

**Department of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology,
University of Lucknow, Lucknow**

B.A. Part - I

Paper I : Political History of Ancient India (from c 600 BC to c 320 AD)

Unit I

1. Sources of Ancient Indian history.
2. Political condition of northern India in sixth century BC- Sixteen mahajanapadas and ten republican states.
3. Achaemenian invasion of India.
4. Rise of Magadha-The Bimbisaris and the Saisunaga dynasty.
5. Alexander's invasion of India and its impact.

Unit II

1. The Nanda dynasty
2. The Maurya dynasty-origin, Chandragupta, Bindusara
3. The Maurya dynasty-Asoka: Sources of study, conquest and extent of empire, policy of dhamma.
4. The Maurya dynasty- Successors of Asoka, Mauryan Administration. The causes of the downfall of the dynasty.

Unit III

1. The Sunga dynasty.
2. The Kanva dynasty.
3. King Kharavela of Kalinga.
4. The Satavahana dynasty.

Unit IV

1. The Indo Greeks.
2. The Saka-Palhavas.

3. The Kushanas.
4. Northern India after the Kushanas.

PAPER– II: Social, Economic & Religious Life in Ancient India

UNIT- I

1. General survey of the origin and development of Varna and Jati
2. Scheme of the Ashramas
3. Purusharthas

UNIT- II

1. Marriage
2. Position of women
3. Salient features of Gurukul system- University of Nalanda

UNIT- III

1. Agriculture with special reference to the Vedic Age
2. Ownership of Land
3. Guild Organisation
4. Trade and Commerce with special reference to the 6th century B.C.,
Saka – Satavahana period and Gupta period

UNIT- IV

1. Indus religion
2. Vedic religion
3. Life and teachings of Mahavira
4. Life and teachings of Buddha
5. Vaishnavism upto Gupta period
6. Saivism upto the Gupta period

B. A. Part – II

Paper I : Political History of Ancient India (from c 320 AD to c 750 AD)

Unit I

1. The Gupta dynasty- Origin, Chandragupta I, Samudragupta

2. The Gupta dynasty- Kacha, Ramagupta

Unit II

1. The Gupta dynasty- Chandragupta II, Kumaragupta I, Skandagupta
2. The Gupta dynasty- Successors of Skandagupta, the causes of the downfall of the dynasty
3. The Gupta dynasty-Administrative system

Unit III

1. The Hunas in India
2. The Vakatakas
3. The Maukharis
4. The Later Guptas

Unit IV

1. The Pushyabhutis
2. Sasank of Gauda
3. Bhaskarvarman of Kamarupa
4. Yasovarman of Kanauj
5. Lalitaditya Muktapida of Kashmir

PAPER II: Elements of Indian Archaeology

UNIT I

1. Field Archaeology I
 - a. Archaeology and its relations with other sciences.
 - b. Development of Indian Archaeology
 - c. Methods of locating Ancient sites

UNIT II

1. Field Archaeology II
 - a. Types and methods of Excavation
 - b. Results of the excavations at:

- i. Hastinapur
- ii. Lothal

UNIT III

1. Epigraphy and Palaeography
 - a. Origin and antiquity of writing in India
 - b. Writing materials in Ancient India
 - c. Inscriptions as a source of Ancient Indian History
 - d. Mauryan Brahmi Script

UNIT IV

1. Numismatics
 - a. Origin and antiquity of coinage in India
 - b. Authority for issuing coins in Ancient India
 - c. Techniques of manufacture of coins in Ancient India
 - d. Coins as a source of Ancient Indian History
 - e. General features:
 - i. Punch-marked coins
 - ii. Gupta Gold coins

B. A. Part - III

Paper I : Political History of Early Mediaeval India

Unit I

1. The Gurjar –Pratihara dynasty- Vatsaraja, Nagabhata II, Mihirbhoja
2. The Pala dynasty- Dharmapala, Devapala
3. The Rashtrakuta dynasty- Dhruva, Govinda III, Amoghavarsha I, Indra III, administration

Unit II

1. The Paramara dynasty- Munja, Bhoja

2. The Chandella dynasty- Yasovarman, Dhanga, Vidyadhara
3. The Chahmana dynasty-Arnoraja, Prithviraja III
4. A brief survey of Arab and Turkish invasions of India and the causes of the defeat of the Rajputs.

Unit III

1. The Chalukyas of Vatapi- Pulakesin II, Vikramaditya I, Vikramaditya II
2. The Pallava dynasty- Mahendravarman I, Narasimhavarman I, Nandivarman II, Pallavamalla
3. The Kadamba dynasty

Unit IV

1. The Yadavas of Devagiri-Ramachandra
2. The Chola dynasty-Rajaraja I, Rajendra I, Kulottunga I
3. The Chola dynasty- Administration, with special reference to local self –government

PAPER- II: Ancient Indian Art & Architecture

UNIT- I

1. Art and architecture of Indus Valley Civilisation
2. Mauryan Art
3. Art of Bharhut, Sanchi, and Amaravati

UNIT- II

1. Mathura School of Art
2. Gandhara School of Art
3. Gupta sculptural Art
4. Ajanta Paintings

UNIT- III

1. Stupa Architecture with special reference to-
 - a. Sanchi mahastupa
 - b. Amaravati stupa
2. Rock-cut Architecture with special reference to-
 - a. Bhaja
 - b. Karle

UNIT- IV

1. Architectural features of the following-
 - a. Gupta Temples
 - b. Khajuraho Temples - Kandariya Mahadeva
 - c. Orissa Temples - Lingaraja Temple & Konark Sun Temple
 - d. Pallava Temples - Rock-cut Rathas
 - e. Rashtrakuta Temples- Kailasa Temple of Ellora

PAPER III: Ancient World Civilizations

UNIT I

1. Egypt—Social, Economic, Religious life and Art
2. Sumeria—Social, Economic, Religious life and Art

UNIT II

1. Babylonia—Social, Economic, Religious life and Art
2. Assyria—Social, Economic, Religious life and Art

UNIT III

1. Persia—Social, Economic, Religious life (Zoroaster) and Art
2. China—Social, Economic, Religious life (Confucius, Lao-tse, Buddhism) and Art

UNIT IV

1. Law code of Hammurabi
2. Contribution of Assurbanipal to Assyrian civilization
3. Salient features of Achaemenian administration

M. A. (CULTURE GROUP) SEMESTER- I

PAPER- I: Political History of Ancient India (C. 600 B. C. - 184 B. C.)

UNIT- I

1. Sixteen Mahajanapadas in the 6th century B.C.
2. Ten Republics in the 6th century B.C.
3. Rise of Magadha- I: The Bimbisaris

UNIT- II

1. Rise of Magadha- II: The Saisunagas
2. Rise of Magadha- III: The Nandas
3. The Achaemanian invasion of India
4. The invasion of India by Alexander

UNIT- III

1. The Mauryas- I: Origin, Chandragupta
2. The Mauryas- II: Bindusara
3. The Mauryas- III: Asoka- conquests extents of empire, foreign policy, estimate.

UNIT- IV

1. The Mauryas- IV: The Dhamma of Asoka
2. The Mauryas- V: The decline
3. The Mauryas- VI: Administrative system and Asoka's reforms

PAPER- II: Ancient Indian Social Organisation

UNIT- I

1. Origin and antiquity of Varna system
2. Development of Varna system
3. Origin and antiquity of Jati system
4. Development of Jati system

UNIT- II

1. Ashrama system:
 - a. Brahmacharya
 - b. Grihasthashrama and its significance
 - c. Vanaprastha
 - d. Saônyasa
2. Purusharthas:
 - a. Dharma
 - b. Artha
 - c. Kama

d. Moksha

The relevance of the concept of purusharthas in Hindu Social system

UNIT- III

1. Education:
 - a. Gurukul system of Education
 - b. Centres of higher Education (Takshashila, Nalanda, Vikramashila)
2. Samskaras

UNIT- IV

1. Forms of Marriage:
 - a. *prashasta*
 - b. *aprashasta*
2. Position of Women:
 - a. in Vedic period
 - b. in post-Vedic period

PAPER- III: Ancient Indian Polity and Administration- I

UNIT- I

1. Sources of Ancient Indian Polity
2. Origin of the State
3. Coronation ceremony in the Later Vedic period, its constitutional significance

UNIT- II

1. Sabha and Samiti
2. Vidatha
3. Paura and Janpada

UNIT- III

1. Origin of Kingship
2. Duties and functions of the king
3. Seven elements of the state and their relations

UNIT- IV

1. Ministry:
 - a. Introduction, b. qualifications, c. functions,
 - d. Relation between king and ministers
2. Taxation

3. Judicial system

PAPER- IV: Historical Geography of Ancient India- I

UNIT- I

1. Rivers mentioned in the Vedic Literature
2. States in the Vedic Literature
3. Tribes in the Vedic Literature

UNIT – II

1. States in the Ashtadhyayi of Panini
2. Towns in the Ashtadhyayi of Panini
3. States in the Mahabhashya of Patanjali
4. Towns in the Mahabhashya of Patanjali

UNIT- III

1. States mentioned in the Upayana parva of Mahabharata
2. Towns mentioned in the Upayana parva of Mahabharata
3. Description of Dakshinadesha as described in the Mahabharata

UNIT- IV

1. Geographical data in the Ramayana
2. Kulaparvata of the Puranas
3. Varshaparvata of the Puranas

M.A., Semester I, Culture group (Group B) Paper V

(Ancient Indian Cultural Contacts with South and South East Asia) I

Unit I

1. Ceylon
 - (i) Sources of study
 - (ii) Aryanisation in Ceylon
 - (iii) Introduction and development of Buddhism
 - (iv) Literature
 - (v) Stupa architecture with special reference to Ruvanveli Dagaba
 - (vi) Sigiriya paintings

Unit II

1. Burma
 - (i) Indian settlements
 - (ii) Introduction and development of Buddhism
 - (iii) Buddhist Literature of Burma
 - (iv) Brahmanical religion
 - (v) Art and Architecture
 - (a) Stupa architecture with special reference to Shwezigon Pagoda
 - (b) Anand Temple

Unit III

1. Champa-I
 - (i) Colonisation
 - (ii) Social condition
 - (iii) Economic condition
 - (iv) Literature

Unit IV

1. Champa – II
 - (i) Religious conditions – Saivism, Vaishnavism and other sects
 - (ii) Art and Architecture
 - (a) Temples : Introduction of temples, temples at Mi-son, Dong-Duong and Po-Nagar
 - (b) Sculptural art

Books Recommended:

1. Chhabra, B.-Expansion of Indo-Aryan culture
2. Majumdar, R.C.-Champa
3. Majumdar, R.C.-Hindu colonies in the Far East

4. Majumdar, R.C.-Ancient Hindu colonisation in South East Asia
5. Puri, B.N.- Sudur poorva mein Bhartiya samskriti aur uska itihasa (in Hindi)
6. Ray, N.R.-Theravada Buddhism in Burma
7. Brown, P.-Indian Architecture, vol. I
8. Wales,Q-The making of Greater India
9. Mendis, G.C.- The Early History of Ceylon
10. Ray,H.C.- History of Ceyoon(2 vols)
11. Kapur,S.N.-Sri Lanka mein Hindu Dharma (in Hindi)

**M. A. (CULTURE GROUP)
SEMESTER- II**

**PAPER- VI: Political History of Ancient India
(C. 184 B. C. to 320 A.D.)**

UNIT- I

1. The Sungas
2. The Kanvas
3. The Satavahanas

UNIT- II

1. Kharavela of Kalinga- I: The events of his reign
2. Kharavela of Kalinga- II: His date
3. North India after the Kushanas

