



**Siddharth University Kapilvastu**

**Department of Ancient History Culture  
and Archaeology**

**New Education Policy 2020**

**Post Graduation Programme**

**M.A Ancient Indian History Archaeology and Culture**

The Present curriculum is designed as per the directions of U.P Higher Education Department vide order number- 1567/ Sattar-3-2021-16(26)/2011 T.C dated 13 July 2021. Accordingly a new education based on choice Based Credit system (CBCS) has to be prepared for Graduation ( with Research), Post Graduation and Ph.D, which is to be implemented form 2022-23 academic session.



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## **Members of Board of Studies**

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(Associate Professor & Head, Department of  
Ancient History Culture and Archaeology, SUK)

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**Prof. Suman Jain**

Head, Department of Ancient History  
Culture and Archaeology, BHU

**Invited Member**

**Prof Pravesh Srivastava**

Department of Ancient History  
Culture and Archaeology, BHU

**Invited Member**

## **Programme- Post Graduation**

### **Course - M.A. Ancient Indian History Archaeology and Culture**

**Introduction-** M.A Ancient Indian History Archaeology and Culture is a Post Graduate History Course. The Course provides knowledge of all aspects of Ancient Indian History with a detailed Study of Specific papers. This course gives an idea of Pre Historic period to the 12<sup>th</sup> Century CE. The aim of education is an all round development of students. Their cognitive abilities are important simultaneously with affective psychomotor development. CBCS provides a better facility to the learners like freedom, flexibility, advanced learning opportunities, fulfillment of academic needs and aspirations, intra and inter institutional transferability of quality education and a holistic development of child.

**Scope-** This CBCS Course is prepared for students persuing Post Graduation Programme in Ancient Indian History Archaeology and Culture.

**Programme Specific Outcome-** M.A Ancient Indian History Archaeology and Culture is a Post Graduate Course Which includes a comprehensive and thorough study of Ancient History of Indian Sub continent including Cultural, institutions, antiquities, ideas and concepts through ages from pre historic period to 12<sup>th</sup> century CE.

#### **Admission Regulations**

- a. A candidate who has passed 3 year Graduation under new or old system is eligible for getting admission in M.A Ancient Indian History Archaeology and Culture.
- b. The duration of the Course is 2 years ( 4 Semesters) under CBCS rules.
- c. Admissions will be strictly on the basis of Merit.
- d. The minimum eligibility criteria will be as per University norms.
- e. Reservations are subject to University Jurisdiction and Government Orders from time to time.
- f. If a candidate exit the course after completing first year of Post Graduation and earned 52 Credits, then he is eligible to get a degree of Graduation ( with research)
- g. In the First and Second year if a candidate qualifies to get minimum 52+ 48 Credits he/she is entitled to get degree of Master of Arts in Ancient Indian History Archaeology and Culture.

## Post Graduation Curriculum/ outline of Course Structure

### Abbreviations For Coding.

Course Code -	M	(Masters)
Subject Code-	AH	( Ancient Indian History Archaeology and Culture )
Core Course-	C	( Core paper)
Elective Course-	E	( Elective paper)
Project-	P	( Internal project work)
Minor Elective -	M	( Minor paper)

- A. **Core Course- (C)** – A course which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as Core Course.

For Masters degree, a candidate shall have to study 12 core courses in four semesters. Each core course will be of five credits. In this way in one semester the core course will have 20 credits and in one year 40 Credits and further in two years 80 credits.

- B. **Elective Course- (E)**- Generally a Course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/ subject/ domain.

- C. **Research Project- (P)**- An elective course designed to acquire special/ advanced knowledge , is termed as project/ dissertation. This is considered as a special course involving application of Knowledge in solving/ Analyzing/ exploring a real life situation/ difficult problem. A project work will be of four credits.

- D. In the fourth year and Fifth year of higher education ( post Graduation First year and Second Year) a candidate shall make a detail research project/ Dissertation. The topic of the project will be chosen by the candidate. The project may be inter disciplinary or multi disciplinary also.

- E. The research project may also be taken as Industrial training/ Internship/ Survey Work etc. The Research project shall be taken under the supervision of a faculty (supervisor). In case of Industrial training/

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Internship or field work, a co- supervisor shall be made from industry, technical institute, research organization etc.

- F. Graduation (with research) and Post Graduation candidate shall undergo a project of 4 credits ( 4 hours / week) in each semester. A candidate shall submit a joint project report of both the semester which has to be evaluated jointly by internal and external examiners, nominated by University. Evaluation will be in 100 marks. In this way a project shall be of 8 credits.
- G. If a candidate publishes a paper of his /her project work, he/she will be entitled to get 25 marks in addition to her marks out of 75. Total marks shall be 100 only. The grade shall be provided on the marks earned by the candidate and they will be included in CGPA.
- H. Minor Open Elective (M)- A candidate shall study a minor open elective paper in first year of Post Graduation. This paper shall be in first semester of Post Graduation. This paper may be elected from any other PG course other than candidates own PG course. The paper shall be of 4 credits and not included in the main subject course.

## Curriculum Table

### Subject – Ancient History Culture and Archaeology

#### Post Graduation- First Year – First Semester

Course Code	Credit	Paper Name	Paper Nature	Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Total
MAHC-401	5 Credits	Geography of India and Sources of Ancient Indian History	Core paper	75	25	100
MAHC-402	5 Credits	Ancient Indian Polity and Administration	Core paper	75	25	100
MAHC-403	5 Credits	Pre- History: Elements of Archaeology	Core paper	75	25	100
MAHC-404	5 Credits	Position and status of Women in Various dimensions in Ancient India	Core paper	75	25	100
			Practical			
MAHM-406	4 credits	Understanding Popular Cultures of India	Minor elective	75	25	100
MAHP-407	4 credits		Project			-
Total	28 Credits					500

#### Post Graduation- First Year – Second Semester

Course Code	Credit	Paper Name	Paper Nature	Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Total
MAHC-411	5 Credits	Aspects of Indian Culture: Social and Economic	Core paper	75	25	100
MAHC-412	5 Credits	Proto History and Investigative Archaeology	Core paper	75	25	100
MAHC-413	5 Credits	Ancient Indian Cultural Expansion	Core paper	75	25	100
MAHC-414	5 Credits	History ,Culture and Heritage of Kapilvastu and adjoining places	Core paper	75	25	100
			Practical			
MAHP-415	4 credits	Any Topic	Project	75	25	100
Total	24Credits					500

### Post Graduation- Second Year –Third Semester

Course Code	Credit	Paper Name	Paper Nature	Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Total
MAHC-501	5 Credits	Historiography : Concepts and Methods	Core paper	75	25	100
MAHC-502	5 Credits	Religion and Philosophy	Core paper	75	25	100
MAHE-503	5 Credits	Select Any one of the following A. Principles and Methods of Field Archaeology OR B. Archaeological Methods and Techniques OR C. A Survey of World Archaeology	Elective paper	75	25	100
MAHE-504	5 Credits	Select Any one of the following A. Iconography and Sculpture OR B. Aesthetics and Architecture OR C. Temple Architecture of India.	Elective paper	75	25	100
			Practical			
MAHP-505	4 credits	Any Topic	Project	75	25	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>24Credits</b>					<b>500</b>

### Post Graduation- Second Year –Fourth Semester

Course Code	Credit	Paper Name	Paper Nature	Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Total
MAHC-511	5 Credits	Numismatics	Core paper	75	25	100
MAHC-512	5 Credits	Paleography and Epigraphy	Core paper	75	25	100
MAHE-513	5 Credits	Select Any one of the following- A. Science Technology and Medicine in Ancient India	Elective paper	75	25	100



		OR B. Education and Institutions in Ancient India OR C. Indian Philosophy				
MAHE-514	5 Credits	Select Any one of the following A. History of Stupa and Rock Cut Architecture OR B. History of Minor Arts- Painting, Terracotta and Jewellery. OR C. History of Travel: Scope and importance of Tourism in India	Elective paper	75	25	100
			Practical			
MAHP-515	4 credits	Any Topic	Project	75	25	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>24Credits</b>					<b>500</b>

## M.A. SEMESTER WISE SYLLABUS

### Subject- Ancient Indian History, Archaeology & Culture

#### Programme Outcome-

M.A Ancient Indian History Archaeology & Culture or Master of Arts in Ancient Indian History Archaeology & Culture is a Post Graduate Course. This will be treated as Fourth year of Higher Education. Ancient Indian History Archaeology & Culture includes comprehensive and thorough study of Ancient History of Indian Subcontinent including culture, institutions, antiquities, Ideas and Concepts through ages of Pre historic period to 12<sup>th</sup> century CE. Archaeology is a magical gateway to the past, it compliment history with evidences and facts of ancient past. Archaeology can develop basic aptitude immensely by revealing cultural ways and artifacts that can help in correct analysis of ancient past. Culture refers to the patterns of thought and behavior of people. It includes various aspects of ancient Indian Cultural traditions, political and economic organizations. A systematic study of How culture passes on from one generation to other is done through the syllabus of this course.

Programme/ Class: Graduation (with Research)	Year : first	Semester : I Paper-I
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHC-401	Course- <b>Geography of India and Sources of Ancient Indian History</b>	
Credit- 5	Core- Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

#### A- Geography of India

**Objectives-** India is a vast Country characterized by great diversity in its Physical features. Some knowledge of Physical features such as changes in topography, various composition of soils, geomorphologic patterns, rivers and tributaries is necessary to the students of Ancient History Archaeology & Culture.

#### Programme Specific Outcome

After completion of the course student will be able to get geographical knowledge of everyday living and also they will generate an awareness for the environment protection, This course is also helpful for Civil services aspirants where geography is one of the optional paper.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Geography : A brief Evolution of earth .Location of India on the globe, Sources of Historical Geography in Ancient India, Ancient Rivers mentioned in ancient literature, Mountain Ranges of Ancient India. Ports and Trade Centers mentioned in Periplus of Erytherian sea.	15
II	Impact of Geography in Ancient History. Soil type of India, Minerals & Metals (used by Indus people and Vedic people) and rocks and their availability: Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic	15
<p>Books Recommended</p> <p>A Geography of India, Atmarama and Sons, New Delhi.Gopal Singh Physical Geology of India, NBT (1991) Mathur, S.M. Geography of India, PrayagPustakBhawan, Allahabad. (2008) Tiwari R.C The Geography of the Puranas- Ali. S.M India as known to Panini- Agrawal.V.S India as described by the classical writers- Majumdar R.C प्राचीन भारत का ऐतिहासिक भूगोल- प्रो लुई रेनो, अनुवादक राम कृष्ण द्विवेदी भारत एवम विश्व का भूगोल- हुसैन</p>		

## **B- SOURCES OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY**

**Objectives-** To develop among students the critical understanding of literary sources, archaeological sources as well as accounts of the foreign travelers.The sources reveal a clear picture of the then society. For the students of ancient history this is a valuable course.

### **Programme Specific outcome-**

After studying this course students become familiar with various texts of ancient period. The importance and relevance of Historical and archaeological evidences are the soul of ancient Indian History.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
III	Importance of Ancient Indian Literature as a Source of History, Classification of Ancient Indian Literature- Brahmanical Literature, Buddhist Literature, Jain Literature, Epics, Puranas	15

	and Vedangas, Arthashastra of Kautilya, Rajtarangini of Kalhana, Harshacharita of Banabhatta, Malvikagnimitram of Kalidasa, Kathasaritsagar of Somdev	
IV	Archaeological Sources- Stone age tools, Pottery, Monuments, Inscriptions, Coins, Seals and Sealings	15
V	Foreign Accounts-, Herodotus and Thucydides, Megasthenes, Ptolemy, Pliny, Fa-hien and Hsien Tsang, It-sing.	15
<b>Books recommended</b>  India as described by Classical writers- Majumdar R.C The Glory of Ancient India- Yadav N On Yuan Chawang's Travels in India- Watters. T Stone Age Tools- H.D. Sankhalia Coins of Ancient India Thapliyal K.K and Srivastava Prashant Coins and Currency system in Ancient India- Chattopadhyay B Historical and Literary Inscriptions of Ancient India- Randey R.B भारत का प्राचीन इतिहास - रामसरन शर्मा प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास डॉ गिरिजा शंकर		

Programme/ Class: Graduation (with Research)	Year : first	Semester : I, Paper- II
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code: MAHC-402	Course- <b>Ancient Indian Polity and Administration</b>	
Credit- 5	Core- Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **Ancient Indian Polity and Administration**

#### **Objectives-**

To Know the beginning of the state formation in Ancient India. To critically analyse the evolution of different Political ideas and institutions in ancient India

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

Students will become familiar with ancient Indian administration, rule of law and dharma, Judicial institutions and role of different units as a check on absolute power of the king.

