

**Department of Anthropology
University of Allahabad
Prayagraj-211002**

B.A./B.Sc.

Second Year (Semester III and Semester IV)

NEP 2020 Syllabus for Four-Year Undergraduate Course in Anthropology

MAJOR

Course Code	Semester	Course Title	Credit
ANT-107	Semester-III	Indian Anthropology-I	3
ANT-108	Semester-III	Research Methodology-I	3
ANT-109	Semester-III	Anthropology Practical-I	2
ANT-110	Semester-IV	Indian Anthropology-II	3
ANT-111	Semester-IV	Research Methodology-II	3
ANT-112	Semester-IV	Anthropology Practical-II	2

MINOR

Course Code	Semester	Course Title	Credit
ANT-107	Semester-III	Indian Anthropology-I	2
ANT-108	Semester-III	Research Methodology-I	1
ANT-109	Semester-III	Anthropology Practical-I	1
ANT-110	Semester-IV	Indian Anthropology-II	2
ANT-111	Semester-IV	Research Methodology-II	1
ANT-112	Semester-IV	Anthropology Practical-II	1

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VAC & MD COURSES

Course Code	Semester	Course Title	Credit
Value Added Course ANTVAC001	Semester III/IV	Folklore and Folk Art of Uttar Pradesh	2
Multi-disciplinary Course ANTMD001	Semester III/IV	Crime Scene Investigation in Forensic Anthropology	2








SEMESTER-III

INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY- I

Course Code: ANT-107

L+T+P: 1+1+0

Course Type: Major /Minor

Nature of the Course:

Credits:3 (Major), 2 (Minor)

Course duration: One Semester

Contact Hours: 60 Hours

Theory Course

Course Objectives

1. Introduce the foundations of Indian Anthropology: To acquaint students with the historical development, scope, and significance of anthropological studies in India.
2. Understand India's cultural diversity: To provide knowledge about the ethnic, linguistic, religious, and social variations across Indian communities.
3. Explore social structures and institutions: To examine kinship, caste, tribe, religion, and other institutions that shape Indian society.
4. Relate anthropology to contemporary issues: To connect anthropological perspectives to modern challenges such as development, social change, and cultural preservation in India.

Course Learning Outcomes

CO1 Describe the evolution of Indian Anthropology: Students will be able to outline its historical trajectory, major trends, and contributors.

CO2 Recognise cultural and social diversity: Students will identify and compare cultural patterns, social institutions, and traditions across India's regions.

CO3 Apply anthropological concepts to social issues: Students will relate theoretical knowledge to issues such as caste dynamics, tribal livelihoods, and rural-urban transitions.

CO4 Interpret ethnographic examples: Students will evaluate ethnographic case studies to understand the lived realities and cultural contexts within Indian society.

Mapping Course Outcomes

Course Outcome	PSO1	PSO4	PSO5	PSO7	PSO9	PO3	PO7	PO9
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

Unit 1

Emergence and development of Anthropology in India. India as a socio- cultural entity, Racial (B.S. Guha, H.H. Risley & S.S. Sarkar), ethnic and linguistic elements in Indian Population.

Unit 2

The basis of the Indian Social system: Varna, Ashram, Purushartha. Caste: Definition, Origin, characteristics, Caste system in India.

Unit 3

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Indian village: Characteristics, Unity and Extension, Major perspectives on Indian Village- Metcalf, Marx, Wiser (Jajmani), M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dubey, McKim Marriott, F.G. Bailey, Andre Beteille, Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar.

Recommended Readings

1. Foster, G.M. (1969). *Applied anthropology*. Little, Brown and Company
2. Hasnain, N. (2022). *Tribal India* (13th ed.). Palaka Prakashan.
3. Vidyarthi, L. P., & Rai, B. K. (1977). *The tribal culture of India*. Concept Publishing Company.
4. Sahay, V. S., & Singh, P. K. (1997). *Indian anthropology*. KK Publications.
5. Srivastava, A. R. N. (1999). *Janjatiyavikaskepanchdashak*. Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- I

Course Code: ANT-108

L+T+P: 1+1+0

Course Type: Major /Minor

Nature of the Course:

Credits:3 (Major), 2 (Minor)

Course duration: One Semester

Contact Hours: 60 Hours

Theory Course

Course Objectives

1. To introduce anthropological research and basic concepts associated with research.
2. To familiarise students with basic approaches to research.
3. To introduce the fieldwork tradition in anthropology.
4. To develop research aptitude in the students.