UNIT- III

1. The Indo-Greeks
2. The Śaka-Pahlavas

UNIT- IV

1. The Western Kshatrapas I: The Kshaharata family; The family of Vidarbha

2. The Western Kshatrapas II: The Karddamaka family
3. The Kushanas

PAPER- VII: Ancient Indian Economic Organisation

UNIT- I

1. Agriculture:
 - a. Vedic Age, b. Mauryan age, c. Gupta period
2. Ownership of Land

UNIT- II

1. Industries (from earliest time up to the Gupta period)
2. Trade and Commerce:
 - a. during 6th century B. C.
 - b. during Saka -Satavahana period
 - c. during the Gupta period

UNIT- III

1. Revenue and Taxation
2. Guild Organisation:
 - a. Origin and development of Guilds, b. Organisation
 - c. Functions

UNIT- IV

1. Feudal Economy (650 A.D.- 1200 A.D.):
 - a. Concept, b. Development
2. Slavery:
 - a. From earliest times upto Mauryan period
 - b. Post Mauryan period

PAPER- VIII: Ancient Indian Polity and Administration- II

UNIT- I

1. The Mandala theory
2. The six- fold policy and instruments of diplomacy
3. The Republics of the Buddhist period with special reference to their administration

UNIT- II

1. The Republics in the Mahabharata
2. Kaupilya as a political thinker

3. Municipal administration of the Mauryan period

UNIT- III

1. Manu as a political thinker
2. Central, provincial and judicial administration of the Mauryan period
3. Military Organization of the Mauryan period

UNIT- IV

1. Civil services and territorial divisions in the Chola administration
2. Local self Government in the Chola administration
3. Revenue system in the Chola administration

PAPER- IX: Historical Geography of Ancient India- II

UNIT- I

1. States and tribes described by the Greek and Roman writers in connection with Alexander's invasion of India
2. Ports and other trade centres of eastern coast mentioned in the Periplus of the Erythrean sea.

UNIT- II

1. Ports and other trade centres of western coast mentioned in the Periplus of the Erythrean sea.
2. Ports and other trade centres of eastern coast mentioned in Ptolemy's Geography.

UNIT- III

1. Ports and other trade centres of western coast mentioned in Ptolemy's Geography.
2. Description of Madhyadesa as given by Hsuan Chwang

UNIT- IV

1. Geographical data in the:
 - a. Nasik prasasti of Vasishtiputra Pulumavi
 - b. Junagarh inscription of Rudradaman
 - c. Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta

M.A. Semester II, Culture group (Group B) Paper X

(Ancient Indian Cultural Contacts with South and South East Asia)-II

Unit I

1. Kambuja-I
 - (a) Colonisation
 - (b) Social condition
 - (c) Economic condition
 - (d) Literature

Unit II

1. Kambuja-II
 - (a) Religious condition: Saivism & other sects, Devaraja cult
 - (b) Temple architecture with special reference to Ankorwat and Bayon temple

Unit III

1. Suvarnadvipa-I
 - (a) Colonisation
 - (b) Social condition
 - (c) Economic condition
 - (d) Religious condition

Unit IV

1. Suvarnadvipa-II
 - (i) Indo Javanese literature
 - (ii) Art and Architecture
 - (a) Borobudur stupa
 - (b) Prambanam or Loro – Jonggrang group of temples
 - (c) Sculptural art

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

As in Paper V, Semester I

PAPER-XI: VIVA -VOCE

**M. A. (CULTURE GROUP)
SEMESTER- III**

PAPER XII (a): Political History of Ancient India (c. 320 A. D. - 750 A. D.)

UNIT- I

1. Origin of the Guptas
2. Rulers upto Chandragupta I
3. Samudragupta and Kacha
4. Chandragupta II

UNIT- II

1. Kumaragupta I; Skandagupta
2. Successors of Skandagupta
3. The decline of the Guptas
4. The Gupta's administration

UNIT- III

1. The Hunas
2. The Later Guptas
3. The Maukharis

UNIT- IV

1. The Pushpabhutis; Administration of Harsha
2. Sasanka
3. Yasovarman of Kanauj

OR

PAPER-XII (b): Historiography-Concept, Methods and Tools-I

UNIT- I

1. Meaning and scope of History
 - a. Collection and selection of Data
 - b. Evidence and its transmission
 - c. Causation

UNIT- II

1. History and other Disciplines: Their Interrelations
 - a. Archaeology, b. Geography, c. Anthropology
 - d. Sociology, e. Economics, f. Political Science

UNIT- III

1. Traditions of Historical Writing- I
 - a. Ancient Indian Tradition: Histories, Biographies
 - b. Graeco Roman Tradition: Megasthenes, Arrian, Strabo, Ptolemy

UNIT- IV

1. Traditions of Historical Writing—II
 - a. Chinese Tradition: Fa-hien, Hsuan Chwang, Itsing
 - b. Arab Tradition: Sulaiman, Al Masudi, Alberuni
2. Approaches to History
 - a. Theological,
 - b. Orientalist
 - c. Imperialist
 - d. Nationalist
 - e. Marxist

PAPER- XIII: Ancient Indian Monuments in their Historical bearings- I

UNIT- I

1. Lauria Nandangarh: Burial mounds only
2. Monuments of Papaliputra:
 - a. Bulandibagh – Defence walls
 - b. Kumrahara – Pillared hall

UNIT- II

1. Monuments of Rajagriha:
 - a. Cyclopean walls, b. Pippal Stone House
 - c. Saptaparni cave, d. Maniyar Matha
 - e. Sonbhandar caves, f. Stupa of Ajatasatru/ Asoka

- g. Venuvana and Karanda tank, h. New Rajagriha
- i. Mango groove of Jivaka, j. Bimbisara road and Bimbisara jail,
- k. Ranabhumi

UNIT- III

1. Monuments of Nalanda
 - a. Temples- Main temple site no. 3, temple site no. 2,12, 13 and 14.
 - b. Mahaviharas – Monastery site # 1,1A.1B, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11

UNIT- IV

1. Sarnath: Its history and monuments
 - a. Asokan Lion Capital Pillar
 - b. Stupas: Dharmarajika, Dhamekha, Chaukhandi
 - c. Viharas: Dharmachakrajina (Kumaradevi vihara), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
 - d. Main temple

PAPER- XIV: Religions of Ancient India- I (From the earliest time up to 7th century A. D.)

UNIT- I

1. Sources of Religious History of Ancient India
2. Religion of the Indus Valley Civilisation and its legacy to Hinduism

UNIT- II

1. Vedic Religion:
 - a. Vedic deities- i. Classification of the Rigvedic deities
ii. Salient features of the Rigvedic deities
 - b. Vedic rituals- *yajnas*
 - c. Religions in the Upanishadas

UNIT- III

1. Buddhism
 - a. Life of the Buddha
 - b. Teaching of the Buddha
 - c. Development of the Buddhism:
 - i. Hinayana Buddhism

ii. Mahayana Buddhism

UNIT- IV

1. Jainism

- a. Antiquity of Jainism, b. Parsvanatha and his teachings
- c. Life of Mahavira, d. Teachings of Mahavira
- e. Digambara and Svetambara sects

**PAPER- XV: India's Cultural Contacts With
Afghanistan, Central Asia**

UNIT- I

1. Afghanistan-I

- a. Topography of Ancient Afghanistan
- b. Afghanistan- a part of Indian Civilisation from Harappan to Gupta period
- c. Buddhism in Afghanistan
- d. Buddhist Art in Afghanistan

UNIT –II

1. Afghanistan- II

- a. Indian Cultural centres in Afghanistan
- b. Brahmanical religion in Afghanistan
- c. Brahmanical art in Afghanistan

UNIT- III

1. Central Asia- I

- a. Geographical features of Central Asia
- b. Trade route connections between India and Central Asia
- c. Main centres of Indian Culture in Central Asia with particular reference to Khotan, Kuchi, and Miran
- d. Buddhism in Central Asia

UNIT- IV

1. Central Asia- II

- (i) Brahmanical religion in Central Asia
- (ii) Art of Central Asia
- (iii) Social, Economic and Religious life of Central Asia as gleaned from the Kharoshthi Inscriptions

**M. A. (CULTURE GROUP)
SEMESTER- IV**

**PAPER- XVI (a): Political History of Northern India-
(c. 750 A. D.- 1206 A. D.)**

UNIT- I

1. Origin of the Rajputas
2. The Gurjara Pratiharas:
 - a. Origin, b. Rulers upto Mihirabhoja
 - c. Mahendrapala I and his Successors,
 - d. Decline of the Pratiharas

UNIT- II

1. The Palas
2. The Chandellas

UNIT- III

1. The Paramaras
2. The Chahamanas

UNIT- IV

1. Arab Invasion of Sindh
 2. Invasions of Mahamood of Ghazni
 3. Invasions of Mohammad of Ghur
 4. Causes of the defeat of the Rajputas
-
8. Mitra, S. K.: The Early Rulers of Khajuraho
 9. Bose, N .S.: History of the Chandellas
 10. Dikshit, R. K.: The Chandellas of Jejakabhukti
 11. Gangoly, D. C.: History of the Paramara Dynasty
 12. Bhatia, P.: The Paramaras
 13. Sharma, D.: Early Chauhan Dynasties

OR

**PAPER- XVI (b): Historiography:
Concept, Methods and Tools-II**

UNIT- I

1. Major theory of History
 - a. Cyclical, b. Historical Materialism, c. Sociological
 - d. Comparative, e. Ecological

UNIT- II

1. Themes in Ancient Indian History

- a. Economic, b. Varna, Jati, Janajati and gender
- c. Religion, d. Culture, e. Environment
- f. Science and Technology

UNIT- III

1. Debates in History- I
 - a. Harappan Culture: Origion and Antecedants
 - b. Vedic Culture: Original homeland of the ARYANS

UNIT- IV

1. Debates in History- II
 - a. Golden Age: Kushana *or* Gupta
 - b. Trade and Commerce: Satavahana- Kushana age, Gupta period

PAPER- XVII: Ancient Indian Monuments in their Historical Bearings -II

UNIT- I

1. Taxila:
 - a. Dharmarajika stupa, b. Bhir mound
 - c. Sirkup, d. Sirsukh
2. Ellora - architectural features of Kailasha temple

UNIT- II

1. Sanchi:
 - a. Stupas- Great Stupa ie. '*Mahastupa*' (stupa no. 1), stupa no. 2, 3
 - b. Asokan Lion Capital Pillar
 - c. Mauryan vihara (monastery # 51)
 - d. Temples- No. 17, 18, 45.

UNIT- III

1. Bharhut- themes on the pannels of the railing of the stupa
 - a. historical scenes, b. events of the Buddhas life
 - c. Jataka tales, d. humourous scenes
 - e. socio-economic life known through depictions

UNIT- IV

1. Ajanta: paintings only-
 - a. date, b. technique, c. themes,
 - d. narration (cave # 9,10,12,16 & 17)

PAPER- XVIII: Religions of Ancient India- II
(From the earliest time up to 7th century A. D.)