Unit	Topic	Lectures
I	Sources- Origin of State- Concept- Nature- Various theories regarding origin of State.	15
II	Kingship- Divinity- Coronation Ceremony- Sabha and Samiti- Vidath- Mantri Parishad	15
III	Janapada- Rights, Duties and Functions of the King- Seven Elements of the state and their relation	15
IV	Revenue System, Principles of Taxation, Partition of Property, Law of ownership, Rights of Women- Stridhana, Mandal Theory	15
V	Judicial Administration- Evolution, Scope and Nature of Hindu law ,Sources of Hindu Law- Manusmriti- Arthashastra. Nitisara, Law in Ramayana, Mahabharata, Judicial Procedure, Law of Evidence, Law of Succession, Law of Adoption.Mitakshara and Daybhaga.	15
<p>Books Recommended</p> <p>Hindu Polity- Jaiswal K.P</p> <p>Local Government in Ancient India- Mukherji R.K</p> <p>State and Government in Ancient India- Altekar A.S</p> <p>Hindu Jurisprudence- Sen,P.N</p> <p>History of Dharmashastras- Vol II ( Relevant Portions)- Kane.P.V</p> <p>भारतीय राष्ट्रीय प्रणेता- पांडेय एस.एल</p> <p>प्राचीन भारतीय राजतंत्र-कपूर एस. एन</p> <p>मनुस्मृति-मनु</p> <p>अर्थशास्त्र - कौटिल्य</p>		

Programme/ Class: Graduation (with Research)	Year : first	Semester : I, Paper- III
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHC-403	<b>Course- Pre- History: Elements of Archaeology</b>	
Credit- 5	Core- Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

**Pre- History: Elements of Archaeology**

**Objectives-**

To let students know about various human species that existed in the past, They will learn why the hunting and gathering groups were small and why did people first develop rituals. What type of nomadic people were there and their tool types etc.

**Programme Specific Outcome-** Students will understand the differences among Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures and people. They will learn various methods of Flaking and their techniques of making tools. This paper covers the third Unit of NET syllabus of Archaeology.

Units	Topic	Lectures
I	Geological Time scale, Palaeo Environment- Quaternary Period: Paleistocene and Holocene, Climatic Themes during the Pleistocene Era, Glacial and Inter Glacial Period	15
II	Evolution of Man Evolution of Stone Implements and development of stone tools making technology.- Direct percussion technique, Indirect percussion technique, Blade technique, Microliths, Grinding and Polishing techniques.	15
III	Paleolithic Culture- Belan and Son, Paisara, Bhimbetka. Renigunta, Yerragundapallam	15
IV	Mesolithic Culture- Vindhya and Ganga Valley, Krishna River Valley, Nevasa	15
V	Neolithic Culture- Northern India,(Burzholm, Gufakara, Chirand) Southern India (Brahmagiri, Piklihal, Maski, Utnur) Chalcolithic cultures of India – Sindhu Saraswati Civilisation	15

**Books Recommended**

Stone Age Tools : Their Techniques and Functions- Sankhalia,H.D

Prehistory and Proto history of India and Pakistan- Sankhalia H.D

Indus Valley and Beyond- Wheeler Mortimer

Indian Pre History- Mishra V.N

Geology of India- Wadia D.N

Archaeology of India- Agarwal D.P

An Outline of Indian Pre History- Bhattacharya D,K, 1987, Hindustan Publishing

Principles and Methods of Archaeology- Raman k.V

Potteries in Ancient India- Sinha B,P, Patna  
 Excavations at Sringeripur- Lal,B.B  
 Digging from the Earth- Fagan B  
 Digging in the Past- Woolley,L  
 Pre and Proto History of India and Pakistan- Sankalia H.D  
 पुरातत्व विज्ञान- पुरी बी.एन  
 पृथ्वी से पुरातत्व- व्हीलर सर मोर्टिमेर  
 पुरातत्व विमर्षः पांडेय जैनरायण  
 पुरा तत्व विज्ञान सिंह मदनमोहन  
 क्षेत्रीय पुरा तत्व वर्मा राधाकांति  
 प्रारंभिक पुरातत्व- मिश्रा सुधाकरनाथ और मिश्रा नीरजा  
 भारतीय प्रागैतिहासिक वर्मा राधा कांति  
 भारतीय प्रागैतिहासिक संस्कृतियां वर्मा राधा कांति

Programme/ Class: Graduation (with Research)	Year : first	Semester : I, Paper- IV
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHC-404	<b>Course- Position and Status of Women in Various Dimensions in Ancient India</b>	
Credit- 5	Core- Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **Position and Status of Women in Various Dimensions in Ancient India**

**Objectives-** It aims to expose students to a substantial body of knowledge about the social construction of gender in various cultural context from a variety of disciplinary perspective. This paper will bring to notice the major role played by women in our past,

### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

After studying this paper students will feel proud of their rich cultural heritage. They will explore the various roles and duties performed by women in ancient past.

Units	Topic	Lectures
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I	Gender status in Ancient India- Patrimony and Legal Status of Women The Learned Women- Brahmavadinis, Sadyovahas, Upadhyayas, Upadhyayinis Visvavara, Lopamudra, Apala, Urvashi, Matreyi, Gargi. Therigatha – The feelings of Women.	15
II	Female Patrons- Karuvaki ( Second Wife Of Ashoka), Vakalaye Devi ( Sanchi Stupa), Lavanika ( Kanheri),	15
III	The Royal Women –Queen Mrigavati (Vatsa Mahajanapada) , Nayanika ( Satvahanas), Prabhavati Gupta ( Gupta- Vakatakas), Sugandha (Utpala Dynasty), Didda ( Lohar, Bhimashahi, Kashmir), Vilasadevi ( Sen Dynasty), kakatiya Rudramma.	15
IV	Administrative Officers - Sanghmitra ( Ashoka's Daughter), Jayanti ( Kaushambi Princess mentioned in Jain Text), Princess Vijaybhattarika ( Chalukya region)	15
V	Female Donors- Buddhist female donors,( donors of Nagarjunikonda, Sanchi and Sarnath) Jain Female donors( Sisinis ( Female disciple), sarthvahinis)	15

**Books Recommended**

Hindu sanskaras : Socio Religious study of the Hindu sacrament- Rajbali Pandey

The Rigveda Suktam

The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol I, The Vedic Age- Majumdar R.C, Pushalkar A.D

Political History of Ancient India- H.C,Raychaudhary, Calcutta 1972

Life in Ancient India as depicted in Jain Canon and Commentaries, 6 Century BC to 17<sup>th</sup> century A.D- Jain J.C

The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, From Prehistoric times to present day- Altekar A.S

Women in India: towards Gender Equality, New Delhi, Mishra R.C.

भारत का प्राचीन इतिहास लेखक: राम शरण शर्मा . . .

प्राचीन एवं पूर्व मध्यकालिन भारत का इतिहास उपेंद्र सिंह

प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास में ऋषि पत्नियां- गुमा डॉ वंदना

Women in sacred scriptures of Hinduism- 1941- Mildreth Worth Pinkham

Epigraphia Indica Vol-II, VIII, XIX

Mahavagga, p380 महावग्गा

Divyavadana दिव्यावदान: p 218

Anguttara Nikaya II p7 अंगुत्तर निकाय

Programme/ Class: Graduation (with Research)	Year : first	Semester : I, Paper- VI
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<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>	
Course Code: MAHM-406	Course- <b>Understanding Popular Cultures and Heritage of India</b>
Credit- 4	Minor Paper
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 4	

### **Understanding Popular Cultures and Heritage of India**

**Objectives-** This Course will enable students to understand the different facets of Heritage and their significance. The paper examines some popular cultures expressed in visual, oral and cultural forms. In the process of their evolution, these cultures eclectically draw from traditions, articulate anxieties and even give rise to new traditions. It highlights the legal and institutional frameworks for heritage protection in India and also the challenges facing it.

#### **Programme Specific outcome-**

After learning this Course students will gain the knowledge of their ancient traditions and society. They will also learn about tangible and intangible heritage of India and also the heritage and Travel.

Unit	Topic	Lecture
I	Introduction- Defining Popular Culture and to understand them Historically- Folk Tales, Folk Songs, Swang and Nautanki, Evolution and meaning of Utsav in Ancient India. <b>Fairs.</b> (Kumbh Mela, Pushkar fair, Surajkund Handicraft fair, Thrissur Poonam, Madhavpur Mela, Ramutsav kutch.) <b>Festivals</b> (Torgya Monastery Festival, Tawang, Konark Dance Festival, Desert Festival Jaisalmer, Hornbill Festival Nagaand, Khajuraho Dance Festival M.P., Hampi Festival Karnataka, Goa Carnival Panjim Goa)	15
II	<b>Rituals</b> ( Diwali, Holi, Durga Puja, Chhat puja, Rath Yatra, Raksha Bandhan, Thai Pongal, Onam, vasant Panchami, Thaipusam, Mah Shivratri, Ram Navami, Gudi Padwa, Ugadi, Guru Purnima, Janamastami, Ganesh Chaturthi, Radha Astami, Kartik Purnima, Nag Panchami, Gochak Ritual)	15
III	Defining Heritage- Meaning of Antiquity, Archaeological Site, Tangible Heritage, Intangible Heritage, and Art treasure.	15

IV	Monuments and Heritage sites- Acts related to monuments, Forts, temples, Stupas, Chaityas and viharas. Man Stambha, Victory Tower, Torama and gateways.	15
Books recommended		
Cultural Theory and popular Culture-John Storey , London 2001		
Freedom and Destiny : Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India, Delhi 2009- Patricia Oberoi		
पंकज राग, धुनों के यात्री, राजकमल नई दिल्ली 2006		
Folk Tales from India: A selection of Oral Tales from 22 languages – Ramanujam A.K		
Women and The Domestic in Tamil Folk Songs in Kumkum Sangari – Ramaswamy V		
From Myths to market: Essays on Gender, Shimla 1999- Uma chakraborty eds		
पुराण गीता प्रेस गोरखपुर		
Protecting the Cultural Heritage ( National Legislation and International Conventions) New Delhi INTACH – S.S.Biswas		
Heritage and Environment ,Mumbai Urban design Research Institute- Chainani, S 2007		
History and Heritage of Orchha Bundelkhand- Yadav N, 2011		
Ancient India and Its Modern Histories, Ranikhet : Permanent Black, 2012- Lahiri N		

Programme/ Class: Graduation (with Research)	Year : first	Semester : I, Paper- VII
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code: MAHP-407	Course- <b>PROJECT</b>	
Credit- 4	Project	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 4		

## **PROJECT**

### **Objectives-**

This Course is designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge in the form of dissertation. It requires visit to historical places, writing reports, survey work, questionnaire, art appreciation . This is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving/ Analysing/ exploring a real life situation or difficult problem.

### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

Students will be aware of regional historical sites and make students familiar not only with ancient past but also reveal regional, cultural and historical facts in a modern scientific ways.

