

**SYLLABUS FOR
THE FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME
(FYUGP)**

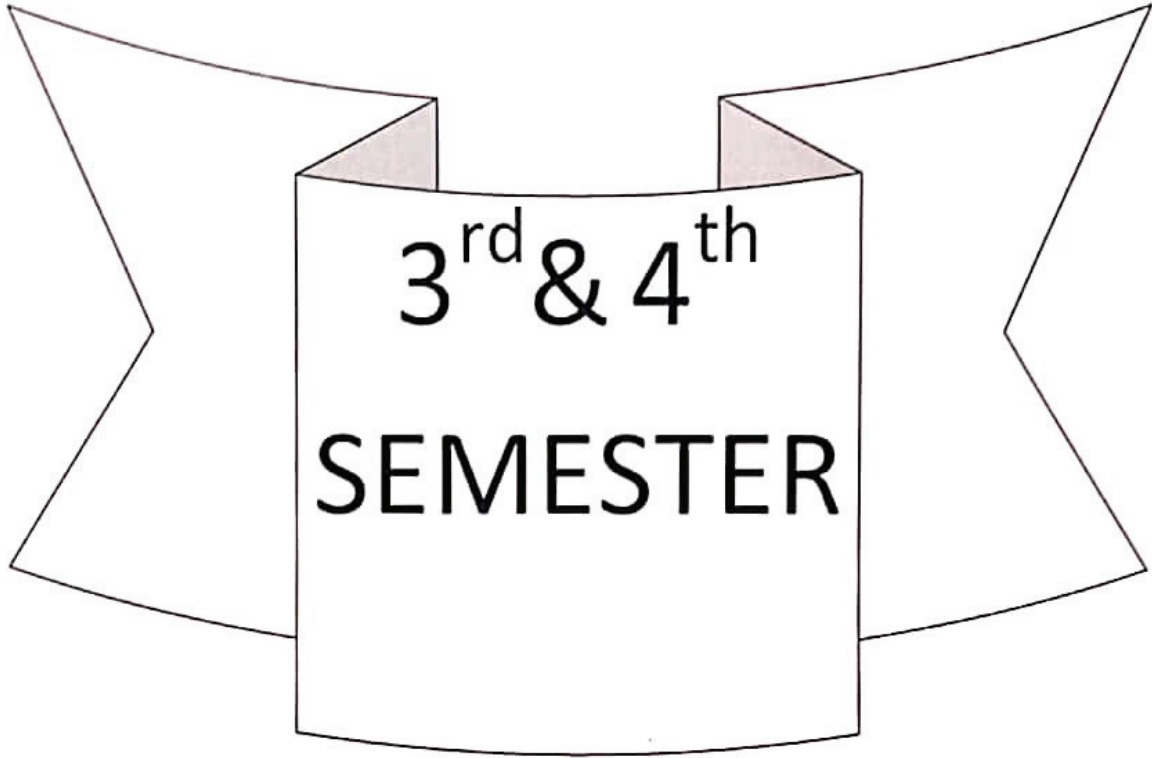
As per provisions of NEP_2020 to be implemented from
academic year 2022 onwards.



SESSION 2024-25

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

**GOVT. DIGVIJAY AUTONOMOUS P.G. COLLEGE,
RAJNANDGAON (C.G.)**



3rd & 4th
SEMESTER

B.Sc. (SEMESTER III & IV) in Anthropology
Scheme of Examination 2024-25

❖ **THEORY PAPER :**

Semesters	Course	Course title	Course code	Credit value	Theory marks	Internal marks	Passing marks
III	DSC	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	UBSDCT312	3	80	20	40
III	SEC	Public Health and Epidemiology	UBSEC310	2	40	10	20
IV	DSC	TRIBAL CULTURE OF INDIA	UBSDCT412	3	80	20	40

❖ **PRACTICAL PAPER :**

Semesters	Course	Course title	Course code	Credit value	Practical + viva marks+ sesional	Internal assessment	Passing marks
III	DSC	ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOOL	UBSDCL312	1	20+ 10+10	10	20
III	SEC	Project report	UBSEC410	1	30+10	10	20
IV	DSC	MATERIAL CULTURE	UBSDCL412	1	20+10+10	10	20



GOVT. DIGVIJAY AUTONOMOUS P.G. COLLEGE, RAJNANDGAON (C.G.)

