

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HC-1016 Introduction to Biological Anthropology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Provide understanding of the essence of Biological Anthropology.

COURSE OUTCOME: • Students will learn about the genesis and development of biological anthropology.

Learn about the aspects from which evolution and variation is studied

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: History of Physical Anthropology and development of modern Biological anthropology, aim, scope and its relationship with allied disciplines. Difference in the approaches of modern and traditional Biological anthropology, with emphasis on human evolution.	Kabita Devi	Lecture, Power -point pres Class test	10 days
Unit II: History and development of understanding human variation and evolutionary thought. Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory, Mutation and Neo mutation theory, Shifting balance theory, Quantum Evolution, The Neutral Molecular Theory of Evolution, Punctuated Equilibrium Theory and Coalescent Theory.	Dr. Nilofar Jasmin	Lecture, Power -point pres Class test	20 days
Unit III: Non human primates in relation to human evolution: 1. Classification and characteristics of living primates 2. Comparative anatomy and behavior of human and non-human primates. 3. Significance of non-human primate study in Biological Anthropology.	Dr. Dipali Das Talukdar	Power -point pres Black board Class test	10 days
Unit IV : Great division of Humanity 1. A comparative account of various racial classifications (Hooton, Deniker, Risley and Guha)	Kabita Devi	Power -point pres Class test	10 days
. UNESCO Statement on Race	Dr. Nilofar Jasmin	Lecture Handout	5 days
Unit V: Recent understanding of human biological categories in the context of human genome research	Dr. Dipali Das Talukdar	Lecture	3 days
Unit VI: Elementary genetics: Cell, Cell division, Biological basis of Inheritance, Chromosome (Structure and shape, Human Karyotype), Gene, DNA (Structure, replication), RNA, mRNA (its role in understanding human evolution)	Dr. Dipali Das Talukdar	Black board, Lecture Class test	07 days
Practical I: Somatometric measurement Somatoscopic observation	Dr. Dipali Das Talukdar Kabita Devi	Hands on	35 days

Total Classes

65 Theory classes

40-50 Practical classes

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HC-2016 Archaeological Anthropology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To provide an understanding of the prehistoric and archaeological background of evolution, variation and continuity of human society and culture.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Student will be acquainted with archaeo- metrical background prehistoric protohistoric and historical evolution of human culture.
- Students will have practical understanding of prehistoric culture through tool technology and pottery technology

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Introduction Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology, Relation with other Disciplines. Division of Prehistoric period: Stone age and metal age; Lower Paleolithic, Middle Middle Paleolithic and Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic (Characteristic features of the period in general)	B. Sarma	Lecture, Assignment	7 days
Unit II: Methods of studying archaeological anthropology: Archaeological, Paleontological and Geological Methods of classifications, Methods of Field Archaeology: Concept of site, artifact, culture and industry, Site survey and Aerial photography Excavation: Concepts, tools and test pits. Concept of Ethno archaeology and new archaeology	N.Jasmin	Lecture, Class test	20 days
Unit III: Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past Absolute dating methods (Radio-Carbon,Potassium Argon, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology), Relative dating methods (Stratigraphy, Typology, Patination, Seriation, Palynology, Palaeontology, Flurin Analysis, Varve-Clay analysis). Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology, soil pH estimation.	Dr. Nilofar Jasmin	Power -point pres Black board Class test	20 days
Unit IV: Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch Plio-Pleistocene Boundary Glacial and Interglacial Pluviation and Inter Pluviation Different types of geo-climatic events	Dr. Nilofar Jasmin	Power -point pres	05 days
Unit V: Typo-Technological study of the prehistoric tool	Dr. Nilofar Jasmin	Lecture Black board	10 days
Unit VI: Earliest Evidence of Culture in the World Konso, Olorgesailie, Olduvai Gorge Pirro Nord, Dmanisi Attirampakkam, Isampur Soanian and Madrasian Culture Tool Type e. Neolithic Tool Type	Dr. Nilofar Jasmin	Lecture Handout	10 days
Practical 1. Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Ceramic Technology:	Kabita Devi		40 days

Total Classes

72 Theory classes

40 Practical classes

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY TEACHING PLAN

ANT-HC-2016 Archaeological Anthropology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To provide an understanding of the prehistoric and archaeological background of evolution, variation and continuity of human society and culture.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Student will be acquainted with archaeo- metrical background prehistoric protohistoric and historical evolution of human culture.
- Students will have practical understanding of prehistoric culture through tool technology and pottery technology