UNIT- I

1. Vaishnavism
 - a. Origin and development of Vaishnavism
 - b. Origin and development of Pancharatra sect
 - c. Origin and development of Bhagavatism
 - d. Avataravada and its development in Vaishnavism

UNIT- II

1. Saivism
 - a. Origin and development of Saivism
 - b. Short account of Saiva sects:
 - i. Pasupata, ii. Kapalikas, iii. Kalamukhas
 - iv. Kashmiri Saiva, v. Lingayatas

UNIT- III

1. Sakti worship
 - a. Indus Valley civilization
 - b. Vedic and post-Vedic period
2. Ganapati worship – antiquity and development

UNIT- IV

1. Antiquity and development of Sun-worship
2. Foreign influence on the Sun-worship
3. Makkhali Gosala and Ajivaka sect
 - a. Life of Makkhali Gosala
 - b. History and salient features of Ajivaka sect

PAPER- XIX: India's Cultural Contacts with China and Tibet

UNIT- I

1. China- I
 - a. Indo- Chinese contacts – land and sea routes connecting India and China
 - b. Introduction of Buddhism into China –
 - i. Contribution of central Asian monks
 - ii. Contribution of Indian monks
 - c. Chinese travelers in Ancient India with special reference to Fa-hien, Hsuan-Chwang and I-tsing

UNIT- II

1. China- II
 - a. Buddhism in China, its different sects and schools
 - b. Buddhist literature in China
 - c. Art centres of China – Indian influence

UNIT- III

1. Tibet- I
 - a. Geographical features of Tibet
 - b. Introduction of Buddhism in Tibet
 - c. Development of Buddhism in Tibet

UNIT- IV

1. Tibet- II
 - a. Indian monks in Tibet
 - b. Tibetan monks in India
 - c. Art of Tibet

PAPER –XX: VIVA-VOCE

M. A. (ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP)
SEMESTER- I

PAPER- I: Political History of Ancient India-
(B. C. 600 - B. C. 272)

UNIT- I

1. Political condition of Northern India during 6th century B.C.
 - a. Sixteen mahajanapadas
 - b. Republican states and their administration
2. Rise of Magadha:
 - a. Bimbisara
 - b. Ajatasatru and his successors

UNIT- II

1. Saisunaga dynasty
2. The Nandas:
 - a. Origin of the Nandas
 - b. Mahapadamananda
 - c. Downfall of the Nandas

UNIT- III

1. Persian Invasion:
 - a. Cyrus the great
 - b. Darius I
2. Macedonian Invasion
 - a. Alexander's Invasion
 - b. Impact of Alexander's Invasion on India

UNIT- IV

1. The Mauryas:
 - a. Origin of the Mauryas
 - b. Chandragupta Maurya
 - c. Bindusara
 - d. Administration of Chandragupta Maurya

PAPER- II: Ancient Indian Social Organisation

UNIT- I

1. Origin and antiquity of Varna system
2. Development of Varna system
3. Origin and antiquity of Jati system

4. Development of Jati system

UNIT- II

1. Ashrama system:

- a. Brahmacharya, b. Grihasthashrama and its significance
- c. Vanaprastha, d. Saônyasa

2. Purusharthas:

- a. Dharma, b. Artha, c. Kama, d. Moksha

The relevance of the concept of purusharthas in Hindu Social system

UNIT- III

1. Education:

- a. Gurukul system of Education
- b. Centres of higher Education (Takshashila, Nalanda, Vikramashila)

2. Sanskaras

UNIT- IV

1. Forms of Marriage:

- a. *prashasta*
- b. *aprashasta*

2. Position of Women:

- a. in Vedic period, b. in post-Vedic period
- c. Widow marriage, d. Custom of satî

5. Sankalia, H. D.: University of Nalanda

6. Bose, M. L.: Social and Cultural History of Ancient India

Paper- III: Pre-History of India

UNIT- I

1. Prehistoric Environment:

Geological Time Scale, Climatic conditions of Pleistocene and Holocene Period, Glacial, Inter glacial, Interstadial, Pluvial, Inter pluvial.

Glaciers and their functions: Erosion and deposition activities;

Land forms: Cirq, Mountain ridge, Arete, Kettles, Eskers, Crevasse Filling, Kames and Kame Terraces, Glacial varve, Moraine deposits and Drumlins.

Rivers and their functions: Erosion and deposition activities, Land forms, River section, River terraces, Meanders, Scars, Lakes and Horse shoe lakes

UNIT- II

1. Origin and Evolution of Human types:
 - Australopithecus
 - Homo Erectus
 - Neanderthal
 - Homo Sapiens Sapiens
 - Modern man: Cro-Magnon and Grimaldi
2. Stone Age tool making technology:
 - Methods of Flaking
 - Direct percussion Method
 - Indirect Percussion method
 - Punch technique
 - Pressure technique
 - Grinding and polish technique
3. Pre historic tools and their probable use:
 - Pebble tool: Chopper and Chopping,
 - Core tools: Hand axe and Cleaver
 - Flake Tools: Scraper
 - Blade tools: blade, Scraper Burin, Borer, Point
 - Microliths and Polished tools.

UNIT- III

1. Lower Paleolithic Culture of India with special reference to Sohan, Belan, Paisara, Narmada valley and Bheem bethaka.
2. Middle Paleolithic Culture of India with special reference to Belan valley, Son valley, Krishna valley and Nevasa.

UNIT- IV

1. Upper Paleolithic Culture of India with special reference to Baghor and Patane, Prehistoric rock Art

PAPER IV : Field Archaeology I

UNIT I

1. Meaning and definition of Archaeology and its relation to Anthropology, Geology, Palaeozoology, Palaeobotany, Physics, Chemistry and other social Sciences.
2. Methods of finding Ancient Sites:

Aims and Objectives of archaeological explorations

Equipments and team

Traditional methods of exploration: River side exploration, Village to village exploration

Scientific methods of explorations: Topography map, Remote sensing, Aerial Photography, Probing method.

UNIT II

General Survey of Ancient Indian Pottery:

1. Painted Grey Ware: Meaning, Mending and firing technique, Antiquity, Stratigraphic-context, Associated wares, Socio economic condition of P.G.W users.
2. Northern Black Polished Ware: Meaning, Mending and firing technique, Antiquity, Stratigraphic-context, Associated wares, Socio economic condition of N.B.P.W users.

UNIT III

Methods of Dating in Archaeology:

1. Methods of relative dating: Stratigraphy, Typology, Schematic section, Fauna, Fluorine test, Pollen analysis.
2. Methods of absolute dating: Radio carbon 14, Thermoluminescence, Potassium Argon, Tree ring analysis, and Fission track, OSL.
3. Other methods: Nitrogen and Phosphate analysis, Soil analysis.

UNIT IV

Brief excavation report of the following sites:

Saunphari, Madanapur, Ahirua Rajarampur, Siyapur, Rajghat, Ujjain, Vaishali, Taxila, Mathura, Sravasti, Kaushambi, Shisupalgarh,

M.A. Semester I, Archaeology group (Group A), Paper V, Iconography – I

Unit I

1. Meaning, Nature and Importance of Iconography
2. Source Material for the Study of Iconography
 - (a) Literary Sources
 - (b) Archaeological Sources
3. Antiquity of Image-worship in India
 - (a) Image-worship in Indus Valley Civilisation

- (b) Image-worship in Rigveda
- (c) Image-worship in Later Vedic literature
- 4. Classification of Images

Unit II

- 1. Iconography of Vishnu I:
 - (a) Dhruvabears : Sthanaka, Asana and Sayana – murtis of Vishnu
 - (b) Chaturvimsati – murtis
 - (c) Garuda and pratihara images

Unit III

- 1. Iconography of Vishnu II:
 - (a) Images of Ten Incarnations
 - (b) Chaturmukhi – murtis : Baikuntha, Ananta, Trailokyamohana and Visvarupa

Unit IV

- 1. Buddhist Iconography
 - (a) Symbolism in Early Buddhist art
 - (b) Buddha images of Mathura and Gandhara schools of art upto Gupta period
 - (c) Salient features of Dhyani Buddha images
- 2. Jaina Iconography
 - (a) Salient features of Thirthankara images
 - (b) Images of Rishabhanatha, Parshvanatha and Mahavira

M. A. (ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP)

Semester- II

**PAPER- VI: Political History of Ancient India-
(From B. C. 272 to B. C. 185)**

UNIT- I

1. Asoka's conquests and extension of his Empire
2. Dhamma policy of Asoka
3. Foreign policy of Asoka
4. Asoka's successors
5. Causes of downfall of Mauryan Empire

UNIT- II

1. Historical significance of the Asokan inscriptions (selected)
 - a. Rock Edict XII
 - b. Rock Edict XIII
 - c. Pillar Edict VII
 - d. Sarnath Pillar Edict
 - e. Bairat Inscription

UNIT- III

1. Translation of Asokan inscriptions prescribed in **Unit- II** in Hindi or English with comments

UNIT- IV

1. Mauryan Brahmi Script
2. Transliteration of Asokan inscriptions prescribed in **Unit- II** into Mauryan Brahmi.

Paper-VII: Economic & Religious Life in Ancient India

UNIT- I

1. Agriculture
2. Ownership of Land
3. Revenue and Taxation

UNIT- II

1. Guild Organisation
2. Trade and Commerce : during 6th century B.C.
: in the Saka –Satavahana period
: in the Gupta period
3. Slavery

UNIT- III

1. Indus Religion
2. Vedic Religion
3. Life and Teachings of Mahavira
4. Life and Teachings of Buddha

UNIT- IV

1. Vaisnavism:
 - a. vyuhavada
 - b. avtaravada
2. Saivism
3. Pasupata sect

PAPER- VIII: Archaeology of Holocene Period, Copper and Bronze Age

UNIT- I

1. Basics of Holocene climate:
Holocene time, Climate, Monsoon, Vegetation and Fauna
2. Mesolithic Culture with special reference to Sarai Nahar Rai, Mahadaha, Damdama, Chopanimando, Birbhanpur and Langhnaj. Mesolithic rock Art.
3. Neolithic Culture of India with special reference to Koldihwa, Chirand, and Burzahom.
4. Beginning of Agriculture and animal husbandry during Neolithic period

UNIT- II

1. Pre Harappan cultures of India.
2. Harappan Culture: Origin and Extent, City planning, Pottery types, Religion, Art, Trade and commerce.

UNIT- III

1. Cemetery-H Culture: Pottery types and burials.
2. General features of Chalcolithic Cultures of India.

UNIT- IV

1. OCP and Copper hoards
2. Black-and-Red Ware

PAPER IX : Field Archaeology II

UNIT I

Archaeological Excavation

Aims and objectives of excavations
Rules and Regulations regarding archaeological excavations
Equipments and Team for excavations
Method of camping
Pottery Yard
Layout of trenches and method of pegging
Types of Excavations: Vertical, Horizontal, Grid system, Step and Circle excavation

UNIT II

Techniques of Excavation, Control trench
Identification of Pit and Dump
Method of identification of layers
Symbols of components of layers
Preparation of Section
Preparation of Subject for Photography
Methods of measurement
Methods of recording Antiquities, pottery, bone, charcoal and Seed grains

UNIT III

Method of writing Site note book
Method of writing Exploration report
Method of writing report of an archaeological excavation
Method of pottery drawing

UNIT IV

Brief report of the following excavated sites:
Dhoulavira, Kalli-Pachchhim, Charda, Pirvitanisharif-Trilokpur,
Sanchankot, Sringverpur, Khairadih, Satanikota,
Chandraketugarh, Nasik, Arikamedu, Adam.