FYUP (NEP-2020 Course)

Department: -Anthropology

Session: 2024-25	Program: DSC
Semester: III	Subject: Anthropology
Course Type: DSC	Course Code UBSDCT312
Course Title:	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
Credit: 3+1	Lecture: 60
M.M. 100 = (ESE 80+IA 20)	Minimum Passing Marks: 40%

Title	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
Course Learning Outcome:	<p>(i) Archaeology is sub discipline of Anthropology. The course examines the major methods, theories and aims of archaeology by studying a board survey of famous sites and discoveries around the world.</p> <p>(ii) Student taking this course will achieve a good understanding of how archaeologists interpret the past through the material record and will be prepared for higher level courses in archaeology.</p>

Title	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
Programe Specific Outcome:	<p>(i) Use the knowledge of archaeological research methods to make an original argument about past human cultures.</p> <p>(ii) Understand the relationship between archeological data and interpretation.</p> <p>(iii) Identify some of the major global cultures, sites and archaeological discoveries.</p> <p>(iv) Understand the role of anthropological inquiry in archaeology.</p> <p>(v) Have a better idea of a region or specialty for student to continue to focus on advance archaeological studies.</p>

Units	Lectures	Lectures (15 x 4 = 60)
I	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and scope of Archaeological Anthropology. • Relation of archaeology with Life science, Physical Science and humanities. • Types of Archaeology : Classical Archaeology, Prehistoric Archaeology, Historic Archaeology Ethno Archaeology • Development of Indian Archaeology
II	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geo-Chronological Methods of Archaeology Study : Geological Time Scale, glacial Period, Pluvial period and their evidences • Absolute & Relative dating method
III	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Techniques of manufacturing stone tools. • Type of stone tools : Core tools, Flake tools, Blade tools, Microliths & Grinding Polishing tools & their uses. • Classification of human culture based on Stone Age and metal Age. • Distribution of Paleolithic culture in Europe-Characters, distribution and interpretation of habitat • lower Paleolithic culture, Middle Paleolithic culture, Upper Paleolithic culture & Mesolithic Culture • Paleolithic Art in Europe – Characters, distribution, interpretation and chronology
IV	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stone Age culture in India – Characters, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of Lower Paleolithic Culture, Middle Paleolithic Culture, Upper Paleolithic Culture & Neolithic Culture. • Metal age culture in India – Characters, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of Chalcolithic culture, Bronze age civilization &, Iron age culture. • Archaeological sites in Chhattisgarh – Sirpur, Deepadih & Karkabhatha.

Learning Resources

1. Agrawal, D.P. & M.G. Yadava. 1995. Dating the human past.
2. Bhattacharya, D.K. 1977. Palaeolithic Europe.
3. Bordes, F. 1968. The Old Stone age. Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
4. Burkitt, M.C. 1969. Old Stone Age: Study of Palaeolithic Times.
5. Oakley, K.P. 1972. Man the tool maker
6. Roe, Derek 1970. Prehistory: An introduction.
7. Sankalia, H.D. 1964. Stone age tools: their techniques, names and probable functions, Pune, Deccan College.
8. Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Prehistory and Protohistory of Early India and Pakistan.
9. Allchin and Allchin, 1982. The rise of civilization in India and Pakistan, Select Book Service Syndicate, New Delhi.
10. Zeuner, F.E. Pleistocene Period.
11. Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press.
12. Sakalia, H.D., New Archaeology – Its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society.

Head of Department –

Anjali
(Dr. Anjali Mohan kodopi)

V.C Nominat-Dr. D. K. Verma

Subject Experts-Dr. Neerja Sen

Subject Experts – Ms Deepa Sharma

Ex-Student-

Jashodev

16-5-24

Nurja

Deepa

LAB

Lecture-30	Total marks-50
Course-code- UBSDCL312	Credit value-1
M.M=50(ESE40+IA10)	Minimum passing marks:40%
COURSE TITLE - Practical in Archeology Tool	

Course Objective: The objective of this practical course is to introduce the student with the primitive material culture and technology used by primitive man and the students introduce with various techniques of tools making of ancient man. This will be helpful for students to understand the use and making technique of material culture of different human communities in the field of research.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about archaeological anthropology and its relationship with other sciences.
2. They will learn about how the past is reconstructed.
3. They will also learn about the method of understanding the prehistoric culture on the basis of archaeological finds.
4. From the practical component they will learn about identification and interpretation of prehistoric tools.