Unit	Topic	Lectures
I	Visit to Historical Sites Visit to Museums Project Writing	60
<b>Books Recommended</b> Studies in Museums and Museology in India- Ghosh D.P Museum and Education, New Era Publication , New Delhi- Biswas T.K Research Methodology in History, Atlantic Publication- Chitnis .K.N, 2006 A Textbook of Historiography- Shreedharan E Map Use- Reading Analysis Interpretation ESRI Press- Kimerling A.Jon Tourism in India, New Century Publication- Mishra P.K Field Archaeology, London, Mathew & Co.- Atkinson RJC 1953 Archaeology: Principles and Methods- Rajan .K भारत की ऐतिहासिक मान चित्रावली, हिंदी प्रचारक प्रकाशन- थपलियाल हरिप्रसाद इतिहास क्या है मैकमिलन प्रेस नई दिल्ली-कार ई. ऐच		

Programme/ Class: Graduation (with Research)	Year : first	Semester : II, Paper- I
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHC-411	Course- <b>Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture, Social and Economic</b>	
Credit- 5	Core- Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

<p><b>Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture, Social and Economic</b></p> <p><b>Objectives-</b>            This Paper will enable students to understand Social and Economic activities in Ancient India. Students will critically analyze the evolution of various social institutions and economic activities.</p> <p><b>Programme Specific Outcome-</b>            After studying this paper students will develop a critical understanding of the social and Economic activities in Ancient India. They will also learn various institutions emerged in ancient period.</p>
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Unit	Topic	Number of
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		Lectures
I	Introduction to Ancient Indian Culture- The main Characteristics of Ancient Indian culture Methods and Approaches to the study of Indian Culture – Nationalist , Marxist, Imperialistic History.	15
II	Social Institutions- Varna –Caste System- Origin and evolution Ashram System- Brahmacharya, Grihastha, Vanprastha, Sanyas Education System – Aim , Nature and Principles of Education in Ancient India. Educational Institutions: Taxila, Nalanda, Vikramshila, Odantpuri	15
III	Purusharthas- Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha Marriage- Forms of Marriage Sanskaras- Hindu Rituals, Family. Varna Shankar and Social Mobility	15
IV	Economic Institutions- Guilds: Their Organisation, Functions and their Role in Social and Economic Life Agriculture- Vedic Age, Mauryan Age, Gupta Age, Post Gupta Age.	15
V	Trade and Commerce- 6 <sup>th</sup> Century BCE, Saka Satvahana period, Gupta Period and Post Gupta Period. Ownership of Land- Individual, Ownership of King Revenue and Taxation- upto Gupta Period	15

#### Books Recommended

Hindu Social Organistaion- Prabhu P.H  
Ancient Indian Education- Mookherji R.K  
Sudras in Ancient Indiaa- Sharma R.S  
गुप्त कालिन समाज व्यवस्था- मिश्रा ममता  
Guilds in Ancient India- new Delhi.Thapliyal K.K  
Early Indian Econimics, Delhi- Adhya G,L  
प्राचीन भारतीय बाह्य व्यापार के स्वर्णिम अध्याय, लखनऊ- त्रिपाठी शारदेंदु कुमार  
सिंधु सभ्यता लखनऊ- थपलियाल के.के  
भारतीय व्यापार का इतिहास, मथुरा- बाजपेयी कृष्णदत्त  
दक्षिण भारत का इतिहास- शास्त्री नीलकंठ  
University of Nalanda- Sankalia H.T  
Social and Cultural History of Ancient India- Bose.M.L  
The Glory of Ancient India- New Delhi, 2011- Yadav Neeta  
Economic Life in Northern India: The Gupta Period- Maity, S.K

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Programme/ Class: Graduation (with Research)	Year : first	Semester : II, Paper- II
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHC-412	Course- Proto History and Investigative Archaeology	
Credit- 5	Core- Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **Proto History and Investigative Archaeology**

#### **Objectives-**

This paper is designed to make students aware of Proto history and Investigative Archeology. To ensure a critical reading of the subject. They can differentiate between different Proto historic sites and cultures.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

This will acquaint students with basic understanding of Investigations. They will come to know various Proto historic sites in India.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Sindhu Saraswati Civilisation- Characteristic Features, Origin and extant, Decline, Late Harappa civilization- Cemetery H Culture Important Sites- Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Lothal, Sutkagendar, Kalibangan, Dholavira, Rakhigarhi	15
II	Chalcolithic Cultures of Northern India- Middle Ganga Valley Sites- Chirand, Senuwar, Taradih, Narhan, Kaushambi, Sohgaora, Khairadih Copper Hoard Culture, OCP, Black and Red Ware- Jakhera, Hastinapur, Ahichhatra	15
III	Chalcolithic Cultures of western- Central India and Deccan Kayatha, Ahar, Gilund Balathal, Maheshwar, Navdatoli, Nagda, Chandoli, Nevasa, Inamgaon, Jorwe, Prakash, Daimabad	15

IV	Megalith Tradition, The Iron Age and Growth of Urbanisation, Painted grey Ware, Northern Black Polished wares Important sites- Rajghat, Vaishali, Taxila, Mathura, Sravasti, Kaushambi, Ujjain, Sishupalgarh	15
V	Aim and Function of Investigative Archaeology- Archaeological Sites Location, Formation and Identification Exploration- map Reading. Archaeological Photography- Land, Aerial, marine	15
<p><b>Books Recommended</b></p> <p>Essays in Indian Proto History Ed- Agarwal D.P &amp; Chakraborty D.K  Archaeology of India, New Delhi- Agarwal D.P  The Rise of Civilisation in India and Pakistan, London 1982- Alchin, B&amp; Alchim F.R  Pre Harappan Cultures of India and Borderlands, New Delhi- Asthana Shashi  An Archaeological History: Palaeolithic beginnings to early History foundation- Chakraborty D.K  The early Use of iron in India- Chakraborty D.K  Archaeology of Human ecology- Butzer, Karl  Ancient India Vol_III- Krishna Swamy  Indian Proto History- Dhavalikar M.K  Painted Grey Ware- Gaur.R.C  An Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology, Gaur R.C Ed- Ghosh A  Excavation at Sringverpur- B.B.Lal, A.SI  The Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition- Tripathi Vibha  Pre and Proto History of India and Pakistan- Sankalia H.D  Archaeology from Earth- Wheeler Mortimer  Principles and Methods of Archaeology- Raman K.V  पुरातत्त्व विमर्स - जे.एन.पांडेय  Excavations at sravasti- Sinha B.P  Chalcolithic Navdatoli- SankaliaH.D  Daimabad- Sali S.R  Excavations at Atranjikhhera- Gaur.R.C</p>		

Programme/ Class: Graduation (with Research)	Year : first	Semester : II, Paper- III
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHC-413	Course- Ancient Indian Cultural Expansion	

Credit- 5	Core- Compulsory
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6	

### **Ancient Indian Cultural Expansion**

#### **Objectives-**

This Paper will make students understand the cultural expansion towards Greater India. How Indian rulers make strategic plans by means of friendship through cultural contacts. It will ensure the critical understanding of the subject.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

Students will learn the cultural expansion in Greater India. They will learn the cultures of neighbouring countries.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Sources- Importance of Study- Antiquity of Indian Cultural Contacts	15
II	Causes for Cultural Expansion- Ancient Routes Between India and Other Countries	15
III	Cultural Contacts and impact on South east Asian Countries- Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand ,Indonesia	15
IV	Cultural Contacts and Impact on: South Asian Countries- Afghanistan, Nepal, Tibet, Ceylon, Burma	15
V	Cultural Contacts and Impact on East Asian Countries : China and Japan	15

#### **Books Recommended**

Hindu Colonies in the Far East- Majumdar R.C  
Ancient Indian Colonization in South East Asia- Majumdar R.C  
South Indian Influences in the Far East- Sastry KAN  
Kingdom of Srivijay- Sastry KAN  
Indian Architecture Vol I- Percy Brown  
Art of South East Asia- Rawson P  
Suvarna Dvipa Vol I & II-Majumdar R.C  
History of Burma- Harvey H  
सुदुर पूर्व में भारतीय संस्कृति और उसका इतिहास पुरी बी.एन.  
श्रीलंका में हिंदू धर्म- कपूर एस नं  
India and China- Bagchi PC  
Indo Chinese Relations- Hasiag Chose  
Studies in Chinese Art and some other influence- Hackin, J  
The making of Greater India- wales Q

Theravad Buddhism in Burma- Ray N R  
 Chhampa- Majumdar R.C  
 Expansion of Indo Aryan Culture – Chhabra B

Programme/ Class: Graduation (with Research)	Year : first	Semester : II, Paper- IV
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHC-414	Course- <b>History, Culture and Heritage of Kapilvastu</b>	
Credit- 5	Core- Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **History Culture and Heritage of Kapilvastu**

#### **Objectives-**

The purpose of this paper is to make students aware of Buddha's life places that are lying in the close vicinity of Siddharth University.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

The students will feel proud of their cultural heritage and they will learn specific places of Buddha's life.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	India During Buddha's time- Sixteen Mahajanapadas and Republics	15
II	History of Kapilvastu- Buddhist and Jain Literary Sources	15
III	Kapilvastu – Piprahwa ,India Tilaurakot , Nepal	15
IV	Kapilvastu and places related to Buddha- Devdaha, Lumbini ( Nepal), Bodh Gaya, Sarnath and Kushinagara	15
V	Excavated sites of Kapilvastu India- Piprahwa, Ganvaria, Pipri, Salargadh. Stupa and Monasteries. Archaeological Findings- Terracotta, earthen wares, Pots, beads and other precious stones, Buddha statues, seals with inscriptions	15
<b>Books Recommended</b>		



Political History of India- Raychaudhary H.C  
 Excavations at Piprahwa and Ganvaria- Srivastava K.M  
 Indian Palaeography 3<sup>rd</sup> edition- Dani A.H  
 The inscription of Piprahwa vase- Fleet J.F  
 The Piprahwa Stupa containing relics of Buddha, Journal of Royal Asiatic Society- Peppe WC  
 UP's Piprahwa is Buddha's Kapilvastu- Shailvee Sharda  
 Kapilvastu and its Precise Location, East and West 29- Srivastava KM  
 The Ancient City of kapilvastu- revisited - Tuladhar Swoyambhu D  
 The sacred garden of Lumbini- Perception of Buddha's Birthplace (PDF)- Weise, Kal, 2013  
 The Historical Buddha: The Times, Life, and Teachings of the Founder of Buddhism, Motilal banarasidas Press- Schumann, Hans  
 Gautam Buddha- Rhys Davids TW  
 Buddhist Shrines in India, Kolkatta- Sen Dr A.C  
 The History and Culture of Indian People, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan- Majumdar RC, and Pusalkar AD  
 Ancient India in New Light, New Delhi- Sethana KD  
 Anguttar Nikaya  
 A History of Ancient and early Medieval India From Stone Age to Twelfth Century – Upinder Singh  
 A History of Pali Literature- Law BC

Programme/ Class: Graduation (with Research)	Year : first	Semester : II, Paper- V
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHP-415	Course- Project	
Credit- 4	Core- Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 4		

### **Project**

#### **Objectives-**

This Course is designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge in the form of dissertation. It requires visit to historical places, writing reports, survey work, questionnaire, art appreciation . This is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving/ Analysing/ exploring a real life situation or difficult problem.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

Students will be aware of regional historical sites and make students familiar not only with

ancient past but also reveal regional, cultural and historical facts in a modern scientific ways.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	<p>This Project will be in continuation with the project done in First Semester. The evaluation of project done in first semester and second semester in a compiled form will be done in Second Semester. Therefore students will have to choose a topic that continues for one year. Students shall remain in contact with their supervisors for day to day progress of the work done by them. The combined work of I semester and II semester will be submitted in the department for evaluation. The guidelines for making Project will be given by concerned Supervisor.</p>	60
<p><b>Books Recommended</b>            Studies in Museums and Museology in India- Ghosh D.P            Museum and Education, New Era Publication , New Delhi- Biswas T.K            Research Methodology in History, Atlantic Publication- Chitnis .K.N, 2006            A Textbook of Historiography- Shreedharan E            Map Use- Reading Analysis Interpretation ESRI Press- Kimerling A.Jon            Tourism in India, New Century Publication- Mishra P.K            Field Archaeology, London, Mathew &amp; Co.- Atkinson RJC 1953            Archaeology: Principles and Methods- Rajan .K            भारत की ऐतिहासिक मान चित्रावली, हिंदी प्रचारक प्रकाशन- थपलियाल हरिप्रसाद            इतिहास क्या है मैकमिलन प्रेस नई दिल्ली-कार ई.ऐच</p>		