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Introduction Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology, Relation with other Disciplines. Division of Prehistoric period: Stone age and metal age; Lower Paleolithic, Middle Middle Paleolithic and Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic (Characteristic features of the period in general)	B. Sarma	Lecture, Assignment	7 days
Unit II: Methods of studying archaeological anthropology: Archaeological, Paleontological and Geological Methods of classifications, Methods of Field Archaeology: Concept of site, artifact, culture and industry, Site survey and Aerial photography Excavation: Concepts, tools and test pits. Concept of Ethno archaeology and new archaeology	N.Jasmin	Lecture, Class test	20 days
Unit III: Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past Absolute dating methods (Radio-Carbon,Potassium Argon, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology), Relative dating methods (Stratigraphy, Typology, Patination, Seriation, Palynology, Palaeontology, Flurin Analysis, Varve-Clay analysis). Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology, soil pH estimation.	Dr. Nilofar Jasmin	Power -point pres Black board Class test	20 days
Unit IV: Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch Plio-Pleistocene Boundary Glacial and Interglacial Pluviation and Inter Pluviation Different types of geo-climatic events	Dr. Nilofar Jasmin	Power -point pres	05 days
Unit V: Typo-Technological study of the prehistoric tool	Dr. Nilofar Jasmin	Lecture Black board	10 days
Unit VI: Earliest Evidence of Culture in the World Konso, Olorgesailie, Olduvai Gorge Pirro Nord, Dmanisi Attirampakkam, Isampur Soanian and Madrasian Culture Tool Type e. Neolithic Tool Type	Dr. Nilofar Jasmin	Lecture Handout	10 days
Practical 1. Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Ceramic Technology:	Kabita Devi		40 days

Total Classes Theory classes -72

Practical classes-40

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HC-2026 Fundamentals of Human Origin & Evolution Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Provide an understanding of the evolutionary stages of man.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will learn about the stages of human evolutionary development
- Will know about the fossil finds on the basis of which the evolutionary stages are identified.

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Primate origins and evolution with special reference to Paleocene, Eocene, Oligocene and Miocene: Plesiadiformes, Adapoidea, Omomyoidea, Anaptomorphidae, Parapithecus, Propithecus, Limnopithecus, Proconsul, Dryopithecus, Sivapithecus, Ramapithecus and Gigantopithecus	Dr. D. D Talukdar	Lecture, Assignment	15 days
Unit II: Human Origin on the basis of interpretation of fossil evidences: 1.Ardipithecus: Sahelanthropus tchadensis, Orrorin tugenensis, Ardipithecus ramidus 2.Australopithecines: distribution, features and their phylogenetic relationships. 3. The emergence of genus Homo: Homo habilis and Homo erectus, Narmada Man 4. The emergence of Archaic Homo sapiens: Neanderthals Unit	Dr. D. D Talukdar	Lecture, Class test	20 days
Unit III: Hominisation Process	Dr. D. D Talukdar	Power -point pres Black board Class test	10 days
Unit IV: Origin of modern humans (Homo sapiens sapiens) and their distribution and features: Cro Magnon, Grimaldi, Chancelade,	Kabita Devi	Power -point pres	06days
Unit V: Evolutionary Change in Human Skeleton with special reference to Skull, dentition, Vertebral Column, Pelvis, Femur and Foot Human Skeletal morphology: cranial osteology, post-cranial osteology and dentition	Dr. D. D Talukdar	Lecture Black board	10 days
Practical 1. Craniometry 2. Osteology 3. Osteometry:	Dr. D. D Talukdar Kabita Devi	Lecture Handout	40 days

Total Classes Theory classes -62

Practical classes-40

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HC-3016 Tribes and Peasants in India Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To impart the anthropological knowledge of tribes, villages and peasantry of India
COURSE OUTCOME:

- The anthropological knowledge and approach to study of tribes, villages and peasantry can be gained.
- The problems, prospects, development, and government policies for tribes, villages and peasants can be achieved.