Course Learning Outcome

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1:** Understand the nature, scope and significance of scientific research and its relevance in anthropology
- CO2:** Differentiate between major qualitative and quantitative approaches, methods, and techniques used in anthropological research
- CO3:** Analyse the historical development and methodological tradition of fieldwork in anthropology, including participant observation and ethnography
- CO4:** Develop understanding of basic concepts in research in anthropology.

Mapping Course Outcomes

Course Outcome	PSO1	PSO4	PSO5	PSO7	PSO9	PO3	PO7	PO9
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

Unit 1

Introduction to Research; Anthropological Enquiry: Introduction to Scientific Research, Basic Concepts: Methodology, Methods, Tools and Techniques.

Unit 2

Research approaches: Inductive and Deductive approaches, Nomothetic and Ideographic Inquiry, Qualitative and Quantitative approaches.

Unit 3

Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology: History of fieldwork in anthropology, fieldwork do's and don'ts.

Recommended Readings

1. Bernard, H. R. (2017). *Research methods in anthropology: Qualitative and quantitative approaches* (6th ed.). Rowman & Littlefield
2. Pelto, P. J., & Pelto, G. H. (1978). *Anthropological research: The structure of inquiry* (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
3. Konopinski, N. (Ed.). (2014). *Doing anthropological research: A practical guide*. Routledge
4. Stewart, A. (1998). *The ethnographer's method*. SAGE Publications
5. Srivastava, V. K. (Ed.). (2004). *Methodology and fieldwork*. Oxford University Press.
6. Babbie, E. R. (2002). *An introduction to social research*. Wadsworth / Thomson Learning.

ANTHROPOLOGY PRACTICAL -I

BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY PRACTICAL

Course Code: ANT-109

L+T+P: 0+0+1

Course Type: Major /Minor

Nature of the Course:

Credits: 2 (Major), 1 (Minor)

Course duration: One Semester

Contact Hours: 60 Hours

Practical Course

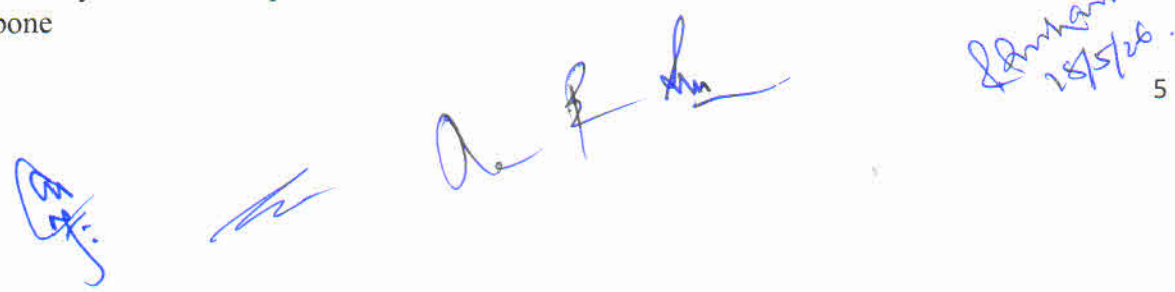
Course Objectives

1. Identify various parts of the human skeletal system and determine the anatomical side of paired bones.
2. Cranial Measurements: Identify landmarks on the human skull and perform standard craniometric measurements using specialised anthropometrical instruments.
3. Living Anthropometry: Conduct standardised somatometric measurements on living human subjects using precise anatomical landmarks.
4. Document Quantitative Data: Record and organise metric data systematically across multiple skeletal specimens and living subjects.

Course Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Identify the different parts of the human skeletal system and determine the side of the given bone

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CO2: Quantify Skull Morphology: Identify various landmarks on the human skull and generate precise metric profiles using measurements.

CO3: Perform Somatometric measurements using anatomical landmarks.

CO4: Analyse the datasets and compute indices using various measurements.

Mapping Course Outcomes

Course Outcome	PSO1	PSO4	PSO5	PSO7	PSO9	PO3	PO7	PO9
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO4	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓

Unit 1

Osteology: Identification and description of long bones and girdles, side identification in paired bones

Unit 2

Craniometry (on five skulls):

Maximum Cranial Length, Maximum Cranial Breadth, Maximum Frontal Breadth, Nasal Height, Nasal Breadth, Upper Facial Height, Bizygomatic Breadth, Basion-Bregma Height, Circumference of the Skull, Bicondylar Breadth, Bigonial Breadth.

