.

UNIT-III


UNIT-IV


Note:
1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.

ESSENTIAL READINGS


**FURTHER READINGS**


**AHS- 244: Practical Prehistoric Archaeology**

**Time:** 3 Hrs
**Total marks:** 45
**Semester Exam:** 36
**Internal Assessment:** 9

**Objectives:** The objective of the course is to impart practical training in basic techniques and methods of studying palaeoanthropology and prehistoric archaeology. The course focuses on the identification of various Siwalik formations, methods of collecting fossils and recording information in the field. The course provides basic training in different chemical and mechanical methods of preparation of fossils, molding and casting and photographic techniques. The second part of the syllabus introduces the student to basic methods and techniques used by
archaeologists for the identification, illustration description and analysis of stone artifacts. The main aim of this part is to provide an understanding and practical experience of some of the basic methods used by archaeologists for survey, record and interpretation of archaeological sites.

Toposheet reading and interpretation. Representation of relief features, i.e. plateau, ridge, cliff, valley by contours. Preparation treatment and preservation of bones in the field and laboratory. Cleaning, preservation and display of cultural remains artifacts of various types of materials.

Photography and drawing of stone tools.

Note: Students will be taken for Prehistoric Archaeological field training where possible.

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**

- Sankalia, H.D.(1964) : Stone Age Tools-Their Techniques, Name and Probable Functions. Deccan College, Poona
- Karir, B. S., (1985) : Geomorphology and Stone Age Culture of North West India, Sandeep Parkashan, Delhi

**FURTHER READINGS**


**AHS- 245: Practical in Bio-social Anthropology**

**Time:** 3 Hrs  
**Total marks :** 45  
**Semester Exam:** 36  
**Internal Assessment:** 9

**Objectives:** Anthropology is basically a field science. It is extremely necessary that the student of Anthropology know the basic techniques and methods of conducting fieldwork. Further, the
preliminary grounding would include preparation of basic research designs, data collection techniques and statistical analysis of the data for report writing. The students would regularly collect data and statistically analyze them during class as per the instructions of the teachers according to the requirements of the syllabus for which regular continuous assessment would be given. The students would also go on a field trip in order that they are able to collect data directly from the field, analyze the data and prepare a paper. This is expected to fulfill the expectations of various social service organizations (like NGOs) as well as in research institutes where these students may eventually wish to work.

**Course Content**

Preparation of instruments for the collection, interpretation and presentation of bio-social data.

Interview & Case Studies.

Graphic Presentation of Bio-social Data: Presentation of data through tables, charts, graphs, diagrams and histograms.

Bibliography, references, references cited and annotated bibliography

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**


**FURTHER READINGS**


**NOTE:**

Field work is considered to be essential for this paper of a period of 2-5 days (or 15 days to one month)
B. Sc. (H.S.) 3rd year:

Semester-V

AHS- 351: Human Auxology (Theory)

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks : 70
Semester Exam. 56
Internal Assessment: 14

Objectives: The main objective of this paper is to teach the students basic concepts, patterns and methods of assessment of human growth. Relation to evolutionary biology, nature-nurture interactions and applications in various fields. This course equips the students to undertake specialized studies in this field at master’s level.

UNIT-I

Concept and basic principles of human growth and development (auxology). Importance of growth studies in public health and other application areas.

UNIT-II


UNIT-III

Methods of studying human growth – longitudinal, cross-sectional and mixed longitudinal. Distance and Velocity Curves, Growth Curves of different tissues and different parts of the body.

UNIT-IV


Note:

1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.
ESSENTIAL READINGS


FURTHER READINGS


Human Auxology (Practical)

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks: 30
Semester Exam. 24
Internal Assessment: 06

Objectives: This course is designed to provide practical training to students in the techniques of anthropometric and physiological measurements that are essential in the understanding of
theoretical aspects of Human Auxology, Body Composition and Physique, and Ecological Anthropology courses that are taught concurrently.

Techniques of measuring child growth and biological maturity.

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**


**AHS- 352: Fundamentals Human Genetics (Theory)**

**Objectives:** This paper initiates the student into the area of human genetics. The student is initiated into the area of the genetic basis and processes. Since the paper is fundamental in nature, the skill development is focused upon the student being enabled to pursue greater quantum of study in human genetics at a master’s degree level. The student is also enabled to diversify from broader Anthropological perspectives into more specialized areas like human genomics.