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Anthropological Concept of Tribe 1. Problems of nomenclature, definition and classification. 2. Features of tribes in India.	B. Sarma	Lecture, Assignment	8 days
Unit II: Tribes and Wider world. 1. The history of tribal administration; Constitutional safeguards 2. Draft National Tribal Policy, Issues of acculturation assimilation and integration. Impact of development schemes and programme on tribal life,	B. Sarma	Lecture, Class test	20 days
Unit III: Anthropological Concept of Village 1. The concept of peasantry. 2. Approaches to the study of peasants – economic, political and cultural. 3. Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes. 4. Caste system and changes.	B. Sarma	Power -point pres Black board Class test	20 days
Unit IV: Ethnicity Issues: Tribal and peasant, movements; Identity issues	B. Sarma	Power -point pres	10 days
IPractical A. Reading of Ethnography: Students are required to read and analyze any two of the Ethnographies (as listed below) and prepare a report based upon it. The report should clearly link up the study with the concept of tribe and peasantry and delineate clearly the concept used in the text. 1. Research questions/objectives of the study and their relevance. 2. Theoretical schema. 3. Methods and techniques used in the study. 4. Key findings and their significance in the context of the objectives of the study. 5. Critical analysis of the finding on the basis of contemporary available resources. B. Museum visit and preparation of a report: the report should include relevance of museum in anthropology, arrangement of specimens in ethnographic museum; Cleaning, treatment and preservation methods.	B. Sarma	Lecture Black board	30 days

Total Classes Theory classes -58-60

Practical classes-30

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HC-3026 Human Ecology: Biological & Cultural dimensions Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To impart the knowledge about human adaptation in the ecological setting and on urbanization and industrialization process.

COURSE OUTCOME: • The knowledge on human adaptation in ecology will be gained.

• The knowledge on urbanization and industrialization in human societies will be achieved..

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Biological Dimensions Unit 1: i..Definition and concept of the term ecology, human ecology, ecosensitivity adaptation, acclimation, acclimatization, biotic and abiotic component. ii. Method of studying ecology	B. Sarma	Lecture, Assignment	8 days
Unit II: Bio-cultural adaptation to environmental stresses: heat, cold and altitude. Homeostasis and thermoregulation. Ecological rules and their applicability among human beings (Gloger's, Allen's and Bergmann's rule).	D. D Talukdar N.Jasmin	Lecture, Class test	15 days
Unit III: Impact of urbanization and industrialization on Man	B. Sarma	Power -point pres Black board Class test	06 days
Unit IV: Bio-cultural factors influencing the diseases and nutritional status. Evolution of Human diet.	D. D Talukdar	Power -point pres	08 days
Cultural Dimensions Unit V: Culture as a tool of adaptation; Various modes of human adaptation in pre-state societies. i. Hunting and food gathering ii. Pastoralism iii. Shifting cultivation	B. Sarma		10
Unit VI: Ecological themes of state formation: i. Neolithic revolution, ii. Hydraulic civilization	N.Jasmin		06
Unit VII: Agriculture and peasantry; Industrial civilization and growth of urban societies Impact of urbanization and industrialization on Man	B. Sarma		06
Practical 1. A. Biological Dimensions: Indices 1. Body Mass Index 4. Relative Upper Extremity Length Index 2. Ponderal Index 5. Relative Total Lower Extremity Length Index 3. Relative Sitting Height Index 6. Nasal Index B. Cardiovascular function: Blood pressure, heart rate, pulse rate 2. Cultural Dimensions 1. Make a research design pertaining to any environmental problem and do a project based on it.	B. Sarma D.D.Talukdar	Lecture Black board Practical	40 days

Total Classes Theory classes -58-60

Practical classes-40

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
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ANT-HC-3036 Biological Diversity in Human Populations Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Provide an understanding of how to assess human biological diversity.

COURSE OUTCOME: • The students will learn about markers for understanding biological diversity.

- Classical markers use for classifying races.
- Classification of Indian population

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Concept of Biological Variability, Sources of Genetic Variation, Interpretation of Human Variation, Genetic Polymorphism (Serological, Biochemical and DNA markers).	D.D Talukdar	Lecture, Assignment	10 days
Unit II: i. Classical approaches of classifying human population: Racial groups of mankind and racial criteria. ii. A critical appraisal of contribution of Risley, Guha, Rickstett and Sarkar towards understanding ethnic elements in the Indian populations.	D. D Talukdar Kabita Devi	Lecture, Class test	10days
Unit III: Pre and Proto historic racial elements in India. Linguistic classification of Indian population	N.Jasmin	Power -point pres Black board Class test	08 days
Unit IV: Genetic diversity among Indian Population. Racial elements in NE India, with special reference to Assam	D. D Talukdar	Power -point pres	06 days
Unit V: Recent understanding of human biological categories in the context of human genome research.	D. D Talukdar		03
Unit VI: Demographic Perspective Demographic Anthropology; Sources of Demographic Data, Demographic Processes, Demographic profile of Indian populations and its growth structure.	D. D Talukdar		06
Practical 1. Craniometric Measurements (Skull and Mandible i. Linear measurements ii. Angular measurements iii. Curvilinear or arc iv. Collection of demographic data from primary or secondary sources.	B. Sarma D.D.Talukdar	Lecture Black board Practical	40 days

