

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
SHILLONG-793 001

No: AC:42-1/Conf/91-698

Dated Shillong the 26th June, 1991.

To

The Members of the
Academic Council,
North-Eastern Hill University.

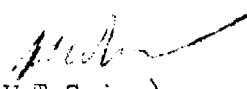
Subject: Part-II of the Agenda Papers for the 42nd Meeting of the
Academic Council.

Sir/Madam,

I am forwarding herewith the Part-II of the Agenda Papers
for the 42nd meeting of the Academic Council scheduled to be held
on the 27th June, 1991 at 11:00 A.M for favour of your information
and consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Enclo: 2.2


(H. W. T. Syiem)
Officer on Special Duty

AGENDA PAPERS FOR THE FORTY-SECOND MEETING OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL

PART-II

	Contents	Page No.
Item No. 3	RATIFICATION OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR :	
	(iii) Award of a citation and each award to Shri Nilanjon Gupta	3:3:(1)
Item No. 4	DEFERRED ITEM -	
	(ii) Academic Calendar	4:2:(1)
Item No. 5	ACADEMIC MATTERS :	
	(ii) Amendment and updating of Ordinances OA-1, OA-2, OA-3 and OA-4 on Estt. of Schools, Estt. of Deptts., Estt. of Centres and Assignment of Deptts. to the Schools of Studies-Report of the Committee---	5:1:2:(1)
	(iii) Proposed revision of the Ordinance. OB-6 and its Regulations regarding Affiliation of Colleges and Ordinance OB-7 on the College Development Council-	5:1:3:(1)
	5:2 - Syllabus-	
	(iii) Revised Syllabus for M.A Anthropology	5:2:3:(1)
	5:5 - Examination Matters -	
	(vi) Enhancement of rates of remuneration for Chemistry practical examinations.	5:5:6:(1)
	5:8 - Others -	
	(ix) Eligibility Criteria for admission to P.G. course in the outlying campuses -	5:8:9:(1)
	(x) Nomination of members to the School Board in Education -	5:8:10:(1)

3:3(1)

- (iii) Award of a citation and each award to Shri Nilanjan Gupta.

Shri Nilanjan Gupta, a Pre-University Science of St. Edmund's College, Shillong was the topper of the Pre-University (Science) Examination held in February-March, 1991 securing record marks as given below :-

- a) Out of 900 marks, given for the compulsory papers, he secured 777 marks, that is, 86.33%.
- b) Out of 200 marks for the additional papers he secured 187 marks, that is, excess marks of 127.
- c) Thus the total marks secured by him was 904, that is, 100.44 per cent.

This being a very commendable achievement, in not only breaking the records of attainment from the inception of the University but also securing more than 100 per cent, taking into account the excess marks of the additional papers, the Vice-Chancellor was pleased to decide awarding the following to Shri Nilanjan Gupta :

- a) A special citation to be given at the Eighth Convocation of the University
- b) A cash award of Rs. 5000/- (Rupees Five Thousand) P.a. to be given for the full duration of his next course of study.

The matter is placed before the Council for ratification.

Approved

Item No 4 Deferred Item -

(ii) Academic Calendar

In the 41st meeting of the Academic Council an agenda item on the Report of the University Grant Commission Committee on Academic Calendar in Universities and Colleges was placed for consideration of the Council.

The Council however, deferred consideration of the same and decided that the Controller of Examinations may submit two models of the Academic Calendar indicating the merits and demerits in each case.

A brief of the Report of the University Grant Commission Committee is placed at Annexure A for consideration of the Council. The models submitted by the Controller ^{of Examinations} along with the following note are also placed at Annexure - B and C for consideration of the Council.

a) ACADEMIC CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 90-91 AND 91-92

The Sub-Committee constituted by the Academic Council on the matter of the Academic Calendar held its meeting on 28th July 1990 recommended the following schedule of Examinations for 90-91 and 91-92.

- i) Practical Examinations - November - December.
- ii) Theory Examinations from 15th February.

The above recommendations of the Committee is placed for kind consideration and approval of the Academic Council.

b) ACADEMIC CALENDAR OF THE UNIVERSITY

In the light of Resolution No.41:91:5:08(iv) of the 41st meeting of the Academic Council, that two models of the Academic Calendar i.e. the present system of February-March Calendar and June-July Calendar indicating the apparent merits and demerits of each system (Annexure-B) is submitted for kind consideration of the Academic Council.

The Annexure 'C' gives details of the discussion of the Sub-Committee of the Academic Council for reviewing the University Academic Calendar. This Sub-Committee of the Academic Council was provided with the merits and demerits of the two systems, as received from the Campuses, various Teachers' Associations and Government Functionaries.

4:2(2)

Report of the UGC Committee on Academic
Calendar in Universities and Colleges-

The University Grants Commission vide its letter D.O. No.F.1-41/88(CPP) dated the 14th January, 1991 had forwarded a copy of the report of the Committee on model Academic Calendar at Annexure-'A' with a request to give high priority to implement the recommendations and also to intimate actions taken thereon. A summary of the major recommendations are as follows (Placed at Annexure I for consideration of the Council).

1. Each State should have an Academic Calendar to be followed by all the Universities.
2. The model Academic Calendar may provide-
 - a) beginning of academic session;
 - b) last date for admission;
 - c) date of completion of all examinations;
 - d) declaration of all results;
3. The model Academic Calendar may be implemented from the academic session of 1990-91 and appropriate Statutes, Ordinances may be made to provide the following -
 - a) the minimum of 180 teaching days in the University and colleges every year;
 - b) last date for admission;
 - c) last date for completion of examinations;
 - d) last date for the declaration of results;

4. Observations and recommendations:

The Committee deliberated in depth about the various aspects of the issue and observed that the inability of Universities to enforce the Academic Calendar may be attributed to the unprecedented increase in the number of students and the number of examinations, strikes and disruption by the students, teachers and non-teaching staff; indiscipline, inadequacy and infrastructural facilities and participation of students in politics etc. Most of these factors are closely inter-related, that is, delay in holding examinations, leads to delay in announcement of results. Consequently, the commencement of the next academic session gets delayed. Cumulative delays cause disruption of academic session. In a few Universities the entire academic session have been lost resulting in zero.

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4:2:(3)

The Committee suggested that the following could be considered as model Academic Calendar for the Ist degree students.

1st Monday of July	....	beginning of academic session for IInd and IIIrd year students.
3rd Monday of July	....	beginning of academic session for the Ist year students.
14th August	....	last date for admission
15th May(next year)	....	all examinations are completed.
30th June(next year)	....	declaration of results.

The Committee suggested that the following may be kept in view while preparing the Academic Calendar-

- a) the number of holidays is regulated and that besides national holidays, the number of regional/State/local holidays do not exceed 7 days in a year;
- b) the period of examinations does not exceed beyond six weeks and that the number of examination days are cut down by suitably grouping of the subjects.
- c) the total period of vacation do not exceed 8 weeks in a year to be availed in one of two spells;
- d) the period of preparatory leave for examinations, etc. is about two weeks duration;
- e) the number of specialisation in a subject/optional should be suitably grouped; so that at the under-graduate level the number of papers in specialisations/optional papers at the under-graduate level is minimum.

The Committee also made the following recommendations:-

1. In order to ensure that the academic calendar is successfully implemented the teachers must cooperate in the invigilation and evaluation work which normally falls during the vacations thereby creating difficulties for the university authorities to command sufficient teachers for this purpose. To circumvent these difficulties, some States have already made examination work mandatory for all teachers. The committee recommended that the teachers involved in the examination work in various ways during vacations may be given earned leave in lieu of vacations and if possible the privilege of encashing the same as is done for other officers. Further all work associated with examinations should be considered as a part of the duty of the teachers as is being done in many States.

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4:2 (4)

2. The implementation of the calendar in a University be monitored by a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor of the University and including some college principals, University teachers and students with the Controller of Examinations as the Member-Secretary. The Committee would be responsible to monitor the implementation of the calendar and to suggest measures for its effective implementation from time to time. It meets periodically but not less than once in three months. A sub-committee of the main committee consisting of a senior professor, a principal, controller of examinations etc. monitors the implementation of the calendar once in a month.

At the state level, the implementation of the calendar in the State is monitored by the State Council for Higher Education or by the Committee of the Vice-Chancellors of the State. Normally the Education Secretaries of the State participate in these meetings and as such it would be possible to thrash out the problems being faced by the Universities for the implementation of the Academic Calendar.

3. The Committee strongly recommended that a one time grant may be given by the U.G.C to the Universities for introducing academic calendar.

The Non-recurring grant which may be upto Rs.5.00 lakhs for a University may be used for augmenting computer facilities for the purpose of examination and for other measures to implement the academic calendar. The recurring assistance may vary from Rs.30,000 to Rs. 50,000 p.a. for unitary universities and Rs. 50,000 to Rs.1.00 lakh for affiliating universities. U.G.C. assistance may be made available for a period of three years.

The scheme of a common academic calendar in a State be introduced in all the States on a priority basis and towards this end U.G.C. assistance be also provided early.

The matter is placed before the Council for consideration.

Nov. 1964
Thurs
Mark H. Pab
B. Ram Prasad
with V. Ram

STATEMENT SHOWING THE MERITS AND DEMERITS OF TWO ACADEMIC CALENDAR
WITH RESPECT TO EFFECTIVE TEACHING DAYS

ANNEXURE : B

Examinations	College Selection test period	Last date of submission of forms	University Written Examination	University Practical Examination	Expected period of result	Expected period of commencement of next courses	Remarks if any
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Nov-Dec	From 2nd week of August	Third week of Sept. without fine.	20th Nov. to 20th Dec.	20th Feb. to 15th March	a) Hons: Second week of March b) P.U. (Sc):- 2nd week of April c) Last week of April d) Others: 2nd week of May	a) Master degree: First week of April b) Hons: 3rd week of May c) Degree: 1st week of June	1) Longer period of time taken because of non-availability of College teachers during winter vacation. 2) Period from A to F = 10 months 3) Students get little time for preparation.
N.B.: - <u>Effective Teaching period :-</u>							
(a) Hons :- 2½							
(b) Degree :- 10½							
Feb-March	From 1st week of November	Second week of December without fine. Third week of Dec. with	15th Feb to 15th March	16th March to 11th April	a) Hons: Last week of March b) P.U. (Sc): 2nd week of March c) Degree: Third week of May d) Others: 2nd week of June	a) Master degree 2nd week of April b) Hons: 2nd week of June c) Degree : First week of July	1) Period from A to F = 8 months 2) Students get sufficient time for preparation.
N.B.: - <u>Effective Teaching period :-</u>							
(a) Hons : 4½ months							
(b) Degree : 12½ months							

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE
OF A.C. FOR REVIEWING THE UNIVERSITY
ACADEMIC CALENDAR

The Committee constituted by the Academic Council for consideration of the academic calendar met on 7-8-87 and discussed threadbare the pros and cons of the present March-February academic Calendar vis-a-vis the earlier one (July-June). The following issues emerged out of the deliberations :

A. 1. In deciding to change the academic calendar from July-June to the present one (March-February) the A.C. seems to have considered only one aspect, i.e., the number of effective teaching days. It was assumed that the effective teaching days would be more in the present system than in the earlier one (July-June). From the information available to the Committee and from the experience of working with the present calendar the Committee failed to arrive at such a conclusion. Rather, the Committee took note of the fact that in the present system the final year students have to sit in the selection test in the month of August-September as a result of which they lose at least four months teaching-learning process in the colleges.

2. While changing the academic calendar in 1984 the A.C. assumed that the entire examination process including the publication of result would be completed by February end so that academic session could begin from the first week of March. While the University tries utmost to achieve this and publish the result in time, it was pointed out that for various reasons which are beyond the control of the Office, it has not been possible to do so. One of the important reasons for failure, as was pointed out by both the ex - as well as the present Controller of Examinations, was that quite many examiners leave their places of duty during the winter months and fail to return the scripts/marks in time. It was pointed out that even if the number of such examiners is not very large, nevertheless the non-submission of scripts/marks in time to the University even by a small number of examiners halts the entire process of timely publication of results. While such occurrence cannot be ruled out even if the calendar is changed

to the earlier timing, the Committee felt that the likely occurrence of such failure of timely submission of scripts/marks by the examiners would be more in the present calendar than in the earlier one, since during winter vacation, being coupled with X'mas, most teachers to go outside their places of activity.

3. The Committee then addressed itself the question as to in what way the University had gained by switching to the present academic calendar and thereby coming out from the one followed by the rest of the country. It was felt that the several departments in the University fail to attract brighter students because our first semester begins in March and not in August. The 'left-overs' and those students from other Universities who could not secure admission elsewhere in their own right seek and often also succeed admission in NEHU, but this, it is feared, might lower down the University standard and academic excellence. Being a Central University, NEHU could and should otherwise get some best student talents of the country. Likewise, our students wishing to go out to some other Universities have had to await about six months after the declaration of their results.

4. The National Tests conducted by the UGC and other sponsoring agencies usually take place in the summer months during which out students are yet to complete their final semester or have had to wait for about six months after the declaration of their results.

5. In the undergraduate colleges, science students securing good marks get themselves admitted in the science stream; some of them later secure admission in technical or medical stream, but the irony is that when they leave the College, the session is already half-way through, and waitlisted candidates cannot secure admission in the colleges. In other words, although some precious and much-sought-after science seats become vacant, they cannot be offered to anyone since the courses are far advanced by then and thus fuller utilization of seats cannot be made. The Committee felt that such wastage could be avoided if the academic calendar is brought in consonance with the rest of the country.

6. Some members also pointed out that students are not in a position to make the best use of the long vacation beginning from December to February, and sometime even upto April, if the publication of results is delayed due to the reasons stated above. The cases of students planning to go for Professional studies is still worse as they have to wait as late as September for the courses to commence. Students during the period of such 'forced idleness' are prone to fall prey to some activities not congenial to their well being or their academic pursuit beside creating some social problems. This trend was not witnessed earlier as in the earlier academic calendar the winter vacation was used as preparation for the ensuing University examinations.