Unit 3

Somatometry (on five subjects):

Height Vertex, Height Tragus, Height Acromion, Height Dactylion, Sitting height Vertex, Maximum head length, Maximum head breadth, Minimum frontal breadth, Nasal breadth, Nasal length, Bizygomatic breadth.

Practical Record: Students will maintain Practical records for Biological Anthropology

Recommended Readings

1. Singh, I. P., & Bhasin, M. K. (1989). *Anthropometry*. Kamla-Raj Enterprises.
2. Mitra, M. (1998). *Manavmiti*. Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy
3. Shukla, B. R. K., & Rastogi, S. (2017). *Laboratory manual of physical anthropology*. Bharat Book Centre

SEMESTER IV

INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY- II

Course Code: ANT-110
L+T+P: 1+1+0
Course Type: Major /Minor
Nature of the Course:

Credits:3(Major), 2 (Minor)
Course duration: One Semester
Contact Hours: 60 Hours
Theory Course

Course Objectives

1. Introduce the tribal situation in India: To acquaint students with the characteristics of tribes and tribal culture in India.
2. Understand major concepts of Indian Anthropology: To provide knowledge about the conceptual development in Indian Anthropology.
3. Explore and understand the issues related to welfare and development of tribes: To examine various problems Indian tribes/STs are facing and to understand approaches and measures for their development.
4. Relate Indian Anthropology to contemporary issues: To connect anthropological perspectives to modern challenges such as tribal development, social/cultural change, and cultural preservation in India.

Course Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1:** Recognise cultural and social diversity: will identify and compare tribal cultures, their sociocultural contexts, and cultural change taking place across India.
- CO2:** Describe conceptual development in Indian Anthropology: will be able to understand the historical trajectory, major trends, and contributions in Indian Anthropology.
- CO3:** Apply anthropological concepts to tribal issues: will relate theoretical knowledge to issues on tribal livelihoods, development, welfare and transitions.
- CO4:** Interpret ethnographic examples: will evaluate ethnographic case studies from tribal India to understand the lived realities and cultural contexts within Indian society.

Mapping Course Outcomes

Course Outcome	PSO1	PSO4	PSO5	PSO7	PSO9	PO3	PO7	PO9
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
CO3	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓

Unit 1

Tribal Situation in India: Biogenetic Variability, Linguistic and Socio-Economic characteristics, Geographical distribution, Demographic profile, reports on tribal status and development.

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Unit 2

Major Concepts in Indian Anthropology: Dominant Caste, Sanskritisation, Westernization, Sacred complex, Nature-Man-spirit complex, Little and Great Tradition, Tribe-caste continuum.

Unit 3

Problems and welfare measures relating to the tribe: Land Alienation, Forest Rights, Education, Drinking, Displacement, and Rehabilitation, Indebtedness, Health and nutrition, and Deforestation. Special Constitutional Provisions: for Sc and ST.

Recommended Readings

1. Foster, G.M. (1969). *Applied anthropology*. Little, Brown and Company
2. Hasnain, N. (2022). *Tribal India* (13th ed.). Palaka Prakashan.
3. Vidyarthi, L. P., & Rai, B. K. (1977). *The tribal culture of India*. Concept Publishing Company.
4. Sahay, V. S., & Singh, P. K. (1997). *Indian anthropology*. KK Publications.
5. Srivastava, A. R. N. (1999). *Janjatiyavikaskepanchdashak*. Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-II

Course Code: ANT-111

L+T+P: 1+1+0

Course Type: Major /Minor

Nature of the Course:

Credits:3(Major), 2 (Minor)

Course duration: One Semester

Contact Hours: 60 Hours

Theory Course

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the major research tools of data collection
2. To make students understand research design and its various types
3. To introduce the concept of research sampling and scaling
4. To familiarise students with data analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data.

Course Learning Outcome

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1:** Appreciate and understand the importance of research tools in data collection. Students will also be able to prepare tools such as an interview and a questionnaire, and understand survey research.
- CO2:** Understand various types of research designs used in anthropology. Students will also be able to understand sampling and its various types.
- CO3:** Define and understand the concept of scaling in research. They will learn the importance of scaling in data analysis.
- CO4:** understand and appreciate various methods of data analysis. They will also learn the advantages and disadvantages of qualitative and quantitative data analysis.

Mapping Course Outcomes

Course Outcome	PSO1	PSO4	PSO5	PSO7	PSO9	PO3	PO7	PO9
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

Unit 1:

Major tools of research: observation, interview, case study, life history, survey research, schedule and questionnaire, genealogical method.