Total Classes Theory classes -40

Practical classes-30

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HC- 4016 Theories of Culture and Society Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To impart the knowledge about the basic theories of culture and society in the study of Anthropology

COURSE OUTCOME: • The knowledge of the basic theories of culture in Anthropology can be gained.

• The knowledge of the basic theories of society in Anthropology can be gained.

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Emergence of Anthropology: Interface with evolutionary theory and colonialism, Changing perspectives on Evolutionism, Diffusionism and Culture area theories; Historical Particularism.Neo-evolutionism (V. Gordon Childe, Leslie White, Julian Steward)	B.N Sarma	Lecture, Assignment	25 days
Unit II: Durkheim and social integration, Functionalism and Structural-functionalism and British Social Anthropology	B.N Sarma	Lecture, Class test	10days
Unit III: Structuralism: Claude Levi-Strauss and Edmund Leach	B.N Sarma	Black board Class test	08 days
Unit IV: Culture and Personality (Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict and Cora Dubois)	B.N Sarma	Black board Lecture,	10days
Unit V: Symbolic and Interpretative approach	B.N Sarma	Black board Lecture,	06 days
Practical As a part of the practical following exercises will be undertaken by the students so as to enable them to connect the theories they learn with things of everyday living. 1. To identify a topic relating to contemporary issue and formulate research questions and clearly identify the theoretical perspectives from which they are derived. 2. Identification of variables of a study. 3. Various types of hypotheses. 4. Formulation of hypothesis. 5. Identification of universe and unit of study with justifications. 6. Choice of appropriate research technique and method in the context of theoretical framework. 7. Data collection and analysis	B. N Sarma		20

Total Classes Theory classes -55

Practical classes-20

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
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ANT-HC-4026 Human Growth and Development Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

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

COURSE OUTCOME: • Students will learn about concepts related with growth and stages of growth. • Students will learn biocultural factors that influence growth and development. • Students will learn human body composition

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Concept of human growth, development, differentiation and maturation	D.D Talukdar	Lecture, Assignment	08 days
Unit II: Prenatal (conception till birth) and postnatal (birth till senescence) period of growth, Pattern of normal growth curves, ethnic and gender differences in growth curves, secular trend	D. D Talukdar	Lecture, Class test	15 days
Unit III: Bio-cultural factors (genetic, social, and ecological factors) influencing patterns of growth and variation, methods and techniques to study growth, significance/ applicability of growth studies.	D. D Talukdar	Power -point pres Black board Class test	15 days
Unit IV: Concept of Ageing, Senescence and Population Ageing. Primary, secondary and tertiary ageing. Methods and techniques of studying age changes.	D. D Talukdar	Power -point pres	12 days
Unit V: Nutritional epidemiology-concept of balanced diet, impact of malnutrition (over and under) with special reference to obesity, Kwashiorkor and Marasmus. Assessment of nutritional status	D. D Talukdar	Black board Lecture	10
Practical 1. Growth status: Somatometry (stature, body weight, mid upper arm circumference, chest girth, abdominal girth, hip circumference, calf circumference), assessment of chronological age. 2. Obesity assessment: General (BMI, body fat %, Conicity index, body adiposity indices) and regional adiposity indices (WC, WHR, WHtR). 3. Nutritional assessment through dietary pattern and anthropometric indices	D. D Talukdar		

Total Classes Theory classes -60

Practical classes-30

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
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ANT-HC-4036 Research Methods Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

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

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The knowledge on formulation of research design, application of methods and techniques in data collection will be obtained.
- The ethics of research will be understood for an effective research study