M.A. Semester I, Archaeology group (Group A), Paper X, Iconography – II

Unit I

1. Iconography of Siva I :
 - (a) Siva Lingas and Lingodbhava – murti
 - (b) Natya – murtis
 - (c) Dakshina – murtis

(d) Anugraha – murtis

Unit II

1. Iconography of Siva II :
 - (a) Samhara – murtis
 - (b) Mahesha – murtis
 - (c) Kalyanasundara – murtis
 - (d) Siva on Kushana Coins
 - (e) Nandi and pratihara images

Unit III

1. Iconography of Surya
2. Iconography of Ganapati
3. Syncretic Icons :
 - (a) Hari-Hara
 - (b) Hari-Hara-Pitamaha
 - (c) Hari-Hara Hiranyagarbha
 - (d) Ardhanarisvara

Unit IV

1. Iconography of :
 - (a) Mahishasuramardini
 - (b) Lakshmi
 - (c) Sarasvati
 - (d) Saptamatrikas

PAPER- XI: Viva-Voce

**M. A. (ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP)
SEMESTER- III**

**Paper- XII (a): Political History of Ancient India-
(c. 650 A. D. – 1300 A. D.) -I**

UNIT- I

1. Origin of Gurjara Pratiharas
2. Achievement of Pratihara rulers
3. Downfall of Gurjara Pratiharas
4. Gwalior Stone Inscription of Mihira Bhoja

UNIT- II

1. Chandellas upto Yasovarman
2. Dhanga & Vidyadhara
3. Khajuraho Inscription of Dhanga (V.S. 1011)
4. Conflict of Chandellas with Muslim invaders

UNIT- III

1. Origin of Pallavas
2. Achievements of Pallava kings
3. Causes of the downfall of the Pallavas

UNIT- IV

1. Chalukya rulers of Badami
2. Aihole Inscription of Pulakesin II

OR

**PAPER- XII (b): History of Science and Technology
in Ancient India- I**

UNIT- I

1. Science and Technology: Meaning, Scope, Importance
2. Interaction of Science, Technology and Society

UNIT- II

1. Sources for History of Science and Technology
2. Origin and Development of in pre-historic period
3. Beginning of Agriculture and its impact on growth of Science and Technology

UNIT- III

1. Science and Technology in Harappan age
2. Science and Technology in Vedic and Later Vedic times

UNIT- IV

1. An outline of the development of scientific and technological concepts: doctrine of five elements, theory of atomism, attributes of matter in Ancient India

PAPER- XIII: Numismatics-

(From the earliest time up to the 7th century A.D.)- I

UNIT- I

1. Origin of Coinage in India
2. Antiquity of Coinage in India
3. Authority for issuing coins in Ancient India

UNIT- II

1. Techniques of manufacture of coins in Ancient India
2. Punch Marked coins
3. Tribal coins I: Audumbara coins

UNIT- III

1. Tribal coins II: Kuninda coins
2. Tribal coins III: Malava coins
3. Tribal coins IV: Yaudheya coins

UNIT- IV

1. Local coins: Panchala coins
2. Satavahana coins I: Silver coins
3. Satavahana coins II: other metals

M.A. Semester III, Archaeology group (Group A)

Paper XIV : Epigraphy and Palaeography from circa 600 BC to 320 AD

Unit I

1. Piprahwa Relic casket inscription
2. Bharhut torana inscription of Dhanabhuti
3. Hathibada – Ghosundi inscription of the time of Sarvatata
4. Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela
5. Ayodhya stone inscription of Dhana [deva]

6. Nasik prasasti of the time of Vasishthiputra Pulumavi (year 19)

Unit II

1. Besnagar garuda pillar inscription of the time of Bhagabhadra
2. Bajaur relic casket inscriptions of the time of Menander and vijayamitra
3. Mathura lion capital inscription of the time of Ranjuvula and Sodasha
4. Taxila copper plate inscription of Patika (year 78)
5. Takht-i-Bahi inscription of the time of Gondopharnes (year 103)
6. Nasik cave inscription of the time of Nahapana (years 41, 42, 45)
7. Junagarh rock inscription of Rudradaman I (year 72)

Unit III

1. Taxila silver scroll inscription of the year 136
2. Manikiala stone inscription of Kanishka I (year 18)
3. Mathura stone inscription of Huvishka (year 28)
4. Ara stone inscription of Kanishka II (year 41)

Unit IV

1. Development of the Brahmi script up to the Kushana period
2. Transliteration of inscriptions prescribed in Units I, II, and III into original Brahmi

Books Recommended:

1. Sircar, D.C. : Select Inscriptions, Vol. I
2. Sircar, D.C. : Indian Epigraphy
3. Pandey, R.B. : Historical and Literary Inscriptions of Ancient India
4. Sten Konow,, Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. II, Part I
5. S.R. Goyal, Prachina Bharatiya Abhilekha Sangraha, Vol. I
6. Buhler : Indian Palaeography
7. Pandey, R.B. : Indian Palaeography
8. Dani, Ahmad Hasan : Indian Palaeography (Oxford Press)
9. Ojha, G.H. : प्राचीन भारतीय लिपिमाला
10. Upasak, C.S. : History of Palaeography of Mauryan Brahmi Script

PAPER- XV: Art and Architecture of Ancient India

**M. A. (ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP)
SEMESTER- IV**

**PAPER- XVI (a): Political History of Ancient India-
(c.650 A.D.- 1300 A.D.) - II**

UNIT- I

1. Origin of the Rajaputs
2. Chahamanas of Sakambharî up to Vighararaja IV
3. Prithviraja III
4. Conflict of Chahamanas with Muslim Invaders

UNIT- II

1. Paramaras:
 - a. From Upendraraja to Siyaka II

- b. Munja and Sindhuraja
- c. Bhoja and his successors

UNIT- III

1. Origin of the Rashtrakutas
2. The Rashtrakuta Rulers- their achievements
3. Rashtrakuta Administration
4. The Role of the Rashtrakutas in the tripartite struggle

UNIT- IV

1. The Chola Rulers: their achievements
2. Chola Administration:
 - a. Local Administration
 - b. Central Administration
3. Karandai Copper Plate Inscription of Rajendra Chola

PAPER- XVI (b): History of Science and Technology in Ancient India– II

UNIT- I

1. Major Developments in History of Science and Technology from 1st century A.D. to c. 550 A.D.

UNIT- II

1. Major Developments in History of Science and Technology from c. 550 A.D. to c. 1200 A.D.
2. Concept of rationality and scientific ideas in Arab thoughts and its reception in Ancient India

UNIT- III

1. Developments in Astronomy with special reference to Aryabhata, Varahmihira and Bhaskaracharya.

UNIT- IV

1. Development of Mathematics: Geometry of the Sulvasutra, Mathematics of the Bakshali Manuscript, Mathematics of the Classical period
2. Developments in Medicine and Surgery, with Special reference to Charaka and Susruta.

PAPER-XVII: Numismatics-

(From Earliest Time up to 7th century A.D.)- II

UNIT- I

1. Indo-Greek coins
2. Saka-Pahlava coins: Maues, Azes, Azilises, Gondophernes

UNIT- II

1. Western Kshatrapa coins I: Kshaharata coins
2. Western Kshatrapa coins II: Karddamaka coins
3. Kushana coins I: Coins of rulers up to Vasudeva I

UNIT- III

1. Kushana coins II: Deities on Kushana coins
2. Gupta coins I: Gold coins of rulers upto Chandragupta II

UNIT- IV

1. Gupta coins II: Gold coins of Kumaragupta I and Skandagupta
2. Gupta coins III: Silver coins of rulers up to Skandagupta
3. Maukhari coins
4. Pushyabhuti coins

M.A., Semester IV, Archaeology Group (Group A) Paper XVIII : Epigraphy and Palaeography from circa 320 AD to 650 AD

Unit I

1. Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta
2. Mathura pillar inscription of Chandragupta II (year 61)
3. Undated Udaigiri cave inscription of the time of Chandragupta II
4. Sanchi stone inscription of the time of Chandragupta II (year 93)
5. Mehrauli iron pillar inscription of Chandra
6. Karamdanda stone inscription of the time of Kumaragupta I (GE 117)

7. Damodarpur copper plate inscription of the time of Kumaragupta I (GE 124)

Unit II

1. Mandsor stone inscription of Kumaragupta I and Bandhuvarman
2. Junagarh rock inscription of Skandagupta (GE 136, 137, 138)
3. Bhitari stone pillar inscription of Skandagupta
4. Bhitari seal of Kumaragupta III
5. Eran stone inscription of Budhagupta (GE 166)
6. Eran stone pillar inscription of Bhanugupta (GE 191)

Unit III

1. Poona copper plate inscription of Prabhavatigupta (year 13)
2. Mandasor stone pillar inscription of Yasodharman
3. Eran stone inscription of the time of Toramana (year I)
4. Gwalior stone inscription of Mihirakula (year 15)
5. Haraha stone inscription of Isanavarman

Unit IV

1. Palaeography of Gupta Brahmi script
2. Transliteration of inscriptions prescribed in Units I and II, into original Brahmi

Books Recommended:

1. Fleet, J.F. : Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III

2. Sircar, D.C. : Select Inscriptions, Vol. I & II
3. Sircar, D.C. : Indian Epigraphy
4. Pandey, R.B. : Historical and Literary Inscriptions of Ancient India
5. S.R. Goyal, Guptakalina Abhilekha
6. Thaplyal, K.K. : Inscriptions of the Maukhari, Later Guptas, Pushyabhutis and Yasovarman of Kanauj
7. Goyal, S.R. : Maukharil, Pushyabhuti , Chalukya yugin abhilekh (in Hindi)
8. Buhler : Indian Palaeography
9. Pandey, R.B. : Indian Palaeography
10. Dani, Ahmad Hasan : Indian Palaeography (Oxford Press)
11. Ojha, G.H. : Prachin Bhartiya Lipimala (in Hindi)
12. Upasak, C.S. : History of Palaeography of Mauryan Brahmi Script.

Paper- XIX: Art and Architecture of Ancient India-II

PAPER –XX: VIVA VOCE

Syllabus, M Phil, Ancient Indian History and Archaeology

There will be two papers of 100 marks each in Semester I and II respectibaly. In semester III one dissertation of 100 marks, and a viva-voce examination of 100 marks. The Papers are as under :

Semester I

Paper I: Research Methodology : 100 Marks

UNIT I

1. Fundamentals of research: its importance and scope
2. Identification of historical problems
3. Formulation of hypotheses

UNIT II

1. Data collection I—the use of libraries, manuscripts
2. Data collection II—field analysis, photography, laboratory work
3. Use of archaeological sources

UNIT III

1. Methods of research, with special reference to ancient Indian history—the taking of notes
2. Data processing—analytical and other scientific methods, and co-relations
3. Documentation I—footnotes, endnotes, the use of diacritical marks
4. Documentation II—quotations, citations, bibliographical references
5. The writing of the thesis

UNIT IV

1. Introduction to computers
2. Windows Operating System—File management; Menu bar; Tool bar
3. MS Word and MS Power Point
4. Internet operations—Introduction to Internet; its utility in research in history

Paper II : Sources of Ancient Indian History : 100 Marks

UNIT I

1. Brahmanical literature
(a) Vedic literature

- (b) Sutra literature
- (c) Epics and Puranas
- 2. Buddhist literature
- 3. Jain literature

UNIT II

- 1. Histories and biographies, with special reference to the *Rajatarangini* and *Harshacharita*
- 2. Account of foreign travelers, with special reference to Megasthenes Hiuen-tsang, and Al-beruni
- 3. Romantic and folk literature, with special reference to the *Malavikagnimitram* of Kalidasa and the *Kathasaritsagara* of Somadeva

UNIT III

- 1. Stone age tools—their making techniques and probable uses
- 2. Pottery types
- 3. Monuments as a source of ancient Indian history