## M.A Ancient Indian History Archaeology & Culture

Programme- Post Graduation ( Second Year)

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : III Paper-I
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHC-501	Course- <b>Historiography: Concepts and Methods</b>	
Credit- 5	Core- Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	

Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6

### **Historiography: Concepts and Methods**

#### **Objectives-**

This Paper will make students understand the beginning of History writing. They will come to know the progress of History writing in different ages. To understand the growth of numerous Philosophical, Intellectual and ideological Constructs in all these phases. To understand the growth of Historiography in given historical milieu.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

This will make students enable to solve problems about the development of history writing in different historical phases continuing till present day.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Oriental Historiography and History Writing : An Introduction Problem and Remedies related to study of Indian Historiography	15
II	Historical Traditions in Ancient India – Vedic Tradition: Vansha, Gatha, Narasansi, Gotra, Pravar, Akhyan, Akhyayika, Danstuti. Epics : Mahabharata and Ramayana Puranic Tradition of History	15
III	Buddhist Tradition of History with Special reference to Dipavansa and Mahavansha Jaintradition of History : A Survey	15
IV	Historical Tradition of Charita Literature Ramcharita, Harsha charita, Vikramankdevcharita, Kumarpal charita, Prithviraj Vijay Historical Traditions and Charita elements in Epigraphs: Hathigumpha Inscription, Prayag Prashasti of Harisen, Mandasaur Inscription of vatsbhati, Harha Inscription of Ravishanti, Aihole Inscription of Ravikirti, Khajuraho Inscription of Madhav, Junagadh Inscription.	15
V	Modern Historians of Ancient India: A.K. Coomarswamy, V.A.Smith, R.G. Bhandarkar, K.P Jayaswal, D.D.Kaushambi, M.B.Garde, H.D.Sankalia, R.C. Majumdar, B.B.Lal, A.Cunningham	15

#### **Books Recommended**

The Idea of History- Collingwood R.G  
What is History – Carr E.H  
History : Its Purpose and Methods- Reiaier G.I  
History of Buddhism- Pandey G.C  
Historian and Historical Evidences- Johnson, Allan  
History in a Changing World, Oxford, Barraclough  
The Art of History, London- Black J.B

Studies in Historiography- Momiglians A,D  
 इतिहास स्वरूप एवम सिद्धांत - पांडे जी सी  
 भारतीय इतिहास दर्शन- पांडेय ललिता प्रमाद

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : III Paper-II
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHC-502	Course- Religion and Philosophy	
Credit- 5	Core- Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **Religion and Philosophy**

#### **Objective-**

This paper will enable students to learn different regions in Ancient India and their impact on social life of people. To Develop a critical understanding of the subject; to know the religious activities in ancient period. To understand various religious sects.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

After reading this paper students will understand the assurance of God's being which is based on beliefs and faith and not from any inner experience. Even this scope has to recognize that man's religion is conditioned to a large extent by man's interest in his own destiny. Philosophy of religion also includes the investigation and assessment of worldviews (such as secular naturalism) that are alternatives to religious worldviews.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Religious beliefs and Practices of Harappans Vedic religion, Vedic Pantheon. Rituals and yagyas, Religion and Philosophy of Upanishads	15
II	Buddhism religion and Philosophy: Four Noble Truth, Eight fold Path , Principles of Buddhism, Sects: Hinayana, Mahayana and vajrayan, Doctrine of Kshanikvad and Anityavad.	15
III	Jainism: Tirthankaras, Principles of Jainism, Sects: Svetambar and Digambar, Triratna, Theory of Knowledge : Syaadvad.	15
IV	Vaishnavism: Pancharatra, Avtar theory,	15

	Shaivism : Pashupata Sect, Kapalikas, Kalamukhas, Kashmir Shaivism and Lingayat, Nath Panth. Shaktism: Origin , Antiquity and development, Various avtaras of Goddesses.	
V	Ganapati Worship, Sun Worship : origin, antiquity and development Minor religions- Yaksha, Nagas, Skand kartikeya. Tantricism: Origin and Development, Salient Features, Mahavidyas. Muni,Shraman and Tapa Tradition in Ancient India,	15
<b>Books Recommended</b> The religions of India- Barth A The Religions of India- Hopkins E.W The Spiritual Heritage of India- Swami Prabhavananda Cultural heritage of India- Vol I & II- Ramkrishna Mission The Wonder That was India- Basham A.L Indian Buddhism- Warder A.K Religious History of India- Goyal S.R Panchratra Agam- Mishra R.P Hinduism and Buddhism- Eliot Sarman Tradition in History and Contribution- Pande G.C Lectures on Jainism- Pande G.C The Indian Sect of The Jainas- buhler J.G The Heart of Jainism- Stevenson S Doctrine of Jainas- Schrubring Manual of Indian Buddhism- Kern H Vaishnavism, Shaivism and other Minor Religious Sects- Bhandarkar R.G Materials for the study of the early History of the vaishnava Sect- Raychaudhary H.C Aspects of early Vaishnavism- Gonda J Religion and Philosophy of Vedas and Upanishads- Keith A.K Indian Philosophy- Datta and Chatterjee History of Inidan Philosophy Vol II- Dasgupta SN Indian Philosophy- RadhaKrishna Dr S जैन साहित्य और इतिहास- प्रेमी नाथूराम जैन आगम इतिहास की संस्कृति- चतुर्वेदी रेखा भारतीय संस्कृति को जैन धर्म का योगदान- जैन हीगलाल प्राचीन भारतीय धर्म और दर्शन- शाही एस.एस मुद्दूर पूर्व में भारतीय संस्कृति और उसका इतिहास- पूरी जे.एन.		

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : III Paper-III
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-503	Course- Principles and Methods of Field Archaeology	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **Principles and Methods of Field Archaeology**

#### **Objective-**

This Paper will make students Know the beginning of Archaeology and How Archaeology help other social Sciences. To ensure a critical Reading of the subject.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

The Course is designed as to acquaint Students with the basic understanding of a subject matter of Archaeology as an autonomous and important part of the History, Its technical dimentions and uncovering it layer by layer.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Meaning and Definition of Archaeology and its relations to Anthropology, Geology, Palaeozoology, Palaeobotany, Geo Physical, Physics , Chemistry and other Social Science. Methods of Finding Ancient Sites; Aims and objective of Archaeological explorations	15
II	Scientific Methods of Explorations, Topography map, remote Sensing, Aerial Photography, probing method.	
III	Stratification : Principles and Methods Method of recording: triangular, Three Dimentional	15
IV	Method of dating : Relative and absolute Relative dating Method- Stratigraphy, Typology, Relative Chronology, Geomorphology, Palaentology. Absolute Dating methods- Varve Analysis, Dendochronology, Radio carbon (C-14) dating, Potassium Argon Method, Thermoluminescence.	15
V	Pottery and Stone Tool Study: Painted Grey ware- Meaning, Mending and Firing Technique, Antiquity, Stratigraphic Context, Associated wares.	15

	Northern Black Polished Ware- Meaning, Mending and Firing Technique, Antiquity, Stratigraphic Context, Associated wares.	
<p>Books Recommended</p> <p>Experimental Archaeology – Aschar, R  The Directing of Archaeological excavations- Alexander John  Field Archaeology- Atkinson RJC  Archaeology in the Field- Craford U.G.S  A Hundred year of Archaeology- Daniel A  150 Years of Archaeology- Daniel Glyn  Elementary Surveying  Archaeology From the Earth-Wheeler, R.e.M  Beginning in archaeology- Kenyon K  Archaeology and Society- Clark G  Principles and Methods of Archaeology- Raman k.V  Potteries in Ancient India- Sinha B,P, Patna  Excavations at Sringverpur- Lal,B.B  Digging from the Earth- Fagan B  Digging in the Past- Woolley,L  Pre and Proto History of India and Pakistan- Sankalia H.D  पुरातत्व विज्ञान- पुरी बी.एन  पृथ्वी से पुरातत्व- व्हीलर सर मोर्टिमेर  पुरातत्व विमर्षः पांडेय जैनरायण  पुरा तत्व विज्ञान सिंह मदनमोहन  क्षेत्रीय पुरा तत्व वर्मा राधाकांति  प्रारंभिक पुरातत्व- मिश्रा सुधाकरनाथ और मिश्रा नीरजा</p>		

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : III Paper-III
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-503	Course- <b>Archaeological Methods and Techniques</b>	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

<b>Archaeological Methods and Techniques</b>
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**Objectives-**

This Paper is designed to make student aware of Methods of Archaeology and various techniques of Archaeology. Archaeology is a scientific investigation of ancient past which is done with various scientific methods.

**Programme Specific Outcome-**

Excellence in Specific area will make students aware about the Indian Pre History through Archaeology.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Methods of excavation: Stratigraphy, Site formation process and reconstruction of Cultural sequence. Methods of exploration : Pre Historic Rock Shelters, river belt, burial, City etc	15
II	Ethnographical and Archaeological Perspective: Definition and relation with allied discipline. The goal of archaeological Inquiry: Archaeological Context and evidence. Archaeological Analysis, Description and reconstruction.	15
III	Artifacts : Kinds of Artifacts & Technology Sites- Kinds of Sites- Geomorphological and Functional Archaeological Context : Space and Time Classification and Nomenclature of archaeological cultures and artifacts.	15
IV	Metal technology and settlement Archaeology: technological Developments of archaeological Cultures; Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron age. Settlement Archaeology.	15
V	Environmental Studies- :Time scales, The succession of Climatic Phases during the Pleistocene and Holocene. Valley Formation: River Valleys, terraces, Sections	15

**Books Recommended**

Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice- Renfrew C & Bahn P.G  
A History of Archaeological Thoughts, Cambridge University Press- Trigger, B,G  
Archaeology of India- Agrawal D.P  
The Rise of Civilisation in India and Pakistan, New Delhi- Allchin B and Allchin FR  
Archaeology and Society- Clark G  
Principles and Methods of Archaeology- Raman k.V  
Potteries in Ancient India- Sinha B,P, Patna  
Excavations at Sringverpur- Lal,B.B  
Digging from the Earth- Fagan B  
Digging in the Past- Woolley,L



Pre and Proto History of India and Pakistan- Sankalia H.D

पुरातत्व विज्ञान- पुरी बी.एन

पृथ्वी से पुरातत्व- व्हीलर सर मोर्टिमेर

पुरातत्व विमर्ष: पांडेय जैनरायण

पुरा तत्व विज्ञान सिंह मदनमोहन

क्षेत्रीय पुरा तत्व वर्मा राधाकांति

प्रारंभिक पुरातत्व- मिश्रा सुधाकरनाथ और मिश्रा नीरजा

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : III Paper-III
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-503	Course- A Survey of world Archaeology	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **A Survey of world Archaeology**

#### **Objective-**

This Paper is designed to make student aware of World Archaeology and Survey Archaeology.

Archaeology is a scientific investigation of ancient past which is done with various scientific methods.

