Department of Anthropology University of Calcutta

Advertisement for the Research Eligibility Test (RET), 2020 for admission to Ph.D. Programme in Anthropology

Applications are invited for the RET examination 2020 for the admission to Ph.D. programme in the Department of Anthropology, University of Calcutta following the Regulation for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, 2016, University of Calcutta (available on the website of the University of Calcutta; www.caluniv.ac.in). Total number of seats declared for admission is 18. Reservation policy in admission will be followed as per the West Bengal State Higher Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) rules, 2013.

The eligibility criteria for admission and the selection criteria to Ph.D. programme are available on the website of the University of Calcutta (vide 'Procedure for Admission' and 'Eligibility Criteria for Admission to PhD programme' of the Regulation for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, 2016).

Important points for the applicants

- 1. Date and time of the Ph.D. entrance test: January 8 (written), 2020 from 12 noon onwards
- 2. Mode of entrance test: (online) Google Form
- 3. Modality: A link will be provided online to the registered IDS of the candidates, which can be open at 12 noon and synchronized to stop at 1 pm. Candidates need at least one hour continuous internet support
- 4. Duration of the Ph.D. entrance test: 1hour
- 5. Question type in Ph.D. entrance test: MCQ
- 6. Syllabus for the Ph.D. entrance test: Mentioned below
- 7. Total marks allotted for the Ph.D. entrance test:50
- 8. Qualifying marks of the Ph.D. entrance test:50%
- 9. Date and time of interview: January, 16, 2021 from 11 am onwards
- 10. Result publication date: January 20, 2021
- 11. Mode of interview: Google Meet (online)
- 12. Total marks allotted for the interview:50
- 13. Candidates qualified for the entrance test and who have cleared UGC/CSIR (JRF) Examinations / NET / SET / SLET /GATE or have obtained DST INSPIRE Fellowship /Teacher fellowship or have passed equivalent examinations or passed the M.Phil./ M.Tech / M.D/ M.E./ M.Pharm or equivalent examination (vide Ph.D. regulation of the University, 2016) will be called for the interview
- 14. The last date of submission of application form: January 3, 2021(online at Email ID: hod.anth.cu@gmail.com)
- 15. The names of the shortlisted candidates for the entrance test will be displayed on the Notice Board of the Department and/ or Calcutta University website on January 6, 2021.

- 16. The names of the qualified candidates for the interview will be displayed on the Notice Board of the Department and / or Calcutta University website by January 12, 2021
- 17. Documents to be submitted along with the application form: Self attested copies of testimonials (from Graduation course onward), proof of age and certificate supporting reserve category)

Candidates should apply in the proforma mentioned below by paying Rs. 100/- through a challan obtainable in the College Street cash counter and Law College Cash Counter of the University of Calcutta. The application form for admission is available below.

Application Form for the Ph.D. Programme, 2020 Anthropology

Name (in block letters):

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

Self attested

Photograph

Date of Birth:					
Father's Name:					
Marital Status:					
Category General	I/SC/ST /OI	BC A/OBC B:			
Permanent Addre	ess:				
Phone No.:					
E-mail ID:					
Adhar No.					
Academic Qualifications (Bachelors Degree onward):					
Name of the Examinations	Year	Board/University	Subjects taken	Div./Class	% of Marks
Whether NET/SET	<u> </u> Γ/ SLET/GA ⁻	TE/Teacher Fellowship	or equivalen	l t examinatio	ns or passed the
M.Phil examination	on:				
Present position:					
Signature of the candidate					
Date:					
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Syllabus of the RET Examination in Anthropology

