



PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH-160014 (INDIA)
(Estd. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947—enacted by the Govt. of India)

FACULTY OF ARTS

SYLLABI

FOR

**M.A. ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE &
ARCHAEOLOGY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)
EXAMINATIONS, 2011-2012**

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APPLICABILITY OF REGULATIONS FOR THE TIME BEING IN FORCE

Notwithstanding the integrated nature of a course spread over more than one academic year, the regulations in force at the time a student joins a course shall hold good only for the examinations held during or at the end of the academic year. Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to debar the University from amending the regulations subsequently and the amended regulations, if any, shall apply to all students whether old or new.

GUIDELINES FOR CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (20%) FOR REGULAR STUDENTS OF POST-GRADUATE COURSES OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE & ARCHAEOLOGY (Semester System)
(Effective from the First Year Admission for the Academic Session 2007-2008)

1. The Syndicate has approved the following guidelines, mode of testing and evaluation including Continuous Internal Assessment of students :
 - (i) Terminal Evaluation : 80 %
 - (ii) Continuous Assessment : 20 %
 - (iii) Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.
 - (iv) In order to incorporate an element of Continuous Internal Assessment of students, the Colleges/Departments will conduct **one** written test and one snap test as quantified below :

(a)	Written Test	:	25 (reduced to 5)
(b)	Snap Test	:	25 (reduced to 5)
(c)	Participation in Class discussion	:	15 (reduced to 3)
(d)	Term Paper	:	25 (reduced to 5)
(e)	Attendance	:	10 (reduced to 2)
Total :			100 reduced to 20

2. Weightage of 2 marks for attendance component out of 20 marks for Continuous Assessment shall be available only to those students who attend 75% and more of classroom lectures/seminars/workshops. The break-up of marks for **attendance component** for theory papers shall be as under :

<i>Attendance Component</i>	<i>Mark/s for Theory Papers</i>
(a) 75 % and above upto 85 %	1
(b) Above 85 %	2

3. It shall not be **compulsory** to pass in Continuous Internal Assessment. Thus, whatever marks are secured by a student out of 20% marks, will be carried forward and added to his/her score out of 80 % i.e. the remaining marks allocated to the particular subject and, thus, he/she shall have to secure pass marks both in the University examinations as well as total of Internal Continuous Assessment and University examinations.

4. Continuous Internal Assessment awards from the affiliated Colleges/Departments must be sent to the Controller of Examinations, by name, **two weeks before** the commencement of the particular examination on the *proforma* obtainable from the Examination Branch.

SPECIAL NOTE :

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.
The paper setter must put note (ii) in question paper.
- (iii) In the case of Postgraduate Course in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Languages, Education, Design & Fine Arts, and Business-Management & Commerce (falling under the purview of Academic Council), where such a provision of Internal Assessment/Continuous Assessment already exists, the same will continue as before.
- (iv) The marks obtained by a candidate in Continuous Internal Assessment in Postgraduate Classes from the admissions of 2007 will be shown separately in the Detailed-Marks-Card (D.M.C.)

**OUTLINES OF TESTS, SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING IN M.A. ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY,
CULTURE & ARCHAEOLOGY (SEMESTER SYSTEM) i.e. 1st AND 3rd SEMESTERS NOVEMBER/DECEMBER
FOR THE EXAMINATION OF 2011 AND 2nd and 4th SEMESTERS APRIL/MAY, 2012**

Note : Students are required to opt for any four in each semester (Semester I & II) out of the following papers, according to availability

SEMESTER-I

(For the examination of November/December, 2011)

Paper-I	:	History of India from the Earliest Times to 8 th Century B.C.
Paper-II	:	Political History of India from 78 A.D. to 300 A.D.
Paper-III	:	Political History of India from 650 A.D. to 1207 A.D.
Paper-IV	:	South Indian History
Paper-V	:	History of Indian Religions from the Earliest Times upto 1200 A.D.
Paper-VI	:	Indian Architecture
Paper-VII	:	Sculpture
Paper-VIII	:	Iconography
Paper-IX	:	Historical Geography of Ancient India

SEMESTER-II

(For the examination of April/May, 2012)

Paper-X	:	History of India from C. 8 th Century B.C. to 78 A.D.
Paper- XI	:	Political History of India from C. 300 A.D. to 650 A.D.
Paper- XII	:	Dynastic History of India from 650 A.D. to 1207 A.D.
Paper- XIII	:	South Indian History
Paper- XIV	:	History of Indian Religions form the Earliest Times upto 1200 A.D.
Paper- XV	:	Indian Architecture
Paper- XVI	:	Sculpture and Painting
Paper- XVII	:	Iconography

SEMESTER-III

(For the examination of November/December, 2011)

Group-A	Archaeology
Paper-I	: Prehistoric Archaeology
Paper-II	: Archaeological Methods, Techniques and Early Historic Archaeology
Group-B	Epigraphy and Numismatics
Paper-I	: Palaeography & Epigraphy
Paper-II	: Numismatics
Group-C	Greater India
Paper-I	: Central Asia and China
Paper-II	: Burma, Thailand and Indonesia
Group-D	
Paper-I	: Social Life and Institutions in Ancient India
Paper-II	: Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
Group-E	History of Literature
Paper-I	: Pali and Prakrit Literature
Paper-II	: History of Sanskrit Literature
Group-F	Ancient World
Paper-I	: Afro-Asian Civilization
Paper-II	: Greek Civilization

SEMESTER-IV

(For the examination of April/May, 2012)

Group-A	Archaeology
Paper-III	: Protohistoric Archaeology
Paper-IV	: Techniques of Archaeological Excavation, Recording and Early Historic Archaeology
Group-B	Epigraphy and Numismatics
Paper-III	: Palaeography & Epigraphy
Paper-IV	: Numismatics
Group-C	Greater India
Paper-III	: Central Asia and Tibet
Paper-IV	: Champa and Cambodia
Group-D	
Paper-III	: Economic Life and Institutions in Ancient India
Paper-IV	: Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
Group-E	History of Literature
Paper-III	: Pali and Prakrit Literature
Paper-IV	: History of Sanskrit Literature
Group-F	Ancient World
Paper-III	: Afro-Asian Civilization
Paper-IV	: Roman Civilization

Semester-I

Paper-I : History of India from Earliest times to 8th century B.C.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

This course studies intensively the history of India from the earliest times to 8th century B.C. with specific reference to archaeological and literary sources.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT-I:

Survey of sources and approaches to ancient Indian history: archaeology; literature; epigraphy; numismatics.

UNIT-II:

Prehistoric period (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic Cultures).

UNIT-III:

Vedic Civilization-society, polity, economy, culture and religion

- (a) Rig Vedic Period
- (b) Later Vedic Period

UNIT-IV:

Harappan Civilization: Origin, distribution, morphology of major sites (Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira), agrarian base, craft production, trade and commerce, religious beliefs and practices, art, architecture and script. The problem of urban decline and late Harappan Cultures.

Pedagogy of the course work:

Students are expected to familiarize themselves with sources and with methods of reconstructing ancient political history. Further, an attempt is made to view the political events in their situational context, locating the interconnection of social, economic and political developments, as far as their sources permit.

Essential Readings:

- Allchin, R. and B. *Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Delhi. 1983.
Kosambi, D.D. *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline*, London. 1966.
- Lal, B.B. *The Earliest Civilization of South Asia*, New Delhi. 1997.
Majumdar, R.C. et al. *The Age of Imperial Unity*. Mumbai, *Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan*. 1971.
The Vedic Age, Mumbai, *Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan*.
- Raychaudhuri, H.C. *The Political History of Ancient India*, Revised Ed., Delhi, 1996
Sharma, R.S. *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*, Delhi. 1983

Suggested Readings:

- Allchin, B and F.R. *The Rise and Fall of Indian Civilization; Middlesex*. 1968, *Origins of a Civilization*. Delhi. 1977.
- Basham, A.L. *The Wonder that was India*, Mumbai, 1971.
- Gupta, S.P. *The Indus-Sarasvati Civilization*, Delhi.
- Jha, D.N. and Shrivastava, K.M. *Prachin Bharat Ka Itihas*, Delhi. 1990.
- Kosambi, D.D. *Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, Bombay. 1956.
- Lal, B.B. and Gupta, S.P. (ed) *Frontiers of the Indus Civilization*, New Delhi. 1984.
- Wheeler, M. *The Indus Civilization*. Cambridge, 1968

Paper II: Political History of India from 78 A.D. to 300 A.D.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The primary objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the political history of this very significant period of the Indian history, comprising the history of the Kushanas and the pre-Gupta history of northern India, to prepare them for the deeper and better understanding of ancient Indian history, culture and archaeology.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

The origin of the Kushanas and their early migrations.

UNIT II:

Rise to power and early history – Kujula Kadphises and Wima Kadphises. Problem of Soter Meagas.

UNIT III:

Kanishka group of kings: The date and achievements of Kanishka I: The successors of Kanishka I.

UNIT IV:

Decline and downfall of the Kushanas; The political conditions of northern India in the third century A.D.

Pedagogy of the Course work:

It is expected to cover the details of each topic with due stress on the study of the original sources and analytical review of the secondary writings and the latest researches. Considering the theoretical nature of the paper, fieldwork, workshop or project work are not required. Seminars and tutorials should be a regular feature.

Essential Readings:

Agrawal, Ashvini	<i>Rise & Fall of the Imperial Guptas</i> , Delhi, 1989.
Basham, A.L.(ed.)	<i>Papers on the Date of Kanishka</i> , Leiden, 1968. <i>Early History of North India</i> , Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1976
Chattopadhyaya, S.	
Majumdar, R.C. & Puskalkar, A.D. (Eds.)	<i>History & Culture of Indian People, The Age of Imperial Unity</i> , Vol. II, Bombay, 1980 (Chapters dealing with the Kushana history).
Mukherjee, B.N.	<i>The Rise & Fall of the Kushana Empire</i> , Calcutta, 1988.
Puri, B.N.	<i>India under the Kushanas</i> , Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.
Raychaudhuri, H.C.	<i>Political History of Ancient India</i> , Calcutta, 1954
Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta (ed)	<i>Comprehensive History of India</i> , Vol. II, Calcutta, 1957. (Chapters on the Kushanas)

Suggested Readings:

Mukherjee, B.N.	<i>The Kushana Genealogy, Studies in Kushana Genealogy & Chronology</i> , Vol. I, Calcutta, 1967.
Rosenfield, J.M.	<i>The Dynastic Arts of the Kushans</i> , Berkeley, 1967.

Paper-III : Political History of India from 650 A.D. to 1207 A.D.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The primary objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the political history of the post-Harsha period, popularly known as the period of the tripartite struggle, with additional topics on the Chalukyas of Gujarat and the Tomaras to prepare them for the deeper and better understanding of the early medieval period of ancient Indian History, culture and archaeology.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

The Pratiharas

UNIT II:

The Palas

UNIT III:

The Chalukyas of Gujarat

UNIT IV:

The Tomaras

Pedagogy of the course work:

The central focus of the paper is to study the role played by the three powers in the struggle for supremacy in northern India. Workshops, fieldwork or projects are not required considering the theoretical nature of the paper. Seminars and tutorials should be a regular feature.

Essential Readings:

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|--|---|
| Altekar, A.S. | <i>Rashtrakutas & Their Times</i> , Poona, 1934. |
| Majumdar, A.K. | <i>Chalukyas of Gujarat</i> , Bombay, 1956 |
| Majumdar, R.C.
(Ed.) | <i>History of Bengal</i> , Vol. I, Dacca, 1943. (Relevant chapters). |
| Majumdar, R.C.
(Ed.) | <i>History & Culture of Indian People</i> , Vol. IV. <i>The Age of Imperial Kanauj</i> , Bombay, 1955. Vol. V. <i>The Struggle for Empire</i> , Bombay, 1957. (Relevant Chapters) |
| Majumdar, R.C. &
Dasgupta, K.K. (Ed.) | <i>Comprehensive History of India</i> , Vol. III, Pt. I, Delhi, 1981. (Relevant portions). |
| Puri, B.N. | <i>The History of the Gurjara-Pratiharas</i> , Delhi, 1986. |
| Shastri, A.M. | <i>Early History of the Deccan</i> , Delhi, 1987. |
| Sastri K.A.N. | <i>A History of South India</i> , Madras, 1955. |
| Tripathi, R.S. | <i>History of Kanauj</i> , Delhi, 1964. |

Suggested Readings:

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| Ray, H.C. | <i>Dynastic History of Northern India</i> , 2 Vols, Calcutta, 1931, 1936. (Relevant chapters). |
| Sharma, Dashrath | <i>Rajasthan Through The Ages</i> , Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner, 1966 |

Paper-IV: South Indian History

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to acquaint the students with the political and cultural history of the south India. The history of the peninsula is an integral part of the Indian history and thus comprehensive study in its entirety is a must.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

The Satavahanas

UNIT II:

The Vakatakas

UNIT III:

The Chalukyas of Vatapi and Vengi

UNIT IV:

Sangam Age

Pedagogy of the course work:

The students are to be made familiar with the sources for the reconstruction of South Indian history. They are also to be made aware of the role of geographical factors in the establishment of capital cities and trade centres. Different art styles and their regional variations are taken up for discussion. Visuals are also used to acquaint the students with the extant archaeological material, while teaching the political history.

