

S.D.S UTTARAKHAND UNIVERSITY BADSHAI THAUL TEHRI GARHWAL

B.A./B.Sc ANNUAL COURSE SYLLABUS

ANTHROPOLOGY

B.A./B.Sc. Part - I

Paper	-	I	:	Social and Cultural Anthropology	50/50
Paper	-	II	:	Physical Anthropology	50/50
Paper	-	III	:	Paleo Anthropology	50/50
Paper	-		:	Practical	50/50

B.A./B.Sc. Part - II

Paper	-	I	:	Prehistory	50/50
Paper	-	II	:	Tribal and Peasant Cultures	50/50
Paper	-	III	:	Anthropological Theory	50/50
Paper	-		:	Practical	50/50

B.A./B.Sc. Part - III

Paper	-	I	:	Research Methods	50/50
Paper	-	II	:	Human Genetics	50/50
Paper	-	III	:	Ethnology of India	50/50
Practical and Field report					50/50

Paper - I: Prehistory.

1. Prehistory-Meaning and scope.
2. Absolute and relative Dating methods in Prehistory: Radiometric 14 K/A, U/TH. Dendrochronology, glacial verbs, obsidian, Thermoluminescence. | Archaeo-magnetic Recimization, Geochronology. Pollen Analysis, Paleontology, Age-area, Seriation.
3. The Great Ice Age : Stratigraphic and other evidences of Ice-Age, river terrace, moranines and eustate fluctuations. Alpine and Himalayan Glaciation.
4. The Stone Age Tools : Technology and Typology : Biface, Chopper/Chopping side-scraper, and scraper Burin, Borer, Clactonian, Lavelloisean, Block-on-Block, Cylinder Hammer, Bipolar, Resolved.
5. Paleolithic Period : Its Economy and Habitat : The chief sub-division of Indian Paleolithic and their stratigraphic and technological features. The main stratigraphic and technological features. The main features of upper Paleolithic art and its significance.
6. Mesolithic stone-age industries in India.
7. The emergence of food-production in settled economy and the chief features of the Neolithic revolution. The Neolithic complex of India.
8. The general features of the Urban revolution, the chief characteristics of the Indus civilization.
9. Chalcolithic cultures of India, Ahar, Navdatoli, Jorwe, Inamgaon.

Books Recommended:

Allchin and Raymond : The Birth of Indian civilization.

Bhattacharya, D.K.: Prehistoric Archaeology.

Burkitt, Miles : Old stone Age.

Child, V.G.: Manav Pragati Ki Kahani.

Majumdar : D.N. & Gopala Sarana : Pragatihas.

Mathur, Vidyarthi and Singh : manav Shashtra Ki Rooprekha.

3. Culture and Personality approach.
4. Functionalism and Structure Functionalism.
5. Structuralism.
6. Symbolism.
7. Contribution of some Indian Anthropologists.

Practicals :

M.M. 50/50

The students shall do the following exercises in Prehistoric Archaeology and material culture.

1. Prehistoric Archaeology : Identification, scientific sketching and Description with type-technology of the following tools.
 1. Chopper/Chopping tool.
 2. Hand-axe and cleaver.
 3. Side-Scraper.
 4. End-Scraper.
 5. Borer.
 6. Burin.
 7. Flakes and Blades.
 8. Microliths.
2. Evolution of Material Culture:
 1. Material Culture : Identification and scientific sketching and Description of Specimen in the departmental museum.
 2. Museum Methods-
Conservation, Preservation, Documentation and display.

Division of Marks

Practical Examination

Record Book

Viva-voce

B.A./B.Sc. Part - III

Paper - I: Research Methods.

M.M. 50/50

1. Research methods; Basic concepts.
2. Hypothesis.
3. Rapport Establishment and Participant Observation.
4. Data collection techniques, observation, interview schedule, questionnaire, geneology.

5. Elementary statistics : Tabulation, graph, bar, mean, mode, median and standard deviation.

Books Recommended:

Evans Prichard, E.R. : Social Anthropology

Firth, Raymond : Human Types.

Herskovits, M.J: Cultural Anthropology (Hindi translation also available).

Kessing, F.M. : Cultural Anthropology.

Kuper Adam : Anthropology and anthropologists.

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. : Structure and Function in Primitive Societies.

Mair, Lucy : Introduction to Social Anthropology.

Sarana Gopala : Introducing Anthropology.

Paper – II : Human Genetics

M.M. 50/50

1. Principles of human genetics : concept, scope and field of Human genetics.
2. Genetics in man : Mendel's laws of Inheritance and its applications in Man, autosomal (Dominant and Recessive) and sex-linked Inheritance Lethal Genes.
3. Normal Human Karyotype in mitosis and Meiosis, Chromosomal aberration autosomal and gonosomal anomalies.
4. Linkage, localization of Genes on chromosomes. Linkage analysis and Human Linkage map, Inborn errors of metabolism.
5. Heredity : Methods of studying-Twin method, Biology of twinning. Diagnosis of zygosity, Pedigree method, heredity and environment.
6. Mutation, Spontaneous and induced, chromosomal and somatic.
7. Application of Human Genetics, Genetic screening. Genetic counselling and genetic Engineering.

Books Recommended:

Gates, R. Human Genetics.

Stern, Kurt : Human Genetics.

Winchester : Human Genetics.

Paper - III : Ethnology of India

M.M. 50/50

1. Ethnic affinity of the prehistoric and protohistoric Indian population as evident from the skeletal remains.
2. Ethnic affinity of the present Indian population-Patterns of classification, Risley's classification, its merits and limitation.
3. Problems of origin of the Ethnic components of Indian Population, Negrito, proto-australoid Mediterranean, Mongoloid and Non-Mongoloid. Brachycephals and blond ethnic elements.
4. Linguistic distribution vis-à-vis the ethnic groups of Indian Population.
5. Ethnic Composition of Himalayan Population.

Books Recommended :

Sarkar, R.M. : Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology.

Ghosh and Ghosh : Introduction to Physical Anthropology.

Das, B.M. : Outline of Physical Anthropology.

Practicals and Field Report :

M.M. 50/50

1. Construction of Interview schedule, questionnaires & genealogy. The students shall be required to submit a project involving any of one of these research technique on any problem selected by them.

OR

2. The student shall be required to make empirical investigation on a community.

The fieldwork should be of minimum fifteen days. They shall submit a typed field report under the supervision of a teacher.

Books Recommended :

Pelto, P.J.: Anthropological Research : Structure of Enquiry-Royal Anthropology Institute; Notes nad Queries in Anthropology.

Goode and Hatt : Research methods in Social Sciences.