**Programme Specific Outcome-**

Excellence in Specific area will make students aware about the Indian Pre History through Archaeology. A systematic approach to World Archeology will be brought to students

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Origin of Earth, Geological Ages, Flora and Fauna Origin of man: Emergence of Man, the tool maker with special reference to Austraopithecus, Homo Erectus, Neanderthal and Homo Sapiens. Acheulean Culture.	15
II	Problem of Periodization in World Archaeology. Problem of Eoliths. Palaeolithis ( Hunting and Food gathering) stages in Europe- Challean, Mousterian, Aurignacian	15
III	Palaeolithic ( Hunting and Food gathering ) Stages in Africa- kufuan, Oldowan, Sangaon, Oranian, Capsian	15
IV	Pre historic Art in Europe and Africa: graphic, Plastic, Mobillary, Cave art of Europe with special reference to Franco-Spanish region Cave Paintings of Africa of late stone age.	15
V	Mesolithic Cultures of Europe- Microlithic, Tanged Point and axe culture Africa- Mouterian Industries West Asia- Palestine, Syria and Iraq. Neolithic Cultures of Europe , Africa, China and South east Asia ( Yang Shao and Lung Shan)	15

**Books Recommended**

Man makes Himself- Childe V.G

The pre history of European Society- Childe V.G

Hunter GathererbSubsistence and settlement-Joachim M.A

Africa: Its People and their Cultural History- Murdock G.P

Man the Tool Maker- Oakley K.P

Prehistoric Art In Europe- Sandars N.K

Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice- Renfrew C & Bahn P.G

A History of Archaeological Thoughts, Cambridge University Press- Trigger, B.G

Archaeology of India- Agrawal D.P

The Rise of Civilisation in India and Pakistan, New Delhi- Allchin B and Allchin FR  
 Archaeology and Society- Clark G  
 Principles and Methods of Archaeology- Raman k.V  
 Potteries in Ancient India- Sinha B,P, Patna  
 Excavations at Sringverpur- Lal,B.B  
 Digging from the Earth- Fagan B  
 Digging in the Past- Woolley,L  
 Pre and Proto History of India and Pakistan- Sankalia H.D  
 पुरातत्व विज्ञान- पुरी बी.एन  
 पृथ्वी से पुरातत्व- व्हीलर सर मोर्टिमेर  
 पुरातत्व विमर्षः पांडेय जैनरायण  
 पुरा तत्व विज्ञान सिंह मदनमोहन  
 क्षेत्रीय पुरा तत्व वर्मा राधाकांति  
 प्रारंभिक पुरातत्व- मिश्रा सुधाकरनाथ और मिश्रा नीरजा

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : III Paper-IV
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-504	Course- <b>Iconography and Sculpture</b>	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **Iconography and Sculpture**

#### **Objectives-**

This Paper is designed to make student understand the meaning of Iconography and Sculpture Art. It will enhance the knowledge of students regarding development of Hindu, Buddhist and Jain Iconography and Evolution of Indian Art. The will also learn the sculptural Art traditions. In this paper Students will be asked to identify the images also.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

Inventive Learning will acquaint students with the growth of Art and Iconography in India. Students will learn different regional and Stylistic contexts.

Units	Topic	Number of
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		Lectures
I	Sources of Ancient Indian Iconography and sculptures : Literary and Archaeological Antiquity of Image Worship in India Sculptures of Indus Valley Civilisation : Stone, Terracotta and Metal	15
II	Mauryan Period Terracotta and Folk Art Sunga Period- Bharhut, Sanchi, Mathura, Bodh Gaya Gupta Sculptures- Sarnath, Mathura, Kaushambi.Amravati.	15
III	Buddhist Iconography- Aniconic representation of Buddha, Origin of Buddha Images, Bodhisattvas- Avlokiteshwar, Vajrapani, Maitreyi, Manjushri. Female Deities- Tara, Pragyaparmita, Chunda, Marichi, Hariti.  Jain Iconography- Ayagpatta, Jain Tirthankaras: Adinath, Neminath, Parsavnath, Mahavir, Yaksha and Yakshi, Ambika, Chakreshwari, Padmavati, Saraswati, Kuber	15
IV	Iconography and sculpture of Vishnu- Chakravayuh, Vaikuntha, Visvarupa, Narayana, Harihara and Ten Incarnations.  Iconographical Features of Shaiva Images- Anugraha and Sanghara, Uma Maheshwar, Natraja, Kalyansundar, Ravanugraha, Ardhanarisvara, Tripurantaka.  Devi – Mahisasurmardini, Parvati, Laxmi, Chamunda, Saraswati and Saptmatrikas.	15
V	Pal, Pratihara and Chandella Sculptures. Bronzes- Pal, Pallava, Cholas	15

**Books Recommended-**

India Art- Agarwal V.S  
 Development of Hindu Iconography- Banerjea J.N  
 Indian Sculpture- Kramrisch Stella  
 Elements of Hindu Iconography- Gopinath Rao T.A  
 Antiquity of Buddha Image- Ganguli, G.C  
 Maurya and Sunga Art- Rag N.R  
 Origin of Buddha Image- Coomarswamy A.K  
 Iconography of Vishnu- Desai Kalpana  
 Iconography of Hindu Buddhist and Jains- Gupte R.S  
 The Pala Sen School of Sculpture- Huntington , Susan  
 Ardhanarisvara In Indian art and Literature- Yadav Neeta  
 The Future Buddha Maitreya: An iconographical Study- Kim, Inchang  
 Female divinities in Hindu Mythology and ritual- Lal, Shyam Kishore  
 Buddhist Iconography 2 Vols- Lokesh, Chandra

Yaksha Cult and Iconography- Mishra Ramnath  
 Tara: The Supreme Goddess- Pushpendra Kumar  
 Pratima Kosh: Encyclopaedia of Indian Iconography 6 Vols- Rao Ramchandra  
 The Development of early Shaiva Art and Architecture- Sharma,I.K  
 Kartikeya in Indian Art and Literature- Sinha Kanchan  
 Jaina Rupamandan- Shah U.P  
 Samrangansutradhar of Bhoja- Shastri T Ganapati  
 Indian Sculpture- Sivramamurthy C  
 India's Religious Art- Soundara Rajan K.V  
 Gupta Art – Agarwal V.S  
 History of Indian and Indonesian Art- Coomarswamy A.K  
 South Indian Bronzes- Shivrammurthy C  
 भारतीय कला – अग्रवाल वासुदेवी  
 प्राचीन भारतीय मूर्ति विज्ञान- उपाध्याय वासुदेव  
 प्रतिमा विज्ञान- मिश्रा इंदुमति  
 भारती कला-राय उदयनारायण  
 जैन प्रतिमा विज्ञान- तिवारी मारुति नंदन  
 प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं वास्तु-अग्रवाल पृथ्वी कुमार  
 खजुराहो की देव प्रतिमाएं- अवस्थी रामाश्रय  
 स्कंद कार्तिकेय- अग्रवाल पी.के  
 भरहुत का स्तूप- कनिंघम  
 Amravati Stupa- Roy Anamika  
 Sixty Four Yoginis: Cult, Icon and Goddesses- Roy Anamika  
 भारतीय मूर्तिशास्त्र- जौहरी एन.पी

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : III Paper-IV
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-504	Course- Aesthetics and Architecture	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **Aesthetics and Architecture**

#### **Objectives-**

This paper will make students understand the meaning of Aesthetics and how it is applicable in architecture. Every house is built up on certain guide lines so also temples of India. Students will

learn elements of Aesthetics. Emphasis placed on the study of typology in relation to socio-economic and multi-cultural issues. Topics include aesthetics, design fundamentals, history of design and construction methodologies. In this paper students will be ask to identify the images also.

### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

After studying this paper Students will get an idea of importance of directions in Indian architecture. The Concepts given an Puranas and Vedas are applicable in Architecture also. The Elements of Aesthetics, Rupa, Shilpa, Alankara and rasa are understood.They will understand the scope of artistic Judgment, expression, style and taste.

Units	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Definition and Meaning of Art- Kinds of Artistic Expression- audio and Visual Arts. Meaning and concepts of Aesthetics: Its development in Ancient India. Elements of Aesthetics : Concept of Rupa, Shilpa, Alankara and rasa Shilpashastras and Classical Aesthetics	15
II	Origin and Development of Indian Architecture- Harappan Architecture: Residential and Public Buildings and its legacy to later architecture Vedic Architecture Mauryan Architecture mentioned in Arthashastra and Indica.Mauryan Archiitecture as revealed from excavations- Kumarhar, Bulandibagh and Goshai Khand. Ashokan Pillars	15
III	Rock Cut Architecture: Caves :Barabar and Nagarjuni Caves,Udaigiri, Khandagiri, Ellora Chaitya: Bhaja, Kondane, Pitalkhora, Ajanta( cave 9,10),Bedsa, Nasik,Junnar,karle and Kanheri, Mahayan Chaitya: Ajanta, Ellora Viharas- Hinayan Period- Bhaja, Kondane, Nasik, Junnar, Ajanta Mahayan Period- Ajanta ellora, Bagh	15
IV	Stupa Architecture: Its originand development up to Guptas, Alpeshakhya and Mahashakyas. Architectural features- Bodh Gaya, Sanchi , Bharhut, Dhamekh, Piprahwa, Taxila,.	15
V	South Indian Stupa Architecture- Amravati, Nagarjunikonda, Bhatiprolu, Ghantashal, Goli, Pedda,Ganjam, Guntipalli.	15

### **Books Recommended**

Evolution of Art and Other theories of Cultural History – Munro Thomas  
Meaning of Art- Herbert Read  
Philosophy of Art History- Hauser A  
Myth and Symbol of Indian Art and Civilisation- Zimmer H  
Fundamentals of Indian Art- Dasgupta S.N

Philosophy of Aesthetic Pleasure- Sastri P.S  
 Psychological Study in Rasa- Gupta Rakesh  
 Shadangas- Tagore A.N  
 Indian Aesthetics- Pandey  
 Dance of Siva- Coomarswamy  
 Indian Architecture, VOI-I- Brown Percy  
 Indian Architecture- Havell, E.B  
 Handbook of Indian Art- Acharya P.K  
 The Art and Architecture of India- Rowland B  
 The Cave temples of India- J.Burgess and Furgussan  
 Ellora cave temples- Burgess J  
 Aesthetics Principles of Indian Art-Agarwal P.K  
 Studies in Indian Art- Agarwal V.S  
 Heritage of Indian Art- Agarwal V.S  
 The transformation of nature in Art- coomarswamy Ak  
 Introduction to Indian Art- Coomarswamy A.K  
 The Stupa of Bharhut- Cunningham A  
 Temples of north India- Krishna Dev  
 History of Indian and eastern Architecture- Fergussan J  
 स्तूप गुहा और मंदिर- उपाध्याय वासुदेवी  
 भारतीय कला-राय उदयनारायण  
 दक्षिण भारत के मंदिर- श्रीनिवास के.आर  
 भारतीय स्थापत्य- शुक्ल द्विजेन्द्रनाथी  
 कला एवम संस्कृति- अग्रवाल वी.एस  
 प्राचीन भारतीय कला वं वास्तु- अग्रवाल पी.के  
 प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं वास्तु-अग्रवाल पृथ्वी कुमार  
 भरहुत का स्तूप- कनिंघम

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : III Paper-IV
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-504	Course- <b>Temple Architecture of India</b>	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

## Temple Architecture of India

### Objectives-

This paper will let Students Understand the Evolution of Temple Architecture in India. They will further know the origin, features, styles, building, art etc in Indian Context.