Essential Readings:

Majumdar, R.C & Altekar, A.S. (Ed.)	<i>The Vakataka-Gupta Age</i> , rpt. Delhi, 1967
Mirashi, V.V.	<i>The History and Inscriptions of the Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas</i> , Bombay, 1981.
Sastri, K.A.N	<i>A History of South India</i> , Madras, 1955.
Shastri, A.M.	<i>Early History of the Deccan</i> , Delhi, 1987
Shastri, A.M.	<i>The Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas</i> , Nagpur, 1988.
Shastri, A.M.	<i>The Age of the Vakatakas</i> , Delhi, 1992.
Subrahmanian, N	<i>Sangam Polity</i> , Madras, 1966.
Yazdani, G	<i>Early History of the Deccan</i> , Oxford, 1960.

Suggested Readings:

Aiyanger, S.K.	<i>Ancient India and South Indian History and Culture</i> , Poona, 1941
Ganguly, D.C.	<i>Eastern Chalukyas</i> , Banaras, 1937.
Kailasapathy,	<i>Tamil Heroic Poetry</i> , Clarendon Press, 1968
Karashima, N.	<i>South Indian History and Society</i> , Delhi, 1981.
Krishna Rao, B.V.	<i>The History of Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi</i> , Hyderabad, 1973.
Krishna Rao, B.V.	<i>The History of Early Dynasties of Andhradesa</i> , Madras, 1941.
Murari, K	<i>The Chalukyas of Kalyani</i> , Delhi, 1977.
Rao, M.S.N.	<i>The Chalukyas of Kalyani</i> , 1983
Sastri, K.A.N.	<i>The Comprehensive History of India</i> Vol, II Calcutta, 1957.
Stein, Burton	<i>Essays on South India</i> , New. Delhi, 1995.

Paper-V: History of Indian Religions from the earliest Times up to 1200 A.D.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to help develop critical judgement in students and to make a historical study of religious cults and sects. Emphasis is placed on the historical contexts of the evolution of various religious traditions; conflict and integration; ideology; rituals and mythology.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

Sources for the reconstruction of the Religious History of India

UNIT II:

Vedic Religion

UNIT III:

Harappan Religion

UNIT IV:

History of Jainism

Pedagogy of the course work:

Certain common themes run through the entire course – how processes of conflict and integration bring about change and modifications in a particular religious tradition. The course is thematic and designed to advance enquiry into aspects which are intimately connected with facets of Indian history itself. Since religion has close association with image worship, class lectures are often aided by visuals.

Essential Readings:

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Allchin R. Bridget | <i>The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan</i> rpt., New Delhi, 1999 |
| Basham A.L. | <i>The Wonder that was India</i> , London 1954 |
| Jaini, J.L. | <i>Outline of Jainism</i> , Cambridge, 1916. |
| Kapadia, H.R. | <i>Jaina Religion and Literature, Vol. I, Part I</i> , Lahore, 1944 |
| Majumdar, R.C. and Pusalkar, A.D. ed. | <i>The Vedic Age, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan</i> , Bombay, 1954. |
| Posschl, G.L. | <i>The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective</i> , New Delhi, 2002 |
| Stevenson, S. | <i>The Heart of Jainism</i> , Oxford, 1915, |
| Schubring, W. | <i>The Doctrines of the Jainas</i> , Delhi, 1962 |

Suggested Readings:

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|-------------|--|
| Elliot, C. | <i>Hinduism and Buddhism Vols. I, II and III</i> , London 1921. |
| Keith, A.B. | <i>The Religion and Philosophy of the Vedas and Upanishads</i> , Cambridge, 1925 |

Paper-VI : Indian Architecture

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to acquaint students with the history of ancient Indian architecture from the earliest times to C. 1200 A.D. The main aim is to familiarise students with the ancient monuments and architectural planning including the lay-out of cities and secular buildings as well as the religious monuments including the Buddhist stupas and rock-cut caves.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

Proto-historic Architecture

1. Vedic Architecture
2. Harappan Architecture and town planning

UNIT II:

Mauryan Architecture

1. Royal Architecture mentioned by Megasthenese
2. Mauryan Pillars and Caves

UNIT III:

Rock Cut Architecture

1. Buddhist Viharas and Chaityas
2. Jain and Brahmanical Rock-cut Architecture

UNIT IV:

Stupa Architecture

1. Origin & Main Components of Stupa
2. Sanchi stupa, Bharhut, Amravati, Dhameka,(Sarnath), Dharmarajika(Taxila)

Pedagogy of the course work:

It is expected to cover each topic in detail with the help of visuals in order to acquaint students fully with the various aspects, historical as well as technical of ancient Indian architecture. There will be an educational field trip for on the spot study of the monuments.

Essential Readings:

Agrawala, Vasudeva. S	<i>Indian Art</i> , Varanasi, 1965.
Brown, Percy	<i>Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Period)</i> , Bombay 1971.
Dehejia, Vidya	<i>Early Buddhist Rock Temples: A Chronological Study</i> , London, 1972.
Huntington, S.	<i>The Art of Ancient India (Buddhist, Hindu, Jain)</i> , Tokyo, 1985.
Marshal, John	<i>Taxila</i> , Vol. 1, New Delhi, 1978
Mitra, Debala	<i>Buddhist Monuments</i> , Calcutta, 1980. Chapter: II

Suggested Readings:

Bajpai, K.D.	<i>Five Phases of Indian Art</i> , Jodhpur, 1991.
Coomaraswami, A.K.	<i>History of Indian and Indonesian Art</i> , London, 1927.
Grover, Satish	<i>The Architecture of India, Buddhist & Hindu</i> , Delhi, 1980.
Rowland, R.	<i>The Art and Architecture of India</i> , London, 1953.
Zimmer, H	<i>The Art of Indian Asia</i> , 2 Vols., New York, 1955.

Paper-VII: Sculpture

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

To acquaint the students with the beginning and development of sculpture, in different materials and paintings is the aim of this paper. The emphasis will be on the characteristics of Indian sculpture and paintings reflecting the social, economic religious, conditions of our country representing various regions and periods. Impact and assimilation of foreign art traditions on Indian art will also be studied. This will help the students to learn about the rich heritage of our country.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

Proto-historic Sculpture

UNIT II:

Mauryan School

UNIT III:

Narrative Art
Sunga & Satavahana

UNIT IV:

Gandhara School of Art

Pedagogy of the course work:

Screening of slides of sculptures and paintings should form an integral part for the teaching of this paper for better understanding. Besides, visit to important museums should be made.

Essential Readings:

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|-------------------|---|
| Agrawala, V.S. | <i>Indian Art</i> , Varanasi, 1965 |
| Agrawala, V.S. | <i>Gupta Art</i> , Lucknow, 1948. |
| Bajpai, K.D. | <i>Five Phases of Indian Art</i> , Jodhpur, 1991 |
| Banerji, A. | <i>Indian Terracotta Art</i> , Delhi, 1993. |
| Brown, Percy | <i>Indian Painting</i> , New Delhi, 1967 |
| Ghosh, A. | <i>Ajanta Murals</i> , New Delhi, 1967 |
| Handa, Devendra | <i>Osian</i> , Delhi, 1984 |
| Harle, J.C. | <i>Gupta Sculpture</i> , New Delhi, 1996 |
| Kramrisch, Stella | <i>Indian Sculpture</i> , 2 Vols., London, 1933. |
| Ray, Niharranjan | <i>Maurya and Post-Maurya Art</i> , Delhi, 1975. |
| Saraswati, S.K. | <i>Survey of Indian Sculpture</i> , Calcutta, 1957. |

Sivaramamurti, C. *The Art of India*, Bombay, 1974.

- Williams, J.G. *The Art of Gupta, India*, 1982.
- Suggested Readings:**
- Acharya, P.K. *Indian Architecture according to Manasara rpt.*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Agrawala, P.K. *Mathura Railing Pillars*. Varanasi, 1966.
- Agrawala, V.S. *Heritage of Indian Art*. Delhi, 1964.
- Chandra, Moti, *Indian Art*, Bombay, 1964
- Gangoly, O.C., *South Indian Bronzes*. Calcutta, 1914.
- Havell, E.B., *Indian Sculpture and Painting*. London, 1928.
- Majumdar, R.C.(Ed) *The History and Culture of the Indian People*
Vol. I, The Vedic Age. London, 1950
Vol. II, The Age of Imperial Unity. Bombay, 1951.
Vol. III, The Classical Age. Bombay, 1954.
Vol. IV, The Age of Imperial Kanauj. Bombay, 1955.
Vol. V, The Struggle for Empire. Bombay, 1957.
- Marshall, J.H., *The Buddhist Art of Gandhara*. Cambridge, 1960.
- Mookerjee, Radhakamal *The Flowering of Indian Art*. Bombay, 1964
- Ray, Niharranjan, *Maurya and Sunga Art*. Calcutta, 1945
- Rosenfield, J.M. *The Dynastic Art of the Kushanas*, Berkeley, 1967.
- Rowland, Benjamin *Gandhara Sculpture from Pakistan Museums*, New York, 1960.
- Vogel, J.PH., *La Sculpture de Mathura (Ars Asiatica, Vol. XV)*. Paris, 1930.

Paper-VIII: Iconography

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course is aimed to acquaint the students with the iconographic features and their development through the ages in Brahmanism, Buddhism and Jainism, which is essential for a comprehensive understanding of religious and art traditions of ancient India.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

1. Iconography-Definition, Scope and Importance.
2. Antiquity of Image Worship in India

UNIT II:

1. Iconographical terminology:
 - (a) Brahmanical
 - (b) Buddhist & Jain

UNIT III:

- Brahmanical Cult Deities
1. Ganapati, Siva.
 2. Sakti and Kartikeya

UNIT IV:

1. Brahma, Vishnu
2. Balarama, Surya

Pedagogy of the course work:

Class lectures are to be accompanied by visual aids like slides. The course is inter-disciplinary. Not only information on religious ideas and myths which guided the fashioning of icons is to be imparted, students are to be familiarised with some aspects of architecture and Indian philosophy also.

Essential Reading

Banerjea, J.N.	<i>Development of Hindu Iconography</i> , 2 nd ed., Calcutta, 1956.
Bhattacharya, B	<i>Indian Buddhist Iconography</i> , 2 nd ed., Calcutta, 1958.
Bhattacharya, B.C.	<i>Jaina Iconography</i> , Lahore, 1939.
Bhattacharya, B.C.	<i>Indian Images</i> , Shimla, 1921
Coomaraswamy, A.K.	<i>Elements of Buddhist Iconography</i> , 2 nd ed. New Delhi, 1972
Heinrich, Zimmer	<i>Myths and Symbols in Indian Art and Civilization</i> , Harper, 1962

Rao, Gopinath

Elements of Hindu Iconography, Vol. 1 and 2, Delhi, 1968

Suggested Reading

Desai, K.

Iconography of Visnu, New Delhi, 1973

Bhattacharya, N.K.

Iconography of Buddhist and Brahmanical Sculpture in the British Museum, London, 1936

Getty, Alice

The Gods of Northern Buddhism, New Delhi, 1978

Gupta R.S.

Iconography of the Hindus, Buddhists and Jains, Bombay, 1972

Paper IX : Historical Geography of Ancient India

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

This course will acquaint the students with the sources of Historical Geography of Ancient India and its importance. The geographical divisions, names of mountains, rivers, the ancient kingdoms, cities and towns as mentioned in ancient literature and inscriptions shall be the main focus. This is essential for a proper comprehension of Indian history and culture.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

Sources of ancient Indian historical geography and their importance.

UNIT II:

The main geographical divisions of India

UNIT III:

Mountains and rivers.

UNIT IV:

- a. The countries, the people and the states.
- b. The cities and towns

Pedagogy of the course work:

The students are taught with the help of slides, photographs, topographical maps, political maps etc. In addition to lectures, workshops, seminars, field trips, case studies are arranged to enhance the articulation skill of the students.

Essential Readings:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Agrawala, V.S. | <i>India as known to Panini</i> , Varanasi, 1963 |
| Ali, S.M. | <i>Geography of the Puranas</i> , Delhi, 1973 |
| Awasthy, A. B.L. | <i>Prachina Bharata Ka Bhaugolika Svarupa</i> , Lucknow, 1964. |
| Bharadwaj, O.P. | <i>Studies in the Historical Geography of Ancient India</i> , New Delhi, 1986 |
| Bhargava, P.L. | <i>India in the Vedic Age</i> , Lucknow, 1956 |
| Cunningham, A | <i>Ancient Geography of India</i> , Calcutta, 1924 |
| Dey, N.L. | <i>Geographical Dictionary of Ancient and Medieval India</i> , rpt., Delhi, 1971(Reprint) |
| Bajpai, K.D. | <i>Geographical Encyclopedia of Ancient and Medieval India</i> , Varanasi, 1967. |
| Baroach, A | <i>Ancient Geography of India</i> , Gauhati, 1971 |
| Bhattacharyya, N.N. | <i>The Geographical Dictionary, Ancient and Medieval India</i> , Delhi, 1999. |
| Majumdar, R.C | <i>The Classical Accounts of India</i> , Calcutta, 1960 |
| Mc-Crindle, J.W | <i>Ancient India as described by Ptolemy</i> , Calcutta, 1977 |
| Moti Chandra | <i>Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India</i> , New Delhi, 1977. |
| Pandey, G.C. | <i>Foundations of Indian Culture</i> , Vol. II, Delhi, 1990 |
| Sircar, D.C | <i>Cosmography and Geography in Early Indian Literature</i> , Calcutta, 1967. |
| Watters, T | <i>On Yuang Chwang's Travels in India</i> , London, 1904-05 |

Semester-II

Paper X : History of India from C. 8th century B.C. to 78 A.D.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

This course studies intensively the history of India from C.8th century B.C. to 78 A.D. with specific reference to archaeological, literary, epigraphical and numismatic sources.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I

Political history of Northern India upto the end of the 6th century B.C. The sixteen Mahajanapadas with special reference to the rise of Magadha.