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Research Design Conceptual framework, formulation of research problem, formulation of hypothesis, sampling, data analysis and reporting, basic tenets of qualitative research and its relationship with quantitative research.	N. Jasmin	Lecture, Assignment	15 days
Unit II: Field work tradition in Anthropology Ethnographic approach, holistic approach, contribution of Malinowski, Boas and other pioneers; cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, etic and emic perspectives, comparative and historical methods, techniques of rapport establishment identification of representative categories of informants, maintenance of field diary and logbook. Analysis and Writing Up 1. Chapterization, preparing a text for submission and publication, concepts of preface, notes (end and footnotes), glossary, prologue and epilogue, appendix, bibliography (annotated) and references cited, review and index. 2. Similarities and differences between qualitative and quantitative data analysis; introduction of software for data analysis	N. Jasmin B. Sarma	Lecture, Class test Power point presentation	25 days
Unit III: Tools and techniques of data collection Concept of survey, relationship of survey method with ethnographic method, construction of questionnaire and interview schedule, validation and internal consistency of questionnaire- Observation - Participant, Non-participant, Controlled Interview-Structured and unstructured, Focused Group Discussion, key informant Interview Case Study and life history. Genealogy - Technique and application .	N. Jasmin	Power -point pres Black board Class test	15 days
Unit IV: Ethics and Politics of Research Identify, define, and analyze ethical issues in the context of human subject research. Ethical importance of consent, privacy and confidentiality in research. Issues of academic fraud and plagiarism .	N. Jasmin	Power -point pres	10 days

<p>Unit V: Analysis and Writing Up</p> <p>1. Chapterization, preparing a text for submission and publication, concepts of preface, notes (end and footnotes), glossary, prologue and epilogue, appendix, bibliography (annotated) and references cited, review and index.</p> <p>2. Similarities and differences between qualitative and quantitative data analysis; introduction of software for data analysis.</p>	N. Jasmin	Black board Lecture	10
<p>Unit VI:</p> <p>Bio-Statistics:Types of variables, presentation and summarization of data (tabulation and illustration).</p> <p>Descriptive statistics: Measurers of Central Tendency, Measure of Variation, Variance and standard deviation.</p> <p>Tests of Inference: Variance ratio test, Student's't' tests, Chi-square test and measures of association,</p> <p>Analysis of variance, Correlation. Pedigree Analysis-Importance and implication.</p>	D.D Talukdar	Black board Lecture	08 days
<p>Practical</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of Genealogy. 2. 2. Observation: Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled 3. 3. Questionnaire and Schedule, Interview- Unstructured, Structured, Key informant interview, Focused Group Discussion, and Free listing, pile sorting 4. Case study and life history 5. Project report writing- preparation of research problem, study design, data collection techniques, analysis and report writing based on somatometric, dermatoglyphic and serological data or social problem. 	N. Jasmin		30 days

Total Classes Theory classes -83

Practical classes-30

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HC-5016 Human Population Genetics Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Provide an understanding of measuring changes in human population. COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will learn about mechanisms which create variation in gene frequencies.
- Students will learn the method of assessing gene frequency variation.
- Students will learn how ecological factors which help maintain gene frequencies.

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Essentials of Genetics Landmarks in the history of genetics, principles in human genetics, single locus (Mendelian) versus multilocus (quantitative/complex) inheritance, chromosome theory of inheritance (segregation and independent assortment) Mendelian inheritance (single factor and multifactorial inheritance), Non- Mendelian inheritance (multiple allelism, Co-dominance; sex linked, sex limited, sex controlled, epistasis; penetrance and expressivity; Cytoplasmic inheritance)	D. Talukdar	Lecture, Assignment	15 days
Unit II. Ecological Genetics and Polymorphism Phenotypic & genotypic polymorphisms, transient polymorphism, balanced polymorphisms, models explaining the maintenance of genetic polymorphism (Relationship between sickle cell and malaria, X-linked polymorphism, selection due to infectious diseases and its association with blood groups and other)	D. Talukdar	Lecture,	25 days
Unit III: Hardy-Weinberg principle: Concept, Assumptions of Hardy Weinberg equilibrium, its applications and exceptions	D. Talukdar	Black board Class test	06 days
Unit IV: Mechanism for dynamics in Gene Frequency: Mutation, selection (pattern and mechanism), Genetic drift (bottle neck and founder effect), Gene flow/migration, inbreeding and its consequences.	D. Talukdar		10 days
Unit V: Population structure and admixture in human populations. Random & nonrandom mating (positive and negative assortative mating), heritability	D. Talukdar		08
Practical 1. ABO and Rh (D) Blood groupings: Student should be trained in determining ABO and Rh blood groups of at least 5 individuals by following standard procedure. 2. Testing of Colour Vision (Color Blindnes): Ishihara's Chart should be used to determine the colour blindness. Inferences should be recorded on at least 5 subjects. 3. PTC test: Student should be trained to test PTC testing ability in at least 5 individuals following standard procedure	D. Talukdar		40

Theory =65

Practical =40

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HC-5026 Anthropology in Practice Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To impart knowledge about the applied aspects of Anthropology.