UNIT IV

- 1. Inscriptions as a source of ancient Indian history
- 2. Seals as a source of ancient Indian history
- 3. Coins as a source of ancient Indian history

semester II

Paper III: Contemporary Issues in Ancient Indian History : 100 Marks

UNIT I

- 1. Current Debates in Ancient Indian History I :
 - (a). Relevance of History as a Subject of Study
 - (b). First Urbanization—The Harappan Culture : Origin and Antecedents; Decline and Devolution

UNIT II

1. Current Debates in Ancient Indian History II :
 - (a). Vedic Age : The Aryan Problem
 - (b). The Use of Iron Technology and Second Urbanization

UNIT III

1. Current Debates in Ancient Indian History III :
 - (a). The Golden Age in Ancient India History : Kushana *or* Gupta ?
 - (b). The Origin of Republics in Ancient India

UNIT IV

1. Current Debates in Ancient Indian History IV :
 - (a). Feudalism in Ancient India
 - (b). Periodization in Indian History

Paper IV : Historiography : 100 Marks

UNIT I

1. History: its meaning and scope.
2. History and other disciplines: their interrelations:
 - (a) Archaeology
 - (b) Geography
 - (c) Anthropology
 - (d) Sociology
 - (e) Economics
 - (f) Political Science
3. The concept of history: Western and Indian

UNIT II

1. Approaches to history:
 - (a) Theological

- (b) Orientalist
- (c) Imperialist
- (d) Nationalist
- (e) Marxist
- 2. Objectivity in history

UNIT III

- 2. Major theories of history
 - (a) Cyclical
 - (b) Historical materialism
 - (c) Sociological
 - (d) Comparative
 - (e) Ecological

UNIT IV

- 1. Major Western and Indian historians
 - 1. E H Carr
 - 2. Spengler
 - 3. Toynbee
 - 4. Collingwood Marx
 - 5. R G Bhandarkar
 - 6. R C Majumdar
 - 7. D D Kosambi

Paper V : Dissertation : 100 Marks

Paper VI : Viva-voce examination : 100 Marks

Syllabus for Ph.D. Course-Work

Paper I : Research Methodology

UNIT I

- 4. Fundamentals of Research : Its Importance and Scope
- 5. Identification of Historical Problems
- 6. Formulation of Hypotheses

UNIT II

4. Data collection I—The Use of Libraries, Manuscripts
5. Data collection II—field analysis, photography, laboratory work
6. Use of Archaeological Sources

UNIT III

1. Methods of research, with special reference to ancient Indian history—the taking of notes
2. Data processing—analytical and other scientific methods, and co-relations
3. Documentation I—footnotes, endnotes, the use of diacritical marks
4. Documentation II—quotations, citations, bibliographical references
5. The writing of the thesis

UNIT IV

5. Introduction to computers
6. Windows Operating System—File management; Menu bar; Tool bar
7. MS Word and MS Power Point
8. Internet operations—Introduction to Internet; its utility in research in history

Paper II : Conceptual and Theoretical Developments and Contemporary Issues in Ancient Indian History

UNIT I

3. History : Its Meaning and Scope
4. Objectivity in History
5. Major theories of History
 - (a) Cyclical
 - (b) Historical Materialism

UNIT II

1. Traditions of Historical Writing I :
 - (a). Ancient Indian Tradition : Histories, Biographies;
 - (b). Graeco-Roman Tradition : Megasthenes, , Ptolemy

1. Traditions of Historical Writing II :
 - (a). Chinese Tradition : Fa-hien, Hiuen Tsang
 - (b). Arab Tradition : Sulaiman, , Alberuni

UNIT III

1. Current Debates in Ancient Indian History I :
 - (a). First Urbanization—The Harappan Culture : Origin and Antecedents; Decline and Devolution
1. Current Debates in Ancient Indian History II :
 - (a). Vedic Age : The Aryan Problem
 - (b). The Use of Iron Technology and Second Urbanization

UNIT IV

- (a). The Golden Age in Ancient Indian History : Kushana *or* Gupta ?
- (b). The Origin of Republics in Ancient India
1. Current Debates in Ancient Indian History IV :
 - (a). Feudalism in Ancient India
 - (b). Periodization in Indian History

P. G. DIPLOMA IN ARCHAEOLOGY & MUSEOLOGY

Introduction:

The title of course is “P. G. Diploma in Archaeology and Museology” (PGDAM). It will be run by the Department of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology, Faculty of Arts, Lucknow University as Self Finance Course. The objective of this course of study is to teach and train the students for the Archeological and Museological works. The course of study is drafted in four semesters of six months, each which will be covered in two academic years.

Qualification for the Admission:

Master’s Degree in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology/ Medieval History/ Modern History/ Anthropology/ Sanskrit /Geology/ Zoology/ Chemistry/ Physics/ Botany and Fine Arts. The admission process will be the same as per Lucknow University rules.

Fee Structure:

I Semester Rs. 6000.00 (Rs.5500.00 tuition fee and 500.00 Examination fee)

II Semester Rs 2000.00 (Field work and Laboratory charges)

III Semester Rs. 6000.00 (Rs.5500.00 tuition fee and 500.00 Examination fee)

IV Semester Rs. 2000.00 (Field work and tour)

Attendance:

A minimum of 75 % attendance will be compulsory for appearing in the examination. The field experience certificate will be issue with the signature of Director of the excavation, Head of the Department and Dean, Faculty of Arts, jointly.

SEMESTER- I

PAPER- I: Prehistory: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

1. Palaeo environment: Geological chronology, Climatic condition of Pleistocene Period and Holocene Period
2. Palaeolithic Cultures of India: Lower, Middle and Upper Palaeolithic: Climate, Tool technique, Tool typology, Settlement pattern, Fauna and Chronology.

UNIT- II

3. Mesolithic Cultures of India: Climate, Tool typology, Tool technique, Settlement pattern, Fauna, and Chronology.
4. Paleo- art and Rock paintings

UNIT- III

1. Neolithic Cultures of India: Climate, Tool typology, Tool technique, Settlement pattern, Fauna, Rock paintings, Chronology, Agriculture and Animal husbandry.

UNIT- IV

A brief survey of Prehistoric Cultures of Africa and Europe with special reference to Olduwai Gorge and La Mas d' Azil.

Books Recommended:

1. Alimen, H.: The Prehistory of Africa.
2. Allchin, Bridget: The Stone-tipped Arrow: Late Stone Age Hunters of Tropical World
3. Bordes, F.: Old Stone Age
4. Butzer, K. W.: Environment and Archaeology
5. Childe, V. Gordon: The Prehistory of European Society.
6. Chaube, Ramesh: पुरातात्विक मानव विज्ञान
7. Clark, J. D.: The prehistory of Africa
8. Clark, J. G. D.: World Prehistory-A new outline.
9. Clark Grahmme and S. Piggot: Prehistoric Societies
10. Dani, A. H.: Prehistory and Protohistory of Eastern India, Calcutta
11. Daniel, G.: 150 Years of Archaeology
12. De Terra, H. and T. T. Petterson: Studies on the Ice Age India
13. Goel, Sriram- प्रागैतिहासिक मानव एवं संस्कृतियों
14. Gordon, D. H.: The Prehistoric Background of India Culture. Bombay
15. Jaiswal, Vidula: Palaeohistory of India. Delhi
16. Majumdar, D. N.: प्रागैतिहास
17. Man and Environment,: Journal of Indian Society for Prehistoric and Quaternary Studies, Pune
18. Mathpal, Y.: Prehistoric Art of India. Delhi
19. Mishra, V. N. and M. S. Mate: Indian Prehistory. Poona
20. Oakley, K. P.: Man the Tool Maker (4th edition) London
21. Pal, J. N.: Archaeology of Southern Uttar Pradesh
22. Pandey, J. N.: पुरातत्व विमर्श
23. Pant, P. C.: Prehistoric Uttar Pradesh. Delhi
24. Piggot, S.: Approach to Archaeology, Cambridge
25. Sankalia, H. D.: Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan
26. Sankalia, H. D.: Stone Age Tools, Their Techniques, Names and Functions
27. Sharma, G. R. et. al.: Beginning of Agriculture
28. Verma, A. K.: Neolithic Culture of Eastern India. Delhi

29. Zeuner, F. E.: The Pleistocene Period, its climate, chronology and faunal succession, London

PAPER- II: Proto-historic Archaeology of India: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

1. Pre Indus Cultures of India
2. Indus Civilization: Origin, Extent, Date, Religion, Pottery, and Artb (Terracotta figurines, Terracotta beads, Seals, sealing and sculptures) Architecture, Trade and burial system)
3. Cemetery-H Culture (Pottery types and burials)

UNIT- II

4. Chalcolithic Cultures of India with special reference to Bara, Ahar, Malwa, Jorwe, Kayatha, Diamabad, Narhan, and Senuwar
5. Excavation reports of the following sites:
 - a. Kalibangan
 - b. Lothal
 - c. Bhagwanpura
 - d. Diamabad
 - e. Narhan

UNIT- III

6. Black-and-Red Ware: Stratigraphical context, pottery types, associated wares, antiquities, settlement pattern and economy
7. Ochre Colour Pottery Culture: Stratigraphical context, pottery types, associated wares, antiquities, settlement pattern and economy

UNIT- IV

8. Copper Hoards
9. Megalithic Cultures of India: Northern group and southern group

Books Recommended:

1. Agrawal, D. P. & A. Ghosh (ed.): Radiocarbon and Indian Archaeology
2. Agrawal, D.P.: The Copper Bronze Age in India. Delhi
3. Agrawal, D.P. and D. K. Chakrabarti (eds): Essays in Indian Protohistory
4. Allchin, B., A.S. Goudie and K.T.H. Hegde: The Prehistory & Protohistory of the Great Indian Desert. London
5. Ansari, X. D. and M. K. Dhavalikar: Excavation at Kayatha, Poona
6. Asthana, S.: Pre-harappan Cultures of India and the Border Lands. New Delhi
7. Chakrabarti, D. K.: The External Trade of the Indus Civilization. Delhi
8. Dani, A. H.: Prehistory and Protohistory of Eastern India, Calcutta

9. Gaur, R. C.: The Ochre-coloured Pottery- A Reassessment of the Evidence. South Asian Archaeology 1973. (Eds. J. E. Van Lohnizen de Leeuw and J. J. H. Ubagh)
10. Gaur, R. C.: Excavation at Atranjikhera: Early Civilization of the Upper Ganga Basin. Delhi
11. Ghosh, A.: The City in Early Historical India
12. Gupta, S. P.: Disposal of Dead and Physical Types in Ancient India
13. Gururaja Rao, B. K.: Megalithic Culture in South India
14. Kamalkar, G. (editor): South Indian Archaeology
15. Leakey, L. S. B.: The Oldurai Gorge
16. Manchanda, O.: The Study of Harappan Pottery. Delhi
17. Marshal, Sir John (ed.): Mohenjodaro and the Indus Civilization 3 Volumes
18. Mishra, S. M.: हडप्पा सभ्यता
19. Mishra, V. D.: Some Aspects of Indian Archaeology
20. Mughal, N. R.: The Early Harappan Period in the Greater Indus Valley and Northern Baluchistan (C. 3000-2400 BC) University of Microfilms. Michigan
21. Nautiyal, K. P.: Proto-historic India. Delhi
22. Pandey, J. N.: पुरातत्व विमर्ष
23. Posshell, G. (ed.): Ancient Cities of the Indus
24. Ram Chandran: Bibliography of Indian Megaliths
25. Rao, S. R.: Lothal and Indus Civilization
26. Sankalia, H. D.: The Ahar Excavation
27. Sankalia, H. D.: Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan.
28. Srinivasan, K.R. and N.R.Banerjee: Survey of South Indian Megaliths, Ancient India No 9, 1953, PP 103-115.
29. Sharma, V. D. and G. B. Sharma: Bara Culture and its Housing Remains with special reference to Sanghol. In Indian Archaeology. New Perspectives, (ed. R. K. Sharma), New Delhi
30. Singh, Bhagwan: सिन्धु सभ्यता
31. Singh, H. N.: History and Archaeology of Black-and-red ware. Delhi
32. Thaplyal, K. K. and S. P. Shukla: सिन्धु सभ्यता
33. Verma, R. K.: पुरातत्व अनु गीलन
34. Yele, P.: Metal Work of the Bronze Age in India. Munich