UNIT II

The Achaemenian and Macedonian (Alexander's) invasion of north-west India and its impact.

UNIT III

The Mauryan empire: Its nature and bases; political and cultural relations; administrative organization; Ashoka's *dhamma*-nature and propagation; society and economy; art and architecture.

UNIT IV

Post-Mauryan Developments: Sungas and Kanvas; Bactrian Greeks or Indo-Greeks; Sakas; Pahlavas.

Essential Readings:

Bhandarkar, D.R.	<i>Asoka</i> . Calcutta, 1955
Bongard-Levin, G.	<i>Mauryan India</i> . Delhi, 1985.
Kosambi, D.D.	<i>The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline</i> . London, 1966.
Majumdar, R.C. et al.	<i>The Age of Imperial Unity</i> . Mumbai, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 1971.
Raychaudhuri, H.C.	<i>The Political History of Ancient India</i> , Delhi, 1996
Sastri, K.A.N. (ed.)	<i>The Age of the Nandas and Mauryas</i> , Varanasi, 1952.
	<i>Comprehensive History of India, Vol.-II</i> , Calcutta, 1957
Thapar, Romila	<i>Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas</i> , 2 nd ed. Delhi, 1997.

Suggested Readings:

Basham, A.L.	<i>The Wonder that was India</i> , Mumbai: 1971.
Chattopadhyaya, S.	<i>The Achaemenid and India</i> , New Delhi, 1984
Jha, D.N. & Shrimali, K.N.	<i>Prachin Bharat Ka Itihas</i> , Delhi, 1990.
Mc Crindle, J.W.	<i>The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great</i> , New Delhi, 1973.
Mookerji, R.K.	<i>Asoka</i> . Delhi, 1955.
Mookerji, R.K.	<i>Chandragupta Maurya</i> , Delhi, 1960
Narain, A.K.	<i>The Indo-Greeks</i> , Oxford, 1957.
Sharma, R.S.	<i>Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India</i> , Delhi, 1991
Sircar, D.C.	<i>Iranians and Greeks</i> , Patiala, 1973.

Paper XI : Political History of India from C. 300 A.D. to 650 A.D.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The primary objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the political history of this very significant period of the Indian history, comprising the history of the Guptas and the post-Gupta dynasties of northern India up to the death of Harshavardhana, to prepare them for the deeper and better understanding of ancient Indian history, culture and archaeology.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I

The Imperial Guptas – The origin and original home, their rise to power, the political history of the dynasty from the time of Maharaja Gupta to that of Kumaragupta-I.

UNIT II

Skandagupta to Vishnugupta including the problems of identification and place in genealogy of various rulers, decline and downfall of the dynasty.

UNIT III

The Hunas and the Aulikaras – The origin and the early history of the Hunas in India, their clash with the Guptas and other Indian powers, Toramana and Mihirakula, decline and downfall.

The rise of the Aulikaras of Dasapura, the house of Bandhuvarman, the problem of Maharaja Prabhakara, the house of Prakasdharmarman and Yasodharman. Their relations with the Guptas. The role played by them against the Hunas.

UNIT IV

The Maukharis, the Later Guptas of Magadha & the Pushyabhutis – their rise to power, brief outline of their political history and relationship with each other and also with the other contemporary powers.

Pedagogy of the Course work:

It is expected to cover the details of each topic with due stress on the study of the original sources and analytical review of the secondary writings and the latest researches. Considering the theoretical nature of the paper, fieldwork, workshop or project work are not required. Seminars and tutorials should be a regular feature.

Essential Readings:

- Agrawal, Ashvini *Rise & Fall of the Imperial Guptas*, Delhi, 1989.
- Altekar, A.S. & Majumdar, R.C. *The Vakataka-Gupta Age*, rpt., Delhi, 1967.
- Banerji, R.D. *The Age of the Imperial Guptas*, Benaras, 1933.

- Devahuti, D. *Harsha- A Political Study*, Oxford, 1970.
- Goyal S.R. *A History of the Imperial Guptas*, Allahabad, 1967.
- Gupta P.L. *The Imperial Guptas, 2 Vols.* Varanasi, 1974.
- Majumdar, R.C. & Dasgupta, K.K. (Eds.) *The Comprehensive History of India, Vol. III, Pt. 1*, Delhi 1981, (Chapters dealing with the Gupta and the post Gupta history).
- Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D. (Eds.) *The Classical Age, Vol. III*, Bombay, 1970, (Chapters dealing with the Gupta and the post-Gupta history).
- Mookerji, R.K. *The Gupta Empire*, Bombay, 1952.
- Mookerji, R.K. *Harsha*, 3rd ed., Delhi, 1965
- Ojha, N.K. *The Aulikaras of Central India: History & Inscriptions*, Chandigarh, 2001.
- Raychaudhuri, H.C. *Political History of Ancient India*, Calcutta, 1954
- Sharma, B.N. *Harsha and his Times*, Varanasi, 1970.
- Sinha, B.P. *Dynastic History of Magadha*, New Delhi, 1977.
- Thakur, Upendra *The Hunas in India*, Varanasi, 1967.
- Thaplyal, K.K. *Inscriptions of the Later Guptas, Maukharis, Pushpabhutis and Yasovarman of Kanauj*, Delhi, 1985 (Introduction only)
- Tripathi, R.S. *History of Kanauj*, Delhi, 1964.

Suggested Readings:

- Basak, R.G. *History of North-Eastern India*, Calcutta, 1934.
- Bhandarkar, D.R. (Chhabra, B.Ch. & Gai, G.S. eds.) *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III, Inscriptions of the Imperial Guptas*, Revised ed., Delhi, 1981. (Introduction only).
- Chattopadhyaya, S. *Early History of North India*, Revised ed., Delhi, 1976
- Dandekar, R.N. *A History of the Guptas*, Poona, 1941.
- Mirashi, V.V. *Studies in Ancient Indian History*, Bombay, 1984.
- Sinha, B.P. *The Decline of the Kingdom of Magadha*, Patna, 1954.
- Sinha, B.P. (ed) *Comprehensive History of Bihar, Vol. I Part II*, Patna, 1974

Paper XII : Dynastic History of India from 650 A.D. to 1207 A.D.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The primary objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the political history of the important dynasties of the early Rajput period, to prepare them for the deeper and better understanding of the early medieval period of ancient Indian History, culture and archaeology.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

The Chandellas of Bundelkhand

UNIT – II:

The Chahamanas and Gahadavalas

UNIT – III:

The Paramaras

UNIT – IV:

The Hindushahis

Pedagogy of the course work

The various dynasties of the period concerned are to be taught with reference to political institutions; economy; land grants, agrarian expansion, inter-regional trade and merchant guilds.

Essential Readings:

Bhatia, Pratipal	<i>The Paramaras</i> , New Delhi, 1970
Dikshit, R.K.	<i>The Chandellas of Jejakabhukti</i> , Delhi, 1977
Ganguly, D.C.	<i>The History of Paramara Dynasty</i> , Dacca, 1933.
Majumdar, R.C.;	<i>Comprehensive History of India</i> , Vol. III, Pt. I, Delhi, 1981
Dasgupta, K.K. (Ed.)	
Majumdar, R.C. (Ed.)	<i>History and Culture of Indian People</i> , Vol. IV <i>The Age of Imperial Kanauj</i> , Bombay, 1955 Vol. V, <i>The Struggle for Empire</i> , Bombay 1957.
Mishra, Yogendra	<i>The Hindu Shahis of Afghanistan and Punjab</i> , Delhi, 1972
Mitra, S.K.	<i>The Early Rulers of Khajuraho</i> , Calcutta, 1958.
Niyogi, R.	<i>The Gahadavalas</i> . Calcutta. 1959
Rahman, Abdur	<i>The Last Two Dynasties of the Shahian Analysis of their History, Archaeology Coinage and Palaeography</i> , Islamabad. 1979.
Ray, H.C.	<i>Dynastic History of Northern India</i> , 2 Vols., Calcutta 1931, 1936.
Sharma, D.	<i>Early Chauhan Dynasties</i> , Delhi, 1959.
Singh, R. B.	<i>History of the Chahamanas</i> , Varanasi, 1964.
Tripathi, R.S.	<i>History of Kanauj</i> , Delhi, 1988.

Paper XIII: South Indian History

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to acquaint the students with the political and cultural history of the south India. The history of the peninsula is an integral part of the Indian history and thus comprehensive study in its entirety is a must.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

The Pallavas

UNIT II:

The Rashtrakutas

UNIT III:

The Cholas

UNIT IV:

The Pandyas

Pedagogy of the course work:

The students are to be made familiar with the sources for the reconstruction of South Indian history. They are also to be made aware of the role of geographical factors in the establishment of capital cities and trade centres. Different art styles and their regional variations are taken up for discussion. Visuals are also used to acquaint the students with the extant archaeological material, while teaching the political history.

Essential Readings:

Altekar, A.S.	<i>Rashtrakutas and their times</i> , Poona, 1934.
Majumdar, R.C.	<i>The Age of Imperial Kanauj, Vol.IV Bombay, 1955</i> <i>Struggle for Empire, Vol. V. Bombay, 1957 (Relevant Portions only).</i>
Majumdar, R.C. & Dasgupta, K.K.	<i>Comprehensive History of India, Vol.III & IV. (Relevant portions only).</i>
Sastri, K.A.Nilakantha	<i>A History of South India, Madras, 1955.</i>
Sastri, K.A.Nilakantha	<i>The Colas , Madras, 1955</i>
Subrahmanian, T.N.	<i>The Pallavas of Kanchi in South East Asia, Madras, 1967.</i>

Suggested Readings:

- Gopalan, R. *History of Pallavas of Kanchi*, Madras, 1928.
- Lockwood, Michael. *Mamallapuram and the Pallavas*, Christian Literature Society 1982.
- Madan, A.P. *The History of the Rashtrakutas*, Harman Publishing House, 1990
- Minakshi,C. *Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas*, University of Madras, 1977.
- Mishra, Jayashri *Social and Economic Conditions under the Imperial Rashtrakutas*, South Asia Books, 1992
- Sastri, K.A.Nilakantha *The Pandyan Kingdom*, London, 1939.
- Subrahmanian, T.N. *Pallava Mahendravarman*, Madras, 1941.
- Swaminathan, S *Early Cholas: History, Art and Culture*, Sharada Prakashan, 1998

Paper XIV: History of Indian Religions from the Earliest Times up to 1200 A.D.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to help and develop critical judgement in students and to make a historical study of religious cults and sects. Emphasis is placed on the historical contexts of the evolution of various religious traditions; conflict and integration, ideology, rituals and mythology.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT 1:

History of Buddhism

UNIT II:

History of Vaishnavism

UNIT III:

History of Saivism

UNIT IV

Minor cults: Sakta, Saura, Karttikeya, Ganesa

Pedagogy of the course work:

Certain common themes run through the entire course – how processes of conflict and integration bring about change and modifications in a particular religious tradition. The course is thematic and designed to advance enquiry into aspects which are intimately connected with facets of Indian history itself. Since religion has close association with image worship, class lectures are often aided by visuals.

Essential Readings:

Bapat, P.V.	<i>2500 Years of Buddhism</i> , Delhi, 1956.
Basham A.L.	<i>The Wonder that was India</i> , London 1954
Bhandarkar, R.G.	<i>Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems</i> , rpt., Varanasi, 1965 (see for sectarian worship)
Bhattacharji, Sukumari	<i>Indian Theogony</i> , London, 1971 (for historical context of the evolution of, and the essentials of Vaishnavism and Saivism)
Gonda, J	<i>Aspects of Early Visnuism</i> , Utrecht, 1954
Murti, T.R.V.	<i>The Central Philosophy of Buddhism</i> , London, 1955
Pande, G.C.	<i>Studies in the Origins of Buddhism</i> , Allahabad 1957.
Courtright, Paul B.	<i>Ganesa Lord of Obstacles, Lord of Beginnings</i> , New Delhi, 1985.
Jaiswal, Suvira	<i>Origin and Development of Vaishnavism</i> , Delhi 1980.
Warder, A.K.	<i>Indian Buddhism</i> , Delhi, 1970

Suggested Readings:

Conze, E.	<i>Buddhism, its Essence and Development</i> , Oxford, 1953.
Elliot, C.	<i>Hinduism and Buddhism, Vol. I, II and III</i> , London 1921.

Paper XV : Indian Architecture

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to acquaint students with the history of ancient Indian architecture from the earliest times to C. 1200 A.D. The main aim of this paper is to familiarise the students with the evolution of temples in India. Three different styles of temple building shall be studied in detail.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

Temple Architecture

1. Origin and Development of Temples
2. Gupta temple architecture

UNIT II:

Nagara Style Temples

1. Orissa
2. Khajuraho

UNIT III:

Vesara style Temples

1. Chalukyas
2. Hoyasalas

UNIT IV:

Dravida Style Temples

1. Pallavas
2. Chola

Pedagogy of the course work:

It is expected to cover each topic in detail with the help of visual aids in order to acquaint students fully with the various aspects, historical as well as technical of ancient Indian temple building. There will be an educational field trip for on the spot study of the temples.