### Programme Specific Outcome-

After reading this paper students will get a basic concept of Nagara, Dravida and Vesara Style of temple Architecture. The evolution of temple from Gupta period to twelfth century CE.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Origin of temple Architecture: Literary and Epigraphical Evidence. Impact of rock Cut Architecture on temples. Symbolism of Hindu Temple: Terminology( North and South)	15
II	Main Styles of Temple Architecture- Nagara, Vesara and Dravida. Major Upheavals in Temple Architecture. Gupta Temples- Devgarh, temple No.17 Sanchi, Parvati Temple nachna Kuthara, Shiv Temple at Bhumara, Brick temple at Bhitargaon. Pratihara temples : Mt Abu,Osian Rajasthan, Jarai Math Baruasagar,Jhansi U.P Solanki Temples Gujarat: Modhera and Somnath	15
III	Chalukyan Temples- Ladkhan and Durga temple at Aihole, Papnath and Virupaksha temple at Pattadakal, Temple No.3 at Badami.Hoyasala Temple: Chhannakeshwar, Hoysaleshvar. Rastrakuta temples- Kailasha temple Ellora	15
IV	Temple Architecture- Orissa: Horizontal and Vertical Planning of the temples, Lingaraja at Bhubaneswar, Jaggannath at Puri, Sun Temple Konark.Kanchi. Khajuraho: Shaiva, Vaishnav and Jain Groups, Kandariya Mahadev, Lakshman temple, Parshvanath Temple.	15
V	Chola Architecture- origin and development, Early temples, Culmination of Dravidian Style in Brihadeshwar temple Tanjore, Gangaikondacholapuram. Pallava Architecture- Mahendra Style( Mandapa), Mammalla Style( Mandapa and Monolithic rathas), Rajsimha style(Structural temples- Shore temples at Mahabalipuram, Kailashnath temple Kanchi),Nandivardhan Style (Mukteshwar temple Kanchi)	15
Books Recommended- Indian Architecture- Brown Percy Indian Architecture- Grover Satish		



History of Fine Arts in India and Ceylon- Smith V.A  
 Maurya and Sunga Art- Niharranjan Ray  
 Hindu temple- Kramrish Stella  
 History of Indian And Indinesian Art- Coomarswamy A.K  
 Gupta temple Architecture- Agarwal P.K  
 Indian Art- Agarwal V.S  
 Indian temples: Forms and Foundations- Sairam T.V  
 Essays on Architecture of Hindus- Ram Raz  
 A Study of Hindu Art and Architecture- Shukla L.K  
 Indian Temple Styles: The Personality of Hindu Architecture- Sondara Rajan K.V  
 Indian Architecture- Havell, E.B  
 Handbook of Indian Art- Acharya P.K  
 The Art and Architecture of India- Rowland B  
 The Cave temples of India- J.Burgess and Furgussan  
 Ellora cave temples- Burgess J  
 Aesthetics Principles of Indian Art-Agarwal P.K  
 Studies in Indian Art- Agarwal V.S  
 Heritage of Indian Art- Agarwal V.S  
 The transformation of nature in Art- coomarswamy Ak  
 Introduction to Indian Art- Coomarswamy A.K  
 The Stupa of Bharhut- Cunningham A  
 Temples of north Inida- Krishna Dev  
 History of Indian and eastern Architecture- Fergussan J

गुप्त कालिन कला एवं वास्तु-अग्रवाल पी.के  
 प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं वास्तु- अग्रवाल पी.के  
 भारतीय कला- अग्रवाल वी.एस  
 भारतीय वास्तुकला का इतिहास- वाजपेयी कृष्ण दत्त  
 भारतीय वास्तु कला का इतिहास- शुक्ल द्विजेंद्रनाथ  
 दक्षिण भारत के मंदिर- श्रीनिवासन के.आर  
 मंदिर स्थापत्य का इतिहास- महाय सच्चिदानंद

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : III Paper-V
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHP-505	Course- <b>Project</b>	
Credit- 4	Project	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 4		

**Project-  
Objectives-**

In Third semester students will undergo a project work which is to be done under the supervision of a Research Supervisor from among the faculties. The project is meant to encourage field work among the students . The objective is to make students aware of their cultural heritage and thinking towards the preservation and protection of their rich cultural heritage.

**Programme Specific Outcome**

The Students will be encouraged to Visit the Historical monuments and do local cultural excursions. They will identify the richness of our heritage and write a report in the form of Dissertation. This will develop skills of writing research papers among students.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lecture
I	A Field work study is to be done and students will select a local site or monument for writing this project work. Students will select a supervisor from among the faculties but If the project is interdisciplinary then the student may have a co supervisor of that field also. The project done in this semester will be of 4 credits and it is in the form of project which is evaluated jointly in the end semester ie IV semester. Guidelines will be provided by Supervisor. Visit to Historical Sites Visit to Museums Visit to Libraries	60

**Books Recommended**

Museum and Education- Biswas T.K  
 Studies in Museum and Museology in India- Ghose D.P  
 A textbook of Historiography- Sreedharan E  
 Map Use- Reading Analysis and Interpretation- Kimmerling A.John  
 Tourism Operations and Management- Roday Sunetra, Biwal Archana, and Joshi Vandana  
 Techniques of Archaeological excavations- Basker P  
 Tourism in India- Ram Acharya Dr  
 Tourism Development Its Principles and Practices- Bhatia A,K  
 Cultural tourism in India- Its Scope and development- Alchers F.R  
 Successful tourism in management- Pran nath Seth  
 Host and Guest- Valene L Smith  
 The Wonder that was India- Basham A.L  
 Culture and Society in Inida, Manimala, Calcutta- Nirmal Kumar Bose  
 Modern Museum- Smith & Bakshi  
 Museums in India- Basu M.N  
 The Museums of India- Markham and Hargreves  
 Museum studies- Ajit Mookherji  
 Archaeology in Inida- Relevant Chapters- Government of India

गुप्त कलिन कला एवं वास्तु-अग्रवाल पी.के  
 प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं वास्तु- अग्रवाल पी.के  
 भारतीय कला- अग्रवाल वी.एस  
 भारतीय वास्तुकला का इतिहास- वाजपेयी कृष्ण दत्त

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : IV Paper-I
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHC-511	Course- Numismatics	
Credit- 5	Core Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

## **Numismatics**

### **Objectives-**

This Paper is to make student understand the numismatics as a major theme and source of Study of Ancient History. To know the origin, features, techniques etc in Indian context. Coins tell us the economic life of the ages.

### **Programme Specific Outcome**

After studying this paper students will understand the importance of Archaeological Sources. Coins play an important role in identifying the extant of the Empire and also the Economic condition during a rule. This Course will acquaint students with basic understanding of Numismatics.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Numismatics- Definition- Aim- Scope- Function Origin of Coinage in India- Source of Study	15

	Antiquity of Coinage in India, Authority to issue coins in Ancient India, Methods of manufacturing Coins- Punching, Casting and Die Striking	
II	Nishka, Swarna, Sataman and Bent Bar. Punch Marked Coins I- Name, Date, Metrology, Classification Punch marked Coins- II- classification, Symbols	15
III	Tribal Coins- Audumbara, Kuninda, Malva, Vrishni, Yaudheya Janapada Coins- Ayodhya, Panchala, Mathura. Satavahana Coins- Silver Coins, Coins of other metals Indo Greek Coins- Demetrius, Menander, Eucratides, Appolodotus, Agathacles, Pantaleon, Hermaios	15
IV	Saka Pahlava Coins- Maues, Azes I, Azilises, Azes II Kushana Coins- Problem of authorship of 'Soter Megas' legend bearing coins Coin Types of – Kujul Kadphises, Vima Kadphises, Kanishka I Magha Coins	15
V	Salient Features of Gupta Coins- Main features Gold Coins of Chandragupta I and Samudragupta. Gold Coins of Chandragupta II and Kacha Gold Coins of Kumargupta I and Skandgupta Silver Coins of Guptas Upto Skandgupta Pushyabhuti Coins and Maukhari Coins	15
<p>Books Recommended</p> <p>Coins- Gupta Parmeshwarilal</p> <p>Studies in Indian Coinage- Sircar D.C</p> <p>Coinage in Ancient India- Satya Prakash</p> <p>Coins and Currency system in Ancient India- Chhattopadhyay B</p> <p>Catalogue of Coins in British Museum – Gardine P</p> <p>The Age of Kushanas- A Numismatic Study- Chattopadhyay Bhaskar</p> <p>Ancient Indian Numismatics- Altekar A.S</p> <p>Catalogue of Gupta Gold Coin in Bayana Hoard- Altekar A,S</p> <p>Catalogue of the Coins of Gupta Dynasties and of Sasank King of Gauda- Allan John</p> <p>Coins of Ancient India- Cunningham</p> <p>Satavahan Epoch- Sastry PVP</p> <p>Indian Coins – Rapson</p> <p>Indigenous coins of Early India- Goyal S.R</p> <p>Dynastic Arts of Kushana- Rosenfield J</p> <p>Punch marked Coins of early Historic India- Rajgor Dilip</p> <p>Coins of Ancient India- Srivastava prashant, K.K Thapliyal</p> <p>प्राचीन भारतीय मुद्राएं- राव राजवंती</p> <p>भारत के पूर्वकालिक सिक्के-गुप्ता परमेश्वरी लाल</p> <p>चरचित भारती सिक्के-सिंह ठाकुर, अशोक जयराज</p>		

The technique of casting coins in Ancient India- Sahni Birbal  
 Coins of Ancient India- Smith V.A  
 ENcyclopaedia of Indian Coins- Srivastava Prashant  
 Gleanings of Ancient Indian Numismatics- Srivastava Prashant

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : IV Paper-II
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHC-512	Course- <b>Palaeography and Epigraphy</b>	
Credit- 5	Core Compulsory	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **Palaeography and Epigraphy**

#### **Objectives-**

This paper is to make students aware of Epigraphy and Palaeography as a major source of Ancient History as it provide evidences for the existence of various people.This will also ensure the study of origin, features, techniques in Indian Context.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome**

This Course will acquaint students with the basic understanding of Epigraphy and Palaeography. Students will learn its growth , features and variations in different ages.

Units	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Origin and Development of Brahmi and Kharoshthi Script. Indus Script – It nature and attempts of decipherments Mauryan Period- Bhabru Bairat minor rock edict of Ashoka, Major Rock Edict I, VII, XII,XIII of Ashoka, Bharhut Toran Inscription of Dhanabhuti	15
II	A. Inscriptions For Transliteration- 1.Rummindei 2. Ayagpatta Inscription of Kaushambi 3. Ayodhya Inscription of Dhanadeva	15

	4. Piprahwa Relic Casket Inscription 5. Sohagaura Copper Plate Inscription B. Translations from Devnagari to Brahmi (Maurya to Kushana Period)	
III	Hathigumpha cave Inscription of Kharvela Mathura Votive Tablet inscription of the time of Sodas (year 72) Nasik Cave Inscription of Vashisthiputra Pulumavi , Regnal year 19 Junagarh Rock Inscription of Rudradaman Besnagar Garuda Pillar inscription of the time of Bhagbhadra	15
IV	Taxila Copper plate Inscription of Patika , year 78 Takht-i- Bahi Inscription of the time of Gondopharnes, year 102 Nasik Cave Inscription of Nahapana, year 41 Manikiala Stone Inscription of Kanishka I, year 18 Mathura Stone Inscription of Huvishka, year 28	15
V	Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Chandra Aihole Inscription of Pulkesin II Gwalior Stone Inscription of Mihirbhoja Banskhedra Copper plate of King Harshavardhana Khajuraho Inscription of Dhanga Aphsad Inscription. Uttarmerur Inscription of Cholas	15
<p><b>Books Recommended</b></p> <p>Indian Palaeography from about BC350-about AD 1300- Buhler G Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum- Cunningham Indian Paeography- Dani A.H The Alphabet: A key to History of Mankind- Diringer David Select Inscriptions bearing on Indian History and Civilisation- Sircar D.C Indian epigraphy- Sircar D.C Indian Palaeography- Pandey Rajbali Epigraphia Indica: relevant Volumes- II,VII, XVI, XXI The History and Palaeography of Mauryan Brahmi Script- Upasaka C.S The Development of Kharoshthi Script- Dasgupta C.C Historical and Literary Inscriptions- Pandey RB Ashoka and his Inscriptions- Barua B.M Ashokan Inscription- basak R.C Corpus Inscription Indicarum- Vol II - Hultzsch Corpus Inscription Indicarum- Vol III- Fleet J.F गुप्त अभिलेखों का साहित्यिक अध्ययन- दुबे विपुला भारतीय प्राचीन लिपिमाला- बाजपेयी कृष्ण दत्त और संतोषी भारतीय अभिलेखीय संग्रह- गोयल श्रीराम मौखरी, पुष्यभूति, चालुक्य युगीन अभिलेख = गोयल श्रीराम भारतीय पुरालिपि एवम अभिलेख-राय एस.एन भारतीय प्राचिन लिपिमाला- ओझा जी.एच</p>		

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Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : IV Paper-III
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-513	Course- <b>Science, Technology and Medical in Ancient India</b>	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **Science, Technology and Medicine in Ancient India**

#### **Objectives-**

This paper is designed to make people aware of Science and Technology in Ancient India. From the remote past Indians were using various methods and techniques of constructing temples and monuments, Irrigation facilities and Curing diseases. Science and Technology has touched every human being in their progress and development.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

After studying this paper students will become familiar with various scientific innovations in ancient period.It will make students understand how far science and technology has progressed in India and resulted in bringing Socio Economic changes in The Society.