**UNIT-I**


**UNIT-II**

Linkage and crossing over, point mutations, spontaneous and induced.

**UNIT-III**


**UNIT-IV**

Structural chromosomal aberrations Eugenics, Euphenics and Human Welfare.

**Note:**

1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**


**FURTHER READINGS**

Klug, William S. and : *Concepts of Genetics* Pearson Education:

Fundamentals Human Genetics (Practical):

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks: 30
Semester Exam. 24
Internal Assessment: 06


AHS- 353: Anthropology of Tribes (Theory)

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks: 100
Semester Exam. 80
Internal Assessment: 20

8% of India’s population categorized as tribes constitutes an integral and critical component of vibrant Indian democracy. Anthropologists as ethnographers have chronicled these communities from the beginning of the discipline in India. Ethno-histories and problems of these communities relating to the questions of identity and autonomy have occupied intellectual landscape across the globe. This paper with its specific focus on tribes in India is an attempt to introduce beginners in the discipline to comprehend the intricacies of issues confronting this diverse and enriched heritage.
UNIT-I

The problem of defining tribes in India; Tribe-a colonial category, re-defining tribes in India

Weaker sections in Indian Populations: Scheduled Tribes (ST) and “Primitive” Tribal Groups (PTGs), De-notified Communities, Basic of Labelling as ST according to Constitution.

Major tribal groups and tribal States in India

UNIT-II

Tribal commissions and its contribution in formulating issues of identity and approaching problems of Tribes in India, Dhebar commission and other tribal commissions reports and recommendations

Constitutional provisions for the protection of tribal rights in India

Tribal Forest Rights Act and problems encountered in its enactment

Tribal Problems and welfare measures relating to Forests, Shifting cultivation, land alienation, housing, health and sanitation/ Nutrition, Indebtedness, bonded labour and Child Labour

UNIT-III

Development strategies(plans / sub-plans)

Five year development programmes and provisions made for the scheduled tribe populations in these plan document with specific reference to Special programmes, Large – scale Agricultural Multipurpose Societies (LAMPS), Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), Community Development Project (CDP), Integrated Rural Development Project (IRDP), Component Plan for SC

Tribal Youth Self- Employment Scheme (TRYSEM)

73rd and 74th Amendment of the Constitution and its impact on tribal women; Reservation for women in Panchayati Raj institutions, Gender issues among Tribes in India

Provisions made for the education of tribes in various education schemes since Independence; Ashram Schools, SarvShikshaAbhiyan and Right to Education Act

UNIT-IV

Tribal Movements and Tribal problems of identity, autonomy, ethnicity in India; Revivalistic/Nativistic movements and a brief history of tribal movements in the North-East and Central India

Tribal movements due to displacement and lack of adequate rehabilitation programmes -such as dam construction;mining and industrial projects

Revitalisation of local history,
Problems of communities trying to obtain status of scheduled Tribes-pseudo- Tribes

Role of Voluntary organisations in addressing tribal issues

**Note:**

1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 multiple choice type questions covering the entire syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.

2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the sections I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.

3. All questions will carry equal marks.

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**


**FURTHER READINGS**


AHS- 354:  Fundamentals of Human Ecology (Theory)

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks : 100
Semester Exam. 80
Internal Assessment: 20

Objectives: The objective of this paper is to teach the students how to analyze adjustments necessary for successful existence in varied environments or habitats. These are viewed from two angles, one, adaptability of each of the individual making up the group, and two, adaptability of the group as a whole. Differences/similarities between human groups are analyzed as differences in their total ecological relationships, biological as well as cultural.

UNIT-I

Ecology: Meaning; definitions of essential terms; components of ecosystem; ecosystem homeostasis: biochemical ‘cycles’ and energy ‘flow’.

UNIT-II

Human ecology and adaptation. Adaptation and acclimatization; individual and population adaptation; genetic and non-genetic factors.

UNIT-III

Classification of ecosystems; populations and their subsistence ways.