Essential Readings:

- Agrawala, Vasudeva.S, *Evolution of the Hindu Temple and other Essays*, Varanasi, 1965
- Agrawala, P.K., *Gupta Temple Architecture*, Varanasi, 1968.
- Agrawala, Vasudeva. S, *Indian Art*, Varanasi, 1965.
- Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu, Periods)* Bombay, 1971.
- Dhavalikar, M.K., *Sanchi : Monumental Legacy*, New Delhi, 2003.
- Dhaky, M.A. Meister Michael W., *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture (North India)*, Delhi 1991.
- Dhaky, M.A. Meister, Michael W, *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture (South India)*. 2 Vols., New Delhi, 1986, 1999.
- Krishna Deva *Temples of North India*, Delhi, 1969.
- Krishna Deva *Temples of India*, 2 Vols., New Delhi, 1995.
- Donaldson, Thomas *Konark: Monumental Legacy*, New Delhi, 2003.
- Hardy, Adams, *The Karnata Dravida Tradition : Development of Indian Temple Architecture in Karnataka 7 to 13 Centuries*, New Delhi, 1995.
- Srinivasan, K.R., *Temples of South India*, New Delhi, 1998.

Suggested Readings:

- Bajpai, K.D. *Five Phases of Indian Art*, Jodhpur, 1991.
- Desai Devangana *Khajuraho: Monumental Legacy*, New Delhi, 2001.
- Grover, Satish *The Architecture of India, Buddhist & Hindu*, Delhi, 1980.
- Kramrisch, Stella *The Hindu Temple*, 2 Vols. Calcutta, 1946.

Paper XVI : Sculpture and Painting

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The aim of this paper is to acquaint the students with the beginning and development of sculpture in different materials and paintings. The emphasis will be on the characteristics of Indian sculpture and paintings reflecting the social, economic, religious conditions of our country representing various regions and periods. Impact and assimilation of foreign art traditions on Indian art will also be studied. This will help the students to learn about the rich heritage of our country.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

Mathura School of Art

UNIT II:

Gupta Sculptures

UNIT III:

Early Medieval Sculpture:

- a. Chola Bronzes
- b. Pratihara Sculptures
- c. Chandella Sculptures

UNIT IV:

Painting

- a. Ajanta
- b. Bagh.

Pedagogy of the course work:

Screening of slides of sculptures and paintings should form an integral part for the teaching of this paper for better understanding. Besides, visit to important museums should be made.

Essential Readings:

Agrawala, V.S.	<i>Indian Art</i> , Varanasi, 1965
Agrawala, V.S.	<i>Gupta Art</i> , Lucknow, 1948.
Bajpai, K.D.	<i>Five Phases of Indian Art</i> , Jodhpur, 1991
Banerji, A.	<i>Indian Terracotta Art</i> , Delhi, 1993.
Brown, Percy	<i>Indian Painting</i> , New Delhi, 1967
Handa, Devendra	<i>Osian</i> , Delhi, 1984

Harle, J.C. *Gupta Sculpture*, New Delhi, 1996

Kramrisch, Stella *Indian Sculpture*, 2 Vols., London, 1933.

Ray, Niharranjan *Maurya and Post-Maurya Art*, Delhi, 1975.

Saraswati, S.K. *Survey of Indian Sculpture*, Calcutta, 1957.

Sivaramamurti, C. *The Art of India*, Bombay, 1974.

Williams, J.G. *The Art of Gupta*, India, 1982.

Suggested Readings:

Acharya, P.K. *Indian Architecture according to Manasara*, rpt., Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Agrawala, P.K. *Mathura Railing Pillars*. Varanasi, 1966.

Agrawala, V.S. *Heritage of Indian Art*. Delhi, 1964.

Chandra, Moti, *Indian Art*, Bombay, 1964

Gangoly, O.C., *South Indian Bronzes*. Calcutta, 1914.

Havell, E.B., *Indian Sculpture and Painting*. London, 1928.

Majumdar, R.C.(Ed) *The History and Culture of the Indian People*
The Vedic Age, Vol. I, London, 1950;
The Age of Imperial Unity Vol. II, Bombay, 1951;
The Classical Age. Bombay, Vol. III, 1954;
The Age of Imperial Kanauj, Vol. IV, Bombay, 1955;
The Struggle for Empire. Bombay, Vol. V, 1957;
The Buddhist Art of Gandhara, Cambridge, 1960.

Marshall, J.H.,

Mookerjee, Radhakamal *The Flowering of Indian Art*, Bombay, 1964

Ray, Niharranjan, *Maurya and Sunga Art*, Calcutta, 1945

Rosenfield, J.M. *The Dynastic Art of the Kushanas*, Berkeley, 1967.

Rowland, Benjamin *Gandhara Sculpture from Pakistan Museums*. New York, 1960.

Vogel, J.PH., *La Sculpture de Mathura (Ars Asiatica, Vol. XV)*, Paris, 1930.

Paper XVII: Iconography

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course is aimed to acquaint the students with the iconographic features and their development through the ages in Buddhism and Jainism, which is essential for a comprehensive understanding of religious and art traditions of ancient India.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

1. Origin of Buddha's Image
2. Buddha's Iconographic features

UNIT II:

1. Buddhist Pantheon: Dhyanis Buddhas
2. Bodhisattavas

UNIT III:

1. Mortal Buddhas, Manjusri
2. Avalokitesvara, Maitreya, Tara

UNIT IV:

Jain: Main characteristics of Jain images.

Tirthankaras: Adinatha, Ajitanatha, Suparsvanatha, Neminatha and Mahavira.

Pedagogy of the course work:

Class lectures are to be accompanied by visual aids like slides. The course is inter-disciplinary. Not only information on religious ideas and myths which guided the fashioning of icons is to be imparted, students are to be familiarised with some aspects of architecture and Indian philosophy also.

Essential Reading

- Bhattacharya, B. *Indian Buddhist Iconography*, 2nd ed., Calcutta, 1958
- Bhattacharya, B.C. *Jaina Iconography*, Lahore, 1939
- Coomaraswamy, A.K. *Elements of Buddhist Iconography*, 2nd ed., New Delhi, 1972
- Coomaraswamy, A.K. *Origins of the Buddha Image*.
- Gupta, R.S. *Iconography of the Hindus, Buddhists and Jainas*, Bombay, 1972
- Sivaramamurti, C. "Geographical and Chronological Factors of Indian Iconography", *Ancient India*, No. 6, New Delhi, 1950.

SEMESTER-III

Group A (Archaeology) Paper-I Prehistoric Archaeology

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 60 Marks
Practical: 20 marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

This course is a survey of the pre-historic background of India from the Early Stone Age to the beginning of agriculture i.e. the Neolithic Period. The chief focus of the course is on the problems of interpretation of archaeological data.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all in theory paper and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 10 marks.
4. The practical paper shall comprise of Field Diary, drawing. Written test and viva-voce.

Pedagogy of the course work:

Class lectures are accompanied by field-trips to important archaeological sites. In the above paper, there is an unqualified concern with the geographically multilineal character of the subcontinents archaeological development. Throughout the discussion on the course of India's evolution from the Palaeolithic stage to the Neolithic, geography, i.e. the context of land forms a major backdrop of analysis.

UNIT: I

1. Introduction to Prehistory: Scope and aims
2. Evolutionary history of Man
3. Stone Age technologies: Tool types of the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures.

UNIT:II

Palaeolithic Cultures: Regional distribution, Stratigraphy and Cultural context. The Himalyan context: Soan Valley, Himachal , Siwaliks, Nepal. The Peninsular and Central Indian context: Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Easter India: Orissa, Bengal and North-East

UNIT:III

1. Mesolithic Cultures: Various sites in the North, West, Central and East India like Bhimbetka, Baghor-I, Chopani-Mando, Birbhanpur, Sarai-Nahar-Rai, Langhnaj, Adamgarh, Baghor-II etc.
2. Prehistoric Rock Art: Cave and Rock Shelters in India like Bhimbetka

UNIT-IV

Beginnings of food production: Agricultural communities in North-west India from Baluchistan to Kashmir. Early farming communities in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and North-Eastern States. Ash mounds and other Neolithic sites of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Essential Readings:

- Agrawal, D.P. *The Archaeology of India*. London. 1984
- Allchin, B and F.R. *The Rise of Civilization in Indian and Pakistan*, New Delhi. 1989.
- Allchin, B and F.R. *Origins of a Civilization* , Delhi. 1997.
- Sankalia, H.D.S *Stone Age Tools*, Pune. 1964.

Suggested Readings

- Agrawal, D.P. and Chakrabarti, D.K.(eds) *Essays in Indian Protohistory*, Delhi. 1979.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. *India: An Archaeological History*, USA : Oxford Univ.Press 2001.
- Dhavlikar, M.K. *The first farmers of the Deccan*, Pune. 1988.
- Fagan, Brian M *People of the Earth: An Introduction to world Prehistory*, Singapor: Pearson Education, 2004.
- Misra, V.N. and Bellwood (eds) *Recent Advances in Indo-Pacific Prehistory*, Delhi. 1985.
- Piggott, S. *Prehistoric India*, Harmondsworth. 1950.
- Sankalia, H.D.S *Prehistory of India*, New Delhi. 1977.
- Sankalia, H.D.S *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Pune. 1974.
- Singh, R.L. *India : A Regional Geography*, Varanasi, 1971.

Group A (Archaeology), Paper-II Archaeological Methods, Techniques and Early Historic Archaeology.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 60 Marks
Practical: 20 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The broad objective of the course is to do three things: (i) to introduce students to the basics of archaeology; (ii) to familiarise them to the theoretical basis of field methods; and (iii) to impart field training.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all in theory paper and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 10 marks.
4. The practical paper shall comprise of Field Diary, drawing. Written test and viva-voce.

Unit-I: Definition of field archaeology, its aim and scope. Development of archaeology in India and Europe

Unit-II: Relationship of archaeology with physical and social sciences

Unit-III: Methods of Conservation of Monuments and Preservation of antiquities

Unit-IV: Methods of Dating: relative and absolute or chronometric dating methods.

Pedagogy of the course work:

Since one of the aims of the course is to impart theoretical as well as practical training to the students, students are encouraged to handle genuine archaeological artifacts in the class. Besides, visits to the departmental museum will help the students to get familiar with excavated material.

Essential Readings:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Daniel, Glyn | <i>A Hundred years of Archaeology</i> , Duckworth 1950 (see relevant chapters for the early development in the field of Archaeology). |
| Drewett, Peter L. | <i>Field Archaeology: An Introduction</i> , London, UCL Press, 1999 (for Dating techniques). |
| Trigger, Bruce | <i>A History of Archaeological Thought</i> , 2 nd ed., Cambridge University Press., 2006. |
| Grant, Jim, Gorin, Sam & Neil Flencing | <i>The Archaeology Course Book. An Introduction to Study Skills, Topics and Methods</i> , 2 nd ed., Routledge, 2005. |

Suggested Readings:

Greene, Kevin

Archaeology, An Introduction, 4th ed.. University of Pennsylvania Press, 2002.

Marshall, J F

Conservation Manual Handbook for the use of Archaeological officers – Entrusted with the care of Ancient Monuments, Asian Educational Services, 1923

Group-B (Epigraphy and Numismatics), Paper-I: Palaeography and Epigraphy

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 50 Marks
Practical: 30 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

In order to reconstruct ancient Indian history from the original sources a study of ancient Indian inscriptions is a must. For this purpose the knowledge of ancient scripts of India is essential. The bulk of ancient Indian inscriptions are in Brahmi script and its offshoots. As such the objective of this paper is to prepare students of ancient Indian history, culture and archaeology to develop a sound approach to the original sources for a deep and correct understanding. The paper is aimed to train the students in all important branches of the subject.

NOTE:

Theory Paper :

1. The theory paper shall be of 2 hours duration and shall carry 50 marks. Practical paper shall be of 30 marks. 20 marks shall be for internal assessment.
2. The paper setter is required to set 7 questions in all. The candidates are required to attempt 4 questions in all.
3. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. Candidates are to attempt any 10 short questions in 25-30 words each, each short question shall carry 02 marks i.e. 20 marks for the whole question.
4. The rest of the paper shall contain three units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit-3 in all. Each question shall carry 10 marks.

UNIT I:

- a) Origin and Development of Brahmi Script up to 650 A. D.
- b) Delhi-Topra Pillar Inscriptions of Asoka.

UNIT II:

- a) Girnar Rock Edicts of Asoka Vols. I, II, XII, XIII.
- b) Sarnath Pillar Edict of Asoka.

UNIT III:

- a) Besnagar Pillar Inscription of Heliodorus.
- b) Ayodhya Stone Inscription of Dhanadeva.
- c) Nasik Cave Inscription of Queen Balasri.

Practical Paper:

1. The Practical paper shall be of **one hour** duration and shall carry **30 marks**.
2. The paper-setter is required to set two questions. Both shall be compulsory.
3. The first question shall carry two plates of the inscriptions as given in syllabus for decipherment into Nagari/Roman script. The candidates shall have an internal choice i.e. they shall decipher one of the given inscriptions. The question shall carry 20 marks.
4. The second question shall contain two passages from the inscriptions in syllabus in Nagari/Roman script. The candidates shall be asked to transliterate one of the given passages into the original script. It shall carry 10 marks.

PRACTICAL PAPER:

Inscriptions for decipherment and transliteration

- a) Delhi-Topra Pillar Inscriptions of Asoka, Nos. I to IV.
- b) Girnar Rock Edicts of Asoka Nos. I,II, XII.
- c) Sarnath Pillar Edict of Asoka.
- d) Besnagar Pillar Inscription of Heliodorus.
- e) Ayodhya Stone Inscription of Dhanadeva.