Units	topic	Number of Lectures
I	An outline of the development of Scientific and technological concepts- Doctrine of Five Elements, Theory of Atomism, Attributes of matter	15
II	. Introduction to Science and Technology- Definition and importance. Sources of History of Science- Archaeological and Literary.Knowledge and Power.	15
III	Stone Age Technology- Tool making techniques and typology.	15

	Greek and Arabic influence on Indian Scientific ideas Science and Technology during the Harappan period- Town Planning and Building Architecture, Pottery making Techniques, Metal technology, Beads making, Conveyances, Measuring Units	
IV	Vedic Period- Scientificism of yagyas, Vedic Rta Cosmic laws, Agricultural Techniques. Astronomy as a science- Aryabhatta, Varahamihir, Bhaskaracharya, Brahmagupta	15
V	Development of Mathematics- Geometry or Shulabh Sutra, Bakshali Mathematics. Ayurveda- Indian Medicine with special reference to Charak Samhita. Indian Surgery with special reference to Sushrut Samhita	15
<b>Books Recommended</b> Advances in World Technology, Academic Press- Agarawal D.P Aspects of Ancient Indian technology- Bharadwaj H.C Minerals and metals in India- Biswas A.K History of Technology in India Vol I- Bag A.K Science in History ( Set of 4 )- Bernal J.D Technology, Tools and Appliances- Bharadwaj H.C & Sharma, Shilpi publication Allahabad A concise History of Science in India- Bose DM, Sen S.N, Subharayappa B.V The early Use of iron in India- Chakraborty D.K Ancient Indian geometry: the Science of Sulabh.South Asia Book Delhi- Dutta Bibhutibhushan History of Science and technology in Ancient India- Chattopadhyaya Devi Prasad, South Asia Books A short History of technology oxford University press- Derry T.K Studies in Ancient technology Vol I to IX- Forbes R.J An Introduction to Ancient Metallurgy-, Geological Society of India- Hegde K.T.M Indian Mathematics- , Thaker Spink and Co- Kaye G.R A history of Hindu Chemistry, from the earliest time to the middle of the sixteenth century- A D Cosmo Publication- Ray praffulchandra Geometry in Ancient India- Saraswati S.P वैज्ञानिक विकास की भारतीय परम्परा-सत्य प्रकाश: प्राचीन भारत में रसायन का विकास- सुबोध पॉकेट बुक्स- सत्य प्रकाश विज्ञान का इतिहास- सेन एस.एन., पटना हिंदू गणित शास्त्र का इतिहास- सिंह भगवती शरण आयुर्वेद का बृहद इतिहास- विधालंकर अत्रिदेव		



Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : IV Paper-III
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-513	Course- <b>Education and Institutions in Ancient India</b>	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **Education and Institutions in Ancient India**

#### **Objectives**

This paper is designed to make students aware of Ancient education system and various renowned Universities of Ancient India. The role of Teacher in imparting knowledge and role of students gaining knowledge.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

After reading this paper students will come to know the subjects taught in ancient India and the religious and philosophical discourses among people of learned fraternity.

Units	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Aims and Principles of Ancient Indian Education ,Sources of education an Ancient India- Vedas, Upanishads, Dharma Sutras,Shilpashastras and Arthashastra,Vedangas Aim of Education in Ancient India	15
II	Gurukul System In Ancient India- Various Subjects taught. Objectives and Principles, Personality Development,Emphasis on Social Duties,Preservation and Spreading of Culture, Holistic Development	15
III	Viharas as Universities- Taxila, Nalanda, Vallabhi, Vikramshila, Odantpuri, Jaggaddala, Sompur Mahavihar,Puspagiri Vihar Temples as Educational Centers- Banares, Navadeep and Kanchi, Padmavati. Agraharas Villages – Centers of Education, An assemblage of Learned Brahmins	15
IV	Famous Learned Personalities known for their work- Aryabhatta, Panini, katyayan, Patanjali, Sushrut, Charaka, Vatsyayana, Kalidas, Chanakya	15
V	Dharma Shastras and Kavyas ,Itihas , Anviksiki(Logic),Mimansa ( Interpretation), Shilpashastra ( Architecture),Arthashastra (Polity) Varata( Agriculture, Trade and Commerce, animal Husbandry), Dhanurvedya ( Archery), Kreedha ( Games and recreational activities), vyayamprakara ( exercise), yoga Sadhana( Training the	15

	mind and body). Guilds as technical training Institutes.	
<b>Books Recommended</b> Ancient Indian Education- Mookherji R,K Sudras in Ancient India- Sharma R.S University of Nalanda- Sankalia H.T Social and Cultural history of Ancient India- Bose ML India as described by Classical Writers- Majumdar R.C On Yuan Chawang Travels In India – Walters T Vedic Mythology- Macdonell India in the age of Patanjali- Puri B.N The Imperial Guptas- Goyal S.R The Wonder That was India- Basham A.I Ancient India – Mahajan V.D Educational Heritage of Ancient India- Singh Sahana Education in Ancient India- Altekar A.S An Introduction to Indian Culture – Swamy Harshanand		

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : IV Paper-III
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-513	Course- <b>Ancient Indian Philosophy</b>	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

<p><b>Ancient Indian Philosophy</b></p> <p><b>Objectives</b>  This paper will provide the knowledge of Ancient Indian Philosophy. To develop among student habits of clear, critical thinking within the framework of both an adequate philosophical methodology and accepted norms of scholarship. To introduce the student to reading critically the great philosophers, past and present, and Future.</p> <p><b>Programme Specific Outcome-</b>  By Studying This Paper students will learn various philosophical ideas and become a just and Humane person. They can critically analyse different views regarding theory and approaches.</p>
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Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Salient Features of Indian Philosophy, Definition , Aim, Scope and Functions. Six Systems of Indian Philosophy, Theory of Causation in Indian Philosophy. Basic Unity Between science and Indian Philosophical Thought	15
II	Philosophical Ideas in The Rigveda. Philosophy of Upanishads- Atma and Brahma. Philosophical Idea of Bhagvat geeta- janan, Karma,Bhakti. Materialistic Philosophy- Charvak Lokayat	15
III	Philosophical System of Sankhya- Sources, Theory of Satkaryavad, Concept of Prakriti and Purusha, Theory of Evolution- Sarga Siddhant, Bondage and Liberation. Yoga Darshan- Sources, Astanga Yoga, Samadhi, Place of God In Yoga.	15
IV	Philosophical System of Nyaya- Theory of Knowledge with reference to Pratyaksa and anumana.Conception of Soul Bondage and Liberation. Philosophical System of Vaisheshik- Atomic Theory of creation, Importance of the system in understanding the material world.	15
V	Philosophical System of Mimansa- Theory of karma as propounded in Mimansa, Ritualism and the Spiritual Efficacy. Philosophy of Vedant- Advait of Shankar and Vishistadvait of Ramanuj. Concept of Jiva, Jagat, maya and Brahma in the advait and Vishistadvait systems of Vedant.	15

**Books Recommended**

Religion and Philosophy of Vedas & Upanishads- Keith A,K  
 Cultural Heritage of Inida- Ramakrishna Mission  
 Indian Philosophy- Datta and Chatterjee  
 History of Indian Philosophy- Dasgupta S,N  
 The Religion of Inida- Barth A  
 Essentials of Indian Philosophy- Hirriyanna M  
 A critical Survey of Indian Philosophy- Sharma C.D  
 The Philosophy of Advait- Mahadevan T  
 The Spirit of Indian Philosophy- Banerjee N.V  
 The Sankhya System- Keith A,B  
 The Sankhya Philosophy- Sinha Nand lal  
 Six System of Indian Philosophy – Max Muller  
 The Philosophy of Ramanuja- Sengupta Anima

Karma Mimansa- Keith A,B  
 वैदिक धर्म और दर्शन- कीथ ए.बी  
 सर्व दर्शन संग्रह-माधवाचार्य  
 वैशेषिक दर्शन- ज्ञा हरिमोहन  
 शद दर्शन रहस्य- पाठक रामनाथ  
 ब्रह्म सूत्र भाष्य रामानुज  
 न्याय सूत्र गौतम

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : IV Paper-IV
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-514	Course- <b>History of Stupa Architecture and Rock Cut Architecture</b>	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **History of Stupa Architecture and Rock Cut Architecture**

#### **Objectives-**

This paper will make people understand that how Stupas Came into existence and how it developed into huge Architecture. The Students will learn the features and styles of rock cut Architecture. To understand the motive behind the construction of these architectures.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome**

After reading this paper Students will understand the concept of Stupa. They will learn the features of Rock Cut Architecture and their purpose.

Units	Topic	Number of Lectures
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I	Stupa Architecture- origin and Development of Stupas. Stupas of Bharhut and Amaravati- Their Regional Variations.	15
II	Stupas of Central India- Bodhgaya, Dhamekha Dharmarajika at Sarnath, Sanchi Stupa. Stupas of North western India- Taxila, Peshawar, Chharsada, Chekpat at Sindh, Manikhiyala, Shah –ji ki dheri, Mirpur Khas at Sindh. Stupa of South India- Amravati, Bhattiporulu, Ghantasala, Nagarjunikonda, Goli, Ganjam, Guttipalli.	15
III	Buddhist Rock Cut Architecture- Hinayana Phase- Bhaja, Kondane, Pitalkhora, Ajanta (cave 10), Bedsa, Ajanta cave 9, Nasik, Junnar, Karle, Kanheri. Buddhist Rock Cut Architecture- Mahayana Phase- Chaityas and Viharas at Ajanta and Ellora.	15
IV	Brahmanical Rock Cut Architecture- Udaigiri, Ajanta( Cave Number 14, 15, 16, 21,29), Ellora, Elephanta ( Mahesha Cave) and Mahabalipuram.	15
V	Jain Rock Cut Architecture- Udaigiri, Khandagiri and Ellora.	15
<p><b>Books Recommended</b></p> <p>Indian Architecture, Vol I- Brown Percy  Indian Architecture- Gangoli O.C  Handbook of Indian Art- Havell E.B  Indian Architecture- Acharya P.K  The Art and Architecture of India- Rowland B  The Art of Indian Asia- Zimmer H  The Cave Temples of India- Burgess J and Furgussan  Ellora cave Temple- Burgess J  मुस कलिन कला एवं वास्तु-अग्रवाल पी.के  प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं वास्तु- अग्रवाल पी.के  भारतीय कला- अग्रवाल वी.एस  भारतीय वास्तुकला का इतिहास- वाजपेयी कृष्ण दत्त</p>		

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : IV Paper-IV
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-514	Course- History of Minor Arts- Painting, Terracotta and Jewellery	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	

Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6

## History of Minor Arts- Painting ,Terracotta and Jewellery

### Objectives-

This paper will help student learners to consolidate past experience and knowledge. This paper will provide opportunity for the development of awareness about minor arts, local specific arts and other cultural components leading to appreciation of National Heritage.

### Programme Specific Outcome

Students will be able to understand painting and Minor arts in their religious, regional and stylistic concern.

