



# GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

Gopinath Bardoloi Nagar, Guwahati – 781014

Assam : : India

## NOTIFICATION

The Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, G.U. is pleased to approve the modified Syllabus for 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> semester Minor Course of FYUGP programme recommended by HOD, Dept. of Anthropology, G.U. under report to the Faculty of Science and the Academic Council, G.U.


Sd/-  
Academic Registrar  
Gauhati University

Memo No.GU/Noti./Acad/2026/ 2410 - 15

Copy to:

1. Dean, Faculty of Science, G.U.
2. HOD, Dept. of Anthropology, G.U.
3. Controller of Examinations, G.U.
4. Director, CDC, G.U.
5. Principal(s) of all colleges under G.U.
6. Secretary to the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, G.U.
7. Secretary to the Registrar, G.U.
8. System Officer, G.U. *with a request to upload in the G.U. website.*
9. Office file

Date: 10/2/26

  
15/02/2026  
Academic Registrar  
Gauhati University



## Fourth Semester

### Major 5

Course Name: Physical Anthropology: Biological Diversity in Human Populations

Course Code: ANT 0400104

Course Level: 200-299

Prerequisites: -	Courses of Semester 3
Theory Credit:	03
Practical Credit:	01
No. of Required Classes:	60
No. of Contact Classes:	50
No. of Non-contact Classes:	10

#### Course Outcomes:

CO-1: Describe the classical approaches of classifying human population.

CO-2: Identify the racial groups of humans.

CO-3: Compare the classification of Indian population as given by different scholars.

CO-4: Assess the genetic diversity of Indian population.

CO-5: Apply and study the somatoscopic and somatometric features of man.

Unit No	Unit Content	No. of Classes	Marks
1	<b>Biological variability and genetic polymorphism</b>	10	20
	Concept and sources of biological variability, Genetic Polymorphism (Serological, Biochemical and DNA markers).		
2	<b>Racial classification</b>	10	20
	Classical approaches of classifying human population: Racial groups of mankind and racial criteria. A critical appraisal of contribution of Risley, Guha, Rickstett and Sarkar towards understanding ethnic elements in the Indian populations.		
3	<b>Racial elements in India</b>	10	15
	Pre and Proto historic racial elements in India. Linguistic classification of Indian population.		

<b>4</b>	<b>Genetic diversity and racial elements in North East India</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>
	Genetic diversity among Indian Population. Racial elements in North East India with special reference to Assam.		
<b>5</b>	<b>Practical: Somatoscopy and Somatometry</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>
	Head form, Hair form and Colour, Facial form, Eye form and Colour, Nose form, Skin colour, Supra-orbital ridge, Prognathism (facial alveolar), Epicanthic fold, Lip form, Ear lobe. Maximum head length, Maximum head breadth, Frontal breadth (Maximum & Minimum), Maximum Bizygomatic breadth, Bigonial Breadth, Head Circumferences, Morphological Facial Height, Morphological Upper Facial Height, Nasal Height, Nasal Length, Nasal Breadth, Stature, Sitting height, Body Weight.		

**Readings:**

1. Baker, P.T. & Weiner, J.S. (ed.). (1996). *The Biology of Human Adaptability*. Oxford & New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Bhende, A.A. & Kanitkar, T. (2006). *Principles of Population Studies*. Mumbai: Himalayan Publishing House.
3. Eckhardt, R.B. (1979). *The Study of Human Evolution*. USA: McGrand Hill Book Company.
4. Frisancho, R. (1993). *Human Adaptation and Accommodation*. USA: University of Michigan Press
5. Harrison, G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., & Baker, P.T. (1988) *Human Biology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L., Trevathan, W.R. & Ciochon, R. (2010). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. USA: Wadsworth Publishing.
7. Kapoor, A.K. & Kapoor, S. (Ed). (1995). *Biology of Highlanders*. Jammu: Vinod Publisher & Distributor.
8. Kapoor, A.K. & Kapoor, S. (Ed). (2004). *India's Elderly-A Multidisciplinary Dimension*. New Delhi: Mittal Publication.
9. Klepinger, L.L. (2006). *Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
10. Malina, R. M., Bouchard, C. & Bar-Or, O. (2004) *Growth, Maturity and Physical activity*. UK: Human Kinetics.
11. Mukherji, D., Mukherjee, D.P., Bharati, P. & Mukhopadhyay, A. (2018). *Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Kolkata: Scholar Publication.
12. Stanford, C., Allen, S.J. & Anton, C.S. (2013): *Biological Anthropology* (3rd ed.). USA: Pearson.