Pedagogy of the course work:

The students should be fully acquainted with the reading/decipherment of ancient inscriptions listed in the syllabus. In addition they should also be taught to critically analyse the palaeography of the inscriptions, origin and development of Brahmi script in India and a detailed study of the contents of the inscriptions, listed in the syllabus, in historical context. 25% of the total classroom teaching should be devoted to the decipherment of the inscriptions in syllabus. A one-week fieldwork tour to study some of the inscriptions included in the syllabus *in situ* should be held.

Essential Readings:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Barua, B.M. | <i>Ashoka and his inscriptions</i> , Calcutta, 1946. |
| Bhandarkar, D.R. | <i>Asoka</i> , Calcutta, 1955. |
| Buhler, G. | <i>On the origin of the Indian Brahmi Alphabet</i> , rpt., Varanasi, 1963 |
| Buhler, G. | <i>Indian Palaeography</i> , (Eng. Trans. By Fleet J.F.), rpt., New Delhi, 1973
<i>Epigraphia Indica</i> , Relevant Volumes |
| Hultzsch, E. | <i>Corpus inscriptionum Indicarum</i> , Vol. I (<i>Inscriptions of Asoka</i>), rpt., New Delhi, 1991 |
| Sircar, D.C. | <i>Select Inscriptions: Bearing on Indian History and Civilization</i> , Vol. I, rpt., Calcutta, 1965 |

Suggested Readings:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Agrawal, Jagannath | <i>Recent Researches in Indian Epigraphy and Numismatics</i> , New Delhi, 1986. |
| Dani, A.H. | <i>Indian Palaeography</i> , Oxford, 1963. |
| Mirashi, V.V. | <i>History and Inscriptions of the Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas</i> , Bombay, 1981 |
| Ojha, G.H. | <i>Prachina-Lipi-Mala</i> , New Delhi, 1967 |
| Sircar, D.C. | <i>Indian Epigraphy</i> , Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1965 |
| Sircar, D.C. | <i>Glossary of Epigraphical Terms</i> , Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1966 |

Group B (Epigraphy and Numismatics) Paper-II Numismatics

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to acquaint the students with the study of ancient coins of India that forms an integral and significant part of the discipline. It is our endeavour to make the students familiar with the decipherment and identification of the coins.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Unit-I

History of Coinage in Ancient India - Origin, evolution and antiquity.

Unit-II

Punch Marked Coins.

Unit-III

The Tribal Coinage of Ancient India: Agra, Audumbara, Kuninda, Malava and Yaudheya.

Unit-IV

- (a)The Indo-Greek Coinage: Diodotus, Demetrius, Appolodotus, Eucratides and Menander.
- (b)The Coinage of the Early Sakas of North-Western India.

Pedagogy of the course work:

The students are to be acquainted with the history, provenance, technique of manufacturing, fabric, metrology, metallurgy, types, symbols, legends and devices on the coins with the help of photographs /slides.

Essential Readings:

Allan, John	<i>Catalogue of the Coins of the Ancient India</i> , London, 1936.
Chakarborthy, S.K.	<i>A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics</i> . Varanasi, 1973.
Cunningham, A.	<i>Coins of the Indo-Scythians, Sakas and Kushanas, rpt.</i> , . New Delhi, 1971
Dasgupta, K.K.	<i>Tribal History of Ancient India, A Numismatic Approach</i> , Calcutta, 1974
Gardner, Percy	<i>Catalogue of the coins of the Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India</i> , London, 1886.
Gupta, P.L.	<i>Coins</i> , Delhi, 1969.
Gupta, P.L. and Hardaker, T.R.	<i>Ancient Indian Silver Punchmarked Coins of the Magadha, Maurya, Karshapana series</i> , Anjaneri, 1985,
Handa Devendra	<i>Tribal Coins of Ancient India</i> , New Delhi, 2007
Lahiri, A.N.	<i>The Corpus of Indo Greek Coins</i> , Calcutta, 1965.
Maity, S.K.	<i>Early Indian Coins and Currency System</i> , Delhi, 1970.
Sharan, M.K	<i>Tribal Coins A Study</i> , New Delhi, 1972
Sircar, D.C.	<i>Studies in Indian Coins</i> , Delhi, 1968.

Suggested Readings:

- Bajpai, K.D. *Indian Numismatic Studies*, New Delhi, 1976
- Brown, C.J. *Coins of India*, Calcutta, 1922
- Chakraborti, Swati *Socio-Religious and Cultural Study of Ancient Indian Coins*, Delhi, 1986.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. *Coins and Currency System in South India*, New Delhi, 1977.
- Chattopadhyaya, Bhaskar *Coins and Icons: A Study of Myths and Symbols in Indian Numismatic Art*, Calcutta, 1977.
- Cunningham, A. *Coins of Ancient India*, Varanasi, 1963
-
- Goyal, S.R. *The Dynastic Coins of Ancient India*, Jodhpur, 1995
- Handa, D.K. *Studies in Indian Coins and Seals*, New Delhi, 1991, 1992, 1993.
-
- Prasad, D. *Observations on the Silver Punch Marked Coins of Ancient India and Their Age*, Benaras, 1931.
- Rapson, E.J. *Indian Coins*, Varanasi, 1969
- Ray, S.C. *Stratigraphic Evidence of Coins in Indian Excavations and Some Allied Issues*, Varanasi, 1959.
- Rodgers, J. *Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum*, Calcutta, 1895.
-
- Sahni, B. *Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India*, Varanasi, 1945.
- Sircar, D.C. (ed) *Early Indian Indigenous Coins*, Calcutta, 1970.
-
- Smith, V.A. *Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum, Vol. I*, Delhi, 1972.
- Srivastava, A.K. *Catalogue of the Indo-Greek Coins in the State Museum*, Lucknow, 1969.
-
- Thakur, U. *Mints and Minting in India*, Varanasi, 1972
-
- Upadhyaya, Vasudeva *Prachina Bhartiya Mudrayen*, Patna, 1971
- Whitehead, R.B. *Catalogue of the Coins in the Punjab Museum, Vol. I*, Lahore, 1914.

Group C (Greater India), Paper-I Central Asia and China

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to provide a comprehensive survey of culture in regions outside India thus showing the ancient linkages, between India, Central Asia and China. The focus would primarily be on the introduction and spread of Buddhism; and the development of Buddhist art and Culture in Central Asia and China.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Unit I: Afganistan- Nagarahara, Kapisa, Bamiyan as centres of Buddhist culture.

Unit II: Sogdiana-role of Sogdian monks in the transmission of Buddhist Culture to China.

Unit III: Introduction and Spread of Buddhism in China upto the end of the Tang dynasty.

Unit IV: Indian and Chinese Missionaries.

Pedagogy of the course work:

The course work is taught with the aid of maps. The students are encouraged to become familiar with original sources and excavation accounts.

Essential Readings:

Bagchi, P.C.	<i>India and Central Asia</i> , Calcutta, 1955.
Bagchi, P.C.	<i>India and Central Asia</i> , Calcutta, 1984
Bapat, P.V	<i>2500 years of Buddhism</i> , Delhi,1956
Douglas, R.	<i>China (The Story of the Nation)</i> , London, Unwin, 1900
Elliot, C.	<i>Hinduism and Buddhism Vols. II & III</i> , London, 1921.
Fitzgerald, C.P.	<i>China – A short Cultural History</i> , London, Crosset Press. 1942
Nan Huai.Chin	<i>Basic Buddhism</i> , Mumbai. 2003.
Puri, B.N.	<i>Buddhism in Central Asia</i> , Delhi, 1987.
Upasak, C.S.	<i>History of Buddhism in Afghanistan</i> , Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi, 1990

Suggested Readings:

Douglas, R.	<i>China (The Story of the Nation)</i> London , Unwin, 1900
Rowland, Benjamin	<i>Ancient Art from Afghanistan</i> , London, 1971
Zurcher, E	<i>The Buddhist Conquest of China Vol. I</i> , .Leiden, 1956.

Objectives:

The course aims to provide a comprehensive survey of the spread of Indian culture in South east Asia, thus showing the ancient linkages in the field of polity, art, culture, and religion. India's contribution to the culture of these countries is studied in detail.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT:I

1. Land and the people of South East Asia.
2. Beginning of Indian Colonisation.

UNIT:II

1. Establishment of Indian State in Burma, Causes and Consequences up to 12th C.A.D.
2. Socio-economic, Cultural and Art activities in Burma.

UNIT:III

1. Establishment of Indian State in Thailand
2. Socio-economic, Cultural and Art activities in Thailand

UNIT:IV

1. Establishment of Indian State in Indonesia
2. Socio-economic, Cultural and Art activities in Indonesia.

Pedagogy of the Course work:

The students are taught with the help of maps and every effort is made to make them familiar with the location of these countries and important sites. Teaching in the classroom is aided with slides of monuments and sculptures of South east Asia.

Essential Readings:

- Beri, K.K.
Coedes, C. *History and Culture of South-east Asia(Ancient and Medieval,* New Delhi, 1994.
The Making of South East Asia, Honolulu, 1968.
- Chatterji, B.R.
Coomaraswamy, A.K.
Devhuti, D., *History of Indonesia (Early and Medieval)* Meerut, 1967.
History of Indian and Indonesian Art, London, 1921.
India and Ancient Malaya (from earliest times to c 1400), Eastern University Press, 1965
- Hall, D.G.E,
Harrison, Brian,
Majumdar, R.C. *A History of South East Asia,* London, 1981
South East Asia, a Short History, London, 1954.
Hindu Colonies in the Far East, Calcutta, 1944
- Majumdar, R.C. *Suvarnavipa, Ancient Indian Colonies in the Far east,* Modern Publication Syndicate, 1937.
- May. R.
Palmier Leslie,
Quaritch, B., *The Culture of South East Asia,* London, 1951.
Indonesia, London, 1965.
The Making of Greater India : A Study in South East Asian Cultural change, London, 1951.
- Sarkar, H.B. *Some Contributions of India to the Ancient Civilization of Indonesia and Malaysia,* Calcutta, 1970.
- Sarkar, H.B. *Cultural Relations Between India and South East Asian Countries,* New Delhi, 1985
- Shastri, K.A.N.
Singhal, D.P. *South Indian Influence in the Far East,* Bombay, 1949
India and World Civilization, Vols. I & II, Calcutta, 1972.
- Soekmono
Smith,R.B & W.Watson,
eds.,
Tarling, Nicholas,ed., *Chandi Borobudur : A Monument of Mankind,* Amsterdam and Paris, 1976.
Early South east Asia : Essays in Archaeology, History and Historical Geography, New York, 1979
The Cambridge History of South east Asia Vol.I from early times to C. 1500, Cambridge, 1992.
- Wood,W.A.R. *History of Siam,* London, 1926.

Suggested Readings:

- Bose, P.N. *The Indian Colony of Siam,* Lahore, 1927.
- Chhabra, B. Ch., *Facets of Aryan Culture,* Delhi, 1988
- Chatterji, B.R., *Indian and Jawa,* Calcutta, 1933
- Chatterji, B.R., *Indian Cultural Influence in Combodia,* Calcutta, 1933.
- Fisher, Charles. A., *South-East Asia: A Social Economic and Political Geography,* London, 1964.
- Mukerji, P.K. *Indian Literature in China and Far East,* Greater India Society, 1932.

Group-D, Paper-I Social Life and Institutions in Ancient India.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The aim of the paper is to acquaint the students with intricacies of social life and institutions in ancient India through the ages.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT: 1

1. Origin of Varanas & Ashramas
2. Family Organisation

UNIT-II

- 1 Sanskaras
2. Purasharthas

UNIT:III

1. Marriage
2. Position of Women in Ancient India

UNIT: IV

1. Slavery
2. System of Education in Ancient India

Pedagogy:

The emphasis will be on the origin and development of the various social institutions as well as the social life of the people as described in the original sources. Seminars and Tutorials would be the regular feature of this paper.

Essential Readings:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Altekar, A.S. | <i>The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization</i> , Banaras 1938. |
| Altekar, A.S. | <i>Education in Ancient India</i> , Varanasi 1956. |
| Basham, A.L.ed. | <i>Cultural History of India</i> , New Delhi, 1975. |
| Basu,J | <i>India of the Age of Brahmanas</i> , Calcutta, 1969. |
| Chakladar, H.C. | <i>Social Life in Ancient India</i> , New Delhi 1987 |
| Chattopadhyaya, S. | <i>Social Life in Ancient India</i> , Calcutta 1965 |
| Majumdar, R.C.(Ed.) | <i>Comprehensive History of India</i> , Vol. III, Pt. II. Bombay, 1973 |
| Mookerjee, R.K. | <i>Ancient Indian Education</i> , London 1947 |
| Pandey, R.B. | <i>The Hindu Samskaras</i> , Banaras, 1949 |

Sharma, B.N. *Social Life in Northern India*, Delhi, 1966
Sharma, R.S. *Sudras in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1980

Suggested Readings:

Banerji, S.C. *Society in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1997

Chanana, D.R. *Slavery in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1960.

Das, S.K. *Educational System of the Ancient Hindus*, Calcutta, 1903

Dutta, B.N. *Hindu Law of Inheritance*, Calcutta, 1930

Ghurye, G.S. *Caste and Class in India*, Bombay, 1950

Kane, P.V. *History of Dharmasastra*, Vols. II & III, Pune, 1930, 1946

Majumdar, B.P. *Social and Economic History of North India*, 1960

Majumdar, R.C. (Ed.). *History & Culture of Indian People, (Relevant portions only)*. The Vedic Age, Vol. I; The Age of Imperial Unity, Vol. II; The Classical Age, Vol. III; The Age of Imperial Kanauj, Vol. IV. The Struggle for Empire, Vol. V

Ram Gopal *India of Vedic Kalpasutras*, Delhi, 1959

Sarkar, S.C. *Some Aspects of the Earliest Social History of India*,

Group D, Paper-II Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course is aimed to acquaint students with the political ideas and institutions that formed the basis of ancient Indian political system.

