

Syllabus as follows:

BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER 1:

Theoretical: The Theories of Evolution, Principles of systematic and taxonomy, Origin and evolution of man, Human ecology and human adaptability.

Practical: Somatotyping, Behaviour study of living primates, Craniometry, Osteometry, Hair studies (Histomorphological), PTC taste testing ability (Thresholds), Colour blindness test.

SEMESTER 2:

Theoretical: Human Genetics, Human Growth (Auxology), Nutrition, the Anthropology in studying health and disease.

Practical: Fieldwork on health/nutrition/growth/non-human primate study / inheritance patterns of biological traits /population studies

SEMESTER 3:

Theoretical: Human Genetics (Cell biology, Estimates of heritability of quantitative traits (broad and narrow), family and twin studies, biometrical techniques, between family and between population variation. Human Variation (Qualitative, Chromosome variants, Quantitative), Immunogenetics, Population Genetics, Demography and measurement of fitness, Human Biology, Biological variation of Indian populations, Applied Human Genetics, Primatology and Human Evolution: Morphological traits and molecular markers, Fossil evidences of apes and human origins and dispersal

Practical: Anthropometric measurements: Skinfold and circumferences of the body; anthropometric indices and measures of body composition in terms of fat patterning; Application of Anthropometry and Bio-electrical Impedance Analysis to health, nutritional and body composition studies; Estimation of blood sugar: Fasting and PP and blood pressure (BP): systolic and diastolic, Osteometry

SEMESTER 4

Theoretical: Reproductive Biology (Evolution of male and female gonads, Embryological development of gonads, gonadal ducts and external genitalia, Human reproductive System, Human reproductive System, Cycles of spermatogenesis and oogenesis. Male and female hormones with special reference to hypothalamus-pituitary system, Reproductive biology: endocrinology of reproduction; fecundity, fertility, menarche and menopause and role of various factors influencing these phenomena, Biostatistics

Practical: Human cytogenetics: Identification of sex chromatin and human chromosomes. Blood group: techniques, titration, Family study. Dermatoglyphics: Techniques of taking prints, Study of Fingerprints, palm prints, Main Line formula, Mainline index and Transversality, Family study, Practical applicability of dermatoglyphics in relation to congenital malformation, Relationship of dermatoglyphics and chromosomal aberrations. DNA isolation and amplification of DNA with PCR technique. Electrophoresis of Genetic Markers (Hemoglobin, Serum Protein, Molecular Markers)

Dissertation

SOCIALCULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMESTER 1:

- The Concepts and the Fields – Selectively from among
- Thoughts and Philosophies – Selectively from among

SEMESTER 2:

- Life and Works – Selectively from among
- The Recent Theories – Selectively from among
- Seminar/ presentation / Group discussion and preparation of materials on any theme/ topics of any module of 1st and 2nd Semester
- Fieldwork

SEMESTER 3:

- Introduction to Logic and Philosophical Anthropology
- Research Approaches and Methods
- The Traditions of Thoughts and the Thinkers
- Regional Anthropology (Selectively from among)
- Demography, Population Dynamics, Social Organization and Indian Civilization
- The Anthropological Theories in Details
- Psychological Anthropology, Cognitive Anthropology, Symbolic Anthropology and Linguistic Branches of Anthropology (with feasible emphasis on Indian Context)
- Economic Anthropology (with feasible emphasis on Indian Context)
- Political and Legal Anthropology (with feasible emphasis on Indian Context)
- Urban Anthropology (Anthropology of City and Anthropology in City)
- Applied Anthropology – Its Development, Types and Critique

- Meanings, Relationships and Assessments of Different Types of Applied Anthropologies
- Applied Anthropology – Action Anthropology, Needs Assessment, Development Anthropology and Practicing Anthropology
- Seminar/ presentation / Group discussion and preparation of materials on any theme/ topics of any module of 3rd Semester

SEMESTER 4:

- Applied Anthropology
- Applied Anthropology – Policy, Planning, Programmes, Administration, and Development in India
- Applied Anthropology – Other Extensions
- Seminar/ presentation / Group discussion and preparation of materials for examination (Selectively from among)
- Anthropology of Development (with feasible emphasis on India)

Dissertation

- Five Research Proposals, Seminar, Language Training and Examination

PALAEOANTHROPOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY

SEMESTER 1:

Theoretical development of archeological thoughts in global perspective, Classification of the nomenclature, Methods and Techniques in Archeology, Concept of chronology in archeology, Geoarchaeology, Paleoenvironment

SEMESTER 2:

Hominization and bio-cultural evolution of man, Cultural stages and spatiotemporal distribution of prehistoric culture in Indian subcontinent, South East Asia, Middle and Near East.

Fieldwork training in prehistoric Archeology or Technometric analysis and functional interpretation of prehistoric artifacts.

SEMESTER 3

Archaeological Anthropology: Studying the past of Man, Theories, methods and recent trends, Science in Archeology, Understanding dating in Archeology and Geological Studies

Archaeological Anthropology: Ecology, Culture and Society, History of Technology

Archaeological Anthropology: Quaternary Era, Ontogenic development of non-human and human primates, presymbolic and symbolic behavioural patterns

Archaeological Anthropology: Study of fossil evidences, bipedalism, erect posture, manipulation BY brain, emergence of culture, Social relations, cultural system.

SEMESTER 4:

Archaeological Anthropology: Cultural development of hominids from first tool users upto the present to be studied with respect to time and space, Archeology of Near East, Regional Archeological Anthropology with special emphasis on regional cultures of Eastern India and West Bengal, Demography in Archeology:

Archaeological Anthropology:

Practical: Classification, Morphometric analysis of tools, study of ceramics and Rocks.

Dissertation