**Major 6****Course Name: Social and Cultural Anthropology: Indian Society and Culture - I****Course Code: ANT 0400204****Course Level: 200-299**

<b>Prerequisites: -</b>	Courses of Semester 3
<b>Theory Credit:</b>	04
<b>Practical Credit:</b>	0
<b>No. of Required Classes:</b>	60
<b>No. of Contact Classes:</b>	50
<b>No. of Non-contact Classes:</b>	10

**Course Outcomes:**

CO-1: Describe the essence of Indian society.

CO-2: Interpret the anthropological issues related to tribal society.

CO-3: Interpolate anthropological understanding of PVTGs in Indian society.

CO-4: Generate understanding of rural India and their problems.

CO-5: Critique the existence and relevance of caste in India.

<b>Unit No</b>	<b>Unit Content</b>	<b>No. of Classes</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Traditional Indian Social System</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>
	The Structure and Nature of traditional Indian social system: Varnashram, Purushartha, Karma, Rina, and Rebirth. Unity and Diversity in India, Problems of Nation building.		
<b>2</b>	<b>Tribal India</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>
	Anthropological Concept of Tribe; Problems of nomenclature, definition and classification of Tribe. Problems of tribal people in India. The concept of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). Constitutional safeguards for Scheduled Tribes.		
<b>3</b>	<b>Village studies</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	Village community: Significance of village study in India; Forces and factors of change in Indian villages.		
<b>4</b>	<b>Social stratification: Caste</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>
	Caste system in India- Structure and characteristics, Varna and caste, Jajmani system. Dominant caste, Caste mobility. The scheduled caste in India, Constitutional provisions for Scheduled Caste.		

5	Project (Book review)	20	25
	<p>Students are to review and make a summary of any one of the following monographs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cantlie, Audrey. (1984). <i>The Assamese: Religion, Caste and Sect in an Indian Village</i>.</li> <li>2. Majumdar, D.N., (1981). <i>A Study of Culture Change in Two Garo Villages of Meghalaya</i>. Guwahati</li> <li>3. Srinivas, M. N. (1952). <i>Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India</i>.</li> </ol>		

#### Readings:

1. Bernard, CS. (2000). *India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Beteille, A. (1988). *Essays in Comparative Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
3. Beteille, A. (2012). *Caste, Class and Power*. New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
4. Bose, N.K. (1975). *The structure of Hindu Society*. New Delhi: Sangam Books.
5. Cantlie, Audrey. (1984). *The Assamese: Religion, Caste and Sect in an Indian Village*. Centre of South Asian Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies. University of London.
6. Dumont, L. (1981). *Homo Hierarchicus*. US : Chicago University Press.
7. Dube, S.C. (1998). *India's changing villages*. UK: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.
8. Hasnain, Nadeem. (2022). *Tribal India*. New Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.
9. Hasnain, Nadeem. (2022). *Indian Anthropology*. New Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.
10. Majumdar, D.N., (1981). *A Study of Culture Change in Two Garo Villages of Meghalaya*. Guwahati: Gauhati University Press.
11. Mandelbaum, D.G. (1972). *Society in India* (2 Vol.). Bombay: Popular.
12. Shanin, T. (1987). *Peasants and Peasantry*. New York: Blackwell.
13. Singh, Yogendra. (2014). *Social Stratification and Change in India*, New Delhi: Manohar Publisher and Distributors.
14. Srinivas, M.N. (2002). *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*, Bombay: MPP.
15. Srinivas, M.N. (2004). *Collected Essays*, Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
16. Srinivas, M. N. (1952). *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
17. Vidyarthi, L.P. and Rai, B.K. (2014). *The Tribal Culture of India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing.

**Major 7****Course Name: Prehistoric Anthropology: Archaeological Anthropology****Course Code: ANT 0400304****Course Level: 200-299**

<b>Prerequisites: -</b>	Courses of Semester 3
<b>Theory Credit:</b>	04
<b>Practical Credit:</b>	0
<b>No. of Required Classes:</b>	60
<b>No. of Contact Classes:</b>	54
<b>No. of Non-contact Classes:</b>	06

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO-1: Outline the techniques of exploration and other related concepts.  
CO-2: Classify the tools on the basis of typology and raw material.  
CO-3: Interpret tool typology from Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods.  
CO-4: Explain the various methods of tool manufacturing.  
CO-5: Illustrate and identify the tools with diagrammatic representation.