Unit 2:

Research Design: definition, types and formulation. Sampling and its types: probability and non-probability sampling. Scaling: definition, levels of scale: nominal, ordinal, ratio, interval scales. Thurston, Bogardus sociometric scale.

Unit 3:

Data analysis: measures of central tendency: (Mean, Median, Mode), measures of variability: range, variance and standard deviation, coefficient of variation; Chi-square test, student's t-test. Qualitative data analysis: content analysis, narrative analysis.

Recommended Readings

1. Srivastava, V. K. (Ed.). (2004). *Methodology and fieldwork*. Oxford University Press.
2. Babbie, E. R. (2002). *An introduction to social research*. Wadsworth / Thomson Learning.
3. Bernard, H. R. (2017). *Research methods in anthropology: Qualitative and quantitative approaches* (6th ed.). Rowman & Littlefield
4. Young, P. V. (1966). *Scientific social surveys and research: An introduction to the background, content, methods, principles, and analysis of social studies* (4th ed.). Prentice-Hall
5. Goode, W. J., & Hatt, P. K. (1952). *Methods in social research*. McGraw-Hill.

ANTHROPOLOGY PRACTICAL-II

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY PRACTICAL

Course Code: ANT-112

L+T+P: 0+0+1

Course Type: Major /Minor

Nature of the Course:

Credits: 2 (Major), 1 (Minor)

Course duration: One Semester

Contact Hours: 60 Hours

Practical Course

Course Objectives

1. Map Kinship Structure: Construct genealogical charts to visualize household patterns and track generational shifts in marriage age and education.



2. Evaluate Behavioral Cues: Analyze verbal and non-verbal interactions within structured role-plays or recorded social frames using systematic observation techniques.
3. Design Field Instruments: Formulate structured questionnaires and targeted Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice (KAP) interview guides for empirical data collection.
4. Document Life Chronologies: Capture personal histories systematically to build linear timelines mapping critical life events and socio-cultural transitions.

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1:** Correlate Socio-Demographic Variables: Formulate kinship charts that successfully demonstrate the statistical relationship between formal education levels and age at marriage.
- CO2:** Decode Social Interactions: Record and interpret subtle behavioural cues, role enactments, and interpersonal relationships from live or recorded group dynamics.
- CO3:** Administer Primary Surveys: Conduct field interviews and questionnaire surveys efficiently while maintaining data integrity and respondent rapport.
- CO4:** Synthesize Biographies: Produce comprehensive life histories that contextualize individual experiences within broader historical and anthropological timelines.

Mapping Course Outcomes

Course Outcome	PSO1	PSO4	PSO5	PSO7	PSO9	PO3	PO7	PO9
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
CO3	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

Unit 1

Genealogy: Construct the genealogy with the following aims: showing the pattern of household, to find a relation between education and age at marriage.

Unit 2

Observation: To observe the given frame in a classroom activity (role play) or to observe relationships, verbal and non-verbal cues in role enactment of a given recorded frame. Interview: to construct a KAP (Knowledge, Attitude, Practice) interview guide on a given subject and administer it to respondents.

Unit 3

Questionnaire: to construct a questionnaire on a given topic and record the responses. To write the life history of a person, indicating important events of life in a timeline

Practical Record: Students will maintain Practical records for Social Anthropology

Recommended Readings

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1. Royal Anthropological Institute. (1971). *Notes and queries on anthropology* (6th ed.). Routledge & Kegan Paul.
1. Bernard, H. Russel (1990): *Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology*, New Delhi, Sage Publications
2. Berg Bruce L. (1995): *Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences*, London, Allyn and Bacon



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VALUE-ADDED COURSE SEMESTER III/ IV

FOLKLORE AND FOLK ART OF UTTAR PRADESH

Course Code: ANTVAC001

L+T+P: 1+0+0

Course Type: Value Added Course

Nature of the Course: Theory

Assessment and Evaluation

Credit: 2

Course Duration: One Semester

Contact Hours: 40 Hours

100% - Continuous Internal Assessment

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the concept, nature and significance of folklore and folk art in cultural traditions of Uttar Pradesh
2. Familiarise with the major folk traditions, oral narratives, performing arts and craft traditions of different regions of Uttar Pradesh
3. Analyse the role of folklore and folk art in preserving the cultural identity and indigenous knowledge system
4. Develop sensitivity towards preservation and promotion of local cultural heritage and community traditions.

Course Learning Outcome

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Explain major concepts and forms of folklore and folk art traditions of UP.

