

ANTHROPOLOGY SYLLABUS

ANTHROPOLOGY (303)

Note:

There will be one Question Paper which will have 50 questions out of which 40 questions need to be attempted.

Unit-1: Physical Anthropology:

- (i) Preliminary knowledge of Human genetics. Mendel's Laws of heredity Monohybrid and Dihybrid ratio.
- (ii) Definition of Race and Racial criteria, significance of skin colour, Eye form and colour, Head form, and ABa blood groups as racial criteria.
- (iii) Racial classification, distinctive physical features and geographical distribution of the major racial groups of man: Caucasoid, Mongoloid, Negroid and Australoid.

Unit-2: Prehistoric Archaeology:

- (i) Tool Making: Techniques of manufacturing core and flake tools, primary and secondary flaking, pressure flaking, grinding and polishing. Materials used in making prehistoric tools.
- (ii) Tool families: Pebble tools, Hand axe, Cleaver, Scrapers, Microliths, Points, Blades, Awl, Graver, Celts, Sickles Spear-head, Arrow-head and Bone tools.
- (iii) Prehistoric Cultures: Abrief outline of the following prehistoric cultures of the Paleol ithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods-
- (iv) A comparative study of the salient features of Paleolithic and Neolithic cultures.

Unit-3: Material culture and economic Anthropology:

- (i) Economic life: meaning and aspects, characteristic features of primitive or simple economic system.
- (ii) Subsistence economy: domestication of animals-pastoralism, agriculture-shifting cultivation, horti- culture, terrace cultivation and plough cultivation.
- (iii) Brief outline of the methods of hunting, fishing and agriculture with reference to Various communities of North East India as far as practicable.

Unit-4: Social Anthropology and Ethnography:

A: Social Anthropology:

- (i) Family: Definition, forms and types: nuclear family, joint family, family of orientation, family of procreation, monogamous and polygamous (polygynous and polyandrous).
- (ii) Clustered relationship in a nuclear family.
- (iii) Rules of residence: Patrilocal, matrilocal, neolocal, avancolocal, bi-local, matripatri local. Rules of descent: Patrilineal and matrilineal descent.
- (iv) Functions of family, social nature of family.

B: *Ethnography*:

- (i) A brief outline of the land and people of North-East India.
- (ii) Study of material culture and economic life of the following communities
- (iii) The Garo: Shifting or Jhum cultivation.
- (iv) The Mishing: Plough cultivation
- (v) A study of social organization of the Ao Naga and the Apatani.

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Unit-5: Ecology:

- (i) Meaning and definition of ecology and environment.
- (ii) Elements of the environment: Solid, liquid, and gas.
- (iii) Physical or abiotic environment, biological or biotic environment and sociocultural environment.
- (iv) Man as the main agent to disturb the ecological balance.