<b>Unit No</b>	<b>Unit Content</b>	<b>No. of Classes</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Exploration as a field method</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>
	Methods of Exploration: Exploration kit, surface exploration, Methods of Excavation, Test pit, Quadrant, bulk, Layer		
<b>2</b>	<b>Tools and Raw material</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>
	Tool Typology and Raw materials (Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic)		
<b>3</b>	<b>Tool Technology of manufacturing artifacts</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	Tool Technology (Block-on – anvil Technique, Stone Hammer Technique, Cylinder Hammer technique, Clactonian Technique, Levalloisian Technique, Pressure Flaking Technique, Grinding and polishing Technique).		
<b>4</b>	<b>Types of tools and their functions</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>
	Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic, Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.		



<b>4</b>	<b>Practical</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>
	Tool Typology and Technology, Identification, drawing and description of tools of Lower Palaeolithic (3), Middle Palaeolithic (2), Upper Palaeolithic, (4), Mesolithic (2) and Neolithic (2).		

**Readings:**

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1997). Prehistoric Archaeology (A Comparative Study of Human Succession). India: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
2. Burkitt, M.C. (1925). Prehistory. California: University of California Press.
3. Dancey, S.W. (1981). Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction. Minneapolis: Burgess Publishing Company
4. Hole, F. & Heizer, R.F. (1973). An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
5. Reddy, V.R. (1987). Elements of Prehistory. New Delhi: Mittal Publication.
6. Sankalia, H. D. (1964). Stone Age Tools their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions. Poona: Deccan College Research Institute.

## Sixth Semester

### Minor 6

**Course Name: Physical Anthropology: Demographic Anthropology**

**Course Code: ANT 0600504**

**Course Level: 300-399**

Courses of Semester 5

**Prerequisites: -**

**Theory Credit:**

04

**Practical Credit:**

0

**No. of Required Classes:**

60

**No. of Contact Classes:**

60

**No. of Non-contact Classes:**

0

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO-1: Describe the basics of Demographic Anthropology.

CO-2: Comprehend the theories of population.

CO-3: Explain the mechanisms of changes in population composition.

CO-4: Illustrate the growth and composition of Indian population.

CO-5: Explain the different National Population Policies.

Unit No	Unit Content	No. of Classes	Marks
1	<b>Demographic Anthropology</b>	25	45
	Demographic Anthropology: Introduction, definition and basic concepts. Relationship between demography, population studies and anthropology. Theory of Demographic Transition.		
2	<b>Measures of demography</b>	20	30
	Tools for studying Demographic data. Measures of population composition, distribution and growth. Measures of fertility, mortality and migration. Sources of demographic data.		
3	<b>Indian population and Population policies</b>	15	25
	Characteristics and growth of Indian population. National Population Policy.		



Readings:

1. Bhende, A. and Kanitkar, T. (2006). *Principles of Population Studies*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
  2. Caldwell, J.C. (2006). *Demographic Transition Theory*. Manhattan, NYC: Springer.
  3. Gautam, R.K., Kshatriya, G.K. and Kapoor, A.K. (2010). *Population Ecology and Family Planning*. New Delhi: Serials Publications.
  4. Howell, N. (1986). Demographic Anthropology. *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 15: 219-246.
  5. Kshatriya, G.K. (2000). Ecology and health with special reference to Indian tribes. *Human Ecology*. Special volume 9:229-245.
  6. Kshatriya, G.K., Rajesh, G. and Kapoor, A.K. (2010). *Population Characteristics of Desert Ecology*. V.D.M. Verlag. Germany: Dr. Muller GmbH and Co.
  7. Misra, B.D. (1982). *An Introduction to the study of Population*. New Delhi: South Asia Publication Ltd.
  8. *National Population Policy*. <http://populationcommission.nic.in/npp.htm>
  9. NSO (2021). Elderly in India, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India. New Delhi. Park, K. (2000). *Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine*. Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot.
  10. Patra, P.K. and Kapoor, A.K. (2009). *Demography And Development Dynamics in a Primitive Tribe of Himalayas*. Dehradun: International Book Distributors.
  11. Riley, N.E. and Mc Carthy, J. (2003). *Demography in the Age of the Postmodern*. (pp. 1-13 and 32-98). UK: Cambridge University Press.
  12. Sharma, A.K. (1979). Demographic transition: A Determinant of Urbanization. *Social Change* (9): 13-17).
  13. Srivastava, O.S. (1994). *Demography and Population Studies*. Noida: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
  14. Zubrow, E.B.W. (1976). *Demographic Anthropology. Quantitative Approaches*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
  15. <https://ruralindiaonline.org/hi/library/resource/elderly-in-india-2021/>
- Caring for Our Elders: Early Responses India Ageing Report – 2017*. United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) 55 Lodi Estate, New Delhi 110003. (<https://india.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/India%20Ageing%20Report%20-%202017%20%28Final%20Version%29.pdf>)