7. Unlike the earlier calendar, in the present one the Principals are usually not in a position to spare college teachers for any summer Institute Programme or Refresher course held in the rest of the country during the summer months as this period is considered as the peak of the teaching-learning process in the Colleges. Non-participation in such programme goes against the interest of the college teachers.

8. The Committee also felt that in the present academic schedule it may therefore, be difficult for the Principals to spare college teachers for participating in the Orientation and Refresher Courses to be conducted by the Academic Staff College which is being set up at the University from the current year. For various reasons including the introduction of the new pay scale, it may be obligatory for the college teachers to successfully complete such courses.

9. The present academic calendar does not appear to provide any opportunity to students' participation in sports, debates etc on inter-university basis as they are held during October-November-December when the students are either busy for selection test or the University examinations. As a matter of fact that three preceding years were blank to in so far as NEHU's participation in the inter-university sports were concerned.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR FROM MARCH TO FEBRUARY		ACADEMIC CALENDAR FROM JULY TO JUNE	
MERITS (1)	DEMERITS (2)	MERITS (3)	DEMERITS (4)
1. Uniformity between academic Calendars of School and the University	<p>1. (a) The Uniformity should be with other University systems rather than school system.</p> <p>(b) Difficulties experienced by one of the School Boards within the jurisdiction of the NEHU.</p> <p>(i) it is seen from the last three examinations which were conducted in the month of December that the academic year for the students of Class-X is over by the month of August as they have to fill up their forms for High School Leaving Certificate Examination within September. And owing to it, the actual academic year is cut short by 3 to 4 months and they have to appear at the examination without fully covering the syllabus as prescribed for the H.S.L.C. Examination.</p> <p>(ii) Students declared eligible for Supplementary chances at the examination conducted in December cannot be conducted in the middle of the academic year and this category of students has to appear at subsequent year and thereby loses one year.</p>	1. Uniformity between NEHU pattern and that of the rest of the country.	1. No Uniformity between the School calendar and the University calendar.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR FROM MARCH TO FEBRUARY

ACADEMIC CALENDAR FROM JULY TO JUNE

MERITS
(1)

DEMERITS
(2)

MERITS
(3)

DEMERITS
(4)

(iii) For evaluating the answer scripts of the examination conducted in the month of December teachers are prevented from winter vacation and thereby deprived of the winter vacation. They again avail themselves of compensatory/earned leave when the school reopens and ultimately students suffer. Moreover, from social point of view, it is observed that the students who are to study in colleges outside the jurisdiction of NEHU get a long break of 4 to 5 months after declaration of the results and this creates social problems in the society.

2. The jurisdiction of the University covers hilly regions and, therefore, it is better to complete the examinations before the long spell of winter vacation begins which will ensure maximum number of working days.

2. Since University examinations begin from middle of November, and the intervening Puja holidays in October and preparation holidays prior to examinations, the Colleges have effectively March to September to complete the courses. In actual terms, admissions to courses spill over upto July and thus the duration for completing the courses is much less.

2. With the commencement of the Session in July, the Colleges get an uninterrupted spell upto the time of winter vacation during which period substantial portions could be covered. Winter vacation gives ample time for preparation to students.

2. Any delay in declaration of results will result in late admission.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR FROM MARCH TO FEBRUARY		ACADEMIC CALENDAR FROM JULY TO JUNE	
MERITS (1)	DEMERITS (2)	MERITS (3)	DEMERITS (4)
1. Uniformity between academic Calendars of School and the University	<p>1. (a) The Uniformity should be with other University systems rather than school system.</p> <p>(b) Difficulties experienced by one of the School Boards within the jurisdiction of the NEHU.</p> <p>(i) it is seen from the last three examinations which were conducted in the month of December that the academic year for the students of Class-X is over by the month of August as they have to fill up their forms for High School Leaving Certificate Examination within September. And owing to it, the actual academic year is cut short by 3 to 4 months and they have to appear at the examination without fully covering the syllabus as prescribed for the H.S.L.C. Examination.</p> <p>(ii) Students declared eligible for Supplementary chances at the examination conducted in December cannot be conducted in the middle of the academic year and this category of students has to appear at subsequent year and thereby loses one year.</p>	1. Uniformity between NEHU pattern and that of the rest of the country.	1. No Uniformity between the School calendar and the University calendar.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR FROM MARCH TO FEBRUARY

ACADEMIC CALENDAR FROM JULY TO JUNE

MERITS (1)	DEMERITS (2)	MERITS (3)	DEMERITS (4)
<p>3. Our students get ample scope to take admissions to professional courses which commence normally in July in rest of the country.</p> <p>4. Since the decision to change the academic calendar only in 1984, it is too short a time to contemplate a change.</p> <p>5. The participation of students in activities like sports etc. could be managed by giving leave of absence to interested students as their number is not large.</p>	<p>3. In order not to lose one year brighter students take admission in March to NEHU Colleges but leave when they are selected in professional courses in July/August thus not only leaving their seats vacant but preventing other students from securing admission.</p> <p>4. In a dynamic organization like a University it is a poor argument to say that change cannot be contemplated because of time factor even if the system is proved to be defective.</p> <p>5. The present pattern of academic calendar does not provide any opportunity to students to participate in such co-curricular activities like the sports either on Inter-Collegiate basis or Inter-University tournaments which are normally held in November/December. As a matter of fact the preceding 3 years were blank so far as sports events are concerned.</p>	<p>3. Admissions to NEHU Colleges coincide with the rest of the country and thus those students who wish to opt for professional courses can do so without dual admission thus not blocking the seats for other meritorious students.</p> <p>4. University should be dynamic and flexible enough to change its earlier decisions if they prove to be defective. Three years is a long enough period as other academic decisions on matters like syllabi etc. are reviewed normally after a period of 3 years.</p> <p>5. The overall development of students depend not only in academic excellence, but also the co-curricular activities. Specially sports and games help shape the total personality of a student and University should make adequate provisions for such activities. July-June pattern of academic calendar offers ample scope for not only Inter-Collegiate Sports events but also helps the students to participate in Inter-University Sports events as well.</p>	<p>4. Frequent changes are not in the best interest of any system.</p>

ACADEMIC CALENDAR FROM MARCH TO FEBRUARY

ACADEMIC CALENDAR FROM JULY TO JUNE

MERITS (1)	DEMERITS (2)	MERITS (3)	DEMERITS (4)
<p>6. Since the examinations are over before winter vacation, evaluation process could be carried out during vacation period without eating into teachers' time so as to affect teaching.</p> <p>7. True, Refresher/Orientation programmes are held by different organizations during summer months. But NEHU itself could organise such courses for our teachers as it has the necessary expertise.</p>	<p>6. Many teachers go on vacation and the choice of examiners is limited to evaluate the scripts. Delays in announcement of results is often due to non-availability of examiners.</p> <p>7. Most of the refresher courses are organised during summer months during which time our academic programme is at its peak and it will be difficult to release the teachers. Also, it would be simpler to depute teachers to such courses, both in terms of economic viability and logistics, than to duplicate the process in NEHU.</p>	<p>6. Since the academic session will be in progress there will be no difficulty in selecting the examiners. The system also allows teachers to enjoy their winter vacation.</p> <p>7. With the introduction of the revised pay scales it is incumbent on Teachers to attend such courses for both to earn their future increments at specified stages but also their upward mobility. Switching over to June-July pattern helps our teachers to attend such courses without much dislocation in academic programme.</p>	<p>6. Admissions can be held without delay only for 2nd year students of PU/BA/B.Sc. For other courses admission could be held only after declaration of results. Delay in announcement could lead to dislocation.</p> <p>7. Since the NEHU has to follow long winter vacation, possibility of certain amount of dislocation cannot be ruled out.</p>

5:1:2 (1)

(...)

(ii) Amendment and updating of Ordinances OA-1, OA-2, OA-3 and OA-4 on Estt. of Schools, Estt. of Deptts., Estt. of Centres and Assignment of Deppts. to the Schools of Studies. Report of the Committee ---

In pursuance of resolution NO.AC:38:90:04: (ii), a Committee was constituted to examine the proposal of amendment and updating the Ordinances OA-1, OA-2, OA-3 and OA-4.

The report submitted by the Committee is placed at Annexure 'A' for consideration of the Council. The revision of the Ordinances on the recommendations of the Committee, are indicated at Annexure - B, C, D and E.

The matter is placed before the Council for consideration.

*Referred back to the
Council
concern
Chairman
submit report to the
Council
to the*

The Committee constituted in pursuance of the Academic Council resolution No.AC:38:90:04(ii) met on 4-6-90 and 25-4-91. The Committee examined the proposals for updating the Ordinances OA-1, OA-2, OA-3 and OA-4 on establishment of School of Studies, Departments, Centres of Studies and on Assignments of Departments and Centres to the Schools of Studies respectively and resolved to make the following recommendations for consideration of the Council.

Ordinance OA -1 on the establishment of Schools of Studies -

The Committee noted that the School of Economics and Management Studies was approved by the University as well as the Visitor. Subsequently the Academic Council and the Executive Council decided to remove the Department of Economics from the School and assigned it to the School of Social Sciences again. The Committee recommends that the School may now be given the nomenclature of School of Information and Management Studies instead of School of Economics and Management Studies.

Though the School of Library and Information Sciences existed in the University, since it is the School with only one Department, the Committee recommends that this School may be merged with the Management Studies under the nomenclature given above. This School will comprise the Departments of (i) Commerce, (ii) Management Studies, (iii) Public Administration, (iv) Library and Information Science, (v) Journalism and Public relations.

The Committee recommends that a School of Humanities and Languages may be established to include the Departments of English, Khasi, Hindi and Philosophy.

The School of Education will remain as such but the Departments of Psychology, Social Work and Home Science may be added. The new School, namely, "School for Studies of Spritual and Moral values" may be added to the list.

Ordinance OA-2 on the establishment of Departments -

The Committee recommends that the Department of Classical Languages, which is provided in the existing ordinance, may be deleted and the Department of Modern Indian Languages may be substituted. The following new departments may be added to the existing ordinance.

- (a) Department of Management Studies.
- (b) Department of Public Administration.
- (c) Department of Modern Indian Languages.
- (d) Department of Horticulture.
- (e) Department of Soil Conservation.
- (f) Department of Animal Production.
- (g) Department of Rural Development Planning.
- (h) Department of Library and Information Science.
- (i) Department of Journalism and Public Relations.
- (j) Department of Christianity.

- (k) Department of Traditional Religions.
- (l) Department of Forestry.
- (m) Department of Social Work.
- (n) Department of Home Science.
- (o) Department of History and Archaeology.
- (p) Department of Plant Pathology.

Ordinance OA-3 on the establishment of Centres of Studies -

The Committee recommends that the Centre for Forestry and Natural Resources Management may be deleted as the University has now the Department of Forestry.

The Centre for Data Processing and System studies may be substituted by the "Centre for Computer Science".

The Centre for School Mathematics and Science may be substituted by the "Centre for Science Education". The Centre for Communications may be deleted as the University has the Department of Journalism.

Ordinance OA-4 on assignment of departments to the School of Studies -

The Committee recommends that the title of this Ordinance may be changed to "On Assignment of Departments and Centres to the Schools of Studies", as the Centres of Studies are also to be assigned to the Schools.

The Committee recommends that the Schools of the University may be re-organised and departments to various Schools may be assigned as follows :-

(1) School of Social Sciences.

The Department of Philosophy and Psychology may be removed from the School and may be assigned to other Schools and the Centre for Communications may be deleted. The Department of History and Archaeology and the Department of Economics may be added to this School.

(2) School of Economics and Management Studies -

This School may be re-named as the "School of Information and Management Studies" and the following departments may be assigned to this School.

- (i) Department of Commerce.
- (ii) Department of Management Studies.
- (iii) Department of Public Administration
- (iv) Department of Library and Information Sciences.
- (v) Department of Journalism and Public Relations.

The Centre for Applied Statistics may be deleted as it is now assigned to the School of Physical Sciences.

(3) School of Life Sciences -

The Department of Forestry may be added to the list of Departments given under this School.

(4) School of Environmental Sciences :-

The Centre for Forestry and Natural Resources Management may be deleted.

(5) School of Physical Sciences -

The Centre for Data Processing and System Studies may be substituted by the " Centre for Computer Science " .

The Centre for School Mathematics and Science may be given the title " Centre for Science Education " .

The Centre for Applied Statistics may be added to this School.

(6) School of Literature and Languages -

This School may be re-named as " The School of Humanities and Languages" and the following Departments may be assigned to this School.

- (i) Department of English
- (ii) Department of Khasi
- (iii) Department of Linguistics
- (iv) Department of Hindi
- (v) Department of Modern Indian Languages
- (vi) Department of Philosophy
- (vii) Centre for Creative Arts
- (viii) Centre for Study of Foreign Languages.

(7) School of Education -

The following Departments may be assigned to the School of Education.

- a) Department of Education
- b) Department of Social Work
- c) Department of Psychology
- d) Department of Home Science
- e) Centre for Educational Technology
- f) Centre for Child Development
- g) Centre for Distance Education
- h) Centre for Adult and Continuing Education.

(8) School of Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development -

The following Departments may be assigned to this School.

- i) Department of Horti-Culture
- ii) Department of Soil Conservation
- iii) Department of Animal Production
- iv) Department of Rural Development Planning.
- v) Department of Plant Pathology.

(9) School for Studies of Spritual and Moral values -

This new School will consist of the following two departments :

- (i) Department of Christianity.
- (ii) Department of Traditional Religions.

Sd/
(R.G.Michael)
Chairman.