COURSE OUTCOME

- The knowledge of Applied Anthropology, Action Anthropology and Role of Anthropology in Development
- Student will gain knowledge of recent trend of Anthropology.

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Academic Anthropology Academics and Practitioners: Differences, Structure, Activities, Controversies and Issues: Applied Anthropology, Action Anthropology and Development Anthropology.	D. Talukdar	Lecture, Assignment	15 days
Unit II: Role of Anthropology in Development Anthropology and Public Policy, Need Assessment and Community Development, Anthropology of NGO's, Management Anthropology, Environment and Community Health, Social and economic sustainability, Cultural resource management.	D. Talukdar N.Jasmin	Lecture,	25 days
Unit III: Future Dynamics in Anthropology Trends in Anthropology: Anthropology of Tourism, Anthropology In Census; Designing and Fashion, Visual Anthropology	N. Jasmin	Black board Class test	06 days
Unit IV: Constitutional Perspective and Human Rights Constitutional Provisions, Evaluation, Planning and Development of Indian Populations; Human Rights, National and State Human Rights Commission and other Grievance Redressal Mechanism	B. Sarma		10 days
Practical 1. The students will visit a NGO, corporate office, panchayat office or census office and write principal observations on the same. 2. Write a project on constitutional provisions or evaluation of any development project / report. 3. Write a project on Religious Tourism / Tribal Tourism / Health Tourism / Fashion / Human Rights / Ecotourism. 4. Collection of demographic data from secondary sources and write a project on demographic profile	B. Sarma		30

Theory =55

Practical =30

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HE-5016 Indian Archaeology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The broad objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the prehistoric background of the country both from theoretical and practical perspective.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The students will be familiar with the rich prehistoric past of the country.
- The students will understand the prehistoric foundation on which the later course of history in the country developed

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Prehistoric India: Pleistocene chronology of India: A critical assessment	D. Talukdar	Lecture, Assignment	06 days
Unit II: Character, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of the following cultures of India: i. Lower palaeolithic ii. Middle palaeolithic iii. Upper palaeolithic iv. Mesolithic culture v. Neolithic Culture	D. Talukdar	Lecture,	25 days
Unit III: Bronze Age culture in Indus Basin: Harappan Civilization: Sites, Artifacts, Town planning and Architecture, Trade and Commerce and Causes of declination.	D. Talukdar	Black board Class test	06 days
Unit IV: Megalithic Cultures in India with special reference to Northeast India.	D. Talukdar		10 days
Unit V: Important Excavated Archaeological Sites of North East India: Daojali Hading Selbalgre Ambari Sarutaru Parsi Parlo.	D. Talukdar		10
Practical 1. Identification of tools: (a) Handaxe varieties, chopper/chopping tools (f) End scrapers (b) Cleaver varieties (g) Borers (c) Side scraper varieties (h) Microlithic tools (d) Knives (i) Bone tools (e) Burins 2. Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Prehistoric Archaeology. 3. • Visual Interpretation Techniques/Keys • Visual Interpretation of Aerial Photograph: Identification and mapping of cultural features from aerial photographs. 4. • Identification and Drawing of Physical and Cultural features from satellite imagery.	D. Talukdar		75

Theory =65

Practical =75

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HE-5026 Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy Credit:6 (Theory: 4; Practical:2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To impart the knowledge of anthropological theories of religion, the economies and political institutions, along with their interrelationship.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The knowledge on the anthropological theories of religion, economies and political institutions will be gained.
- The knowledge on the interrelationship between religion, economies and political institutions will be achieved.