Note:

4. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
5. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
6. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT:I.

1. Sources: Indian Political thought represented in Indian literature.
2. Origin and Functions of State.

UNIT:II

1. *Sabha, Samiti and Vidatha.*
2. *Saptanga* Theory of State and Mandal Theory

UNIT: III

1. Ratnins and the Coronation Ceremony
2. Nature of Monarchy and Checks on Royal Power

UNIT:IV

1. Income and Expenditure
2. Republican Polity.

Pedagogy:

Considering the theoretical nature of the paper, classroom lectures would lay emphasis on various theories with a stress on original sources. Comparative study of the political institutions of various periods with reference to the present would be made.

Essential Readings:

- Altekar, A.S. *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1958
- Dikshitar, V.R.R. *Hindu Administrative Institutions*, Madras, 1929
- Ghoshal, U.N. *A History of Indian Political Ideas*, London, 1959
- Jayaswal, K.P. *Hindu Polity*, Bangalore, 1967.
- Prasad, Beni *Theory of State in Ancient India*, Allahabad, 1968
- Prasad, Beni *State in Ancient India*, Allahabad, 1974
- Sharma, R.S. *Some Aspects Of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi, 2001.
- Thapar, Romila *The Penguin History of Early India from the origins to AD 1300*, New Delhi, 2002

Suggested Readings:

- Agrawal, Ashvini *Rise & Fall of the Imperial Guptas*, Delhi, 1989
- Kangle, R.P. *The Kautilya Arthashastra, Part-III*, Bombay, 1965
- Mookerjee, R.K. *Local Self Government in Ancient India*, Oxford, 1920

Group E, (History of Literature) Paper-I Pali and Prakrit Literature

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The main objective of this paper is to prepare the students for a deeper understanding of the history of Pali and Prakrit Literature. The period of the composition of various works, their subject matter and historical significance would be discussed.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT:1

Buddhist Literature

1. Importance
2. Contents

UNIT-II

1. Importance of *Tripitakas*
2. *Vinaya Pitaka*

UNIT-III

1. *Sutta Pitaka*
2. *Abhidhamma Pitaka*

UNIT:IV

1. *Diga Nikaya* and *Majjhima Nikaya*
2. *Samyuta, Anguttara* and *Khuddaka Nikaya*

Pedagogy of the course work:

The course should be taught in a way as to cover the essential details of the contents, dates and historical value of the works detailed in the syllabus. Since the paper is purely theoretical in nature no workshop, fieldwork or project is required. However, the students should be encouraged to go deeper into the subject through seminar and tutorial assignments.

Essential Readings:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Geiger, W. and B. Ghosh | <i>Pali Literature and Languages, South Asia Books, 1996.</i> |
| Law, B.C. | <i>A History of Pali Literature, Indica Books, 2002.</i> |
| Winternitz, M. | <i>History of Indian Literature: Buddhist and Jain Literature, Vol.2, South Asia Books, 1999.</i> |
| Woolner, A.C. | <i>Introduction to Prakrit, South Asia Books, 1999.</i> |

Suggested readings:

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Das, Asha | <i>Glimpses of Pali Literature, Pustak Mahal, India, 1st ed., 2004.</i> |
| Jain, J.C. | <i>History and Development of Prakrit Literature. Manohar, 2004.</i> |

Group E, Paper-II: History of Sanskrit Literature

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The main objective of this paper is to prepare the students for a deeper understanding of the history of Sanskrit literature. The time period of the composition of various works, their subject matter and historical significance would be taken up for discussion.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT I:

Vedic Literature - *Samhitas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas and Upanisadas, Vedangas.*

UNIT II:

The Epics and the *Puranas* - The *Ramayana* and the *Mahabharata*, The *Puranas*.

UNIT III:

Origin and Development of *Kavya* – The works of Asvaghosha, Bhasa, Kalidasa, Shudraka, Bharavi and Magha.

UNIT IV:

The Later Dramatists, Harsha, Bhavabhuti, Visakhadatta, Bhattanarayana and Rajasekhara.

Pedagogy of the course work:

The course should be taught in a way as to cover the essential details of the contents, dates and historical value of the works detailed in the syllabus. Since the paper is purely theoretical in nature no workshop, fieldwork or project is required. However, the students should be encouraged to go deeper into the subject through seminar and tutorial assignments.

Essential Reading:

Dasgupta, S.N. & De, S.K. *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1947.

Keith, A.B. *A History of Classical Literature*, Oxford University Press, 1941 (Reprint).

MacDonell, A.A. *History of Sanskrit Literature*, London, 1900.

Raja, C. *History of Sanskrit Literature*.

Winternitz, M. *History of Indian Literature*, Vol. I, rpt., Calcutta, 1927, Vol. III, Delhi, 1985.

Suggested Readings:

- Kane, P.V *History of Alankara Literature*, 2nd ed., Bombay, 1923
 History of Sanskrit Poetics, 3rd ed., Bombay, 1951
- Keith, A. B. *Sanskrit Drama*, Oxford, 1924
- Krishnamchariar, M. *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, Madras, 1937.
- Maxmuller, F. *History of Ancient Sanskrit Literature*,
- Pusalkar, A.D. *Studies in Epics and Puranas*, Bombay, 1955.

Group F (Ancient World), Paper-I Afro-Asian Civilizations

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The above course aims to study the ancient societies of Egypt and Iran for a better overall understanding of the ancient civilizations of the world.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Unit-I

Archaeological background of Egypt and Iran.

Unit-II

Egypt: from the Pyramid Age to the end of the New Empire.

- (a) Political History
- (b) Economy: Industry and Trade
- (c) Religion
- (d) State structure
- (e) Art

Unit III :

Iran : Achaemenians

- (a) Political History
- (b) Cultural History

Unit IV

Iran : Sassanians

- (a) Political History
- (b) Cultural History

Pedagogy of the Course Work:

The students are taught with the help of slides, photographs, topographical maps, political maps etc. In addition, seminars and case studies are arranged to enhance the understanding power of the students vis-à-vis the course.

Essential Readings:

Adams, Robert M	<i>The Evolution of Urban Society</i> , Chicago, 1966
Breasted, J.H	<i>History of Egypt : From the Earliest Times to the Persian Conquest</i> , London, 1956.
Breasted, J.H	<i>The Birth of Civilization in the Near East</i> , London, 1960.
Durant, V	<i>Story of Civilization, Vol. I, Our Oriental Heritage</i> , New York 1935.
Fagan, Brian M	<i>People of the Earth, 4th ed.</i> , Singapore, Pearson Education Inc. 2004.
Kemp, Barry	<i>Ancient Egypt: The Anatomy of a Civilization</i> , London. Routledge. 1989.

Suggested Readings:

- C.Eirshmarn, R. *Iran,*
- Childe, V.G. *Man Makes Himself,* London 1936
- Childe, V.G. *New Light on the Most Ancient East,* London.
1952
- Cosse, A.B. *The Civilization of Ancient Egypt,* Edinburg.
1915.
- Duke,R.J. *The Ancient World, Vol.I,*
- Frye, R.N. *Heritage of Persia,*London, 1962
- Hawkes, J. *Atlas of Early Man.,* New York ,1976.
- Herzfef, E. *Persia*
- Kees, H. *Ancient Egypt: A Cultural Topography,*
London, 1961.
- Murray, M.A. *Splendour That was Egypt,* London,1949.
- Postgate, N. *First Empires,* Oxford,1977
- Sayce, A.H. *Dawn of Civilization : Egypt and Chaldaee,*
London, 1922
- Sykes, P. *History of Persia,* 3rd ed., London ,1951.
- Wallowan, M.E.L. *Early Mesopotamia and Iran,* London,
Thames and Hudson, 1965.

Group F (Ancient World) Paper II Greek Civilization

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The above course aims to study one of the ancient societies of European Civilization i.e. Greece for a better overall understanding of the ancient civilization of the world.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Unit-I

Greece: Archaeological Sources; Homeric Age,

Unit-II

Greece: War between Greeks and Trojans; the role of trade and commerce in the emergence of Greek Civilization

Unit-III

Rise of City, States in Greece

Unit-IV

City-States: Athens and Sparta

Pedagogy of Course work:

The students are taught with the help of slides, photographs, topographical maps, political maps etc. In addition seminars and case studies are arranged to enhance the articulation skill of the students.

Essential Readings:

Andrews, Antony	<i>Greek Society, Harmonds worth, Penguin Books, 1975.</i>
Andrews, Antony	<i>Greeks, London, 1967</i>
Arnott, P.D.	<i>Introduction to the Greek world, London, 1967.</i>
Bamm, P	<i>Alexander the Great, London, 1968.</i>
Bonnard, A	<i>Greek Civilization, 1958</i>
Eyre, E	<i>European civilization, ed., Vols. I & II, London, 1935</i>
Hammond, N.G.L.	<i>A History of Greece to 322 B.C., Oxford, 1977.</i>
Rollin, M	<i>Ancient Civilizations of the World, New Delhi, 1992.</i>
Turner, Ralph	<i>Great Cultural traditions: The foundations of Civilization, Vol. I (Ancient cities) and Vol. II (Classical empires), New York, 1941.</i>

Suggested Readings:

- Burn, A.R. *Alexander the Great*, 2nd ed., London, English Universities, 1951
- Cox, G.W. *General History of Greece: From the earliest period to the death of Alexander the Great*, London, 1876.
- Durant, W *The Life of the Greeks*, Vol. II, New York, 1939
- Durant, W *Story of Civilization*, Vol. III, New York, 1953
- Green, P *Essay in Antiquity*, London, 1960
- Haywood, R.M. Sir,L *Ancient Greece and Near East*, London, 1964
- Kitto, H.D.F. *Greeks*, Harmonds worth, 1951
- Starr, C.G. *The origin of Greek Civilization*, London, 1962
- Stobart, J.C *The Glory that was Greece*, London, 1948
- Swain, J.E. *A History of World Civilization*, New York, 1947.
- Tarn, W.W. *Alexander the Great*, Cambridge, 1948-50
- Webster, H *History of Civilization: Ancient and Medieval*, Boston, 1947
- Wolfe, C *A History of Civilization*, New York, 1957

SEMESTER –IV

Group A (Archaeology), Paper-III: Protohistoric Archaeology

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 60 Marks
Practical: 20 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

This course is a survey of the protohistoric background from the Early Harappan period to approximately the time of the early Buddhist and Jaina texts. The chief focus of the course is on the problems of interpretation of archaeological data.

Note:

5. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all in theory paper and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
6. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
7. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 10 marks.
8. The practical paper shall comprise of Field Diary, drawing. Written test and viva-voce.

Pedagogy of the Course work:

Class lectures are accompanied by field-trips to important archaeological sites. In the above paper there is an unqualified concern with the geographically multilinear character of the subcontinents archaeological development. Throughout the discussions geography, i.e. the context of the land forms a major backdrop of analysis.

Unit-I : Indus Valley or the Harappan Civilization:

- a. The Early Harappan phase.
- b. The Mature phase: Extent, nature and character of settlements, morphology of major sites (Monenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira), agrarian base, metals and minerals, trade and commerce, art and architecture, crafts, seals and sealings, script, glimpses of rituals and beliefs.
- c. Urban Decline and Cultural Transformations: Late Harappan horizons

Unit-II: Chalcolithic Cultures:

- a. Banas Culture
- b. Kayatha Culture
- c. Malwa Culture
- d. Jorwe Culture

Unit-III: Ochre coloured pottery, Copper Hoards and Painted Grey Ware Culture

Unit-IV: Iron Age Cultures:

- a. Assessing the beginning and consequences of the use of iron in India.
- b. Regional distribution of early Iron Age settlements in North and North-west India.
- c. Megalithic Culture: Deccan and Peninsular India.

Essential Readings:

- Agrawal, D.P
Allchins, B and F.R.
- Allchins, B and F.R.
Chakrabarti, D.K.
- Gupta, S.P. and B.B. Lal (ed.)
Gururajarao, B.K.
Possehl, G.
Possehl, G.(ed)
- Ratnagar, S.
- Ratnagar, S
Roy, T.N.
Tripathi, V.
- The Archaeology of India*, New Delhi 1984.
The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, New Delhi. 1989
Origins of a Civilization, Delhi. 1997.
India : An Archaeological History. USA, Oxford Univ. Press 2001
Frontiers of the Indus Civilization, Delhi, 1981
The Megalithic Culture in South India, Mysore, 1981.
Ancient Cities of the Indus, New Delhi, 1979.
Harappan Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective, Delhi, 1982.
The End of the Great Harappan Tradition, New Delhi. 2000
Understanding Harappa, New Delhi, 2001
The Ganges Civilization, New Delhi, 1982.
The Painted Grey Ware, Delhi, 1975.

Suggested Readings:

- D.P. Agrawal and D.K.Chakrabarti (eds.)
Dhavlikar, M.K.
Fairservis,W
Lal, B.B.
Lal, B.B. and D.H.Dani (ed)
Leshnik,L.S.
Malik, S.C.
Singh, R.L. (ed.)
Spate, O.H.K, et.al.
- Subbarao, B.
Sundara, A.
- Wheeler, R.E.M.
- Essays in Indian Protohistory*, Delhi, 1979
The First Farmers of the Deccan, Pune, 1988
The Roots of Ancient India, Delhi, 1971.
The Earliest Civilization of South Asia, Delhi, 1997
Indus Civilization: New Perspectives, Islamabad, 1981
South Indian Megalithic Burials, Hamburg, 1974.
Indus Civilization : the Formative Period, Simla, 1968.
India, a Regional Geography, Varanasi, 1971
India, Pakistan and Ceylon. Vol. 2 : The Regions. Latest ed.
The Personality of India, Baroda, 1958.
The Early Chamber Tombs of South India, Delhi, 1975.
- The Indus Civilization*, Cambridge, 1968.