PAPER- III: Early Historic Archaeology of India:100 Marks

UNIT- I

1. Painted Grey Ware Culture: Stratigraphical context, pottery types, associated wares, antiquities, settlement pattern and economy

UNIT- II

2. Northern Black Polished Ware Culture: Stratigraphical context, pottery types, associated wares, antiquities, settlement pattern, economy, Punch marked and Bent Bar coins, Mauryan Art (Ashokan Pillar of Sarnath, Caves of Barabar and Nagarjuni, Dhamekh and Dharmarajik Stupa of Sarnath, Salient features of Mauryan Brahmi Script, Paleographic features of Rummindei pillar inscription

UNIT- III

3. Archaeological components of Sunga-Kushana Period: Stratigraphical context, pottery types, antiquities, structures, settlement pattern, Salient features of Kushana coins, Salient features of the coins of Demetrius and Menander, Stupas of Sanchi, Bharhut and Amaravati, Salient features of Kushana Brahmi Script, Paleographic features of Ayodhya inscription of Dhandeo and Hathibara inscription of Sarvatat.

UNIT- IV

4. Excavation Report of the followings:
 - a. Hastinapur
 - b. Kumrahar
 - c. Saunphari
 - d. Kalli-Pachchim
 - e. Charda

Books Recommended:

1. Agarwal, P. K.: प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं वास्तु
2. Agarwal, V. S.: Studies in Indian Art
3. Agarwal, V. S.: भारतीय कला
4. Allan, J.: Catalogue of Coins of Ancient India in the British Museum
5. Ancient India Bulletin of Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi
6. Banerjee, N. R.: Iron Age in India. Delhi
7. Brown, Percy: Indian Architecture Buddhist and Hindu
8. Buhler, G.: Indian Paleography
9. Burgess and Fergusson: Cave Temples of India
10. Chakrabarti, Dilip K.: The Early Use of Iron in India. Delhi
11. Chakrabarty, S. K.: A Study of Ancient Indian numismatics
12. Chattopadhyaya, B.: Age of Kushana- A Numismatic Study
13. Chandra, Pramod: Studies in Temple Architecture
14. Coomaraswamy, A. K.: History of Indian and Indonesian Art
15. Mani, C. (ed.): A Micro Study of Early Indian Coins
16. Mathur, Suman: Art and Culture under the Kushanas

17. Mishra, A. K.: The Indian Black ware
18. Ojha, G. H.: प्राचीन भारतीय लिपिमाला
19. Pandey, J. N.: भारतीय कला
20. Pandey, R. B.: Indian Paleography
21. Puratatva- Journal of Indian Archaeological Society, New Delhi
22. Ray, Amita: Towns, Villages and Secular Buildings in Ancient India
23. Rowland, B.: Art and Architecture of India
24. Sircar, D. C.: Select Inscriptions
25. Srivastava, P.: Aspects of Ancient Indian Numismatics, 1996
26. Srivastava, P.: Art motifs on Ancient Indian Coins, 2004
27. Tewari, D. P.: Antiquarian Remains from Kalli-Pachchhim, 1999
28. Tewari, D. P.: Excavations at Charda, 2002
29. Tewari, D. P.: Excavations at Saunphari
30. Thaplyal, K.K. and P. Srivastava: Coins of Ancient India.
31. Tripathi, Vibha- Painted Grey Ware: An Iron Age Cultures of Northern India. Delhi
32. Verma, T. P.: The Paleography of Brahmi script in Northern India
33. Wheeler, R. E. M.: Indus Civilization

PAPER- IV: Museum Organization and Administration: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

1. Aims and function of museum
2. History of Indian and International Museum Movement
3. Types of Museums: Local Museums, Private Museums, Municipal Museums, Institutional Museums, Public Museums, Industrial Museums Science Museums, Natural History Museums and Mobile Museums

UNIT- II

4. Museum personal: Recruitment, Duties, Supervision and Report of Works
5. Office method: Rules and Regulations, Special bodies related to museum and museum work

UNIT- III

6. General maintenance and supervision
7. Museum security, Theft and War

UNIT- IV

8. Public relations: Liaison with outside experts, Laboratories, Institutions, Cooperation with mass media, Public comfort and convenience
9. Museum Finance: Source of funds, Method of preparing budgets, Check and audit.

Books Recommended:

1. Baroda: New Museology
2. Belcher, Michael, Ed.: Exhibition in Museums
3. Chandhary, R. D.: Museums of India and their Maladies
4. Dwivedi, V. P and Smita J. Baxi: Modern Museum, Delhi 1972
5. Grace Marley Felicitation Volume: Dimensions of Museology
6. Hooper, Eilean Greenhill: Educational Role of the Museum
7. Kavanagh, Gaynor: Museum Language; Objects and Texts
8. Knell, Simon: Care of Collections
9. Light, Richard B.: Museum Documentation Systems; Developments and Applications
10. Liston, David: Museum Security and Protection; A Handbook for Cultural Heritage Institutions
11. Malaro, Masie C.: Museum Governance
12. Miles, R. S.: Design of Educational Exhibits
13. Nigam, Anupama: Museum and New Museology
14. Nigam, M. L.: Fundamentals of Museology
15. Orna, Elizabeth; Pettitt, Charles: Information Management in Museums
16. Pearce, Susan, M.: Archaeological Curatorship
17. Punja, Shobita: Museums of India
18. Sivarammurti, C.: Directory of Museums in India.
19. Thomson, Garry: Museum Environment
20. UNESCO Publication: Museum Practice
21. Viswas, T. K.: Museum Educatio

SEMESTER- II**PAPER- V: Field Archaeology: 100 Marks****UNIT- I**

1. Map reading: Types of map, Symbols used in topography maps, Latitude, Longitude, Contour, Bench-mark, Mean Sea Level.

2. Exploration: Aims and objectives of Archaeological explorations, Method of finding ancient sites, Village to village exploration, Documentation of sites and antiquarian remains.

UNIT- II

3. Excavation: Aims and objectives of excavations, Equipment and accessories of excavation, Planning of excavation, Lay out of trenches, Methods of excavation, Excavation techniques and methods of recording.
4. Post Excavation Analysis: Classification of Objects/ Findings, Reconstruction of Socio-Economic aspects including contextual and site catchment analysis.

UNIT- III

5. Methods of archaeological drawing: Area map, Site plan, Section, Floor, Structure and Pottery.
6. Methods of Surveying: Chain survey, Plain table survey, Prismatic compass surveying, Leveling and Contouring.

UNIT- IV

7. Photography: Use and importance of photography in Archaeology, Methods of archaeological photography.
8. Publication of Report: Preparation of texts and Drawings, Method of editing digital photographic data in computer, Preparation of Dummy, Proof reading.

Books Recommended:

1. Allchin, F. R. and Dilip K. Chakrabarti (eds.): A Source-Book of Indian Archaeology, Vol. I. New Delhi
2. Atkinson, R. J. C.: Field Archaeology, London
3. Binford, S. R. and L. R.: New Perspective in Archaeology
4. Cookson, M. B.: Photography for Archaeology
5. Crawford, O. G. S.: Archaeology in the Field, 7th edition, London
6. Chakrabarti, D. K.: Theoretical Issues in India Archaeology. New Delhi
7. Ghosh, A. (ed.): An Encyclopedia of India Archaeology, 2 Volumes. New Delhi
8. Pandey, J. N.: पुरातत्व विमर्श
9. Srivastava, K. M.: New Era of Indian Archaeology
10. Verma, R. K.: क्षेत्रीय पुरातत्व
11. Wheeler, R. E. M.: Archaeology from the Earth (Eng. and Hindi)

PAPER- VI: Applied sciences: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

1. Elements of Geology
 - a. Geomorphology, Topography, Slope, Altitude, Drainage pattern, Rock shelter and caves, Land forms Khadar and Bhangar, Bhur, Mound, Desert, Mountain, Plain and Coastal areas.
 - b. Glaciers and their functions
 - c. Rivers and their functions
2. Archaeological Chemistry: Phosphate and nitrogen analysis to determine human and animal activity areas, Trace element analysis to determine plant and animal food in human diet.
3. Archaeozoology: Fundamentals of vertebrate Zoology, Bones in the field- their excavation, measurement, treatment, packing and transport; Bones in the laboratory- their cleaning, strengthening and reconstruction.

UNIT- II

4. Elements of Anthropology
 - a. Evolution of Man
 - b. Australopithecus
 - c. Homo - Erectus
 - d. Neanderthals
 - e. Homo-sapians-sapians
 - f. Human Osteology: study of bones to determine Age, Sex, Disease, and Causes of death
 - g. Elements of Ethno archaeology: Definition & application, Collection and analysis of ethnographic material and oral history

UNIT- III

5. Methods of Dating
 - a. Methods of Relative dating: Stratigraphy, Typology, Palaeontology, Palynology, Fluorine test.
 - b. Methods of Absolute dating: Radio Carbon Dating Method, Potassium Argon Dating Method, Thermoluminescence dating method

UNIT- IV

6. Palaeo Ethnobotany
 - a. Definition and description
 - b. Method of sample collection of seed grains
 - c. Types of botanical remains
 - d. Method of sample collection for pollen analysis

Books Recommended:

1. Allchin, F. R.: 'Early Domestic Animals in India and Pakistan.' The Domestication and Exploitation of Plants and Animals. (eds.: UCKO and Dimbleby) London
2. Aitken, M.J.: Physics and Archaeology, Oxford university press, 1983
3. Aitken, M.J.: Thermoluminescence dating, Academic press, London, 1985
4. Brothwell, D. R.: Science in Archaeology (revised) London
5. Beals, R.L and H. Hoijar: An Introduction to Anthropology, 1959
6. Clark, W. Legros: The Fossil Evidence Human Evolution, Chicago
7. Cotton, C. A.: Geomorphology (4th edition) London
8. Chaplon, R.E.: The study of Animal Bones from Archaeological Sites, Sominar Press London and New York.
9. Cornwall, W.: Bones for Archaeologists, London, 1956
10. Cornwall, I.W.: Soils for Archaeologist, London, 1958
11. Faegri, K. and J. Iverson: Textbook of Ollen analysis, Blackwell scientific Publications, Oxford, 1975
12. Fleming, S.: Dating in Archaeology, Dent, London, 1976
13. Fraser, J. E.: Anatomy of the Human Skeleton, 1948
14. Flint, R. F.: Glacial Geology and Pleistocene Epoch (4th revised edition), New York
15. Kramer Carol, & David Nicholas: Ethno-archaeology in Action, 2001
16. Lawrence, A.: The Ethno-archaeology of an Andean Herding Community
17. Lealey, L. S. B.: Adam's Ancestors (4th edition), New York
18. Michael, H. Dray: Guide Fossil Man (3rd revised edition), New York
19. Michael, Deal: Ethno-archaeology in the Central Maya Highlands
20. Orme, Bryony: Anthropology for Archaeologist. An Introduction, London
21. Pearsall, Deborah M.: Palaeo-ethno botany: A handbook of Procedures Second edition, 2000, Academic press, USA.
22. Schmid, E.: Atlas of Animal Bones, Amsterdam, 1972
23. Wadia, D. N.: Geology of India
24. Zeuner, F.: The Pleistocene Period, London, 1959.