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
UNIT I: Anthropological approaches to understand religion- magic, animism, animatism, totemism, naturism; witchcraft and sorcery; Religious specialists: shaman, priests, mystics; Overview of Anthropological Theories of Religion; Religion as the sacrality of ecological adaptation and	B.N Sarma	Lecture, Assignment	15 days
socialness Unit II: Economic institutions: principles of production, distribution, and consumption in simple and complex societies; critical examination of relationship between economy and society through neo-classical, substantivist, and neo-marxist approaches, various forms of exchange: barter, trade and market; Forms of currencies; reciprocities: generalized, balanced and negative	B.N Sarma	Lecture,	15 days
Unit III: Political institutions: concepts of power and authority; types of authority; state and stateless societies; law and justice in simple and complex societies; the prospects for democracy and tolerance among and within the world's diverse civilizations; the meaning and sources of identity in complex contemporary societies; the origins of modern politics, its institutions, and cultures, both Western and nonWestern	B.N Sarma	Black board Class test	25 days
Unit IV: Interrelationship between religion, politics and economy; religious conversion and movements, emergence of new religious sects in the global order.	B.N Sarma		10 days
Practical Case study of any of the social institute (religion, economic, political) with respect to culture perspective.	B.N Sarma		10

Theory =65

Practical = 10

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HC-6016 Forensic Anthropology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Provide an understanding of the forensic aspect of anthropology.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Students will learn about distinguishing human from non-human skeletal remains.
- Students will learn about the techniques of making personal identification.

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Introduction to Forensic Anthropology: Definition, Brief History, Scope, Applications and Integration of Forensic Anthropology.	D. Talukdar	Lecture, Assignment	10 days
UnitII: Basic Human Skeletal Biology, Identification of Human and Non-Human Skeletal remains, Ancestry, age, sex and stature estimation from bones, Discovery and techniques for recovering skeletonized Human Remains.	D. Talukdar N. Jasmin	Lecture,	15 days
UnitIII: Personal Identification, Complete and Partial Identification, Methods of Identification in Living Persons: Somatometry, Somatoscopy, Tattoo Marks, Fingerprints, Footprints, Handwriting, Deformities and Others.	N. Jasmin	Black board Class test	15 days
Unit IV: Serology: Identification and Individualization of bloodstain, Patterns of Bloodstains.	D. D Talukdar		06days
Unit V: Individualization: Forensic Odontology-Tooth Structure and Growth, Bite Marks, Facial Reconstruction, DNA profiling	N.Jasmin D.D Talukdar		07
Practical 1. Study of Human Long Bones. Estimation of age, sex and stature from bones. 2. Somatometric and somatoscopic observation for identifying individuals. 3. Examination of finger prints and hand writing Analysis and interpretation of finger ball pattern types, palmar main lines and pattern index; Finger print classification and development of chance prints and statistical treatment of the data collected (Ten Subjects).	D. D Talukdar		30

Theory =53

Practical =30

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HC-6026 Anthropology of India Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The broad objective of the course is to understand the racial linguistic and ethnic dimension of Indian society and the social dynamics which is constantly acting on it over the years.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The students will learn about racial linguistic and ethnic dimension of Indian society.
- The students will be familiar with the anthropological situation of the country

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: 1. Origin, history and development of Anthropology in India, approaches to study Indian society and culture- traditional and contemporary 2. Racial and linguistic elements in Indian population; Ethnic elements in Northeast India. 3. Understanding the diversity of Indian social structure - concept of Varna, Jati, Caste, Ashram or purusharatha	B.N Sarma	Lecture, Assignment	10 days
, Unit II: Contribution of contemporary biological, social and archaeological anthropologists in India	B.N Sarma	Lecture,	20 days
. Unit III: 1. Tribal situation in India- biogenetic variability, linguistic and socio-economic characteristics ; Problems of tribal peoples, land-alienation, indebtedness, lack of educational facilities, shifting-cultivation, migration, forests and tribal unemployment, health and nutrition, tribal movement and quest for identity 2. Developmental projects- tribal displacements and rehabilitation problem 3. Impact of culture-contact, urbanization and industrialization on tribal and rural population 4. Basic concepts -Great tradition and little tradition, sacred complex, Universalization and Parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, pseudotribalism,	B.N Sarma	Black board Class test	15 days
Unit IV: 1. Problems of exploitation and deprivation of scheduled caste/ tribe and other Backward Classes. 2. Constitutional safeguards for the Scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.	B.N Sarma		06days
Practical 1. Identify various traits/variables which can be used in racial classification and comment on its relevance. 2. Review a book/edited volume on Indian social structure such as caste, religion, tribe or rural population and give its salient features. 3. Explore the biological diversity of any population group considering a minimum of five genetic traits. 4. Highlight the contributions of any two contemporary Indian anthropologists.	B.N Sarma		40