CO2: Identify and describe important folk songs, folk dances, folk theatre forms and traditional crafts of the region.

CO3: Interpret folklore as a reflection of social structure

CO4: Demonstrate appreciation for cultural diversity and contribute towards the documentation and preservation of local heritage.

Mapping Course Outcomes

Course Outcome	PSO1	PSO4	PSO5	PSO7	PSO9	PO3	PO7	PO9
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓

Unit 1:

Folklore as oral tradition and cultural heritage, types of folklore: myths, legends, folktales, proverbs, riddles, folk songs, regional diversity of folklore in UP, folklore and community identity.

Unit 2:

Folk music traditions: kajri, birha, alha, sohar, chaiti, folk dances: raslila, charkula, karma, dhobia, folk theatre traditions: nautanki, ramlila, swang, ritual festivals and performance traditions, role of folk traditions in social cohesion

Unit 3:

Traditional folk arts of UP, terracotta, pottery, woodcraft, brassware, textile and embroidery traditions, folk art and local economy, challenges of globalization and cultural preservation, museum, archives and digital documentation of folk culture.

Recommended Readings

1. Rai, A. K. (2023). *Folk literature and art in eastern UP and its role in social integration*. Discount group of publication.
2. Bhargava, G. (2010). *Uttar Pradesh ki kala evamsanskriti*. Kalpaz Publication.
3. Mehrotra, D. P. (2018). *Gulab Bai: The queen of Nautanki theatre*. Penguin Random House India.
4. Tewari, L. G. (2005). *Folk songs from Uttar Pradesh*. D. K. Printworld

MULTI-DISCIPLINARY COURSE SEMESTER III/IV

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION IN FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Code: ANTMD001

L+T+P: 1+0+1

Course Type: Multi-Disciplinary

Nature of the Course:

Assessment and Evaluation

Credits: 2

Course duration: One Semester

Contact Hours: 15 (L) + 30 (P) Hours

Theory and Practical

100% - Continuous Internal Assessment

Course Objectives

The course will enable the learners to:

1. Be introduced to the specialised field of Forensic Anthropology
2. Understand the legal and technical issues of the crime scene
3. Learn the techniques of collecting and preserving evidences
4. Learn the methods of analysing evidence in the laboratory

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able:

CO1: To investigate a Forensic anthropological crime scene

CO2: To apply archaeological techniques in Forensic anthropological crime scenes investigation

CO3: To apply the photography techniques in forensics to collect evidence

CO4: To preserve evidence and maintain the chain of custody to

CO5: To analyse the bones from a forensic point of view

Mapping Course Outcomes

Course Outcome	PSO1	PSO4	PSO5	PSO7	PSO9	PO3	PO7	PO9
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO4	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
CO5	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓

THEORY

UNIT 1

Introduction to Forensic Anthropology

UNIT 2

Legal considerations at the crime scene, search for the crime scene, securing and recording the crime scene, techniques used for the recovery of buried remains

UNIT 3

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Crime Scene Photography: sketching proper documentation of a crime scene, photographic evidence, and Log Recording

UNIT 4

Evidence collection techniques, chain of custody, and laboratory analysis

PRACTICALS

1. Study of human bones
2. Case Study: Analysis of Landmark Crime Scene Investigation Cases
3. Mock Crime Scene: Techniques to process and document a crime scene

Recommended Readings

1. Blau, S., Ubelaker, D. (ed.) (2009). *Handbook of forensic archaeology and anthropology* (World Archaeological Congress Research Handbooks in Archaeology). Walnut Creek: Left Coast Press.
2. Boddington, A., Garland, A.N., Janaway, R.C. (ed.) (1987). *Death, decay and reconstruction: approaches to archaeology and forensic science*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
3. Cheetham, P., Hanson, I. (2009). *Excavation and recovery in forensic archaeological investigations*, in S. Blau & D. Ubelaker (ed.) *Handbook of forensic archaeology and anthropology* (World Archaeological Congress Research Handbooks in Archaeology): 141-9. Walnut Creek: Left Coast Press.
4. Cox, M., Flavel, A., Hanson, I., Laver, J., Wessling, R.(ed.) 2007. *The scientific investigation of mass graves: towards protocols and standard operating procedures*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Haglund, W.D., Sorg, M.J. (ed.) *Forensic taphonomy: the postmortem fate of human remains*: 479-509. Boca Raton: CRC Press.
6. Killam, E.W. 1990. *The detection of human remains*. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas.