The Committee consisted of the following :-

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 1. Prof.R.G.Michael | Chairman |
| 2. Prof.J.B.Bhattacharjee | Member |
| 3. Prof.A.L.Verna | -do- |
| 4. Prof.K.Chatterjee | -do- |
| 5. Shri.O.D.Shira | -do- |

Amendment to Ordinance OA-1 on the Establishment
of School of Studies.Existing Ordinance

The following Schools of Studies may be established in the University :

1. School of Social Sciences.
2. School of Life Sciences.
3. School of Environmental Sciences.
4. School of Physical Sciences.
5. School of Medical Sciences.
6. School of Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development.
7. School of Languages.
8. School of Education.

Ordinance proposed by the Committee

The following Schools of Studies may be Established in the University :

1. School of Social Sciences.
2. School of Life Sciences.
3. School of Environmental Sciences.
4. School of Physical Sciences.
5. School of Medical Sciences.
6. School of Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development.
7. School of Humanities/^{and}Languages.
8. School of Education.
9. School of Information and Management Studies.
10. School for Studies of Spiritual and Moral Values.

Amendment to Ordinance OA-2 on the Establishment
of Departments.Existing Ordinance

The following Departments may be established in the University.

1. Department of Economics.
2. Department of History.
3. Department of Philosophy.
4. Department of Political Science.
5. Department of Sociology.
6. Department of Anthropology.
7. Department of Commerce.
8. Department of Botany.
9. Department of Bio-Chemistry.
10. Department of Zoology.
11. Department of Micro Biology.
12. Department of Architecture.
13. Department of Geography.
14. Department of Geology.
15. Department of Chemistry.
16. Department of Physics.
17. Department of Mathematics.
18. Department of English.
19. Department of Hindi.
20. Department of Khasi.
21. Department of Linguistics.
22. Department of Education.
23. Department of Classical Languages.
24. Department of Psychology.

Ordinance proposed by the Committee

The following Departments may be established in the University.

1. Department of Economics.
2. Department of History.
3. Department of Philosophy.
4. Department of Political Science.
5. Department of Sociology.
6. Department of Anthropology.
7. Department of Commerce.
8. Department of Botany.
9. Department of Bio-Chemistry.
10. Department of Zoology.
11. Department of Micro-Biology.
12. Department of Architecture.
13. Department of Geography.
14. Department of Geology.
15. Department of Chemistry.
16. Department of Physics.
17. Department of Mathematics.
18. Department of English.
19. Department of Hindi.
20. Department of Khasi.
21. Department of Linguistics.
22. Department of Education.
23. Department of Psychology.
24. Department of Management Studies.
25. Department of Public Administration.
26. Department of History and Archaeology.
27. Department of Modern Indian Languages.
28. Department of Horticulture.
29. Department of Soil Conservation.
30. Department of Animal production.
31. Department of Rural Development Planning.
32. Department of Library & Information Sciences.
33. Department of Journalism & Public Relations.
34. Department of Christianity.
35. Department of Traditional Religions."
36. Department of Forestry.
37. Department of Social Work.
38. Department of Home Science.
39. Department of Plant Pathology.

5:1:2(8)
ANNEXURE-'D'

Amendment to Ordinance OA-3 on the Establishment
of Centres of Studies.

Existing Ordinance

The following Centres of Studies may be Established in the University for the present:

1. Centre for Adult and Continuing Education.
2. Centre for Educational Technology.
3. Centre for Forestry and Nature Resources Management.
4. Centre for Child Development.
5. Centre for Rural Development.
6. Centre for Data Processing and System Studies.
7. Centre for Literary & Cultural Studies.
8. Centres for Creative Arts.
9. Centres for Communication.
10. Centre for School Mathematics and Sciences.
11. Centre for Eco-Development.
12. Centre for Study of Foreign Languages.

2. The organisational set up of the Centres and the Assignment of work to the Centres shall be provided through separate Regulations.

Ordinance proposed by the Committee

The following Centres of Studies may be established the University for the present :

1. Centre for Adult and Continuing Education.
2. Centre for Educational Technology.
3. Centre for Child Development.
4. Centre for Computer Science.
5. Centre for Literary and Cultural Studies.
6. Centre for Creative Arts.
7. Centre for Science Education.
8. Centre for Eco Development.
9. Centre for Study of Foreign Languages.
10. Centre for Applied Statistics.
11. Centre for Distance Education.
2. The Organisational set up of the Centres and the assignment of work to the Centres shall be provided through separate Regulations.

AMENDMENT TO ORDINANCE CA-4 ON ASSIGNMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF THE SCHOOL OF STUDIES
PROCESSED NOMINATURE AMENDMENT TO ORDINANCE OA-4 ON ASSIGNMENT OF DEPARTMENT AND ITS CENTRE TO THE
SCHOOL OF STUDIES

Existing Ordinance

1. School of Social Sciences.

- (1) Department of Political Science
- (2) Department of Sociology
- (3) Department of Psychology
- (4) Department of Anthropology
- (5) Department of History
- (6) Department of Philosophy
- (7) Centre for Literary and Cultural Studies

2. School of Economics and Management Studies

- (1) Department of Economics
- (2) Department of Commerce
- (3) Centre for Applied Statistics
- (4) Department of Business Management
- (5) Department of Public Administration.
- (6) Department of Library and Information Sciences.

3. School of Life Sciences

- (1) Department of Botany
- (2) Department of Bio-Chemistry
- (3) Department of Zoology
- (4) Department of Microbiology
- (5) Centre for Eco-Development.

Ordinance proposed by the Committee

1. School of Social Sciences.

- (1) Department of Pol. Science.
- (2) Department of Sociology.
- (3) Department of Anthropology
- (4) Department of History
- (5) Department of Economics
- (6) Department of History and Archaeology.
- (7) Centre for Literary and Cultural Studies.

2. School of Information and Management Studies

- (1) Department of Commerce
- (2) Department of Business Management
- (3) Department of Public Administration.
- (4) Department of Library and Information Sciences.
- (5) Department of Journalism and Public Relations.

3. School of Life Sciences

- (1) Department of Botany
- (2) Department of Bio-Chemistry
- (3) Department of Zoology
- (4) Department of Microbiology
- (5) Department of Forestry
- (6) Centre for Eco-Development.

4. School of Environmental Sciences

- (1) Department of Architecture
- (2) Department of Geography
- (3) Department of Geology
- (4) Centre for Forestry and Natural Resources Management

5. School of Physical Sciences

- (1) Department of Chemistry
- (2) Department of Physics
- (3) Department of Mathematics
- (4) Centre for Data Processing and System Studies.

6. School of Literature and Languages

- (1) Department of English
- (2) Department of Khasi
- (3) Department of Linguistics
- (4) Centre for Creative Arts
- (5) Centre for Study of Foreign Languages
- (6) Department of Major Indian Languages

4. School of Environmental Sciences

- (1) Department of Architecture
- (2) Department of Geography
- (3) Department of Geology

5. School of Physical Sciences

- (1) Department of Chemistry
- (2) Department of Physics
- (3) Department of Mathematics
- (4) Centre for Computer Science
- (5) Centre for Applied Statistics
- (6) Centre for Science Education

6. School of Humanities and Languages

- (1) Department of English
- (2) Department of Khasi
- (3) Department of Linguistics
- (4) Centre for Creative Arts
- (5) Centre for Study of Foreign Languages
- (6) Department of Modern Indian Languages
- (7) Department of Philosophy
- (8) Department of Hindi.

7. School of Education

- (1) Department of Education
- (2) Centre for Adult and Continuing Education
- (3) Centre for Educational Technology
- (4) Centre for Child Department

8. School of Agricultural Sciences & Rural Development

- (1) Centre for Rural Development.

7. School of Education

- (1) Department of Education
- (2) Department of Social Work
- (3) Department of Psychology
- (4) Department of Home Science
- (5) Centre for Adult & Continuing Education
- (6) Centre for Education Technology
- (7) Centre for Child Development
- (8) Centre for Distance Education.

8. School of Agriculture Sciences and Rural Development.

- (1) Department of Rural Development Planning
- (2) Department of Horticulture
- (3) Department of Soil Conservation
- (4) Department of Animal Production
- (5) Department of Plant Pathology

9. School for Studies of Spiritual and Moral Values.

- (1) Department of Christianity
- (2) Department of Traditional Religions

- (iii) Proposed revision of the Ordinance OB-6 and its Regulations regarding Affiliation of Colleges and Ordinance OB-7 on the College Development Council -

The College Development Council has proposed review of the Ordinance OB-6 on Affiliation of Colleges and OB-7 on the College Development Council. The proposed revised Ordinance OB-6 and its Regulations and the revised Ordinance OB-7 as submitted by the College Development Council are placed at Annexures - A & B for consideration of the Council.

A brief of the major amendments affected in the proposed revised Ordinances and the observations thereon are as follows :-

On Ordinance OB-6 on Affiliation of Colleges

1. The existing provision of submitting applications for affiliation etc. to the Registrar is amended so as to provide for submission to the Director, College Development Council. This will contradict the statutory provision which provides that applications are to be submitted to the Registrar.
2. Under the existing Ordinance, applications for affiliation are screened by the Affiliation Committee which thereafter submits a report to the Academic Council for consideration of appointing an Inspection Team whereas the proposed revised Ordinance provides that the applications will be examined by the College Development Council which will thereafter submit a report to the Academic Council. In the revised Ordinance, the Affiliation Committee still exist but its functions are not spelt out.
3. The rates of affiliation fees and enrolment fees are proposed to be enhanced. Two rates of enrolment fees are given in the proposed revised Ordinance.
4. The definition for "consistently good academic record" (a qualification requirement for the post of Lecturer) is deleted. The definition existed in the existing Ordinance to provide an interpretation of the said qualification requirement.

Further the qualifications for the posts of Tutors and Demonstrators are not spelt out in the revised Ordinance.

5. There is no mention in the revised Ordinances about the rules on Minimum Number of Classes per week, On the Duties and Workload of Teachers, on Staffing Requirement and on Accommodation and Equipments. There is no mention either about the existing Regulations on the above subjects.

In the proposed revised Regulation on Norms on Library books, the number of library books for Honours subjects is not fixed.

On OB-7 on the College Development Council

1. In the proposed revised Ordinance, the existing provisions for membership of the "~~four teachers of P.G. Departments,~~" "Finance Officer" and the "Librarian" in the College Development Council, is deleted.
2. One of the existing functions of the College Development Council i.e. "to review the academic performance of the affiliated colleges" is also deleted.
3. The existing provisions providing for a Standing Committee of the College Development Council in outlying Campuses are also deleted in the proposed revised Ordinance.

The matter is placed before the Council for consideration.

ANNEXURE-'A'

OB6

ON THE AFFILIATION OF COLLEGES
(STATUTE 33 (6) (ii) of the Schedule to the NEHU Act. 1973)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW COLLEGE

(1) When it is proposed to establish a new college, the sponsoring body or in the case of a Government College, the Director of Education of the State concerned, shall submit an application to the Director, College Development Council in a prescribed form not later than 15th May of the preceding calendar year in which it is intended to start the college. The application should be accompanied by a project report giving details as laid down in the Regulations.

(2) The colleges for the purpose of the Ordinance will be two categories, viz. Pre-University colleges and Degree colleges. The admission to the privileges of the University for the two categories shall be decided separately.

(3) A Degree College shall be admitted ordinarily to the privileges of the University, in the first instance, for providing instruction for the first two years of the three years degree course only. It may be admitted to the further privileges of providing instruction at the third year level as well separately in accordance with the procedure prescribed for the purpose by the University.

INITIAL SCREENING OF THE APPLICATION

2. The application will be examined by the College Development Council with respect to the requisite conditions and after that it will be sent to the Academic Council with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

INSPECTION COMMISSION

3(1)(a) The Academic Council, after considering the report (of the Council) may appoint an Inspection Team. The Team shall comprise not less than three members one of whom shall be the Director of Public Instruction/Director of Education of the State concerned or his nominee.

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(b) The Inspection Team may take necessary steps to examine the request, inspect the site and submit its report to the Director, College Development Council. The report shall cover the following aspects--(1) the suitability of the site (2) feasibility of plans submitted (3) the adequacy of the physical and financial resources offered.

FIRST PERMISSION

(2) A new college may ordinarily be permitted, in the first instance, to start the Pre-University Course only.

Provided that where a State Government decides to take over the conduct of the plus 2 stage of Higher Secondary education, permission to start Pre-University course in a new college shall not be given. Affiliation and permission may considered directly for the degree course.

Provided in the case of an institution sponsored by the Government or by an Education Society of standing, permission may be granted to start the Pre-University and Degree courses simultaneously subject to the first proviso above.

TIME SCHEDULE FOR APPLICATION ETC.

4(1) The request for permission to open a college/renewal of provisional affiliation/permanent affiliation in an academic session shall be made before the 15th May of the preceding year. The Inspection Commission which shall be appointed by the Academic Council shall submit its report before the end of October. The decision on permission to start the college shall ordinarily be communicated by the University not later than 31st December.

OPENING OF A NEW FACULTY IN AN EXISTING COLLEGE

(2) When it is proposed to open a new faculty in an existing college, the sponsoring Body, or in the case of a Government College, the concerned Director of Education, shall submit an application to the Director not later than 15th May, of the preceding year in which it is intended to open the faculty. The application shall be accompanied by a project report giving details

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as laid down in the Regulations.

PRELIMINARY STEPS BY THE SPONSORING AUTHORITY FOR
AFFILIATION

5(1) On the receipt of the permission to start a college the sponsoring body shall constitute a Governing Body and proceed to make appointments for the posts of the Principal and other academic staff in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations, of the University about their composition, minimum qualifications, procedures for appointment etc.

(2) No person who does not fulfil the prescribed qualifications laid down by the University for the purpose shall be appointed on the staff of the college

APPLICATION FOR PROVISIONAL AFFILIATION

6(1)(3) Ordinarily the application for provisional affiliation will be entertained only after the University is satisfied that the college has fulfilled the minimum requirement about the appointment of the Principal, the staff and other conditions laid down by the University.