PART-1

Identification, interpretation and drawings of at least five artefacts from each tool type given below:

1. Core Tool Types
2. Flake Tool Types
3. Blade Tool Types
4. Microlithic Tool Types
5. Neolithic Tool Types

Readings resources :

1. Cultural Resources archaeology ,An Introduction 2 edition,Thomas W Neumann Robert M.Sanford, And Karen G.Harry
2. Bhattacharya, D.K. 1977. Palaeolithic Europe.

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Yashodley

(Handwritten signatures and initials)



GOVT. DIGVIJAY AUTONOMOUS P.G. COLLEGE, RAJNANDGAON (C.G.)

FYUP (NEP-2020 Course)

Department: - Anthropology

Session: 2024-25	Program: SEC
Semester: III	Subject: ANTHROPOLOGY
Course Type: SEC-I	Course Code: UBSEC322
Course Title:	Public Health and Epidemiology
Credit: 2	Lecture: 30
M.M. 50 = (ESE 40+IA 10)	Minimum Passing Marks: 40%

Title	Public Health and Epidemiology
Course Learning Outcome:	<p>The learning outcomes of this paper are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The students will learn about how a community health centre works and delivers healthcare to the people.2. They will also learn how to document the healthcare delivery systems as they exist in actual situations.3. From the practical component they will learn about collection of data on healthcare delivery and preparation of a report on the same

UNIT	Lecture	Topic-Public Health and Epidemiology
I	7	Definition and Meaning of Community Health. Concept of health and disease, Dimensions and Health, Health Determinants .
II	7	Environmental Factor contributing to Health: Water, Air, Waste, Housing noise, Artropods.
III	8	Epidemiology of common communicable and non-communicable disease: Malaria Tuberculosis , Leprosy, Diabetes, Cancer.
IV	8	Basic elements of food- carbohydrate, Protein, Fat, Minerals and Vitamin. Health promotion program : Nutrition, Immunization, RCH, and Family Welfare. International Health Organization: WHO, UNICEF, USAID, Ford foundation ect.

Learning Resources

- 1 Culture, Disease and Health: Landy, D.
2. Culture, Health and Illness: Helman Cecil, Wright Bristol, 1985
3. Folk illness and Ethnomedicine: Banerjee B.G. and R. Jalota.
4. Applied Anthropology in Medicine: Coudil, w.
5. Social Anthropology and Medicine: Loudon, JB
6. Doctors and society: madan T.N
7. The Culture Frontiers of Health, Hasan, k.
8. Traditional Medicine and Health Care Coverage (WHO), Bannermann et al.
9. Folk and Modern Medicine, Kakar, D.N.
10. Asian Medical System Leslie, C (Ed.)
11. Woman's Autonomy, Education and Reproductive Health, Jajeebhoy, S.
12. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National Health Policy
13. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Maternal and Child and welfare

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FYUP (2020 Course)

Department: -Anthropology

Session: 2023-24	Program: DSC
Semester: IV	Subject: Anthropology
Course Type: DSC	Course Code-UBSDCT412
Course Title:	TRIBAL CULTURE OF INDIA
Credit: 3+1	Lecture: 60
M.M. 100 = (ESE 80+IA 20)	Minimum Passing Marks: 40%

Title	TRIBAL CULTURE OF INDIA
Course Learning Outcome:	Adequate understanding of the concept of tribe : the nuances of defining tribe in India. The course seeks to explore various policies formulated for the welfare of the tribes to understand changes in the social structure of tribes in India due to development, migration etc.

Title	TRIBAL CULTURE OF INDIA
Programe Specific Outcome:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. The students will learn about various concepts of tribes and the importance of studying them.ii. They will learn about the difficulties of differentiating between tribe and caste in India.iii. They will also learn about classification of tribes based on religion, economy, occupation, race, etc.iv. From the practical component they will learn about distribution of various categories of tribes in India and how to write an annotated and social structure of one of them.v. They should be able to evaluate, plan and implement any project work in rural and tribal areas.