UNIT-IV


Note:

1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Harrison, G. A., : Human Biology – An Introduction to Human Evolution,
Tanner, N.A. Barnicot London.
(1988)
Weiss, M.L., A.E.Mann. : Human Biology and Behaviour – An

FURTHER READINGS


AHS.355: Fundamentals of Human Anatomy ((Theory)

Time: 3 Hrs
Max. Marks: 100
Theory Semester Exam: 80
Internal Assessment: 20

AIM
To understand the anatomy and functioning of various body systems.

OBJECTIVES:
The course objectives are: To impart basic information concerning the structure and function of the human body; to develop the critical thinking skills necessary to predict how the body responds to homeostatic imbalances. The other objective of teaching this course is to ensure that the students learn human anatomy well enough to be successful in future classes, professional exams, careers and to understand human morphological variations.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Human Body: Basic anatomical terminology

Types of tissues: Epithelial, connective, muscular and nervous

Muscular System: Classification of muscles, Structure of smooth cardiac, skeletal muscle, neuromuscular junction
UNIT-II
Skeletal system — Classification and functions of bones; Ossification and growth of bone, Structure of mature bone: Macroscopic, microscopic and chemical, Fracture and repair; Types of joints (ARTHROLOGY).

UNIT-III
Integumentary system — Skin, hair, nail, touch receptors.
Brain Organization and structure

UNIT IV
Sensory, motor and integrative systems
Special Senses: Sense of smell, vision, Hearing and equilibrium

ESSENTIAL READINGS


FURTHER READINGS


Semester-VI

AHS- 361: Human Body Composition and Physique (Theory)

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks : 70
Semester Exam. 56
Internal Assessment: 14

Objectives: The main objective of this paper is to teach the students basic concepts, patterns and methods of assessment of human physique and body composition in relation to evolutionary biology, nature-nurture interactions and applications in various fields. This course equips the students to undertake specialized studies in this field at master’s level.

UNIT-I


UNIT-II


UNIT-III

Human physique and somatotypes – Hippocrates, de Viola, Kretschmer, Parnell, Sheldon and Heath-Carter methods. Critical evaluation of Sheldon’s and health Carter Anthropometric somatotype methods.

UNIT-IV

Applications of physique and physical activity with special reference to sports like Gymnastics, Weight lifting, Football and Hockey.

Note:

1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Cambridge University Press. New York

FURTHER READINGS

Human Body Composition and Physique (Practical):

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks: 30
Semester Exam. 24
Internal Assessment: 06

Objectives: This course is designed to provide practical training to students in the techniques of anthropometric and physiological measurements that are essential in the understanding of theoretical aspects of Human Auxology, Body Composition and Physique, and Ecological Anthropology courses that are taught concurrently.

Course Content
Body composition, somatotyping, physiological measurements and measurements for operational designing.
ESSENTIAL READINGS


AHS- 362: Human Genetics Variations (Theory):

Objectives: This paper initiates the student into the area of human genetics. The student is initiated into the areas of the genetic markers in man and population genetic models. Since the paper is fundamental in nature, the skill development is focused upon the student being enabled to pursue greater quantum of study in human genetics at a master’s degree level. The student is also enabled to diversify from broader Anthropological perspectives into more specialized areas like human genomics, environmental studies and forensic studies.

UNIT-I
Genetics basis, variation and geographical distribution of ABO, MN and Rh blood group systems. PTC tasting ability and colour blindness in Man.

UNIT-II
Dermal ridge configuration of fingers and palm – classification and inheritance.

UNIT-III
Concepts of Mendelian population, gene frequencies and gene pool.

UNIT-IV

Note:
1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.
ESSENTIAL READINGS


FURTHER READINGS


Human Genetics Variations (Practical):

Time: 3 Hrs  
Total marks: 30  
Semester Exam: 24  
Internal Assessment: 06


AHS- 363: Caste and Class in India (Theory)

Time: 3 Hrs  
Total marks: 100  
Semester Exam: 80  
Internal Assessment: 20

Objectives: India’s social reality for centuries has contended with questions of caste stratification. The notion of egalitarian societies remains elusive in almost all the societies found since the advent of civilization. This paper introduces students to the theoretical issues required to re-construct the concept of inequality through various phases of human history and technological development.