(2) COMMISSION FOR GRANT OF PROVISIONAL AFFILIATION

7. The Commission which reported on the permission for starting the college, if the Academic Council so decides a reconstituted Commission, shall visit the college on any working day in the first academic session of the college between April 15 and July, 31, and submit a report as may be prescribed in the Regulations, to the Academic Council.

PROVISIONAL AFFILIATION

8. On the receipt of a report from the Commission the Academic Council may grant provisional affiliation to the college. The University may after ascertaining that the requirement regarding governing body as given in Statutes, Ordinance and Regulations as modified by the Academic Council from time to time have been met, notify the decision of the Academic Council to the College concerned.

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DEGREE COLLEGES

9(1) PASS COURSES: The application for permission to start a Degree College, shall be submitted by the college to the Director, College Development Council before May 15 of the preceding year in which it is intended to start in accordance with the Regulations on the subject.

Provided that the request from a Pre-University College to start Degree Classes will be considered only if the results in the Pre-University classes in the concerned subject has been satisfactory during the 3 preceding years and subject such other conditions as may have been laid down in the Regulations.

(2) HONOURS COURSES : The Application for permission to start Honours classes in any subject shall be submitted by the college to the Director, CDC, before May 15 of the preceding year in which it is intended to start the Honours classes in the prescribed form in accordance with the regulations on the subject.

Provided that such a request will be considered only if the results in the concerned subject in the Degree Pass Course examinations in the preceding 3 years have been satisfactory.

THE AFFILIATION COMMITTEE

10 The Academic Council shall constitute an Affiliation Committee for colleges under the University. The composition of the Committee shall be as follows :-

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| (i) Vice-Chancellor or
Pro Vice-Chancellor. | Chairman |
| (ii) Registrar | Member |
| (iii) DPI/Director of Education or his
nominee from each of the three Units. | Member |
| (iv) Two nominees of the Academic Council. | Member |
| (v) Director, College Development Council | Member-Secretary |

RENEWAL OF PROVISIONAL AFFILIATION

11.(1) Provisional affiliation to a college shall be granted for a period three years at a time. Requests for renewal shall be submitted in the prescribed form, if any, or on plain paper, six months before the expiry of the Provisional affiliation.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an Inspection Committee to report on the request for renewal. The Commission shall review the progress of the college, its performance in general and make recommendation for renewal of provisional affiliation. The Vice-Chancellor may permit the renewal subject to notification by the Academic Council.

PERMANENT AFFILIATION

12. The College which has been granted provisional affiliation after the lapse of the stipulated period as prescribed in the Regulations may apply for permanent affiliation which may be granted on the recommendation of an Inspection Commission appointed for this purpose.

SUBMISSION OF STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS.

13. The Principal of a college shall submit a written statement of particulars to the Inspection Commission at the time of inspection as may be laid down in the Regulations.

DISSOLUTION OF A COLLEGE.

14. No college shall be dissolved or abolished by its Governing Body without making prior arrangement for admission of its students in another affiliated college or colleges and without making alternative arrangements for employment of the permanent members of the teaching staff and also without obtaining prior approval of the Government, the University and the University Grants Commission, regarding final settlement of any property including library books and laboratory equipments which might have been acquired by the colleges with financial assistance from the University Grants Commission and/or Government.

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Provided that no college shall be dissolved or abolished under any circumstances in the midst of an academic session

POWER TO LAY DOWN NEW CONDITIONS

15. The Executive Council may, from time to time, lay down new conditions of affiliation, general or specific, regarding staff, buildings, equipment, library, laboratories, finance or other relevant matters and specify the date by which these conditions must be satisfied failing which the institution may not be allowed to enjoy the privileges of the University.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS

16. No students shall be admitted into any college or any course of instruction in a college before temporary affiliation is granted by the University. Breach of this rule may be sufficient ground for refusal of any permission.

AFFILIATION AND OTHER FEES

17.(1) A sponsoring authority seeking permission to open a new college or colleges seeking to open new course or upgradation or for seeking provisional/permanent affiliation, shall pay the fees at the rates specified below :-

Request for temporary affiliation	(i) Request for permission to open a new college.	Rs. 2000/-
	(ii) Request for renewal of provisional affiliation/permanent affiliation.	Rs. 2000/-
	(iii) Permission to open a new course/subject.	Rs. 500/-
	(iv) Annual enrolment fee @1/-per student on rolls as on the closing day of admission of the year subject to a minimum of	Rs. 1000/- Rs. 500/-
	(v) Reserve fund in long term fixed deposits in the name of the college.	

for P.U. College Rs.1,00,000.00

for Degree Colleges Rs.2,00,000.00

for Honours Colleges Rs.3,00,000.00

Fees once paid shall not be refunded.

FEES FROM THE STUDENTS

(2) The College may levy such fees from the students for tuition etc. as may be prescribed from time to time.

WITHDRAWAL OF AFFILIATION

18. The Executive Council shall have power to withdraw any affiliation or permission from a college at any time whenever in the opinion of the Executive Council it has failed to comply with the Rules, Regulations, Statutes, Ordinances or any other directives of the University, or if the college authorities have failed to maintain order and discipline in the college or the normal regular and proper functioning of the college has become impossible due to mismanagement of the affairs of the college or any other reasons.

QUALIFICATION OF TEACHING STAFF:

19.(1) Principal: A Principal of a college shall be a wholetime Officer, possessing integrity, commanding personality and should be the holder of at least a Second Class Masters' Degree within 10 years experience as a teacher in a college or a University or as an Educational Administrator.

Provided that in special cases of outstanding merit and or administrative ability in the length of experience may be relaxed upto 5 years. His minimum age should be 35 years.

(2) Teachers For the purpose of this Ordinance all teacher(s) shall be wholetime employees of the college except where otherwise specially permitted by the University. Whatever their actual designation or scale of pay they shall be classified as Lecturers, Tutors or Demonstrators.

(3) Lecturer: General:(a)Consistently good academic record with qualification prescribed by the University Grant Commission with at least High Second Class Masters' Degree in a relevant subject or equivalent.

(4) Lecturer in MLL(in which normal post graduate education has been/has not been started).

(a) Consistently good academic record with High II Class Masters' degree 55% in the language concerned, and

Or

(a) Consistently good academic record with a High II class Masters' degree 55% at any subject and at least 60% marks in the language concerned at Degree examination, and

contd....

(5) Appointment of teaching staff, including the principal of the college, shall be made by proper advertisement and by the Governing Body subject to approval by the University except in case where this matter is governed by suitable rules, if any, of the Government concerned duly framed for the purpose.

INSPECTION REPORT

26. The Inspection Report of a college shall not be communicated to the college but shall be regarded as a confidential document until it has first been considered by the University. After a decision regarding affiliation has been made, copies of the report may be sent unless withheld under the order of the Vice-Chancellor for any reason, to the College and to the Directors of Education concerned for information, guidance and necessary action.

REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES

27. Any difficulty arising in interpretation of giving effect to, any provisions of this Ordinance, shall be referred to the Vice-Chancellor, whose interpretation or decision there on shall be final.

-
1. Approval vide Ministry of Education Government of India letter No.F.8-21/82-Desk(u) dated 2.7.1982 with retrospective effect i.e. with effect from the inception of the University.
 2. The provisions from Clauses 1 to 15 of this Ordinance supercede the corresponding provisions of the First Ordinances on affiliations, viz. Clauses 1 to 13 and Clause 14 in the First Ordinance renumbered as Clause 16 and Clauses subsequent to it stand renumbered serially Amended vide Executive Council Resolution No EC:31:82:15.
 3. Clause 15 of the First Ordinance (Clause 17 after a numbering) regarding affiliation fee amended vide Resolution of the Executive Council No.EC:32:82:04(7) and renumbered as Clause 17 in this Ordinance.
 4. The provisions of Clause 19(3) and (4) amended (Clause 17 c & in the Old Ordinance) vide Executive Council resolution

contd....

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Vide Executive Council resolution No.EC:41:48:04:1(i)

5. The Clauses 20,21,22 and 23 amended (Clause 18,19,20 and 21 and 22 respectively in the Old Ordinance)vide Executive Council resolution No.EC:41:84:04:1(i)
6. Clauses 25 and 27 added vide Executive Council Resolution No.EC:41:48:04:1(i).

NORMS OF LIBRARY BOOKS

1. Pre-University

A college providing instruction for Pre-University course only shall be required to have copies of all the text books for the subject for which they are affiliated in the ratio of one copy for every five students. The library must also subscribe to at least five New Magazines and Popular Information periodical e.g. Science Today etc.

2. B.A./B.Sc/B.Com.

A college imparting instruction for Degree course must have multiple copies of Text Books, and Books which are prescribed in the syllabus in the ratio of one copy for every five students. Besides, the college must also have in its library minimum of 1000 volumes of reference books of general literary and scholarly value. The library should also subscribe to at least 5 journals in addition to those subscribed at the P.U. level.

3. Honours.

A college imparting teaching in an Honours subjects must have in its library in the subject concerned preferably multiple copies of each subject.

NORMS ON NUMBER OF STUDENTS TO
BE ADMITTED IN VARIOUS CLASSES

1. Pre-University Science and Bachelor of Science
(First and Second Year).
- (i) The number of students to be admitted to Pre-University Science and First and Second Year of the Bachelor of Science courses shall ordinarily not exceed 40 in each section. This may, however, be increased to 50 by the Principal of the college. In case the number of students exceeds 50, the class shall be split into two or more sections so as to bring them within the prescribed norm.
 - (ii) The number of students to be admitted to the third year of the Bachelor of the Science course shall not ordinarily exceed 30 in each section which may be increased to 40 by the Principal of the college. In case the number of students exceeds 40, the class shall be split into two or more sections so as to bring them within the prescribed norm.
 - (iii) The number of students for a practical class shall not exceed 20 under any circumstances.
2. Pre-University (Arts) and Bachelor of Arts
- (i) The number of students in Pre-University Arts and Bachelor of Arts- First and Second Year courses shall ordinarily not exceed 50. This May be increased to 60 by the Principal of the college concerned. In case there are more than 60 students, the class shall be split into two or more sections so as to bring them within the prescribed norm.
 - (ii) The number of students to be admitted to the Pre-University and Bachelor of Commerce course shall be as provided for the Arts stream.

ON NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN CLASS IN COLLEGES
(Under Section 33 of the North-Eastern Hill
University Statutes)

1. These Regulations shall be called "Regulations on the number of students in classes in colleges" and shall be applicable to colleges maintained by, or admitted to the privileges of the University.

2. These Regulations shall come into force with immediate effect.

3. Size of classes in Pre-University (Science) and Bachelor of Science including Mathematics/Statistics.

(1) The size of theory class in the Pre-University (Science) and first two Bachelor of Science courses shall not exceed 40 students. This number may be increased to 50 students by the Principal of the college.

(2) The size of theory class in the third year on the Bachelor of Science course shall not exceed 40 students.

In case there are more than 40 students in a course the class shall be split into two or more sections so as to bring them within the prescribed norm.

(3)(a) The size of a practical class in the Pre-University (Science) and Bachelor of Science 1st/2nd year courses shall not exceed 20 students.

(b) The size of a practical class in each section of the Bachelor of Science/Honours courses shall not exceed 20 students.

4. The size of a class in Pre-University (Arts) and Bachelor of Arts excluding (Mathematics/Statistics) :

(1) The size of a class in the Pre-University (Arts) and the 1st and 2nd year of Bachelor of Arts shall not exceed 50 students.

In case there are more than 60 students in class. The class shall be split into two or more sections so as to bring them within the prescribed norms.

(2) The size of each section in the third year of the Bachelor of Arts class shall not exceed 50 students.

In case there are more than 50 students in a class, the class shall be split into two or more sections so as to be in conformity with these Regulations.

5. Size of classes in Pre-University(Commerce) and Bachelor of Commerce.

(a) The size of a class in the Pre-University(Commerce) and Bachelor of Commerce courses in respect of Accountancy and Statistics shall be governed by Clause 3 above.

(b) The size of classes in respect of other subjects shall be governed by Clause 4 above.

— Approved vide Executive Council Resolution No. 31:82:15

ANNEXURE-'B'ON THE COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

(Section 26(1)(m) of the NEHU Act, 1973)

Short Title - 1. There shall be established a College Development North-Eastern Hill University.

Object - 2. Without prejudice to the generality of the Provisions of the Act, the Statutes, the Ordinances of the University, the objects of the Council shall be to provide a leadership role and generally extend help, guidance and advice to the College admitted to the privileges of the University.

Scope - 3. The Council shall be the Principal advisory body to the Executive Council, through the Academic Council, in all matters relating to the affiliated Colleges.

Composition of the Council--4. The Council shall consist of the following members

- | | | |
|--------|---|------------------------------------|
| (i) | Vice-Chancellor | Chairman, Ex-Officio |
| (ii) | Pro-Vice-Chancellors | Members, Ex-Officio |
| (iii) | Two teachers of the University to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. | Members |
| (iv) | Three Principals of affiliated Colleges one each from Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram, By rotation. | Members |
| (v) | Three teachers of the affiliated colleges, one each from Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram, to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. | Members. |
| (vi) | Director of Public Instruction/Education of Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram. | Member
Ex-Officio |
| (vii.) | The Director of Sports, NEHU | -do- |
| (viii) | The Registrar, NEHU | -do- |
| (ix) | The Controller of Examination, NEHU | -do- |
| (x) | The Director, College Development Council, NEHU. | -Member
Secretary
Ex-Officio |

Contd./.../-

TERM OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS

5. The term of office of members, other than Ex-Officio members shall be two years and they will be eligible for reappointment, except in cases where the appointment is by rotation, in which case they will wait for their turn to become members again.

FILLING UP OF CASUAL VACANCIES.