Units	Lectures	Lectures (15 x 4 = 60)
I	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define tribe and scheduled tribe • Distribution and classification of Indian tribes : Geographical, racial, linguistic • Contribution of Anthropology in the study of Indian tribes. • Sacred complex, Universalisation and parochialisation, Sanskritisation, Westernization and Dominant caste.
II	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribes of Chhattisgarh and their problems. • PVTGs - 1.Kamar 2. Birhor 3. Hill Korwa 4. Abujhmaria 5.Baiga. • Denotified & Nomedic Tribes. • Stages of tribal economy : Hunting, food gathering, fishing, shifting and settled agriculture. • Concept of property and ownership in tribal societies, • New Economics Anthropology : Exchange-Gift, Barter, Trade, Ceremonial exchange and market economy
III	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social organization's of Indian tribes: Family, marriage, Lineage and clan. • Youth dormitory : Type, organization and functions. • Political organization of Indian tribes: Distinction between state and stateless society. • Law and justice in primitive society. • Tribal religion : Origin, function, animistic & totemistic. • Concept and practices : Magic, witchcraft, shamanism & head hunting.
IV	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal Problems: Culture contact, urbanization, industrialization, land alienation, bonded labour, indebtedness, shifting, cultivation, irrigation, Unemployment, Agricultural labour. Tribal development : History of tribal development. • Constitutional safeguards for the scheduled tribes. • Policies, plan and programmes of tribal development and their implementation. • Tribal revolts in India. • The role of anthropology in tribal development.

References

1. Bose, N.K. : Tribal life of India.
2. Dube S.C. : Indain village.
3. Elwin, V. : A new deal of Tribal India.
4. Furer-Haimendorf C.V. : The Naked Nagas.
5. Ghurye, G.S. : The schedule tribes.
6. Mamvria : Tribal demography
7. Majumdar D.N. : Affairs of tribes.
8. Nathan D. : Tribe -Caste.
9. Nadim hasnain : Janjatiy bharat.
10. Srivastava V.K. : The Concept of tribe in Draft Tribal

Head of Department -

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Subject Experts - Ms Deepa Sharma

Ex-Student-

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Neerja
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LECTURES-30	CRADIT-VALUE-01
COURSE CODE- UBSDCL412	TOTAL MARKS-50
MAXIMUM-MARKS=50	MINIMUM PASSING MARKS-40%
COURSE-TITLE- Material Culture	

Course Objective : The objective of this practical course is to introduce the student with the primitive material culture and technology used by primitive man and the students introduce with various techniques of tools making of ancient man. This will be helpful for students to understand the use and making technique of material culture of different human communities in the field of research.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the scope and relevance of Social-Cultural Anthropology and its relationship with other branches of anthropology.
2. They will learn about concepts of society, culture, social stratification, etc.
3. They will also learn about important institutions like family, marriage and kinship.
4. From the practical component they will learn how to follow up some of the commonly used techniques of data collection in Social-Cultural Anthropology

Material Culture of Tribe

Identification and technological Description of the Following -

- Tools of food gathering, hunting, fishing and agriculture.
- Fire making implements.
- Types of habitation
- Land and water transport.

Learning Resources

1. Prayogic Manav Vigyan Bhag. I Mitashree Mitra & Ramesh Choubey Madhy Pradesh Hindi Granth Acadmi
2. Bhoutik Sanskriti Kalpana Saini Ramesh choubey Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy .
3. Manav or Bhoutik Sanskriti Vibha Aganihotri K.K.Publication's Allahabad ,

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Session: 2024-25	Program: SEC
Semester: IV	Subject: ANTHROPOLOGY
Course Type: SEC-II	Course Code: UBSEC418
Course Title:	Public Health and Epidemiology
Credit: 2	Lecture: 30
M.M. 50 = (ESE 40+IA 10)	Minimum Passing Marks: 40%

Title	Public Health and Epidemiology
Course Learning Outcome:	<p>The learning outcomes of this paper are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The students will learn about how a community health centre works and delivers healthcare to the people.2. They will also learn how to document the healthcare delivery systems as they exist in actual situations.3. From the practical component they will learn about collection of data on healthcare delivery and preparation of a report on the same

Title	Project
	Study a community health center of hospital for 15 day and prepare a report on Healthcare delivery systems practised by it.

Learning Resources

1. Public Health and Epidemiology, Dr. Arinal Sarmah Global net publication 2021
2. Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Manya Magnus Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc 2007
3. An Essential in Public Health and Epidemiology, Mihir Bhatta Notion Press, 2022

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