Theory =57

Practical =40

Semester-VI
ANT-HE-6016
Dissertation Credit 6

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

To impart the knowledge of conducting ethnographic fieldwork and apply the anthropological field methods for data collection.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The knowledge of conducting fieldwork by applying anthropological methods will be gained.
- The knowledge of data analysis and writing based on the collected data will be learned. Student will be required to prepare a dissertation or Project work in the Six Semester as one of the Discipline Specific Paper. He/she will be attached with one supervisor or guide

Teachers :

Dr. D. D Talukdar

Dr. N. Jasmin

Dr. B.N Sarma

Activities:

Methodology Classes

Field Study for 15 days

Master Chart Preparation

Data Analysis

Report Writing

Presentation

Examination

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-HE-6036 Demographic Anthropology Credit 6 (Theory: 4; Practical: 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To provide an understanding of the demographic aspects of population.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will learn about the basics of demography and demographic theories.
- Students will learn about the tools used for population change.

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time
Unit I: Demographic Anthropology 1. Introduction, definition and basic concepts 2. Relationship between demography, population studies and anthropology 3. Importance of population studies in Anthropology	D.Talukdar	Lecture, Assignment	10 days
UnitII: PopulationTheories 1. JohnGraunt 2. Thomas R. Malthus 3. Biological theory of population 4. Theory of demographic transition	N. Jasmin	Lecture,	10 days
Unit III: Tools of Demographic Data 1. Measures of population composition, distribution and growth 2. Measures of fertility 3. Measures of mortality 4. Measures of migration	D.Talukdar	Black board Class test	10 days
Unit IV: Population of India 1. Sources of demographic data in India 2. Growth of Indian population 3. Demography of Indian tribal and non-tribal groups 4. Anthropological determinants of population growth 5. Impact of urbanization on the migration of tribal groups	B.N Sarma D.Talukdar		10days
Unit V: National policies 1. National Population Policy 2. National Health Policy 3. National Policy on Reproductive Health Care	D.Talukdar		7 Days
Practical A student will collect and compile demographic data either from primary data or from different secondary sources on any given topic by the concerned teacher and a project report will be submitted for its evaluation.	B. Sarma		15

Theory =47

Practical =15

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-SE-3014 Tourism Anthropology Credit: 4 (2+2)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To understand the anthropological perspective of tourism in the current context.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The students will learn about the socio-cultural background of developing tourism
- The students will learn the basics of eco-tourism and heritage tourism in the current situation.

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time	
Unit I: Tourism- aspects and prospects, Definition and Concept History and Development of Tourism anthropology , Authenticity Issues. Tourism and the commoditization of culture or cultural degradation .	N. Jasmin	Lecture, Assignment	10 days	
Unit II: Study of Socio- cultural impact of tourism Tourist as ethnographer	N. Jasmin	Lecture,	04 days	
Unit III role of symbolism and semiotics.	N. Jasmin	Black board Class test	04 days	
Unit IV: Contemporary tourism and sustainable Tourism : concept of alternative tourism , Concept of Cultural Tourism :Heritage tourism, Religious tourism, Ecotourism, Rural tourism , Community Based Tourism and Conservation of heritage. Role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries (including art, performing art, food, handicraft in tourism economies.)	N. Jasmin		10days	
Unit V: New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism: Globalization, Tourism and Terrorism; applied aspects of anthropology in tourism development and planning.	N. Jasmin		7 Days	
Practical Will visit tourist place or will collect data on tourism resources of the area to prepare a report.	N. Jasmin		15	

Theory =30

Practical =15

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TEACHING PLAN**

ANT-SE-4014 : Public Health and Epidemiology

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To provide an understanding of the anthropological dimension of health.

COURSE OUTCOME:

The students will learn different aspects of health, diseases and principles of epidemiology.

Unit/Topic	Teacher	Activities	Max.Time	
Unit I: Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health: distribution and determinants of health-related states or events in specific populations, and strategies to control health problems	D. Talukdar	Lecture, Assignment	06 days	
Unit III: Environmental Health Effects of biological, chemical, and physical agents in environment on health (water, air, food and land resources);	N. Jasmin	Lecture,	08 days	
Unit IV: Psychological, Behavioural, and Social Issues in Public Health Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness;	N. Jasmin	Black board Class test	08 days	
Unit V: Organizational principles and practices including organizational theory, managerial role, managing groups, work design, and organization design at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels of care	N. Jasmin		10days	
Unit VI: Epidemiology of disease	D. Talukdar		7 Days	
Practical Common diseases	B. Sarma		15	

Theory =40

Practical =15