6. Any vacancy arising due to illness, death or resignation or otherwise, shall be filled up as soon as may be convenient and the member(s) so appointed shall continue in office for the residual period of office of the member(s) concerned whose vacancy they fill up.

QUORUM 7. Five members of the Council shall form the quorum for the meetings of the Council.

MEETINGS 8(1) The Council shall meet at least twice in an academic year and meetings shall be convened by the Director, College Development Council, in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, the seniormost Pro Vice-Chancellor present shall preside over the meetings of the Council. If there is no Pro Vice-Chancellor present then the members present will elect a member from among themselves to preside over that meeting.

(2) A special meeting of the Council may be convened if a request to that effect is received by the Vice-Chancellor in writing from not less than five members of the Council giving a notice of at least 21 days.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL

9. It shall be the duty of the Director, College Development Council, to keep records of the proceedings of the Council meetings and generally look after the day to day business of the Council.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL.

10. The Council shall have the following functions namely.

Contd/... -

(i) to provide a forum for consideration of various aspects of education in the affiliated colleges of the University with a view to continuously improve the general education at standards in the Colleges ;

(ii) to assess the development needs of the colleges ;

(iii) to help the affiliated colleges to prepare developmental projects which may be financed interally by the Institutions, or which may be presented to other funding agencies such as University Grants Commission, etc.

(iv) to submit projects to funding agencies on behalf of the affiliated colleges individually or collectively;

(v) to assess periodically the physical facilities in the affiliated colleges with reference to the number of students and subjects taught and to make recommendations for their improvement;

(vi) to review the examination system in respect of colleges affiliated to the University and to suggest innovations and improvement;

(vii) to follow up the Inspection Reports on various colleges and to suggest corrective measures wherever necessary.

(viii) to promote than encourage co-curricular activities in the colleges; and

(ix) to perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Academic Council, the Executive Council or the Vice-Chancellor.

COUNCIL SECRETARIAT:

11. The office of the Council shall be located at Shillong.

REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES.

12. Any difficulty arising in respect of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall refer the matter to the Academic Council and Executive Council as necessary.

Adopted vide Executive Council Resolution No. EC:82:15:(iii)(c)

5:2:3:(1)

(iii) Revised Course Structure Syllabus for
M.A. Anthropology.

The revised syllabus for M.A Anthropology approved by the BPGS and School Board of Social Sciences in its meeting held on December 14, 1990, is placed for the consideration of the Academic Council. In the meeting of the School Board "Some members raised the question regarding the common courses which are currently running in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. After detailed discussion it was decided that the need to have 50 per cent common courses should no longer be insisted as the respective BPGS have reviewed their Course structures after servicing them for more than 4 years as was provided in the Academic Council resolution."

The Course Structure and revised Syllabus are placed at Annexure-'A' and 'B' respectively for consideration of the Council.

52/3/91

Approved

Dr. M. K. S. Singh
VIA Singh

M. A. ANTHROPOLOGYCOURSE STRUCTURE

<u>CORE COURSES</u> (Common for both streams).	<u>SPECIALIZATIONS</u>	
	<u>CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>	<u>PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY</u>
1.1 Man and Culture 1.2 Palaeoanthropology and Race Biology 1.3 Prehistoric Archeology 1.4 Family and Social Organisation	2.2. Anthropology of Religion 3.1 Human Ecology and Adaptation 3.2 Theories of Culture Change and Culture Crisis	2.4 Human Growth, Development and Physique 3.1 Human Ecology and Adaptation
2.1 Research Methodology 2.2 Anthropological Theory (Classical) 2.3 Indian Society	3.2 OR Economic Anthropology	3.2 Human Genetics 3.3 Bio-Statistics
2.1 Human Ecology OR 4.3 Anthropology and Food OR Social Formation in North Eastern India	3.3 Regional Ethnography 3.4 Anthropological Theory (Contemporary) 4.1 Tribal Situation in India 4.2 Planning and Rural Development in India.	3.4 Demography 4.1 Population Biology 4.2 Human Evolution
4.4 Field Work	OR Anthropology of Communication 4.3 Medical Anthropology OR Anthropology of Gender	OR Medical Genetics 4.3 Applied Physical Anthropology 4.4 Field Work

5:2:3:(3)
ANNEXURE-'B'

MAN AND CULTURE

THEORY : 50 MARKS

- UNIT . I. Succession of life through ages; systematics, Taxonomy, Nomenclature, Speciation, Man in the Scheme of evolution - Ontogeny and Phylogeny.
- UNIT . II. Evolution, theories of evolution. Contribution of Lamark, Darwin, Weismann, Mendel and De Vries. Neo-Lamarkism, Neo-Darwinism.
- UNIT. III. Living Primates : definition, characteristics, classification of primates. Introduction to primate behaviour. Evolutionary trends in primates.
- UNIT. IV. Cultural evolution : emergence of tool use and tool making, bipedalism, brain size. Earliest hominid subsistence and settlement; big game hunting, cooperative endeavour. Transition from hunting-gathering to food-production. Beginning of language and use of fire.

PRACTICALS

25 MARKS

i). Human Osteology

ii). Contemporary Material Culture :

Habitat, Dress and Ornaments, Weapons of offence and defence, Agricultural implements, domestic wares.

BOOK SUGGESTED :

1. H. L. Shapiro Man, Culture and Society.
2. A. L. Kroeber Anthropology.
3. M. J. Herrkovites Man and His Works
4. V. G. Childe Man Makes Himself
5. G. P. Murdock, et.al. Outlines of Cultural Material.
6. B. G. Campbell Human Kind Emerging.
7. R. Firth (ed) Man and Culture.
8. G. W. Stocking Jr. Evolution, Race and Culture.
9. Le Gros Clark, The Antecedents of Man.
10. J. Buethner-Janusch Origins of Man.
11. G. G. Simpson The Major Features of Evolution.
12. G. L. Stebbins Process of Organic Evolution.
13. G. E. Nelson Biological Principles with Human Perspective.
14. J. Z. Young An Introduction to the Study of Man.
15. Napier A Handbook of Living Primates.
16. H. Gray Gray's Anatomy.

5:2:3:(4)

PALAEOANTHROPOLOGY AND RACE
BIOLOGY

THEORY : 50 MARKS.

- UNIT. I. Palaeoanthropology : definition, scope, objectives, its relationship with other scientific disciplines; Fossils, their preservation and uses; index fossils, pseudo fossils. Geochronology, Stratigraphy, Correlation, Simalik system.
- UNIT. II. Diagnostic features, description and distribution in time and space of Dryopithecus, Gigalztropithecus, Ramapithecus.
- UNIT. III. Race formation, concept of Race - definition, history, development. Racial Criteria; Major Racial Classifications.
- UNIT. IV. Racial classifications of Indian populations. Race admixture.

PRACTICALS : 25 MARKS.

- i). Craniometry
- ii). Somatometry, Somatoscopy.

(Students should be taken to a palaeoanthropological excursion, as and when possible).

BOOK SUGGESTED :

1. Clark, W. E. Le Gros, 1964 : The Fossil evidence of Human Evolution : An Introduction to the study of Palaeoanthropology. Chicago University Press, Chicago.
2. Washburn, S. L. & P. C. Jay : Perspective in Human Evolution. Two. Holt. Rinehart and Winston, New York.
3. Boyd. W. C. 1950 : Genetics and Race of Man. Little Brown and Co.
4. Ashley Montagu, M. F. : The Concept of Race. The Free Press of Glencoe, London.

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PREHISTORIC ARCHÆOLOGYTHEORY : 50 MARKS.

- UNIT. I. Prehistoric archaeology : introduction, aims and objectives, principles of prehistoric archaeology, and its relationship with other sciences, Dating Methods, Significance of Pleistocene period.
- UNIT. II. Origin of techniques of tool making. Palaeolithic, mesolithic and neolithic cultures of Europe.
- UNIT. III. Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures of India, and Africa.
- UNIT. IV. Palaeolithic art : cave and home art; Megalithic cultures of Europe and India; Indus Valley Civilization.

PRACTICALS25 MARKS.

- 1) Identification and description of various tools of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures.

Seals, Pottery, Terracotta figurines.

(Students should be taken to archaeological site as and when possible, to acquaint them with different types of sites - mounds, caves, river terraces).

REFERENCES :

1. Clari, Graham, 1970 : "Stone Age Hunters".
London, Thames & Hudron.
2. Pfciffer, J. E. 1969 : "The Emergence of Man".
3. Campbell, Bernard E. : "Humankind emerging".
4. Clark, G. & Piggoll, S. 1971 : "Prehistoric Societies".
Harmondsworths : Penguin Books.
5. Allchin, B. and R. 1982 : "Rise of Civilization in India
and Pakistan" Cambridge University
Press.
6. Misra, U. N. & Bellwood, : "Recent Advances in Indo-
Pacific Prehistory"
Delhi Oxford - IBH.
7. Clark, J. D. 1980 : "Cambridge History of Africa"
Vol. I, Cambridge University
Press.
8. Oakley, K. P. 1964 : "Frameworks for the Dating of
Fossil Man".

BOOK SUGGESTED :

1. M. C. Burkitt (1963) : Old Stone Age. New Delhi : Rupa & Co.
2. H. D. Sankalia : Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona. Deccan College.
3. H. D. Sankalia (1964) : Stone Age Tools. Poona : Deccan College.
4. P. B. Hammond (1976) : Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. New York : Macmillan.
5. J. Buettner-Janusch (1966) : Origins of Man : New Delhi : Wiley Eastern.
6. K. P. Oakley : Man the Tool Maker.
7. Bridget & R. Allchin : The Birth of Indian Civilization.
8. V. G. Childe : Man Makes Himself.
9. V. G. Childe : What Happened in History ?
10. V. N. Misra & M. S. Mate : Indian Prehistory.
11. D. K. Bhattacharya : An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology.
12. M. Wheeler : Early India and Pakistan.
13. G. Clarke : World Prehistory in a New Perspective.
14. B. J. Campbell : Beginnings of Human-kind.

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FAMILY AND SOCIAL ORGANISATION

Social Organization provides form, stability and continuity to society. Within this family as the basic social unit holds very vital roles. The Course will focus on issues related with the family vis-a-vis social organization in simple and complex societies.

1. The Concepts and their context : Kinship, social organization, simple and complex societies, relevance in the study of social organization of pre-literate and literate societies. Kinship in industrial society.
2. Kinship : Descent, filiation, affinity, principles of descent, unilineal and non-unilineal; structure of unilineal and non-unilineal descent groups. Kinship in matrilineal and polyandrous societies of India.
3. Marriage and Family : Typological variations. Different perspectives in the study family (cf. Berardo and Nye).
4. Social change and Family/Kinship : The transformation of traditional societies and its bearing on family and kinship. Critical analysis of experience of India.

BOOK SUGGESTED :

1. Murdock, G. P. 1949 : Social Structure.
New York : Macmillan.
2. Fox, Robin : Kinship and Marriage.
London : Penguin.
3. Goode, W. J, 1970 : World Revolution and Family
Patterns. Glencoe : The Free Press.
4. Karve, I. 1972 : Kinship organization in India.
Bombay : Asia Publishing House.
5. Vatuk, S. 1972 : Kinship and urbanization : White
Collar Migrants of North India
Berkeley : University of California
Press.
6. Majumdar, D. N. : Himalayan Polyandry. Bombay :
Asia publishing House.
7. Nakane, C. : Garo and Khasi : a comparative
study of matrilineal system
Paris : Mouton Press.
8. Fullers, C. J. 1976 : The Nayars today. Cambridge :
Cambridge University Press.
9. Schneider, D. M. 1972 : Matrilineal Kinship Systems.
and K. Gough (eds) Allahabad : A. H. Wheeler & Co.
(P) Ltd.
10. Barnes, John A. 1971 : Three styles in the study of kin-
ship Berkeley : University of
California Press.

11. Buchler, I. R. & H. A. Selby 1968 : Kinship and Social Organization : An introduction to theory and method New York : Macmillan Publishing Co.
12. Graburn, N. H. (ed) 1971 : Readings in Kinship and Social Structure. New York : Harper & Co. Inc.
13. Keesing, Roger M. 1975 : Kin group and social structure. New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
14. Schusky, E. K. 1974 : Manual for Kinship analysis. New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winstone. Inc.
15. Bohannon, P. J. & J. Middleton (eds) 1968 : Kinship and Social Organisation Garden City, New York : The Natural History Press.

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5:2:3:(9)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The focus in the course will be on the technical exercises involved with the collection of data and its processing in field studies. Special emphasis will be on the techniques common to anthropological studies. Besides this, the students will also be acquainted with techniques from other social sciences. The empirical referents for the course will be the study of small community and microcosmic studies as developed in anthropology. Each component of the course will be operationalized with help of practical exercises for the students. This course will be preparatory and complementary to course on conceptual aspects of research methods, to be given in the next semester.

1. Preliminary considerations : Attributes of social phenomena; the notion of 'data'-primary (field and experimental) and secondary data, preparation for field study - definition of topic, search for preparatory assumptions, sources of data, appropriate tools, sample design.

2. Data Collection - tools : (i) structured tools - questionnaire/ schedule, geneology; unstructured tools - interview guide, case study and extended case study method, observation, content analysis (ii) field diary and notes - criteria for observation, uses of field notes, (iii) sampling procedures and consideration.

3. Data Processing (I) : (i) Checking structured instruments, preparation of code book - identification of variable, use of hypothesis, coding of response proforma, use of code sheets, frequency distribution and preparation of tables, graphs, charts.

(ii) Analysis of (a) geneological charts, (b) case studies.

4. Data Processing (II) : (i) Functions of statistical analysis measured ordering, summarizing, manipulation for analysis.

(ii) Classification and Categorization of data types and considerations.