Group A (Archaeology), Paper-IV: Techniques of Archaeological Excavation, Recording and Early Historic Archaeology.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 60 Marks
Practical: 20 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The broad objective of the course is to do three things: to inform the students about the major excavations of India, to familiarize them to the theoretical basis of field methods and to impart field training.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all in theory paper and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 10 marks.
4. The practical paper shall comprise of Field Diary, drawing. Written test and viva-voce.

Pedagogy of the course work:

Since one of the aims of the course is to impart theoretical as well as practical training to the students, students are encouraged to handle genuine archaeological artifacts in the class. Besides, visits to the departmental museum would help the students to get familiar with excavated material.

Unit I:

Techniques of Exploration, Prospection and Surveying; Different Techniques of Survey; Sub surface detection procedures.

Unit II:

Techniques of Archaeological Excavation and Recording: Test Pits and Trenches; Vertical and Horizontal excavations; Analysis and Interpretation of Data.

Unit III:

Detailed Study of Archaeological Excavations at Kaushambi, Arikamedu and Taxila.

Unit IV:

Detailed Study of Archaeological excavations at Brahmagiri-Chandravalli, Hastinapura and Sisupalgarh.

Essential Readings:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Ghosh, A. | <i>The city in Early Historical India</i> , Simla, 1973 |
| Marshall, J. | Taxila, 3 Vols., 1951 |
| Sharma, G.R. | <i>Excavations at Kausambi</i> , University of Allahbad, 1960 |

Ancient India Bulletins of the Archaeological Survey of India, Vols. 2, 4, 5, 10, 16, 18 & 19.

Suggested Readings:

Drewett, Peter L.

Field Archaeology: An Introduction, London,
UCL Press, 1999 (Dating techniques).

Grant , Jim, Gorin, Sam and Neil Flencing

*The Archaeology Course book. An
Introduction to Study Skills, Topics and
Methods*, Routledge, 2nd ed., 2005.

Group-B (Epigraphy and Numismatics), Paper-III: Palaeography and Epigraphy

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 50 Marks
Practical : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

In order to reconstruct ancient Indian history from the original sources a study of ancient Indian inscriptions is a must. For this purpose the knowledge of ancient scripts of India is essential. The bulk of ancient Indian inscriptions are in Brahmi script and its offshoots. As such the objective of this paper is to prepare students of ancient Indian history, culture and archaeology to sound approach to the original sources for a deep and correct understanding. The paper is aimed to train the students in all important branches of the subject.

NOTE:

Theory Paper :

5. The theory paper shall be of 2 hours duration and shall carry 50 marks. Practical paper shall be of 30 marks. 20 marks shall be for internal assessment.
6. The paper setter is required to set 7 questions in all. The candidates are required to attempt 04 questions in all.
7. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. Candidates are to attempt any 10 short questions in 25-30 words each, each short question shall carry 02 marks i.e. 20 marks for the whole question.
8. The rest of the paper shall contain three units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit-3 in all. Each question shall carry 10 marks.

UNIT I:

- a) Sarnath Budha Image Inscription of Kanishka, Regnal year 3
- b) Allahabad-Museum stone slab inscription of Bhadrarmagha.
- c) Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela.
- d) Junagarh Inscription of Rudradaman I.

UNIT II:

- a) Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta.
- b) Mehrauli Pillar Inscription of Chandra.
- c) Bhitari Pillar Inscription of Skandagupta.
- d) Kahaum Stone Pillar Inscription of Skandagupta.
- e) Risthal Stone slab inscription of Prakasadharmadated MS 572.

UNIT III:

- a) Mandasor Stone Inscription of Yasodharman, Malava Year 589.
- b) Haraha Stone Inscription of Isanavarman.
- c) Aphasad stone inscription of Adityasena.
- d) Banskhera Copper Plate Inscription of Harsha.
- e) Aihole Inscription Pulakesin II.

Practical Paper:

1. The Practical paper shall be of one hour duration and shall carry 30 marks.
2. The paper-setter is required to set two questions. Both shall be compulsory.
3. The first question shall carry two plates of the inscriptions as given in syllabus for decipherment into Nagari/Roman script. The candidates shall have an internal choice i.e. they shall decipher one of the given inscriptions. The question shall carry 20 marks.

4. The second question shall contain two passages from the inscriptions in syllabus in Nagari/Roman script. The candidates shall be asked to transliterate one of the given passages into the original script. It shall carry 10 marks.

PRACTICAL PAPER:

Inscriptions for decipherment and transliteration

- a) Sarnath Buddha Image Inscription of Kanishka, Regnal Year 3.
- b) Allahabad-Museum Stone Slab inscription of Bhadramagha.
- c) Mehrauli Pillar inscription of Chandra.
- d) Kahaum Stone Pillar inscription of Skandagupta.
- e) Mandasor Stone Inscription of Yasodharman, Malava Year 589.
- f) Banskhera Copper Plate Inscription of Harsha-Vardhana

Pedagogy of the course work:

The students should be fully acquainted with the reading/decipherment of ancient inscriptions listed in the syllabus. In addition they should also be taught to critically analyse the palaeography of the inscriptions, origin and development of Brahmi script in India and a detailed study of the contents of the inscriptions, listed in the syllabus, in historical context. 25% of the total classroom teaching should be devoted to the decipherment of the inscriptions in syllabus. A one-week fieldwork tour to study some of the inscriptions included in the syllabus *in situ* should be held.

Essential Readings:

Agrawal, Jagannath *Inscriptions of Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Adjoining Hilly tracts*, Delhi, 2000.

Bhandarkar, D.R.,
(Chhabra, B. Ch.
And Gai, G.S.
(Ed.)) *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. III. *Inscriptions of the Imperial Guptas*, rev ed., Delhi, 1981.

Epigraphia Indica (relevant volumes)

Mirashi, V.V. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. V, (*the Vakataka inscriptions*), Ootacamund, 1963.

Sircar, D.C. *Select Inscriptions: Bearing on Indian History and Civilization*, Vol. I, rpt., Calcutta, 1965

Suggested Readings:

Agrawal, Jagannath *Recent Researches in Indian Epigraphy and Numimatics*, New Delhi, 1986.

Agrawala, P.K. *Imperial Gupta Epigraphs*, Varanasi, 1983.

Fleet, J.F. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. III, Calcutta, 1888

Konow, S. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. II, (Pt. I), rpt., Varanasi, 1969.

Sircar, D.C. *Glossary of Epigraphical Terms*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1966

Group B (Epigraphy and Numismatic) Paper-IV Numismatics

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to acquaint the students with the study of ancient coins of India that forms an integral and significant part of the discipline. It is our endeavour to make the students familiar with the decipherment and identification of the coins.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Unit: I:

The coinage of Early Western Kshatrapas.

Unit: II:

The Coinage of the Satavahanas.

Unit: III:

The Coinage of the Kushanas

Unit: IV:

The Coinage of the Imperial Guptas.

Pedagogy of the course work:

The students are to be acquainted with the history, Provenance, technique of manufacturing, fabric, metrology, metallurgy, types, symbols, legends and devices on the coins with the help of photographs /slides.

Essential Readings:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Allan, John | <i>Catalogue of the coins of the Gupta Dynasties and of Sasanka King of Gauda</i> , London, 1914, Oxford, 1967. |
| Altekar, A.S. | <i>The Coinage of the Gupta Empire</i> , Benaras, 1957. |
| Chattopadhyaya, B | <i>The Age of Kushanas, A Numismatic Study</i> , Calcutta, 1970 |
| Chhabra, B.Ch. | <i>Catalogue of the Gupta Gold Coins of the Bayana Hoard in the National Museum</i> , New Delhi, 1986. |
| Cunningham, A | <i>Coins of the Indo-scythians, Sakas and Kushanas</i> , rpt., New Delhi, 1971. |
| Gupta, P.L. | <i>Coins</i> , Delhi, 1969. |
| Maity, S.K. | <i>Early Indian Coins and Currency System</i> , Delhi, 1970. |
| Rapson, E.J. | <i>Catalogue of the Coins of the Andhra Dynasty, the Western Kshatrapas, the Traikuta Dynasty and Bodhi Dynasty</i> , London, 1908. |
| Sircar, D.C. | <i>Studies in Indian Coins</i> , Delhi, 1968. |

Suggested Readings:

- Altekar, A.S. *The Gupta Gold Coins in the Bayana Hoard*, Bombay, 1954
- Altekar, A.S. *Gupta Kalina Mudrayen (Hindi)* Patna, 1954
- Bajpai, K.D. *Indian Numismatic Studies*, New Delhi, 1976
- Brown, C.J. *Coins of India*, Calcutta, 1922
- Brown, C.J. *Catalogue of the Coins of the Guptas, Maukharis etc. in the Provincial Museum*, Lucknow, 1914.
- Chakraborti, Swati *Socio-Religious and Cultural study of Ancient Indian Coins*, Delhi, 1986.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. *Coins and Currency System in South India*, New Delhi, 1977.
- Chattopadhyaya, Bhaskar *Coins and Icons: A study of Myths and Symbols in Indian Numismatic Art*. Calcutta, 1977.
- Cunningham, A. *Coins of Ancient India*. Varanasi, 1963
- Datta, Mala *A Study of the Satavahana Coinage*, New Delhi, 1990.
- Elliot, W. *Coins of Southern India*. London, 1886.
- Goyal, S.R. *The Dynastic Coins of Ancient India*, Jodhpur, 1995
- Gupta, P.L & Kulashreshtha, S. *Kushana Coins and History*, New Delhi, 1994.
- Handa, D.K. *Studies in Indian Coins and Seals*, New Delhi, 1991, 1992, 1993.
- Mitterwallner, G.Y. *Kushana Coins and Sculptures*, Mathura, 1986.
- Rapson, E.J. *Indian Coins*, Varanasi, 1969
- Ray, S.C. *Stratigraphic Evidence of Coins in Indian Excavations and some Allied Issues*. Varanasi, 1959.
- Reddy, D. Raja;
Reddy, P. Suryanarayana *Kotalingala Coinage of the Satavahanas and other Local Ruler: A Profile*, Hyderabad, 1987.
- Rodgers, J. *Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum*,. Calcutta, 1895.
- Sahni, B. *Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India*, Varanasi, 1945.
- Sharma, I.K. *Coinage of the Satavahana Empire*, Delhi, 1980
- Sircar, D.C. (ed) *Early Indian Indigenous Coins*, Calcutta, 1970.
- Smith, V.A. *Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum*, Vol.-I, Delhi, 1972.
- Thakur, U. *Mints and Minting in India*,. Varanasi, 1972
- Upadhyaya, Vasudeva *Prachina Bhartiya Mudrayen*, Patna, 1971
- Whitehead, R.B. *Catalogue of the Coins in the Punjab Museum*, Vol. I, Lahore, 1914.

Group C (Greater India), Paper III Central Asia and Tibet

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives: The course aims to provide a comprehensive survey of culture in regions outside India, thus showing the ancient linkages between India, Central Asia and Tibet. The focus would primarily be on introduction and spread of Buddhism; the development of art and culture of Central Asia and Tibet

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Unit I:

Tokharestan: Introduction of Buddhism in Tokharestan; Part played by Tokharian monks in the Spread of Buddhism in Central Asia and Tibet; Study of Balkh, Termez, Gaz, Kunduz as Centres of Buddhist Culture.

Unit II:

Pamir States: Importance of the routes passing through the Tarim basin; study of Buddhist Culture in the Pamir States with special reference to Kashgar, Kuchi, Yarkand, Khotan and Karasahr.

Unit III:

Tibet-The spread of Buddhism upto the 12 C. A.D.

Unit IV:

Doctrines and Sects of Lamaism.

Pedagogy of the course work:

The course work is taught with the aid of maps. The students are encouraged to become familiar with original sources and excavation accounts.

Essential Readings:

Elliot, C. *Hinduism and Buddhism, Vols. II & III*, London, 1921.

Richardson, H.E. *Tibet and its History*, London, OUP, 1961.

Waddell, A L, *Buddhism and Lamaism of Tibet*, London, 1895, rpt., 1979.

Suggested Readings:

Puri, B.N. *Buddhism in Central Asia*, Motilal Banarsidass Delhi, 1987.
Tucci, G *Tibet*, New Delhi, OUP, 1967
Tucci, G *To Lhasa and Beyond*. Ithaca, 1983.

Group C (Greater India), Paper-IV Champa and Cambodia

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to provide a comprehensive survey of the spread of Indian culture in South-East Asia, thus showing the ancient linkages in the field of polity, art, culture, and religion. India's contribution to the culture of these countries is studied in detail.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT-I

Cambodia (from earliest times to 12th C. A.D.)

1. Establishment of Indian State in Funan.
2. Establishment of Indian State in Kambuja.

UNIT:II

1. Socio-Economic History of Cambodia (Funam, Kambuja)
2. Cultural and Art Activities in Cambodia (Funam, Kambuja)

UNIT-III

Champa (Vietnam)

1. Establishment of Indian State in Champa upto 700 A.D.
2. Establishment of Indian State in Champa from 700 to 1200 A.D.