UNIT-I

Basic concepts:

Social Stratification and theories of stratification
Caste as a group and system of social segmentation and integration,

Scheduled castes and constitutional provisions for scheduled castes in India; Problems faced by scheduled castes in India

Basis for defining other backward classes in India

Mandal Commission and its impact on policies of protective discrimination

**UNIT-2**

Varna and caste hierarchies-contributions made by Louis Dumont, M.N.Srinivas

Dominant Caste, Sacred Complex

Economic aspects of the Caste system: Jajmani relationships;

Caste among Non-Hindus with special reference to Muslims, Sikhs and Christians

**UNIT-3**

Caste mobility: Concepts of:

- Sanskritisation- Contributions made by Louis Dumont, D.F. Pockock
- Westernisation,
- Modernisation-contributions made by Yogendra Singh; Rudolph & Rudolph
- Globalization

Tribe – Caste continuum

**UNIT-4**

Caste and Indian Politics; Democracy and caste

Dalit movements and its impact on Indian polity

Class in India: Theoretical and conceptual issues- Karl Marx, Max Weber

Caste and class in agrarian and industrial society in India

**Note:**

1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 multiple choice type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.

3. All questions will carry equal marks.

ESSENTIAL READINGS


New Delhi: Sage Publications.

FURTHER READINGS


AHS- 364: Human Adaptability (Theory)

Objectives: The objective of this paper is to teach the students how to analyze adjustments necessary for successful existence in varied environments or habitats. These are viewed from two angles, one, adaptability of each of the individual making up the group, and two, adaptability of the group as a whole. Differences/similarities between human groups are analyzed as differences in their total ecological relationships, biological as well as cultural.

UNIT-I

Human adaptability: Man’s physiological responses to various environmental stimuli.

UNIT-II

Concept of Stressors climatic, high attitude, desert, disease and nutrition, their effect on human adaptability.

UNIT-III

Human life-support systems-Structure of human life-support: response structures; population control and resource-management strategies.

UNIT-IV

Urban ecology-urbanization (“Westernization”), demographic stress, epidemiology of diseases. Malnutrition, nutritional deficiency disease, non-infectious disease, etc.

Note:
1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.
ESSENTIAL READINGS


Harrison, G. A., J.S., Weiner, J.M.
Tanner, N.A. Barnicot (1988)
Kendeigh, S.C. (1975) :
Weiss, M.L., A.E.Mann. (1978)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Harrison, G. A., J.S., Weiner, J.M.
Tanner, N.A. Barnicot (1988)
Kendeigh, S.C. (1975) :
Weiss, M.L., A.E.Mann. (1978)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Harrison, G. A., J.S., Weiner, J.M.
Tanner, N.A. Barnicot (1988)
Kendeigh, S.C. (1975) :
Weiss, M.L., A.E.Mann. (1978)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Harrison, G. A., J.S., Weiner, J.M.
Tanner, N.A. Barnicot (1988)
Kendeigh, S.C. (1975) :
Weiss, M.L., A.E.Mann. (1978)

FURTHER READINGS


FURTHER READINGS

AHS.365: Fundamentals of Human Physiology (Theory)

AIM
To understand the functioning of various body systems.

OBJECTIVES:

The course objectives are: To impart basic information concerning the functioning of the human body; To develop the critical thinking skills necessary to predict how the body responds to homeostatic imbalances. The other objective of teaching this course is to ensure that the students learn human physiology well enough to be successful in future classes, professional exams, careers and to understand human physiological variations.

UNIT-I

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: Organization of GI system, Digestion and absorption – Movement of GI tract.

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM: Male and female reproductive system.

UNIT-II

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM


UNIT-III

Body fluids: Blood and Lymph; Significance of Body fluids, distribution of body fluids, Composition and functions of blood; Plasma proteins and their functions, RBCs, PCV, Hemoglobin, WBCs and their functions, Platelets and functions.

Cardiovascular system: Structure of Heart, Cardiac Cycle (Cardiac Muscle), Heart sounds, Cardiac Output, Arterial and Diastolic Blood Pressure.

UNIT-IV


ENDOCRINOLOGY: Hormonal action, Secretion of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas and adrenal glands.