(iii) Summarizing data - frequency, central values, dispersion. (mode, median, mean, range, variance and standard deviation, coefficient of variation)

(iv) Selecting appropriate methods of analysis, scales, test of significance and variation (some preliminary exercises).

P.T.O.

REFERENCES :

1. Young, P.V. : Scientific Social Survey and Research Method, Prentice Hall of India, 1966.
2. Goode & Hunt : Method in Social Research : McGraw Hill, 1952.
3. Festinger & Katz : Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences Delden Press, 1963.
4. Gibbe : Urban Research Methods : Van Nustrand, 1961.
5. Whyte, W.F. : Street Corner Society (Appendix) Chicago University Press, 1943.
6. Durkheim, E. : Rules of Sociological Methods : Free Press N.E. 1904.
7. Srinivas, M.N. (ed) : Method in Social Anthropology : Chicago University Press.
8. Moser C. & Kalton G. : Survey Methods in Social Investigation: Heinemann Educational Books.
9. Epstein, E.L. : Crafts in Social Anthropology. Tavos-tool. London.
10. Sjoberg, Gideon Roger M. : A Methodology for Social Research Harper & Row Pub. London.
11. Carver, D.K. 1974 : Introduction to Data Professing.
12. Nadmias, David & Chavanachmas. : Research Methods in Social Sciences.
13. Johnson, Allen W. 1978 : Research Methods in Social Anthropology, Elmond, Arnold Pub. London.
14. Karleiger, F.N. 1964 : Foundations of Behavioural Research Halt Bearhart & Wiston.

5:2:3:(11)

ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORY

(Classical)

1. Evolutionism : (i) The general orientation of the School
(ii) Special reference to Tylor, Spencer, Morgan.
2. Diffusionism : General orientation, the British School.
American School and the German School (Rivers, Ratzel.
Culture Historians).
3. Historicism. : Boas, Goeber, Wissler.
4. Formations of Functional Approval and Neo-Evolutionals -
Gordon Childe. Durkeim.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORYBOOKS SUGGESTED :

1. Bidney, David 1953 : Theoretical anthropology
2. Sahlins, M.S. and E Service (eds). : Evolution of Culture
3. Crober, A.L. 1952 : The nature of Culture Change; University of Chicago Press.
4. Kroeber, A.L. (ed) : Anthropology today
5. Firth, R. : : Man and Culture
6. Marvin, Harris 1968 : Rise of anthropological theory. New York : Thomas Y. Crowell Co.
7. White, Leslie A. : The evolution of culture.
8. Tax, Sol. : : An appraisal of Anthropology today.
9. Tax, Sol. : Horizons of Anthropology.
10. Fried, M.H. 1972 : The study of anthropology. New York Thomas Y. Crowell Co.
11. Kardiner, A. & E. Peadar : They studied man New York : New -
1963 American Library of World Literature.
12. Langness, L.L. 1974 : The study of culture. San Francisco Chandler and Sharp Publishers Inc.
13. Clifford, Geertz. 1973 : The interpretation of cultures : Selected essays. New York : Basic books Inc.
14. Kaplan, David and R.A. : Culture theory. Englewood Cliffs 1972 Manners. N.J. Prentice-Hall Inc.
15. Goodenough, W.H. 1971 : Culture, language and society. Reading Mass : Addison Wesley Publishing Co.
16. White, Leslie A, 1959 : "The concept of Culture" in American Anthropologist, Vol. 61, pp.227-251.

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INDIAN SOCIETY

1. Perspectives for the study of Indian Society: (i) Basic units of Indian society; tribe, caste; village communities and urban centres. (ii) Ethnological interpretation of Indian population; social history and population history; the prehistoric and protohistoric cultures of India (iii) Ethnic and linguistic basis of Indian Society.
2. Tribal India: Geographical distribution; economic and social characteristics of tribal societies of India; a brief appraisal of Indian tribes; experiences of contact and change.
3. Rural India : The caste system - definition and structure; the rural community - Indian non-tribal villages, their economic, political, and social institutions; jajmani system; ecaste panchayat; tenancy rights and distribution of land; broad experiences of development and change in rural India.
4. Urban India: The concept of urban society and the functions of city; the growth of urban centres in India. The main characteristics of urbanization in India.
5. Society of North-Eastern India: The seven administrative units; population characteristics, economy, and social organization; a brief historical background.

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| 1. Majumdar, D.N. | | Races and Culture in India |
| 2. Mandelhaum, B.G. | 1970: | Society in India (Vols. 1&2) |
| 3. Singer, M. | | University California Press Berkely.
Traditional Indian structures
and change. |
| 4. Singer, M. | | Cultural Pattern of Indian Civi-
lization. |
| 5. Marriot, M. | | Village India. |
| 6. Dube, S.C. | | Indian Village. |
| 7. Basham, A.L. | | The Wander that was India. |
| 8. Srinivas, M.N. | 1966: | Caste in Modern India. Asia Publi-
shing House, Bombay. |
| 9. Prabhu, P.N. | | Hindu Social Organization. |
| 10. Vidyarthi, L.P. | | Aspects of Religion in Indian
Society. |
| 11. Ghurey, G.S. | 1963: | The scheduled Tribes. Popular
Prakashan, Bombay. |
| 12. Mathur, K.S. (ed) | | Tribe, Caste, and Peasantry. |
| 13. Singh, Y. | 1973: | Modernization of Indian Tradi-
tion. Thompson Press, Delhi. |
| 14. Cohn, B. | | Social Anthropology of India |
| 15. Sankalia, H.D. | | Prehistoric cultures of India |
| 16. Selected articles pertaining to north-eastern India. | | |

ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGION

The course intends to provide insight on analytical and interpretative perspectives relating to society and religion in the traditional as well as the 'modernizing' situations. In the course religion is viewed as a social phenomena and is assuming changing roles with breakdown of traditional societies. The course will inform on the theoretical as well as the explanatory perspectives as in anthropology and other related sciences.

1. Understanding Religion: Definitions and perspectives. Study of religion in classical anthropology and sociology, a synoptic review.
- 2 & 3. Theories : Evolutionary (Frazer, Spencer, Tylor); Functionalist (Durkheim, Radcliffe-Brown, Malinowski), Critical (Maxx, Weber).
4. Religion and Society in India : Modernization of traditional society (Yogendra Singh); Religion and Society (Srinivas), Man-Native Spirit Complex (Vidyarthi).

Books Suggested:

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|---|-------|---|
| 1. Banton, M.(ed) | 1966: | Anthropological Approaches to study & Religion. Tavistock Publications. |
| 2. Benger, Peter, | : | The Social Reality of Religion |
| 3. Birubaum, N, & Lenzer, G. (eds). | 1969: | Sexiology of Religion, Englewood cliffs, Prentice Hall, |
| 4. Durkheim, Emile, | 1961: | The Elementary Forms of Religious life, New York, Collier. |
| 5. Evan.Pritchard, E,E. | 1972: | Theories of Primitive Religion, London, Oxford University Press. |
| 6. Freund, Jullien | 1972: | The Sociology of Max Weber, Ch.IV, pp.176-218 Penguin Books. |
| 7. Garth, H.H. and C. Wright Molls (eds). | 1958: | From Max Weber, Essays In Sociology. New York Oxford University Press. |
| 8. Johnstone, Roland, L. | 1975: | Religion and Society in Interaction, Englewood Cliff, Prentice Hall. |
| 9. Lessa, A.W. & Gogt,E.Z. (eds.) | 1958: | Reader in Comparative Religion, Evanston. |
| 10. Luckmann, Thomas, | 1967: | The Social Reality of Religion, New York Macmillan. |
| 11. Malinowski, Bronislaw | 1954: | Magic. Science and Religion, Glencoe III. The Free Press. |

5:2:3:(15)

HUMAN GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT AND PHYSIQUE

Theory : 50 Marks

- UNIT. I. The concept of growth and development. Stages of growth - prenatal, infant, childhood, adolescence, maturity, senescence and gerontology. Methods of studying growth and development.
- UNITYVII. Factors affecting growth and development. Growth curves and variation in growth. Growth as an indicator of nutritional status. Developmental age and physiological maturity. Catch-up growth. Secular changes in growth.
- UNIT.III. Endocrinology of growth : endocrines and hormones.
- UNIT.IV. Human physique and somatotypes : Viola, sheldon, Kretschmer, Heath-Carter Methods, Body composition, models, methods and applications, obesity and fatness.

PRACTICALS

25 Marks.

- i) Auxological anthropometry
- ii) Skinfold measurements
- iii) Somatotyping.

BOOKS SUGGESTED :

1. Baker, P.T. & J.S. Weiner, 1966: The Biology of Human Adaptability. Clarendon, Oxford.
2. Brozech, J. 1956: Human Body Composition : Approaches and Applications.
3. Gensolazic et. al., 1963: Physiological measurements of Metabolic functions in man.
4. Falkner, et. al., 1964: Human Development, B. Cambridge.
5. Harrison, Tanner & Weiner, 1975: Human Biology, Oxford University Press, London.
6. J.M. Tanner, 1962: Growth at Adolescence, Blackwell, Oxford.
7. Thompson, J. 1989: On Growth and Form. New Edition, Cambridge University Press.

12. O'Dea, Thomas, F. 1969: The Sociology of Religion, New Delhi. Prentice Hall.
13. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1962: Structure and Function in Primitive Society, London, Cohen and West.
14. Robertson, Roland (ed) 1972: Sociology of Religion, Penguin Books.
15. Robertson, Roland (ed) 1970: The Sociological Study of Religion, London, Hutchienson University Library.
16. Srinivas, M.N. 1965: Religion and Society among the Coorge of South India, Bombay Asia Publishing House.
17. Srinivas, M.N. 1962: Social Change in Modern India Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
18. Scharf, Betty, R. 1970: The Sociological Study of Religion, London Hutchienson University Library.
19. Wach, Joachim, 1944: Sociology of Religion, Chicago, Chicago University Press-
20. Weber, Max, 1958: The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism, New York, Scribners.
21. Yinger, J. Milton 1957: Religion, Society and Individual, New York Macmillan.

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III

HUMAN ECOLOGY AND ADAPTATION

THEORY : 50 MARKS.

- UNIT. I. Human ecology : definition, objectives and relationship with other disciplines. Adaptation and acclimatization, individual and population adaptation, genetic and non-genetic factors.
- UNIT. II. Ecosystems - classification, populations and their subsistence ways in various ecozones and cultural adaptations. Concepts of weather and climate. Biological clock.
- UNIT. III. Adaptive significance of physiological characters in man - high altitude, hot desert, cold environment; long term and short term effects. Climate and nutrition.
- UNIT. IV. Stress and strain : Climatic, epidemiological, infectious and non-infectious disease; Malnutrition, Work Physiology - ethnic and ecology variation, sports and exercise.

Practical : 25 Marks.

Physiological measurements :

Pulse rate, temperature, blood-pressure,
vital capacity, physical performance tests.

BOOK SUGGESTED :

1. Harrison, G. A., J.S. Weiner, 1964 : Human Biology, Oxford University Press. London.
J. M. Tanner & N. A. Barnicot.
2. Carr-Saunders, A. M. 1922 : The Population Problem : A study in human evolution. The Clarendon Press, Oxford.
3. Coon, S. C., S. M. Garn & 1950 : Races, A study of the problems of face formation in Man. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois.
J. B. Birdsell
4. Hewley, A. H. 1950 : Human Ecology : A Theory of Community Structure.
5. Newburg, L. H. (ed). 1949 : Physiology of Heat Regulation and the Science of Clothing. W. B. Saunders & Co., Philadelphia.
6. Richards, A. I. 1932 : Hunger and Work in a Savage Tribe. George Routledge & Sons Ltd., London.
7. Montagu, Ashley M. F. 1946 : Adolescent Sterility. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois.

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5:2:3:(18)

Theories of Culture Change
And Culture Crises.

The paper will deal with anthropological and social philosophical perspectives on culture, the processes of social and cultural change, and the realization and their relation to experiences of cultural crises. The perspectives developed in this paper will help the students develop analytical objective perspectives to understand the related experiences of north eastern India. With this in view, extensive case illustrations will be drawn from experiences of north eastern India. The paper will attempt to acquaint the students with some of the fundamental and elementary principles.

1. The concept of culture in anthropology (I).

Human nature and the origin of culture, man as the creator of culture; action and need satisfaction (Malinowski); genesis of the cultural processes; culture as aesthetic form, as moral norm, as ideological norm; introduction to the definitions of culture by: Kroeber, Boas, Benedict, Wissler, Tylor, Malinowski:

10 Lectures.

2. The Concept of culture in anthropology : (II).

Modes of cultural integration, concept of integral culture; functional integration, aesthetic or formalistic integration, epistemic integration, psychological integration, mythological and religious integration, teleofunctional integration.

9 lectures

9 Lectures

3. Theories of culture change : Views of Malinowski, Kroeber, Durkheim, Julian, Steward on culture change; the concept of acculturation, directed culture change, modernization; some brief overview of modernization in India.

9 Lectures

4. Concept of culture crisis : Culture integration and culture crisis; the idealistic (Sorokin) and materialistic views; survival (preservation) and axiological (transformation) crisis; elementary to crisis in political development in developing societies. breakdown of modernization.