University of Calcutta

Biological Anthropology

- I. Neo-Darwinism, Neutral theory of molecular evolution.
- II. Primate evolution: the primate radiations to the hominids; the early hominids: Australopithecus, intermediate hominids, Pleistocene hominidevolution.
- III. Recent theories of humanorigin
- IV. Physical environment the potential stressors, the nutritional stress, infections, diseases, modernization and human biological responses.
- V. Extension of Mendelian analysis, twin method of study, family method ofstudy
- VI. DNA and RNA, protein structure, haemoglobin, proteinsynthesis
- VII. Linkage and chromosome mapping, sexlinkage
- VIII. Mutations: chromosomal, genomic, andgenic
 - IX Polymorphism in Serological (ABO, RhD and HLA), Red cell enzyme (Hemoglobin), SerumProtein (Haptoglobins), molecular (brief outline: VNTRs and STRs, SNPs), Immunological (brief outline of different Immunoglbins in terms ofpolymorphism).
 - X Basic principles of human growth: definition and concept, growth, maturation and development, Prenatal growth and development. Methods of growth study: cross sectional, longitudinal, mixed longitudinal, linked longitudinal merits and demerits; growth curves Factors affecting postnatalgrowth
 - XI Nutritional Anthropology: techniques of estimating nutritional status; body composition. The utility of anthropology in studying ethnicity and health. Ethnic factors in health and disease, ethnic differences in the prevalence of common diseases of complex aetiology: coronary heart disease (CHD), non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) and hypertension (HT), reproductive health and ethnic differences in the risk factor of the above disease. Reproductive and child health: Concept, Safe motherhood 1985, ICPD 1994, Beijing Congress 1995, MDG goals; Menstruation, Menopause, Reproductiveendocrinology.
 - XII Anthropological Demography- fertility, mortality, migration, consanguinity and inbreeding, marital distance, selection intensity, Darwinian fitness
 - XIII Population genetics: Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, polymorphism, genetic drift, genetic load, driving forces of evolution
 - XIV Forensic Anthropology: Forensics, Forensic Anthropology, medico legal aspects. Identificationofagesandsex(skull,pelvis). Humanbodyfluids(blood), fingerprints, brief outline of DNA fingerprinting. Paternitydiagnosis.

Social Cultural Anthropology

- I. Kinship, Marriage, Family, Tribe, Community, Demography and Population, Social Stratification, Village, Social Movement, Technology, Material Culture, Cultural Syncretism
- II. AnthropologyofReligion,b)LinguisticAnthropology,c)AnthropologyofDevelopment, d) Anthropology of Power and Politics e) Economic Anthropology, f) Ecological Anthropology, g) Psychological Anthropology, h) Symbolic Anthropology, i) Medical Anthropology j) Cognitive Anthropology, k) Legal Anthropology and l) Visual Anthropology
- III. Enlightenment Evolutionism, Diffusionism, Historical-particularism, Cultural relativism, Functionalism, Structural-functionalism. Culture and personality, Neo-evolutionism, Materialism, Cultural Ecology, Interpretative Approach, Manchester School, Symbolism, Structuralism, Reflexivity.
- W. Positivism and Logical positivism, Rationalism and Empiricism, Realism and Nominalism, Idealism, Dialectics, Pragmatism, Hermeneutics, Phenomenology and brief introduction to other philosophical thoughts (e.g. Neo-Platonism, Skepticism, Dualism, Utilitarianism, Essentialism and Constructivism, Reductionism, anti-foundationalism, etc.).
- V. Conflict theory, Liberal feminism, Analytical Feminism, Radical Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Criticaltheory
- VI. Post-Positivism, Post-structuralism, Postmodernism, Post-colonialism.

Palaeoanthropology-Prehistoric Archaeology

- I. Theoretical development of archaeological thought in global perspective and its position in Anthropology; relation with other discipline like History, palaeoanthropology, etc.
- II. Development of prehistoric culture in oldworld
- III. Classification of the nomenclature- Archaeology, prehistory, palaeoanthropology, archaeological Anthropology. Ideas on Ethno archaeology, Experimental archaeology, environmental Archaeology, settlement archaeology, Archaeobotany, zoo Archaeology, Salvage Archaeology, Action Archaeology, Primate ethology, Underwater Archaeology, Geoarchaeology.
- W. Methods and techniques in Archaeology, justification of Geo-Archaeology as a method. Field Survey; study of Toposheet and geologicalmaps
- V. Methods of Archaeological exploration; pre-exploration activities, Intensive and extensive exploration, general idea about survey methods, mapping of archaeological sites
- VI. Excavation: Pre excavation activities, actual method of digging and its application in different types of sites, recording and analysis of excavated materials in terms of time and space, interpretation and publication ofreport.

- VII. Concept of chronology in Archaeology: Datable materials, basic principles, advantages and disadvantages, application and recent developments of different dating methods in Archaeology.
- VIII. Geoarchaeology: Basic principles of Stratigraphy, Historical geology, Ideas and relevance about the litho logical, floral and faunal evidences of Stratigraphicsection.
- X. Palaeoenvironment: Study of glacial, Periglacial, tropical geomorphology and geological evidences with special reference to Neogene and Quaternaryenvironment.

Research Methodology

- I. Types of Research, Methodology, Methods, Research Design, Data, Writing of research report, etc.
- II. Methods, Design & Analysis: Scientific techniques for collecting and analyzing data including research paradigms, measurement, design, etc, The understanding of empirical techniques, Emphasis on theory and application of survey research, measurement, scaling, questionnaire construction, validity and reliability, data reduction and analysis.
- III. Basic statistical methods: sampling techniques, descriptive and inferential statistics (bivariate and multivariate), probability theory, distribution (binomial,normal)