UNIT: IV

1. Socio-Economic History of Champa
2. Cultural and Art Activities in Champa.

Pedagogy of the Course work:

The students are taught with the help of maps and every effort is made to make them familiar with the location of these countries and important sites. Teaching in the classroom is aided with slides of monuments and sculptures of South east Asia.

Essential Readings:

- Beri, K.K.,
Chandler, David,
Coomaraswamy, A.K.
Candee, Helen Churchhill
History and Culture of South East Asia (Ancient & Medieval), New Delhi, 1994
A History of Cambodia, Boulder, 1983.
History of Indian and Indonesian Art, London, 1921.
*Angkor the Magnificent; The Wonder City of Ancient
Combodia*, New York, 1924.
- Hall, D.G.E,
A History of South East Asia, London, 1981
- Harrison, Brian,
Higham, Charles,
Higham, Charles,
South East Asia, a Short History, London, 1954.
The Civilization of Angkor, London, 2000.
*Early Cultures of South East Asia London and New
York*, 2002.
- Majumdar, R.C
*Champa, (History and Culture of an Indian Colonial
Kingdom in the Far east, 2nd to 16 C A.D.)*, rpt., Delhi,
1985.
- Majumdar, R.C.
Hindu Colonies in the Far East, Calcutta, 1944
- Majumdar. R.C,
*Kambuja-Desa, or An Ancient Hindu Colony in
Cambodia*, Madras, 1944.
The Culture of South East Asia, London, 1951
- May, R.
Van, Dest,
The Kingdom of Champa. Paris, 1928.

Suggested Readings:

- Brown, Percy,
Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Period),
Bombay, 1971
- Fagan, Brian,M.,
People of the Earth, Singapore, 2004.
- Hazra, K.L.,
History of Theravada Buddhism in South East Asia,
Calcutta, 1982.
- Taylor, K.W.
The Birth of Vietnam, Berkeley, 1963.

Group D, Paper-III Economic Life and Institutions in Ancient India.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The paper is aimed to acquaint the students with details of economic history of India. It is proposed to cover various aspects of economic ideas and economic life in ancient India.

Note:

4. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
5. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
6. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT:1

1. Agriculture
2. Industries

Unit:2

1. Means of Transport
2. Trade-routes

UNIT:III

1. Trade and Commerce
2. Import and Export.

UNIT:IV

1. Corporate Activities-guilds
2. Currency and Banking

Pedagogy:

The emphasis will be on economic institutions and development of agriculture, trade and commerce and transportation in ancient India. Seminars and tutorials would be the regular feature of this paper.

Essential Readings:

- Buch, M.A. *Economic Life in Ancient India*, Allahabad, 1979
- Gopal, Lallanji *Economic Life in Northern India (700 to 1200 A.D.)*, Delhi 1965
- Maity, S.K. *Economic Life in North India in the Gupta Period*, Calcutta. 1970
- Majumdar, R.C. *Corporate Life in Ancient India*, Calcutta, 1922
- Majumdar, R.C.(Ed.) *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. III, Pt. II. Bombay, 1973
- Moti Chandra *Sarthavaha*, Patna, 1953.
- Moti Chandra *Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1977
- Saletore, R.N. *Early Indian Economic History*. Bombay 1973

Suggested Readings:

- Kane, P.V. *History of Dharmasastra*, Vol. II & III, Pune 1930, 1946
- Majumdar, B.P. *Social and Economic History of North India*, Calcutta, 1960
- Majumdar, R.C. (Ed.). *History and Culture of Indian People, (Relevant portions only). The Vedic Age, Vol. II; The Age of Imperial Unity, Vol. II; The Classical Age, Vol. III; The Age of Imperial Kanauj, Vol. IV; The Struggle for Empire, Vol. V.*

Group D, Paper-IV Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course is aimed to acquaint students with the major administrative set-up during various periods of Indian history.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Unit: 1

1. Mauryas
2. Saka-Kushanas

UNIT-II

1. Satvahanas
2. Guptas

UNIT: III

1. Harsha
2. Pratiharas

UNIT:IV

1. Rashtrakutas
2. Cholas

Pedagogy:

Considering the theoretical nature of the paper, classroom lectures would lay emphasis on various theories with a stress on original sources. Comparative study of the political institutions of various periods with reference to the present would be made. Seminars and tutorials would be the regular feature of this course.

Essential Readings:

Agrawal, Ashvini	<i>Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas</i> , Delhi, 1989.
Altekar, A.S.	<i>The Rashtrakutas and Their Times</i> , Poona, 1934
Devhuti, D.	<i>Harsha, A Political Study</i> , New Delhi, 2001.
Goyal, S.R.	<i>History of Imperial Guptas</i> , Allahabad, 1967.
Dikshitar, V.R.R.	<i>Mauryan Polity</i> , Madras, 1932
Dikshitar, V.R.R.	<i>Gupta Polity</i> , Madras, 1952

Mookherjee, R.K. (Ed.) *Harsha*, Delhi, 1959
Mukherjee, B.N. *The Rise and Fall of the Kushanas*, Calcutta, 1988
Puri, B.N. *The History Of Gurjara-Pratiharas*, Bombay, 1957
Satya Shrava *The Sakas in India*, New Delhi, 1981
Shastri K.A.N. *The Cholas, Madras 1975; Chola Vansha*, New Delhi, 1979 (In Hindi).

Shastri, A.M *The Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas*, Nagpur, 1988.
Shastri, K.A.N. ed., *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. II. Bombay, 1957.
Thapar, Romila *The Mauryas Revisited*, Calcutta, 1988.

Suggested Readings:

Altekar, A.S. *State and Government in Ancient India*. Delhi, 1958
Dikshitar, V.R.R. *Hindu Administrative Institutions*, Madras, 1929
Ghoshal, U.N. *A History of Indian Political Ideas*, London, 1959

Mookerjee, R.K. *Local Self Government in Ancient India*, Oxford, 1920
Sharma, R.S. *Some Aspects Of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi, 2001

Kangle, R.P, *The Kautilya Arthasastra*, Pt.III, Bombay, 1965.

Group E, (History of Literature) Paper-III Pali and Prakrit Literature

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The main objective of this paper is to prepare the students for a deeper understanding of the history of Pali and Prakrit Literature. The period of the composition of various works, their subject matter and historical significance would be discussed.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

UNIT:I

Jain Literature

1. Importance
2. Contents

UNIT: II

1. The 14 *Puravas*
2. The 12 *Angas*

UNIT: III

1. Jain non-canonical literature
2. Commentaries

UNIT: -IV

1. Early *Prakrit* Poetry – *Saptasati* of Hala
2. Later *Prakrit* Poetry – *Gaudavaho* – *Karpura Manjari*.

Pedagogy of the course work:

The course should be taught in a way as to cover the essential details of the contents, dates and historical value of the works detailed in the syllabus. Since the paper is purely theoretical in nature no workshop, fieldwork or project is required. However, the students should be encouraged to go deeper into the subject through seminar and tutorial assignments.

Essential Readings:

Kapadia, Hiralal Rasikdas

A History of the Canonical Literature of the Jains; Asian Humanities Press, 2003.

Winternitz, M.

History of Indian Literature: Buddhist and Jain Literature, South Asia Books, Vol. 2, 1999.

Suggested Readings:

Hinuber, Von Oskar

A Handbook of Pali Literature (Indian Philology and South Asian Studies, 2); Verlag Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG 2000.

Jain, J.C.

History and Development of Prakrit Literature, Manohar, New Delhi, 2004.

Kulkarni, Vaman Mahadeo

Studies in Jain Literature, 1st ed., Shresthi Kasturbhai Lalbhai Smarak Nidhi, 2004.

Paul, Dundas

The Jains, 2nd ed., Routledge, 2002.

Group-E, Paper-IV: History of Sanskrit Literature

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The main objective of this paper is to prepare the students for a deeper understanding of the history of Sanskrit literature. The period of the composition of various works, their subject matter and historical significance would be taken up for discussion.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Unit – I :

- a. Later Sanskrit-Kavya: Writers of Kashmir, *Sri-Harsha* and *Naishadha-Charita*.
- b. Prose Romance: Bana, Dandin and Subandhu; *Tilakamanjari* of Dhanadeva.

Unit - II

- a. Historical Kavya- *Harshacharita* of Bana.
- b. *Rajatarangini* of Kalhana, *Vikramankadevacharita* of Bilhana.

UNIT III:

- a. The *Brihatkatha* and its descendants – *Katha-Saritsagara* of Somadeva, *BrihatKathamajari* of Kshemendra and *Brihatkatha, Sloka-Samgraha* of Buddhasvamin
- b. Didactic Fables: *Panchatantra* and its off shoots.

UNIT IV:

Brief Survey of the Scientific Developments and Mathematics, Medical Literature, History of Sanskrit Grammar and Philosophical Literature.

Pedagogy of the course work:

The course should be taught in a way as to cover the essential details of the contents, dates and historical value of the works detailed in the syllabus. Since the paper is purely theoretical in nature no workshop, fieldwork or project is required. However, the students should be encouraged to go deeper into the subject through seminar and tutorial assignments.

Essential Reading:

- Dasgupta, S.N. & De, S.K. *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1947.
- Keith, A.B. *A History of Classical Literature*, Oxford University Press, 1941 (Reprint).
- MacDonell, A.A. *History of Sanskrit Literature*, London, 1900.
- Raja, C. *History of Sanskrit Literature*.
- Winternitz, M. *History of Indian Literature*, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1927; Vol. III, Delhi, 1985.

Suggested Readings:

- Kane, P.V. *History of Alankara Literature*, Bombay, 1923 (2nd ed).
History of Sanskrit Poetics, Bombay, 1951 (3rd Ed).
- Keith, A. B. *Sanskrit Drama*, Oxford, 1924
- Krishnamchariar, M. *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, Madras, 1937.
- Maxmuller, F. *History of Ancient Sanskrit Literature*
- Pusalkar, A.D. *Studies in Epics and Puranas*, Bombay, 1955.

Group F (Ancient World) Paper-III Afro-Asian Civilizations

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The above course aims to study the ancient societies of Mesopotamia for a better overall understanding of the ancient civilizations of the world.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Unit-I

Archaeological background of Mesopotamia.

Unit-II

Mesopotamia : Sumerian Civilization

- (a) Economic Setup
- (b) State Structure
- (c) Social Setup
- (d) Religion
- (e) Art

Unit-III : Babylonia and Neo Babylonian Civilization.

Unit-IV : Assyrian Civilization

Padagogy of the Course Work:

The students are taught with the help of slides, photographs, topographical maps, political maps etc. In addition, seminars and case studies are arranged to enhance the understanding power of the students vis-à-vis the course.

Essential Reading:

Crawford, Harriet	<i>Sumer and the Sumerians</i> , Cambridge. 1991
Durant, V	<i>Story of Civilization. Vol-I Our Oriental Heritage</i> , New York 1935.
Kramer, Samuel	<i>The Sumerians</i> , Chicago. 1963.
Larsen, Mogens	<i>The Conquest of Assyria</i> , London: Routledge. 1995
Lloyd, Seton	<i>The Archaeology of Mesopotamia</i> , London: Thames and Hudson. 1983.
Postgate, N	<i>Early Mesopotamia: Economy and Society at the Dawn of History</i> , London. 1993.

Suggested Readings:

Chiera, E.	<i>They wrote on Clay: The Babylonian Tablets Speak Today</i> , Chicago, 1957.
Childe, V.G.	<i>Man Makes Himself</i> London, 1936
Childe, V.G.	<i>New Light on the Most Ancient East</i> , London. 1952
Hall, H.P	<i>Ancient History of the Near East</i> , London. 1950
Hawkes, J.	<i>Atlas of Early Man</i> , New York 1976.
Oppenheim, A.L.	<i>Ancient Mesopotamia : Potrait of a Dead Civilization</i> , Chicago. 1964
Saggs, H.G.F.	<i>Greatness that was Babylon</i> , .London. 1952.
Wallowan, M.E.L	<i>Early Mesopotamia and Iran</i> , London : Thames and Hudson, 1965.

Group F (Ancient World), IV Roman Civilization.

Max. Marks: 100
Theory: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The above course aims to study the ancient societies of European Civilization (Greek and Roman), for a better overall understanding of the ancient civilization of the world.

Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each (2 X 10 = 20).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Unit-I

1. Hellenistic Civilization

Unit-II

2. Contribution of Alexander to the expansion of the Hellenistic Civilization

Unit-III

3. History of Rome, Class conflicts and measures taken to check the crises.

Unit-IV

4. The main causes responsible for the downfall of the Roman Empire.

Pedagogy of Course work:

The students are taught with the help of slides, photographs, topographical maps, political maps etc. In addition seminars and case studies are arranged to enhance the articulation skill of the students.

Essential Readings:

Bamm, P	<i>Alexander the Great</i> , London, 1968.
Eyre, E ed.	<i>European Civilization</i> , Vols. I & II, London, 1935
Gibbons, Edward ed.	<i>Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire</i> , New York, 1962.
Rollin, M	<i>Ancient Civilizations of the World</i> , New Delhi, 1992.
Turner, Ralph	<i>Great Cultural Traditions: The Foundations of Civilization, Vol. I (Ancient cities) and Vol. II (Classical empires,)</i> New York, 1941.

Suggested Readings:

Swain, J.E.	<i>A History of World Civilization</i> , New York, 1947.
Tarn, W.W.	<i>Alexander the Great</i> , Cambridge, 1948-50
Webster, H	<i>History of Civilization: Ancient and Medieval</i> , Boston, 1947
Wolfe, C	<i>A History of Civilization</i> , New York, 1957