9 Lectures

P. T. O.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. Firsh, R. (ed) : Man and Culture. 1957, Routledge
Kegan Paul.
 2. Malinowski, B. : A Scientific Theory of Culture and
other Essays. 1944. Chapel Hill.
 3. Bidney, D. : Theoretical Anthropology ; 1953,
Columbia.
 4. Kroeber : The Nature of Culture. 1952.
 5. Klackhon, K. : Mirror for Man, the relation of
Anthropology to modern life. 1949.
 6. Benedict, R. : Patterns of Culture. 1934.
 7. Steward, J. : Theory of Culture Change.
 8. Dube, S. C. : Explanation and Management of Change.
1971, Tata Macgraw Hill, New Delhi.
 9. Dube, S. C. : Contemporary India and Its Moderniza-
tion, 1974, Vikas, New Delhi.
 10. Singh, Y. : Modernization of Indian Tradition,
1973, Thompson, New Delhi.
 11. Eisenstadt, S. M. : Modernization, Protest and Change.
1976, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
 12. Smelser, N. : Essays in Sociological Explanation.
1965, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
(relevant chapter on 'modernization').
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ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY

1. Economic Anthropology definitions, Concepts and scbpe : Habitat, ecology, levels of subsistence.
2. Nature of Primitive and Peasant Economics (I) : Institutional elements - resources, capital; production, consumption, distribution and exchange system; money, market, trade and entrepreneurship.
3. Nature of Primitive and Peasant Economics (II) : Organizational elements - division of labour, evolution of wage labour and trends (bonded labour); concept of property and ownership of resources; means of exploitation of resources (technological basis, labour).
4. Economy and Change : Elements of Analytical Perspectives : (i) Relations of production, (ii) Mode of production; States of Economic Growth; Technological modernization and social mobility, the concept of 'middle class'; Industrialization and urban growth in backward areas.

(The course will have a special bias towards the description and analysis of the economy of hill areas and north eastern India).

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. Herskovitz, M. 1952 : Economic Anthropology : Eurasia, New Delhi.
2. Smelser, N. 1975 :² Sociology of Economic life. Prentice Hall.
3. Firth, R. 1967 : Themes in Economic Anthropology, Tavistock Publications, London.
4. Bashm M. 1966 : Primitive and Peasant Economic Systems : Chandler Publications, New York.
5. Epstein, T. S. 1962 : Economic Development and Social Change in South India : Manchester Press.
6. Misra, B. P. 1976 : Socio-Economic Adjustments of Tribals; People's Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Chouhan, B. R. 1970 : Towns in the Tribal Setting. National. New Delhi.
8. Ghosh, R. N. 1977 : Disguised Unemployment in under-developed countries, with special reference to India. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.

5:2:3:(21)

REGIONAL ETHNOGRAPHY

This is intended to be a practical course preparatory field work to be conducted by students in the next Semester. The practical training will be through training in (i) location and utilization of relevant references and (ii) preparation of plan for data collection and analysis to be undertaken by the students in the next Semester. Topic for field work will be selected as part of this course. This course will comprise of two parts : a brief thematic monograph based on secondary material, and preparation of research design for field work.

I. On the theme of this Field Report, the student will have to prepare comparative report on basis of monographs of at least three communities.

II. Preparation of Research Design on topic for Field Report.

- i) Review of relevant literature
- ii) Preparation of bibliography
- iii) Derive hypotheses
- iv) Preparation of tools for data collection
- v) Plan for analysis and presentation of data.

Distribution of marks : Ethnographic Report - 30 marks
Research Design - 25 marks
Viva Voce - 20 marks
Internal Assessment - 25 marks

ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORY

(Contemporary)

1. and 2. Structural-Functionism : Radcliffe-Brown, Malinowski, Nadel, Evans-Pritchard, Fortes, Levi-Strauss, Leach, Gluckman, Firth.
3. Modern Theories of Culture : Ruth Benedict, Leslie White, Julian Steward, Honigman, Mead.
4. Modern Theories of Society : Redfield, Barnes, Dumont Harris.

BOOKS SUGGESTED :

1. Marvin, Harris 1969 : Rise of Anthropological Theory. New York : Thomas Y. Crowell Co.
2. Kaplan, David & R. A. Manners 1972 : Culture Theory. Englewood Cliffs N. J. Prentice-Hall Inc.
3. Clammer, John R. 1983 : Modern Anthropological theory, Cosmo Publications. New Delhi.
4. Lowie, Robert H. 1937 : The History of Ethnological Theory. Rinehart & Company, INC New York.
5. Dehura, N. K. 1988 : Anthropological thought and Theories Institute of Social Research and Applied Anthropology. Calcutta.
6. Benedict, Ruth 1934 : Patterns of Culture. Boston Houghton Mifflin.
7. White, Leslie : The Evolution of Culture.
8. Steward, Julian 1955 : Theory of Culture Change. Urbana University of Illinois Press.
9. Firth, R. (1951) : Elements of Social Organisation, Boston, Beacon Press.
10. Dumont, Louis (1970) : Homo-Hierarchicus : The Caste System and its Implications, Chicago, Chicago University Press.
11. Dumont, Louis (1970) : Religion, Politics & History in India. The Hague, Mouton and Co.
12. Barnes, H. E. 1948 : Historical Sociology : Its Origin and Development, New York.
13. Redfield, Robert 1955 : The Tittle Community Chicago. Chicago University Press.
14. Redfield, Robert. 1963 : The Primitive World and its Transformations. Great Seal Books. New York.
15. Levi-Strauss, Claude 1963 : Structural Anthropology. Penguin Books Ltd. U. S. A.
16. Gluckman, M. 1949 : An Analysis of the Sociological Theories of Bronislaw Malinowski, New York, Oxford University Press.

5:2:3:(24)

HUMAN GENETICS

1. Cell Division, Mendel's laws of inheritance, Probability.
2. Selection, Mutation, Drift, Polymorphism, Hardy-Weinberg law, Marting System - (i) Random mating, (ii) Assortative mating, (iii) Inbreeding.
3. Single factor inheritance, Multiple alleles, Blood groups - ABO, RH, MESS, etc. ABH - recretion, Hæmoglobin, etc. Chemical aspects of Genetics : DNA, RNA, Genetic code, etc.
4. Sex-determination, Sex-ratio, Sex-linkage, Micro-evolution.

BOOK SUGGESTED :

1. Harrison, G. A., J. S. Weiner, 1964 : Human Biology : An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation and Growth.
J. M. Tanner, & W. A. Barnicot,
2. Boorman, K. E. and Dodd, 1959 : An introduction to Blood Groups Serology.
B. Z.
3. Li. C. C. 1955 : Population Genetics.
Chicago University Press.
4. Harris, H. 1966 : Human Bio-chemical Genetics, Cambridge University Press.
5. Ashley Montagu, M. F. 1960 : Human Heridity : The American Library, New York.
6. Curt Stern, 1902 : Principles of Human Genetics. W. H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco.
7. N. E. E. R. T. 1972 : Biological Science : An Inquiry into Life.
8. Cummins, H and C. Midlo. 1963 : Finger Prints, Palms and Soles. Blakinston, Philadelphia.
9. Race, A. A. & Sanger, R. 1962 : Blood Groups in Man Blackwell, Oxford.
10. Mourant, A . E. 1954 : The Distribution of Human Blood Groups.
11. Ishihara 1972 : Colour Blindness Charts., Tokyo.
12. Census of India : Reports and Publications.

5:2:3:(25)

BIOSTATISTICS

- UNIT. I. Introduction, collection of data, sampling techniques, tabulation, diagramatic and graphical representation of data. Frequency distribution.
- UNIT. II. Measures of Central tendency and dispersion. Moments, skewness, Kurtosis.
- UNIT. III. Concept of probability, random variable. Distribution functions - binomial poisson, normal.
- UNIT. IV. Tests of significance and confidence limits : Chisquare, student's t, F-test. Correlation and regression.

BOOK SUGGESTED :

1. N. T. J. Baily : Statistical Methods in Biology.
2. Chambera : Statistics for Beginners.
3. R. A. Fisher & F. Yates : Statistical Tables for Biological, Agricultural and Medical Research. Oliver and Boyd, London.
1957
4. O. Kempthorne : An Introduction to Genetical Statistics.
5. N. Mc Arthur : Introduction Population Statistics.
6. C. R. Rao 1952 : Advanced Statistical Methods in Biometric Research. Wiley, New-York.
7. P. S.S. Sunderrao. : An Introduction to Biostatistics.
Jesudian and J. Richard.
8. D. H. Thomas : Figuring Anthropology.
9. W. D. Wayne : Biostatistics-a Foundation for Analysis in Health Science.
10. Snedcor G. W. and Cochran : An Introduction to Statistics.
G. W. 1967 Iowa State University Press.
11. Croxton and Cowden 1975 : An Introduction to Statistics.
Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.,
New Delhi.

DEMOGRAPHY

- UNIT. I. Definition, nature, scope and importance of demography. Origin and development. Relationship with other Sciences. Nature of demographic data and population census.
- UNIT. II. Some basic concepts of demographic analysis. Some demographic measurements. Migration.
- UNIT. III. Malthusian theory. Social and Economic theories of population. Biological and natural theories of population. Demographic transition theory.
- UNIT. IV. Demographic structures and social structures. Differential fertility. Family welfare planning and its genetic considerations. Population projection. Life table.

BOOK SUGGESTED :

1. Barclay, G. W. 1958 : Teaching of population Analysis. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
2. Cox, Peter R. 1950 : Demography. Cambridge University Press.
3. Bogue, Donald J. 1969 : Principles of Demography. John Wiley New York.
4. Spiegelman 1965 : Introduction to Demography. The Society of Actuaries Chicago.
5. Heer, David M. 1969 : Society and Population. Prentice Hill of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
6. U. N. 1955 : Handbook of Vital Statistics. Methods, Studies in Methods, Series F. United Nations, New York.
7. Census of India 1961 : Paper 1 of 1963, Age Tables, Manager of Publications, Delhi 1963.
8. Census of India : Series 1 of India - paper 2, 1974, Age and Life Tables, Registrar General of India, New Delhi.
9. S. N. Agarwala : India's Population Problems. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi - 1974.
10. D. Banerjee : Family Planning in India : A critique and a perspective. Peoples Publishing House, New Delhi.
11. N. E. C. : Basic Statistics of N. E. Region, North Eastern Council Secretariat, Shillong. 1978.

5:2:3:(27)

TRIBAL SITUATION IN INDIA

The course will acquaint the students with the main relating to tribal communities in India - in the historical and contemporary perspectives. The course will help to understand the historical explanation to contemporary tribal situation, and it will also help to analytically understand the trends and implications of recent changes.

1. Historical Perspective : Tribal communities and tribal habitat - historical perspective with special reference to colonial and pre-colonial periods. The critical issues of command over resources, social identity, the notions of 'isolation', 'seclusion', and 'autonomy'.
2. Emerging Contexts : Factors and areas of change; the critical issues of command over resources, diversification of economy and emerging centralization, crisis of identity.
3. Tribal socio-economic system : A conceptual analysis; reference to economic, administrative and social systems of major tribal groups and small tribal groups.
4. Some contemporary issues : Crisis of identity, ethnopolitical movements, nationalism and sub-nationalism.

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5:2:3:(28)

TRIBAL SITUATION IN INDIA

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

1. Vidyarthi, L.P. and B.K. Rai. 1977 : The tribal culture of India. Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
2. Sharma, B.D. 1978 : Tribal development : Concept and Frame. New Delhi: Prachi Prakashan.
3. Sharma, B.D. 1984 : Planning for Tribal Development. New Delhi. Prachi PPrakashan.
4. Singh, K.S. (ed) 1972 : Tribal Situation in India. Simla. Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
5. Singh, K.S. (ed) 1982 : Economics of Tribal and their Transformation, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.
6. Ghurya, G.S. 1963 : The Scheduled Tribes Bombay : Popular Prakashan.
7. Furer ; Haimendorff, C. Von. 1982 : Tribes of India. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
8. Funchs, Stephen 1973 : The Aboriginal Tribes of India, Delhi : Macmillan.
9. Occasional papers on Tribal Development and Planning, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

PLANNING AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

1. Basic Concepts, Growth and Development, Planning Implementation, Evaluation; Modernisation, directed change, people's participation, achievement motivation, Felt need, targets (goals), Resources.
2. Experiments and Experience 1.
 - (i). Development in India - Programmes since independence, specially tribal development programmes; Planning in India - micro level, State level and national level, their administrative patterns and philosophy, Planning for tribal development - Area development (Scheduled area), integrated development (T.D. and SMPT) Blocks), and Sub-Plan and Project strategies.
 - (ii). Development in North-Eastern India: Special strategies for the region, constitutional safeguards; regional and sectoral development since independence; highlights of techno-economic reports, the role of N-E.C. the implications of 'smallness' on development performance.
3. Experiments and experiences II. Anthropology and Agriculture Development, Anthropology and Family Planning; Anthropology and Health, Anthropology and Education. Case Studies of India.
4. Analytical Perspectives : History of Anthropology and Development experience of colonial India and Africa; Human factors in Acceptance/Rejection of change. The role of mass communication. The concepts of 'strategic planning' and 'Microplanning'.

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PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIABOOK SUGGESTED :

1. Taylor C. Carl C et al 1967 : Indian Roots & Democracy :
Orient Long-man.
2. Ralph R. 1976 : Social Development and Planning
in Asia Abhinav Publications,
New Delhi.
3. Dorhmann, Theodor 1977 : The Development Models of India.
The Soviet Union and China, A
Comparative analysis. Van Ereum
Assam. Amsterdam/The Netherland.
4. Shay, B.N. 1969. : Pragmatism in Development: Appli-
cation of Anthropology, Bookive,
Delhi.
5. Patnaik N. 1960 : Tribal and their Development,
NIRD, Hyderabad.
6. Elwin 1960 : Report of the Committee special
Multipurpose Tribal Block, Go-
vernment of India, Press Vol.
N. Delhi.
7. Dhebar U.N. 1961 : Report of the Schedule Tribes
Commission. Government of India
Press Vol. N. Delhi.
8. Shilu Ao 1967 : Report of the Study Team on
Tribal Development Programmes,
New Delhi.
9. Mishra R. P. & Others 1975 : Regional Development Planning
in India, Vikas, New Delhi.
10. Todaro, Michael P. 1971 : Development, Planning, Models
and Methods, Oxford University
Press, Nairobi.
11. Sharma, B.D. 1978 : Tribal Development, New Delhi,
Prachi Prakashan.
12. Occasional papers on tribal Development and Planning, Ministry
of Home Affairs, Government of India.
13. H.M. Mathur 1977 : Anthropology in the Development
Process. New Delhi; Vikas,
14. D.C. Pitt 1975 : Development from Below. The
Hague, Monton.
15. D. C. Pitt 1976 : The Social Dynamics of Deve-
lopment. Oxford Pargamon.
16. Glynn Cochrane 1971 : Development Anthropology, New
York, Oxford University Press.
17. B.D. Sharma 1982 : Planning for Tribal Development.
New Delhi. Prachi Prakashan.

MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

The intention of the course is to acquaint the student with the relationship between culture, health and disease. The main focus of the course will be to describe the biomedical and ethnomedical concept of health and disease. The cultural factors affecting human health will be highlighted. The empirical referents for the course will be the folk, ayurvedic, unani and western systems of medicine as practiced by the tribal and non-tribal people of India.

1. Medical anthropology: definition, scope and history.
 Definitions of health and disease; biomedical and ethnomedical views. Relationship between culture, health and disease.
 Theoretical orientations: i) Classificatory approach (W.H.R. Rivers) (ii) Culture trait approach (F. Clementes), (iii) Configurational and structural functional approach (E.H. Ackernecht, Margaret Mead, B.D. Paul, G.M. Foster etc), (iv) Recent trends (H. Fabrega, Alexander Alland Jr. Alland Young, A. Klienman F. L. Dunn etc.).
2. Medical systems and medical Pluralism.
 Medical systems as sociocultural adaptive strategies, some Universals in medical systems.
 Medical pluralism (Comparative study of medical systems):
 (i) The non-western world (ethnomedicine, ethnopsychiatry, strengths and weaknesses).
 (ii) The western world (illness behaviour, health care delivery systems like community health services and hospitals, professionalism as doctors, nurses and technicians).
3. International and National Health Programmes
 - i) Role for medical anthropologists
 - ii) Interaction between western and nonwestern medical systems.
 - iii) Health Planning
 - iv) Integration of systems of medicines
 - v) Trends and dilemmas in the changing world
4. International and National Health Programmes (some specific issues)
 - i) Health for all by 2000 A.D.
 - ii) Study of nutritional problems
 - iii) Population explosion, family planning and developing countries.
 - iv) Alcoholism: Cross-cultural perspective
 - v) Anthropology of aging

References :

1. Foster G.M. & B.G. Anderson 1978 Medical Anthropology. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
2. ICSSR & ICMR, 1981 Health for All: An Alternative Strategy. Pune: Indian Institute of Education.
3. Fitzgerald Thomas K. 1976 Nutrition and Anthropology in Action. Assam, Vangorcum.
4. Siegal B.J. 1974, Annual Review of Anthropology. et.al. (eds) 1980 Vols. 3,9 & 11. & 1982
5. Alland A. Jr. 1970 Adaptation in Cultural Evolution: An Approach to Medical Anthropology. New York. Columbia University Press.
6. Bauwens E.D. (ed) 1978 The Anthropology of Health St. Louis : Mosby.
7. Chrisman, JN.J. & T.W. Maretzki, 1982 Clinically Applied Anthropology: Anthropologists in Health Science Settings. Holland: Reidel, Dordrecht.
8. Lesli Charles (ed) 1976 Asian Medical Systems: A Comparative Study. Berkeley: University of California Press.
9. Eisenberg, L. & A. Kleinman (eds) 1981 The Relevance of Social Science for Medicine. Holland: Reidel, Dordrecht.
10. Loudon, J. (ed) 1976 Social Anthropology and Medicine. New York: Academic.
11. Ingman, S. & A. Thomas (eds) 1976 Topics and utpoias in Health: Policy Studies, The Hague; Mouton.
12. D. Landy (ed) 1977 Culture, Disease and Healing: studies in Medical Anthropology. New York: Macmillan.
13. Leininger, M. (ed) 1978 Transcultural Nursing: Concepts, Theories and Practices, New York: John Wiley.
14. Logan M.H. & E.E.Hunt Jr. (eds) 1978 Health and the Human Condition: Perspectives on Medical Anthropology Mass: Duxbury, North Scitrate.
15. A. Mc. Elory & P.K. Townsend, 1979 Medical Anthropology in Ecological Perspective. Mass: Duxbury, North Scitrate.
16. Moore, L.G. et.al. The Biocultural Basis of Health: Expanding views of Medical Anthropology. St. Louis: Mosby.

Contd.3/-

POPULATION BIOLOGY

This paper is meant to acquaint the students with the methods of studying human populations, nature and nature problems, and some applied aspects of physical anthropology.

1. Twin-twin diagnosis; nature and nurture problems; family and population studies; some statistical methods used in human population genetic studies.
2. Population structure & Genes in demes; Genetic variation in populations; population size, sampling and evolutionary changes, demographic data relevant to the analysis of population structure.
3. Polygenic inheritance : Genetic models of quantitative variation; interaction of genotype and environment; basic models of polygenic inheritance; concept of heritability; effect of natural selection on quantitative characters.
4. Biology of fertility; eugenics, eugenics and human welfare; genetic counselling; disease and society; medico-legal application; family-welfare.

POPULATION BIOLOGYBooks Suggested

1. Bajema, C.J. 1971: Natural Selection in Human Populations. Wiley, New York.
2. Cavalli-Sforza, L.L. 1971: The Genetics of Human Populations. and Bodmer, W.F. RFreeman, San Francisco.
3. Crawford, M.H. and 1973: Methods and Theories of Anthropological Genetics. University of New workman, P.L. Mexico Press.
4. Dolezhansky, Th. 1970: Genetics of the Evolutionary Process. Columbia University Press.
5. Harrison, G.A. 1972: The structure of Human Populations. and Boyce, A.J. Oxford University Press. London.
6. Harrison, G.A., 1977: Human Biology. Oxford University Weiner, J.S., Tanner, Press, London. J.M., Barnicot, N.A.

5:2:3:(34)

HUMAN EVOLUTION

THEORY : 20 marks

- UNIT. I. Mechanisms of evolution; irreversibility, parallelism and convergence. Adaptive radiation in primates. Process of hominization.
- UNIT.II. Evolutionary trends and classification of the order primates through successive geological periods.
- UNIT.III. Plio-Pleistocene hominids : Australopithecus, Homo-erectus (Pithecanthropines, Sinanthropines, Heidelberg man).
- UNIT.IV. Homo habilis, Homo Sapiens neanderthalensis, Homo sapiens sapiens.

PRACTICAL

25 Marks

- i) Comparative Primate osteology
- ii) Craniometry
- iii) Osteometry

Books Suggested ;

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|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Boule and Vallois | Fossil Man. |
| 2. J. Buettner-Hanusch | 1969: Origins of Man. Wiley-Eastern Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. |
| 3. Le Gros Clark | 1955: Fossil Evidence for Human Evolution. Chicago University Press. |
| 4. Le Gros Clark | 1971: The Antecedents of Man. Edinburgh University Press. |
| 4. Le Gros Clark | |
| 5. Juan Comas | 1960: A Manual of Physical Anthropology. Charles C. Thomas, U.S.A. |
| 6. L. Dalsen (ed) | Ancestors: The Hard Evidence. |
| 7. T. Dolezhansky | Mankind Evolving. |
| 8. M.F.A. Montagu | 1951: An Introduction of Physical Anthropology. Charles C. Thomas, U.S.A. |
| 9. E.L. Simons | 1972: Primate Evolution: An Introduction to Man's Place in nature. Macmillan, New York. |
| 10. G.G. Simpson | 1953: The Major Features of Evolution. Columbia University Press, New York. |
| 11. J.N. Spuhler | Genetic Diversity and Human Behaviour. |
| 12. Weiss and Mann | Human Evolution and Behaviour. |
| 13. C.L. Brace and M.F.A. Montagu. | Human Evolution: An Introduction to Biological Anthropology. |
| 14. B.G. Campbell | Humankind Emerging. |
| 15. B.J. Williams | Evolution of Human Origins: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. |

17. Morley, P. & R. Wallis (eds) 1978 Culture and Curing: Anthropological perspectives on Traditional Medical Beliefs and Practices. London: Owen.
18. G.P. Murdock, 1980 Theories of Illness; a world Survey. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh. Press.
19. Van ders Geest, S. & K.W. Vander Veen 1979 In Search of Health: Essays in Medical Anthropology. Amsterdam: University of Amsterdam.
20. Westermeyer, J. (ed) Anthropology and Mental Health The Hague : Mouton.
21. Zimmerman, M.R. 1980 Foundations of Medical Anthropology. Philadelphia: Saunders.
22. Clark Margaret & B.G. Anderson 1967 Culture and Aging, Springfield Charles C. Thomas.
23. Clark Margaret 1967 "The Anthropology of Aging" in the Gerontologist, Vol.7(1): 55-64.
24. Journals (Selected articles)
- a) Social Science & Medicine (R)
 - b) Medical Anthropology
 - c) Medical Anthropology News letter
 - d) Culture, Medicine and Psychiatry.

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5:2:3:(37)

APPLIED PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

- UNIT. I. Aims and scope of applied physical anthropology. Personal identification. Ageing and Sexing. Disputed paternity.
- UNIT. II. Human Engineering (Human factors). Seats and work spaces gear (anti-gravity suits, oxygen masks, uniforms, ready-made garments for mass use, etc).
- UNIT. III. Anthropology and medicine, including growth, occupational health, nutrition and sports.
- UNIT. IV. Odontology : estimation of age, population differences in size and morphology- Dermatoglyphics - applications.

Books Suggested:

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|-----|----------------------------|-------|--|
| 1. | Caudill, W. | | Applied Anthropology in Medicine. |
| 2. | R. Newman | | Applied Anthropology. |
| 3. | J.V. Willigb | | Applied Anthropology: An Introduction. |
| 4. | L.P. Vidyarthi (ed) | 1987: | Applied Anthropology in India. Kitab Mahal, New Delhi. |
| 5. | T. Fitzgerald (ed) | | Nutrition and Anthropology in Action. |
| 6. | H. Cummins and Midlo | 1961: | Finger, Palm and Sole Prints. Dover Publications, I ., New York. |
| 7. | I.P. Singh and M.K. Bhasin | 1989: | Anthropometry. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, New York. |
| 8. | C.J. Witkop | | Genetics and Dental Health |
| 9. | Schumam and Alter | | Dermatoglyphics in Diseases. |
| 10. | T.D. Stewart | 1979: | Forensic Anthiopology. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois. |
| 11. | P.L. Kirk | | Crime Investigation. |
| 12. | Modi, J.P. | 1977: | Textbook of Medical Jurispro-
dence and Toxicology. Tripathi
Pvt. Ltd. , Bombay. |
| 13. | W.G. Krogman | 1962: | Human Skeleton in Forensic
Medicine. Charles C. Thomas,
Springfield. |
| 14. | S. Pheasant | | Body Space: Anthropometry
Ergonomics and Design. |
| 15. | E.J. Brill | | Bones: Treasuries of Human
Experience in Time and Space. |

*Referred back to
MS S.B.*

512.200

(ix) Eligibility criteria for admission to P.G. course in the outlying campuses

According to the provisions of Ordinance OC-7 on the Master's Degree programmes in Arts, Science and Commerce, the eligibility criteria to apply for admission to P.G. course is "a three year Bachelor's Degree - Pass or Honours."

Regulation OC-1/R-1 on Admission to P.G. Departments, however, provides that "only those candidates who have passed a three year Honours Course in the relevant subjects shall ordinarily be admitted to the Master's Degree course. However, upto 10% of the seats may be assigned to students from other disciplines."

The Pro Vice-Chancellor, Mizoram Campus points out that the outlying campuses normally could not fill all the seats in P.G. Departments due to shortage of qualified applicants, since most of the applicants are Bachelor's Degree holders without honours.

The Pro Vice-Chancellor, therefore, suggested that the outlying campuses may be allowed to admit students who passed the three year Degree Pass Course provided they secure the required percentage of marks in the concerned subjects and subject to availability of seats after admitting eligible Honours candidates.

The matter is placed before the Council for consideration.

3 year Pass Course

5:5:6:(1)

- (vi) Enhancement of rates of remuneration for Chemistry practical examinations.

A proposal for enhancement of rates of remuneration for Chemistry practical Examination was submitted to Executive Council in its 69th meeting and the Council vide resolution No: EC:69:90:5:05:(i) decided to refer the matter to the Dean's Committee for consideration. The recommendation of the Dean's Committee is still awaited.

Since then the bills of the teachers for the Chemistry practical examination '90 and 1991 are kept pending since the teachers are unwilling to accept the payment at the old rate.

In degree course, a particular group of students takes 4 days to complete the chemistry practical examination whereas in other subjects the examination is completed in one day. Under the present system, an examiner is entitled to the remuneration @ Rs. 3.00 per student subject to a minimum of Rs. 150.00. The Chemistry teacher represented to pay the remuneration @ Rs.3.00 per student subject to a minimum of Rs.150.00 per group of students per day as it is paid to other practical examiners.

The Nagaland Government College Teachers' Association and the Meghalaya College Teachers' Association have been pressing hard for the finalisation of the matter. The situation demands an urgent decision in this case.

The case is therefore, submitted to Academic Council for consideration.

5/1/91

Approved

Approved

(x) Nomination of members to the School Board
in Education -

Clause 1(vii) of the Ordinance OA-7 provides for nomination of not more than five external experts to the School Board by the Academic Council .

The names proposed for nomination to the School Board of Education are indicated below for consideration of the Council.

1. Prof. S.N.Singh,
Retd. Professor,
C/o Globe Book Agency,
Lanka-Varanasi -5.
2. Prof. S.P.Bhattacharjee,
Department of Education,
Utkal University.
3. Prof. Govinda,
NIEPA, Delhi.
4. Prof. S.K.Paul,
Department of Education,
Allahabad University, Allahabad.