Unit	Topics	Number of Lecture
I	Paintings and Terracotta as a source of Ancient Indian History. The Pre-Historic Period : Paintings from Jogimara, Kaimur,Raigarh. The Literary Evidences of Painting in the early Periods.	15
II	The Classical Age : Ajanta- Theme, Technique, Date. Painting descriptions of Ajanta cave Number- 1,2,9,10,16,17. Bagh, Badami and Sittanvasal	15
III	The Post Classical Period- The Murals of Ellora, Tanjore. The Beginning of Miniature Paintings- Eastern India Miniatures, Western India Miniatures.	15
IV	Terracotta Art in Ancient India- Origin and Development. Main Features of Indus valley terracotta art. Terracotta Art during pre mauryan, Mauryan and Sunga Periods.	15
V	Terracotta during Kushana and Gupta Period. Minor Arts – Jewellery making in Ancient India From Indus Valley to Gupta Period	15

### Books Recommended

Fundamentals of Indian Art- Das Gupta S.N  
History of Fine Arts in India and West- Edith Tomry  
Mauryan and Sunga Art- Nihar Ranjan Ray  
Ideals of Indian Art- Havell, E.B  
History of Indian and Indonesian Art-Coomarswamy A.K  
Indian Painting Vol-I, II- Krishna Chaitanya  
Indian Art- Agarwal V.S  
Indian Terracottas- Gorden Childe  
A Buddhist Art in India- Grumwedele  
Mauryan and Sunga Art- Ray NR  
The Heritage of Indian- Vasudev.S. Agarawal

Indian Paintings in the Punjab Hills- Archer W.G  
 Paintings of India-Barnet D and Grey B  
 Mewar Paintings- Chandra Moti  
 Rajput Paintings- Coomarswamy A.K  
 Pahari Miniature Paintings- Khan Dalavara Kali  
 A Survey of Painting in Deccan- Kramrish Stella  
 Indian Painting- Rawson Phillip  
 Ajanta – Yazdani G  
 A Wonder that was India- Basham A.L  
 भारतीय कला- अग्रवाल वासुदेवी  
 भारतीय कला-राय उदयनारायण  
 प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं वास्तु-अग्रवाल पृथ्वीकुमार

Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : IV Paper-IV
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHE-514	Course- History of Travel : Scope and Importance of Tourism in India	
Credit- 5	Elective Course	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 6		

### **History of Travel and Tourism in India**

#### **Objectives-**

This paper is designed to make students aware of tourism history in India. A student with a strong sense of history and a historical background is best suited to the field of Tourism and this paper will help them taking a tour towards ancient tourism.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

After studying this paper all those who are interested in tourism industry will get a basic idea in the field of ancient tourism in India.

Unit	Topics	Number of Lectures
I	Tourism- Concepts, Definition and Historical Development. Types of Tourists- Tourists, Travelers, Excursionist,Pilgrims, Educationists. Forms of Tourism.	15
II	Performing Arts of India- Folk Dances, Folk Songs, Classical dance Styles, Music and Musical Instruments, Different	15

	Schools of Indian Music, Indian Folk Culture, Folk Customs and Costumes, Folk Lore and Legends.	
III	Popular Religious Shrines- Char Dham, Stupas ( Sanchi, Sarnath, Kushinagar, Rajgir, Kapilvastu), Temples ( Jagannath Puri, Konark, Somnath, Khajuraho, Mathura, Mt Abu –Dilwara, Ajanta Ellora, Thiruvananthapuram, Gangaikondacholapuram,)	15
IV	Fairs and Festivals of India- Magh Festival (Kumbh Mela), Kite Festival (Makar Sankranti), Boat Racing , Beach Festival, Food Festivals, Khajuraho Dance Festival, ganga Aarti, Rath Festival.	15
V	Architectural Heritage- Khajuraho Group of Temples, Bhubaneswar Group of Temples, Rani ki vav -Patan Gujarat, Dilwara, Deogarh Jain temples, Udaigiri caves, Ajanta, Ellora, Elephanta, Brihadeshwar temple, Meenakshi Temple, Belur. Archaeological Sites- Dholavira, Kushinagar, Kapilvastu, Sravasti, Koshambi, Humpi, Konark, Bhimbetaka Shelter, Bodh Gaya. Museums and Art Galleries	15
<p><b>Books Recommended</b></p> <p>Indian Architecture- Buddhist and Hindu- Brown Percy</p> <p>Monuments of India- Davies Philip</p> <p>Tourism Products, New Royal Book- Dixit M and Sheela</p> <p>Tourism Products of India- Gupta Dr S.Kasbekar</p> <p>Cultural Tourism in India- Gupta S.P, Lal K, Bhattacharya M</p> <p>Tourism Products- Manoj Dixit, Charu Sheela 2006</p> <p>Monuments of India- Vol I- London- Michell George</p> <p>Buddhist Architecture- Mitra Debla</p> <p>Tourism Development in India- Pointer Publications , Jaipur- Sati V.P</p> <p>Tourism in Ancient India- Serials Publications, New Delhi- Singh Anand</p> <p>Growth and Development of Modern tourism- Dominant Publishers- Sinha R.K</p> <p>Tourism Products of India- Abhijeeth Publications- Robinet Jacob Etal 2012</p> <p>Studies in Museums and Museology in India- Ghosh D.P</p> <p>Museum and Education, New Era Publication , New Delhi- Biswas T.K</p> <p>Research Methodology in History, Atlantic Publication- Chitnis .K.N, 2006</p> <p>A Textbook of Historiography- Shreedharan E</p> <p>Map Use- Reading Analysis Interpretation ESRI Press- Kimerling A.Jon</p> <p>Tourism in India, New Century Publication- Mishra P.K</p> <p>Field Archaeology, London, Mathew &amp; Co.- Atkinson RJC 1953</p> <p>Archaeology: Principles and Methods- Rajan .K</p> <p>भारत की ऐतिहासिक मान चित्रावली, हिंदी प्रचारक प्रकाशन- थपलियाल हरिप्रसाद</p> <p>इतिहास क्या है मैकमिलन प्रेस नई दिल्ली-कार ई.ऐच</p>		



Programme/ Class: Post Graduation	Year :Second	Semester : IV Paper-V
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:MAHP-514	Course- <b>Project/ Dissertation</b>	
Credit- 4	Project/Dissertation	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 4		

### **Project/ Dissertation**

#### **Objectives-**

This Paper will develop a systematic research attitude among students. Students will be able to collect the data which are best suitable for Project work. A field work activity is generated among students. The Objective of this paper is to make students not only familiar with cultural heritage on a regional basis but also to reveal regional cultural and historical facts in a new way.

#### **Programme Specific Outcome-**

They will develop a tendency of critically analyzing the data and come to a logical conclusion thereof. This will develop the skill of writing Research paper in the students.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	<p>This paper is in continuation with the Project done by students in Semester III. A Student will extend his research which he/she has started in previous semester.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Visit to Museums and Libraries</li> <li>2. Visit of Archaeological and Historical Sites</li> <li>3. Dissertation Writing techniques.</li> </ol>	60
	<p>Note- All Students will have to submit a joint report of project done in III Semester and IV Semester in the form of Dissertation. Students have to give a Power Point Presentation of the Work done by them in front of Board of faculty members.</p>	
<p><b>Books Recommended</b> A Wonder that was India- Basham A.L</p>		

The Development of Kharoshthi Script- Dasgupta C.C  
Historical and Literary Inscriptions- Pandey RB  
Ashoka and his Inscriptions- Barua B.M  
Ashokan Inscription- basak R.C  
Corpus Inscription Indicarum- Vol II - Hultzsch  
Corpus Inscription Indicarum- Vol III- Fleet J.F  
गुप्त अभिलेखों का साहित्यिक अध्ययन- दुबे विपुला



**SIDDHARTH UNIVERSITY KAPILVASTU**

**DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT HISTORY  
CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY**

# VALUE ADDED COURSE

## 2022 ONWARDS

### Department of Ancient History Culture and Archaeology

**Value Added Courses-** These courses are designed for the students of any Programme running in the University. Students can enhance their knowledge by taking this course as a value added course. This course will be of 2 Credits only and will be of qualifying nature. Any one paper can be chosen from among the two papers.

Course Code	Credit	Paper name	Paper nature	Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Total
VAHM 101	2 Credits	History and Heritage of Kapilvastu	Value Added minor	75	25	100
VAHM 102	2 Credits	Understanding Heritage	Value Added minor	75	25	100

Programme/ Class: Value Added Course	Year : First	Semester : Second Semester
<b>Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology &amp; Culture</b>		
Course Code:VAHM- 101	Course- <b>History Culture and Heritage of Kapilvastu</b>	
Credit- 2	Value Added	
Max.Marks: 100	Min Passing marks : 33	
Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 2		

### History Culture and Heritage of Kapilvastu

**Objective-** Value added course is designed to make student aware of a specialized field of study which can add to their basic skills.Kailvastu is the region where Buddha stayed for 29 years. Students must know the land of Buddha. . The course will be strongly Project Based and will require visit to the sites and Museums.

### Programme Specific Outcome-

After reading this paper students will know our rich cultural heritage in the past. They will come

to know about life and teachings of Buddha.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Sakya Republic during Buddha's Age.	5
II	History of Kapilvastu- Buddhist and Jain Literary Sources	5
III	Kapilvastu – Piprahwa ,India Tilaurakot , Nepal	10
IV	Kapilvastu and places related to Buddha- Devdaha, Lumbini ( Nepal), Bodh Gaya, Sarnath and Kushinagara	10

**Books Recommended**

Political History of India- Raychaudhary H.C  
 Excavations at Piprahwa and Ganvaria- Srivastava K.M  
 Indian Palaeography 3<sup>rd</sup> edition- Dani A.H  
 The inscription of Piprahwa vase- Fleet J.F  
 The Piprahwa Stupa containing relics of Buddha, Journal of Royal Asiatic Society- Peppe WC  
 UP's Piprahwa is Buddha's Kapilvastu- Shailvee Sharda  
 Kapilvastu and its Precise Location, East and West 29- Srivastava KM  
 The Ancient City of kapilvastu- revisited - Tuladhar Swoyambhu D  
 The sacred garden of Lumbini- Perception of Buddha's Birthplace (PDF)- Weise, Kal, 2013  
 The Historical Buddha: The Times, Life, and Teachings of the Founder of Buddhism, Motilal banarasidas Press- Schumann, Hans  
 Gautam Buddha- Rhys Davids TW  
 Buddhist Shrines in India, Kolkatta- Sen Dr A.C  
 The History and Culture of Indian People, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan- Majumdar RC, and Pusalkar AD  
 Ancient India in New Light, New Delhi- Sethana KD  
 Anguttar Nikaya  
 A History of Ancient and early Medieval India From Stone Age to Twelfth Century – Upinder Singh  
 A History of Pali Literature- Law BC

Programme/ Class: Value Added Course	Year : First	Semester : Second Semester
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**Subject- Ancient Indian History Archaeology & Culture**

Course Code:VAHM- 101

Course- Understanding Heritage

Credit- 2

Value Added

Max.Marks: 100

Min Passing marks : 33

Total no. of lectures in hours per week : 2

**Understanding Heritage****Objectives**

To make student aware of different facets of Heritage and their significance . It highlights the legal and institutional frameworks for heritage protection in India and also understand the challenges facing it. The course will be strongly Project Based and will require visit to the sites and Museums.

**Programme Specific Outcome-**

After studying this paper students will get acquainted with Heritage and Monuments. They will come to know the legal protection acts regarding monuments.

Unit	Topic	Number of Lectures
I	Defining Heritage and Evolution of Heritage Legislations – Meaning of Antiquity, Archaeological Site, Tangible Heritage, Intangible Heritage and Art Treasure.	10
II	Conventions and Acts- National and International Heritage related Government Departments, Museums, Regulatory bodies, Conservation Initiatives.	5
III	Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage- Development, Antiquity Smuggling.	5
IV	Viewing Heritage Sites near Kapilvastu India and Nepal.	10

**Books Recommended**

Possessed by Past : Heritage Crusade and the Spoils of History, Cambridge- Lowethal David

Destruction and Conservation of Cultural property,London, Layton RP Stone and J Thomas

Ancient India and its modern Histories, Ranikhet – Lahiri N

Protecting the Cultural Heritage ( National Legislation and International Conventions) New Delhi, Biswas S.S

Essentials of Conservation and Museology- Agarwal O.P

Heritage and Environment, Mumbai- Chainani.