ESSENTIAL READINGS


**FURTHER READINGS**


Semester-III

B.Sc. (Hons. Sch.) 2nd year Subsidiary in Anthropology

AHS- 201S: Fundamentals of Palaeoanthropology

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks: 50
Semester Exam. 40
Internal Assessment: 10

Objectives: This paper introduces Palaeoanthropology one of the major branches of Physical Anthropology to the students. It aims at teaching the faunal remains of Siwalik Primates. It also introduces methodological techniques and anthropological interpretation of the human past.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Palaeoanthropology – definition, scope, objectives and its relationship with other scientific disciplines.

UNIT-II

Fossils and their preservation and their use in Palaeoanthropology. What are Index fossils. Geological - Life through the ages.

UNIT-III

Siwalik Group-classification, age, lithological characteristics, fauna and European equivalents, etc.

UNIT-IV

Diagnosis, description and distribution through time and space of Siwalik fossil primates, Lorisids (Nycticeboides); Adapids (Indraloris and Sivaladapis), Macaca, Procynocephalus, Theropithecus; Krishnapithecus (Pliopithecus), Sivapithecus and Gigantopithecus (in brief).

Note:
1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.
ESSENTIAL READINGS

Comas, Juan. : Manual of Physical Anthropology.
Montagu, M.F.A. : An Introduction to Physical Anthropology
Wadia, D.N. : Geology of India.
Zeuner. : Dating the Past.

AHS- 202S: Practical in Palaeoanthropology

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks : 50
Semester Exam. 40
Internal Assessment: 10

Objectives: The objective of the course is to impart practical training in basic techniques and methods of Palaeoanthropology. The course further teaches recording and interpretation of palaeoanthropological/palaeontological evidences. Students are also taken for field training as and when possible.

Course Content
Identification of various Siwalik Formations, Methods of collecting fossils; Where to look for fossils and how to collect them.

Recording information in the field; Washing and Screening Processes.

Preparation of fossils: Mechanical and chemical treatment. Moulding and casting of fossils (Basic only): Illustration and photography: Identification and description of major mammalian groups.

Identification of various rock types (granite, basalt, dolorite, conglomerate, sandstone, limestone, quartzite, chert and flint etc.).
Semester-IV

AHS- 203S: Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology

Objectives: This paper introduces Archaeology – one of the major branches of Physical Anthropology to the students. It aims at teaching the classification/lithologic characteristics. It also introduces methodological techniques and anthropological interpretation of the human past through material culture.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Pre-historic Archaeology, aims, scope and relationship with other disciplines.

UNIT-II

The Great Ice Age, its evidences and importance. Probable archaeological sites-river terraces, lacustrines, Aeolian, Caves and Rock shelters, slopes, Coastal and Mounds.

UNIT-III


UNIT-IV

General introduction to cultural chronology; Old Stone Age (Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic and Upper Palaeolithic) Neolithic cultures of Europe.

Note:
1. For the semester examination a total of nine questions will be set, two each from each of the Units I, II, III, IV. There will be one compulsory question of 8 to 10 short answer type questions covering the whole syllabus. There will be no choice in the compulsory question.
2. Students will be required to attempt five questions, choosing one question from each of the Units I, II, III, IV and the compulsory question.
3. All questions will carry equal marks.
ESSENTIAL READINGS

Comas, Juan. : Manual of Physical Anthropology.
Montagu, M.F.A. : An Introduction to Physical Anthropology
Historical Geology.
Singh, Baldev. : Geomorphology and Stone Age Culture of
North Western India.
Wadia, D.N. : Geology of India.
Burkitt. : Old Stone Age.
Burkitt. : Our Early Ancestor.
Leakey. : Adams Ancestor.
Zeuner. : Dating the Past.
Hole & Heizer. : An Introduction to Pre-historic Archaeology.
Clark. : The Stone Age Hunters

AHS- 204S: Practical in Prehistoric Archaeology

Time: 3 Hrs
Total marks: 50
Semester Exam. 40
Internal Assessment: 10

Objectives: The objective of the course is to impart practical training in basic techniques and
methods of Prehistoric Archaeology used by archaeologists for survey, record and
interpretation. Students are also taken for Pre-historic Archaeological field training as and when
possible.

Course Content:

Toposheet reading and interpretation. Representation of relief features, i.e., plateau, ridge, cliff,
valley by contours. Preparation, treatment and preservation of bones in the field and laboratory.
Cleaning, preservation and display of cultural remains artifacts) of various type of materials.
Identification, Photography and drawing
of stone tools.

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