PAPER- VII: Field work: 100 Marks

The student will go to the field for archaeological explorations. He will explore an area as per the direction of the Director of the course and collect the required data and samples. He will document the site and antiquities supported by maps, drawings and photographs.

In the same manner he will participate in the excavation and remain on the site for full period of excavation and prepare a site note book/trench diary of his own work supported by plans, diagrams, drawings and photographs.

The Director of exploration/excavation will observe his performance on the site and the Director Excavation/ Exploration and Head of the Department shall award the marks jointly. The maximum marks for exploration will be 40 and for excavation will be 60.

PAPER- VIII: Practical: 100 Marks

1. Archaeological drawing: Area map, Site plan, Section, Floor, Structure, and Pottery.
2. Methods of Surveying: Chain survey, Plain table survey, Prismatic compass surveying, Leveling and Contouring.
3. Editing of digital photographic data in computer.
4. Pottery mending
5. Modeling
6. Taking of stampage
7. Photography

Semester-III

PAPER- IX: Historical Archaeology of India: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

1. Archaeological components of Gupta and Post-Gupta Period: Stratigraphical context, Pottery types, Antiquities, Structures, Settlement Pattern.
2. Salient features of Gupta coins (Gold coins of Samudragupta and Silver coins of Chandragupta II)
3. Salient features of Gupta Brahmi Script, Paleographic features of Udaigiri Cave Inscription of Virsen Shab.
4. Deogarh Dashavtar Temple, Brick temple of Bhitargaon.

UNIT- II

5. Archaeological components of Early Medieval Period: Stratigraphical context, Pottery types, Antiquities, Structures, Settlement Pattern
6. Characteristic features of Rajputa coins with special reference to Pratihara, Chandel and Chahman coins.

7. Kailash temple of Ellora, Lingraj Temple of Bhuvaneshwar, Kandaria Mahadeo Temple of Khajuraho, Inscription of Yashoverman Chandel at Lakshman temple, Khajuraho.

UNIT- III

8. Archaeological components of Medieval Period: Pottery types (Red ware and Glazed ware), Antiquities, Structures
9. Coins of Akabar
10. Architectural features of Qutub minar, Mughal Architecture: Tomb of Humayun and Red fort of Delhi; Architecture of Nawabs of Awadh with special reference to Bara Imambara of Lucknow and Lalbaradari Lucknow University, Lucknow.

UNIT- IV

11. Salient features of Colonial architecture: La Martinier Boys Collage of Lucknow.
12. Excavation report of the following sites of medieval period:
- Hampi
 - Champaner
 - Fatehpur Sikari
 - Lalkot

Books Recommended:

- Agarwal, P. K.: प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं वास्तु
- Agarwal, V. S.: Studies in Indian Art
- Agarwal, V. S.: भारतीय कला
- Agarwal, V. S.: Evolution of Hindu Temples and Other Essays
- Altekar, A. S.: Coinage of the Gupta Empire (Eng. and Hindi)
- Brown, Percy: Indian Art
- Buhler, G.: Indian Paleography
- Chakrabarty, S. K.: A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics
- Chandra, Pramod: Studies in Temple Architecture
- Gopal, L.: Early Medieval Coin Types of Northern India
- Krishna, Deo: Temples of North India
- Mathur, Vijaya Kumar: Art & Culture under the Shungas
- Niharika: A study of Stone Beads in Ancient India
- Ojha, G. H.: प्राचीन भारतीय लिपिमाला
- Pandey, R. V.: Indian Paleography
- Rowland, B.: Art and Architecture of India
- Singh, Onkar: गुप्तोत्तर कालीन उत्तर भारतीय मुद्राएं
- Suresh, K.M: Kandaria Mahadev temple of Khajuraho
- Thakran, R.C.: Dynamics of settlement Archaeology
- Verma, T. P.: The Paleography of Brahmi script in Northern India

PAPER- X: Iconography, Sculptures and Paintings: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

1. Meaning of Iconography: Nature and Importance of Iconography, Materials for the study of Iconography, Antiquity of Image-worship in India, Classification of Images
2. Buddhist and Jain Iconography: Origin and the development of the Buddha image in Mathura and Gandhara up to the Gupta Period, General characteristics of the Tirthankara images

UNIT- II

3. Vishnu: Sthanaka, Āsana and Sayana Murtis, Ten Incarnations
4. Siva: A short account of Siva-lingas, Uma-Mahesvara Murti, Nataraja, Mahesvara Murti, Anugraha Murtis, Sanghara Murtis, Kalyanasundara Murti.

UNIT- III

5. Iconography of Surya, and Ganapati.
6. Iconography of Mahisasurmardini Durga, Lakshmi, Saraswati, and Saptmatrikas

UNIT- IV

6. Terracotta and Sculptural Art of Mauryan, Sunga, Kushana, Gupta, post Gupta, early medieval and Medieval periods
7. Ajanta Paintings

Books Recommended:

1. Agarwal, P. K.: प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं वास्तु
2. Agarwal, V. S.: Studies in Indian Art
3. Agarwal, V. S.: भारतीय कला
4. Awasthi, Ramasrya: खजुराहो की देव प्रतिमाएं
5. Banerjea, J. N.: Development of Hindu Iconography
6. Bhattacharya, B.: The Indian Buddhist Iconography
7. Bhattacharya, B. C.: The Jain Iconography
8. Brown, Percy: Indian Art
9. Brown, Percy: Indian Paintings
10. Bhadauria, G. S.: Women in Indian Art
11. Coomaraswamy, A. K.: Origin of the Buddha Image
12. Dereck, M. M.: Indian Sculpture
13. Joshi, N. P.: प्राचीन भारतीय मूर्तिविज्ञान
14. Khandalvala, K.: Indian Paintings
15. Kramrisch, Stella: Indian Sculpture

16. Kramrisch, Stella: A Survey of Indian Paintings in the Deccan
17. Mathur, Vijaya Kumar: Art & Culture under the Shungas
18. Rao, T. A. Gopinath; Elements of Hindu Iconography
19. Saraswati, S. K.: Survey of Indian Sculpture
20. Shastri, Ajai Mitra: *Ajanta*
21. Shukla, D. N.: Hindu Canons of Iconography with an anthology of Pratima Laksana
22. Srivastava, Brij Bhusan: प्राचीन भारतीय प्रतिमाविज्ञान एवं मूर्तिकला 23. Suresh, K.M: Iconography of Vishnu from Khajuraho
24. Tiwari, Maruti Nandan Prasad: जैन प्रतिमाविज्ञान

**PAPER- XI: Structural conservation of Monuments:
100 Marks**

UNIT- I

1. Meaning, definition, concept and principles of conservation and preservation
2. Brief history of conservation in India.
3. Methodological study of monuments

UNIT- II

4. Types of monuments
5. Materials used in the ancient buildings: Stone, brick, wood, iron and mortars

UNIT- III

6. Causes of decay of monuments
7. Techniques of conservation

UNIT- IV

8. Conservation of excavated sites
9. Salvaging, transplantation and restoration
10. The students are also required to attend the structural conservation work as and when they are asked to do so.

Books recommended:

1. Agrawal, O. P., A. K. Mishra & K. K. Jain: Removal of Plants and Trees from Monuments
2. Murthy, K. L.: Structural Conservation of Monuments in South India
3. Batra N. L.: Heritage Conservation, and Restoration of Monuments in India.
4. Reddy, E.Siva Nagi: Evolution of building technology
5. Shah, N. R.: Studies on Some Fungal Bioderogens

PAPER- XII: Museum Methods: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

1. Museum building: Planning of museum building, Reception, Booking office, clock room, Security room, Administrative block, Auditorium, Galleries, laboratory, workshops, Modeling room, Photography room, Graphics room, Library and research room, Public conveniences, Sale counter, Provision for extension.
2. Collection documentation: Documentation, Principles of classification, Methods of identifications, Accession and numbering, Cataloguing, Indexing, Technical terminology, Registration of museum objects.

UNIT- II

1. Display and exhibition:
 - a. Various theories of display, Selection of objects, Visual elements of display, circulation space
 - b. Furniture: Types of show cases, Pedestals and other accessories.
 - c. Special techniques for display of sculptures, terracotta objects, coins, and paintings.
 - d. Background, environment of particular object and display
2. Labeling: Materials used, the fabric and style, colour of backgrounds for label, texture of the materials used for the base, Texts and language of label, their nature to suit the very wide range of visitors, space of labels, and method of effective labeling.

UNIT- III

1. Lighting: Natural and Artificial for various types of objects, reflections, causes of reflections and methods of avoiding them, effects of strong light on material exhibited, causes of bleaching of colours of objects, protective measures.
2. Planning and programming of temporary and permanent exhibitions
3. Audiovisual aids and their preparation and use.

UNIT- IV

1. Library: procurement of books, Accession of books, classification and cataloguing of books and journals, Preparation of index cards (Subject wise and Author wise), Issue system.
2. Technical aids: data processing, information retrievals, and computerization
3. Museum education:
 - a. Special exhibitions
 - b. Conducted tours in the museum galleries
 - c. Seminar, conferences and workshops

- d. Loan services to various institutions / museums
- e. Facilities for school, collage students and teachers

Books recommended:

1. Bedekar, V. H.: New Museology for India
2. Bhatnagar, Anupama: Museum, Museology and New Museology
3. Edson, Gary, Ed.: Museum Ethics
4. Lord, Gail Dexter; Lord, Barry: Manual of Museum Planning
5. Mirzoeff, Nicholas: Visual Culture Reader
6. Moore, Kevin, Ed.: Museum Management
7. Ramlingam, M.S.: Library Cataloguing and Classification
8. Ramlingam, M.S.: Library and Information Technology
9. Sarkar, H., A. U.: Museum and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India
10. Thompson, John, M. A.: Manual of Curatorship: A guide of Museum Practice

SEMESTER- IV

PAPER- XIII: Chemical Conservation: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

1. Meaning and definition of chemical conservation
2. Paper materials:
 - a. General properties of paper
 - b. Preparation of Paper and their types
 - c. Composition of Ink
 - d. Deterioration factors of paper: Biological deterioration, Physical deterioration, and Chemical deterioration
 - e. Care and maintenance of documents
 - f. Restoration of Paper documents

UNIT- II

3. Deterioration and Conservation of - Wall paintings, Paper paintings, Textile paintings, 4. Leather paintings
5. Wooden objects

UNIT- III

6. Chemical treatment of Metallic objects: Gold, Silver, Copper, Bronze, Lead and Iron objects
7. Chemical conservation of siliceous objects
8. Chemical cleaning and mending of pottery and terracotta objects

UNIT- IV

9. Deterioration and Conservation of- Textiles, Ivory objects, Bone object
10. Deterioration and Restoration of- Animal skins/Leather objects
11. Deterioration and Restoration of- Natural history specimens

Books recommended:

1. Agrawal, D. P.: Ancient metal technology and Archaeology of south Asia
2. Agrawal, O. P.: Restoration of Indian Art
3. Agrawal, O. P. and Mandana Barkeshli: Conservation of Books Manuscripts and Paper documents
4. Agrawal, O. P.: Conservation of manuscripts and paintings of South East Asia
5. Agrawal, O. P.: Wall paintings of India- A Historical Perspective
6. Agrawal, O. P.: Preservation of Art objects and library materials
7. Agrawal, O. P.: Conservation of Wall Paintings in India- Achievements and Problems
8. Agrawal, O. P. (ed.): Conservation of Manuscript and Documents
9. Agrawal, O. P. & M. Barkeshaly: पुस्तकों, पाण्डुलिपियों तथा कागजी प्रलेखों का संरक्षण
10. Agrawal, O. P.; S. Dhawan & K. L. Garg: Microbial deterioration of Paintings
11. Agrawal, O. P. & S. Dhawan: Microbial Deterioration of Wood- A Review
12. Agrawal, O. P.: Examination and Conservation of Wall paintings of Sheeshmahal Nagaur
13. Agrawal, O. P.: Care and Preservation of Museum Objects (NRLC), New Delhi, 1977
14. Agrawal, O.P.: Conservation of Paintings in south east Asia
15. Lande, Sheela: Conservation of Textile
16. Naresh, R. Shah, Arya Arun: Studies on some fungal biodeteriogens
17. Plederleith, H. J.: Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Arts, Oxford University Press, Newyork, Toronto, 1956
18. Sarma, Suguna V: Studies in Indian textiles
19. William, Johan C: Preservation of Paper and Textiles and Artistic Value, Volume I, American Chemical Society, Washington, 1984

PAPER- XIV: Antiquarian laws: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

1. The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological sites and Remains Act 1958
2. The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological sites and Remains Rules 1959

UNIT- II

3. The Indian Treasure Trove Act 1878
4. The Antiquities and Art treasures Act 1972

UNIT- III

5. The Antiquities and Art treasures Rules 1973
6. The Indian custom Act 1962

UNIT- IV

7. Land Acquisition act 1894
8. International Conventions: Code and guideline for Protection of Cultural Property, return of stolen in illegally exported cultural objects, Prohibiting and Preventing illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property.
9. Acts and Rules of Archaeology of U.P.

Books recommended:

1. Srivastava Alok: पुरातत्वीय अधिनियम एवं नियम
2. Biswas, S.S.: Protecting the Cultural Heritage, New Delhi
3. H. Sirkar: Museums and protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India

Government of India publications on the above referred Acts and Rules

PAPER- XV: Dissertation on Exploration and Excavation: 100 Marks

The student will prepare and submit two dissertations to the Director of exploration/ excavation, on the basis of his two years fieldwork supported with site plan, drawings, photographs and maps. The Director of Exploration/ Excavation and Director of the course/ Head of the Department will examine the dissertations in 100 marks:

1. Dissertation on Archaeological explorations: 40 Marks
2. Dissertation on Archaeological excavation: 60 Marks

PAPER- XVI: Viva voce examination: 100 Marks

Course Director: Dr. D.P.Tewari, Professor, Department of A.I.H. and Archaeology, will manage the course as Director and will look after the Departmental Archaeological Museum as a Director.

Scheme of examination:

1. Each paper will carry 100 marks. The evaluation pattern and examination of paper no I, II, III, IV, V, VI, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII and XIV shall be as under:
 - a. Class Test/ Presentation: 10 marks
 - b. Mid semester Test : 20 marks
 - c. Attendance, Participation in curricular and co-curricular Activities : 10 marks
 - d. Semester end examination: 60 marks

PAPER- VII:

This paper will be based on the performance of fieldwork of student. The Director of Exploration/Excavation will observe his performance and award marks for exploration and excavation accordingly. If the Director of the course is holding the post of Director Exploration / Excavation, the Head of the Department will act as a co- examiner. The maximum marks for exploration will be 40 and maximum marks for the excavation will be 60. In case the Department of A. I. H. & Archaeology, Lucknow University, Lucknow, does not undertake any exploration / excavation in any season, the Director of course will direct the students to attend the excavation of the nearby area conduct by any other agency. In such circumstance, the Director of Course will be co-examiner.

PAPER- VIII: Practical: 100 Marks

Practical examination shall be conducted by the Director of the course and one external examiner recommended by the Board of Studies of the Department.

Drawing:

Section	: 05
Floor	: 05
Structure	: 05
Pottery	: 05

Surveying

Area map:	10
Site Plan:	: 15
Leveling and Contouring	: 20

Pottery mending : 05

Modeling ; 10

Taking of stampage : 05

Photography : 10
Editing of Photographs : 05

Viva voce Examination: 100 Marks

Viva voce examination shall be conducted by the Director of the course and one external examiner recommended by the Board of Studies of the Department.

Centre of Buddhist Studies
Department of Ancient Indian History & Archaeology
University of Lucknow, Lucknow

ORDINANCES

TITLE:

The title of the course shall be “**P.G. Diploma in Buddhist Studies**”

OBJECTIVE:

The life and Teachings of Lord Buddha has considerable importance in Ancient Indian History. His teachings and morals played an important role for social reformation in India. His teaching has great relevance in modern times. India’s Cultural contact with whole of Asia is primarily based on Buddhism. In order to strengthen our cultural relations with Asian countries a deep study of the subject is must. A lot of treasure in the form of Buddhist Literature and monuments are preserved in Asian countries. The main objective of Buddhist studies is to strengthen our relations with Asian countries.

DURATION:

The total duration of the course shall be one year divided in two semesters.

SEATS:

The total number of the students to be admitted to the course shall be 60.

ELIGIBILITY:

Minimum qualification should be graduate with Ancient Indian History, Sanskrit, Pali and Philosophy in B.A. at any stage. The minimum marks should be 45% at graduate level.

ADMISSION POLICY:

Admission will be made on the basis of University rules. Reservation policy of the Lucknow University will be followed.

COURSE CONTENTS:

The curriculum will be divided into two semesters containing four papers and field work with site seeing in Semester-1. In second Semester there will be four papers and Viva-Voce exam. Every paper will be of 100 marks.

ATTENDANCE:

Seventy five percent attendance shall be compulsory.

FEE:

Fee of the course shall be six thousand five hundred (including examination fees Rs. Five hundred) per year per student. It may be revised from time to time by University of Lucknow.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS:

The fee will be deposited in Lucknow University general fund and it will be operated by the Finance Officer and Head of the Department of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology which will be audited by the University.

P. G. Diploma in Buddhist Studies (One Year Course)**SEMESTER- I****PAPER- I: Buddhist Language and Literature: 100 Marks****UNIT- I**

1. Pali grammar
2. Translation of Pali text into Hindi
3. Translation of Hindi text into Pali

UNIT- II

4. Sources of Buddhist Studies
5. Pali Buddhist Literature: Vinaya Pitaka, Sutta Pitaka and Abhidhamma Pitaka.
6. Commentaries and Commentators up to Gupta Period.

UNIT- III

7. Sanskrit Buddhist Literature
8. Concept of Sanskrit Buddhist Literature
9. Origin and Development of Sanskrit Buddhist literature

UNIT- IV

Textual study of following:

1. Dhammpada (1st & 2nd Vaggas)
2. Sigalovadasutta
3. Mahamangal Sutta
4. Parabhava Sutta

Books Recommended:

1. Rakshit, Bhikshu Dharma: Pali Vyakarana
2. Shastri, Swami Dwarika Das: Suttapitaka-Dhammapada
3. Rakshit, Dharma: Pali Sahitya ka Itihas
4. Sankrityayan, Rahul: Pali Sahitya ka Itihas
5. Nariman, J. K.: History of Sanskrit Buddhism
6. Lal, A: Sanskrit Bauddha Sahitya mein Itihas aur Sanskriti
7. Upadhyaya, Bharat Singh: Pali Sahitya ka Itihas

PAPER- II: Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

Buddha:

1. Life of Buddha as depicted in early Pali Buddhist literature
2. Buddha's life as described in latter Pali and Buddhist Sanskrit literature.

UNIT- II

Dhamma (Teachings):

3. First sermon of the Buddha (Dharma Chakra Pravartana Sutra)
Chatvarisatya, Ashtangika Marga, Majjhima Patipada
4. Socio-Economic Teachings of Buddha
5. Ethics and Manners

6. Buddhist Councils

UNIT- III

Buddhist Sangha:

7. Organization of the Buddhist Sangha
8. Salient Features of the Sangha
9. Functioning of the Sangha

UNIT- IV

Buddhist sects:

10. Theravada
11. Mahayana
12. Tantrayana

Books Recommended:

1. Bapat, P. V.: Bauddha Dharma ke 2500 varsha
2. Sankrityayan, Rahul: Mahamanav Buddha
3. Bodhanand, Bhadant: Bhagwan Gautam Buddha
4. Raysdavids, T. W.: Buddhist India

PAPER- III: Buddhist Philosophy: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

1. Pratitya Smutpada
2. Theory of Karma and Rebirth
3. Concept of Nirvana

UNIT- II

4. Anatmavada
5. Anityavada
6. Shunyavada
7. Vigyanavada

UNIT- III

Buddhist Philosophers:

1. Nagarjuna
2. Aryadeva
3. Ashvaghosha
4. Asanga

UNIT- IV

12. Vasubandhu
13. Dharmakirti
14. Shantideva
15. Salient features of Neo Buddhism

Books Recommended:

1. Eliot- Hinduism and Buddhism

2. Bapat, P. V. (ed): 2500 years of Buddhism
3. Kern, H.: Manual of Indian Buddhism
4. Rhys Davids: History of Indian Buddhism
: Buddhism, its History and Culture
5. Upadhyay, Bharat Singh: Bauddha Darshana tatha Anya Bhartiya Darshan
6. Upadhyay, Acharya Baladeva: Bauddha Darshana Mimansa
7. Narendradeva, Acharya: Bauddha Dharma-Darshana
8. Pandey, G. C.: Bauddha Dharma ke Vikas ka Itihas
9. Goyal, S. R.: A Religious History of Ancient India, Vol. I
10. Ambedkar, B. R.: Bhagavana Buddha aur Unaka Dharma
11. Lal, A.: Bauddha Shasana ke Ratna

**PAPER- IV: Buddhist Art, Architecture and Iconography
: 100 Marks**

UNIT- I

1. Origin of the Buddha Image
2. Symbolism in early Buddhist Art
3. Salient features of Bharhut, Sanchi and Amaravati sculptures

UNIT- II

4. Early images of Buddha from Mathura up to Gupta period
5. Buddha images from Gandhara
6. Ajanta Paintings

UNIT- III

7. Origin and development of Stupa architecture
8. Sanchi Stupa
9. Amaravati Stupa

UNIT- IV

10. General features of Vihara architecture of Hinayana and Mahayana periods
11. Development of rock - cut Chaitya architecture of Hinayana period
12. Architectural features of Bhaja and Karle Chaityas

Books Recommended:

1. Coomarswami, A. K.: Origin of Buddha Image.
2. Bhattacharya, B.: Indian Buddhist Iconography.
3. Brown, Percy: Indian architecture- Part I.
4. Kramrisch, S.: Indian Sculpture.
5. Ray, N.: Mauryan and Shunga Art.
6. Saraswati, S. K.: A Survey of Indian Sculpture.
7. Sivarammurti, C.: Indian Sculpture.

8. Agarwal, V. S.: Indian Art.
9. Shastri, Ajai Mitra: Ajanta.
10. Agarwal, V. S.: भारतीय कला
11. Srivastava, A. L.: भारतीय कला
12. Agarwal, P. K.: प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं वास्तु
13. Pandey, J. N.- भारतीय कला
14. Bajpai, K. D.- भारतीय वास्तुकला का इतिहास
15. Gupta, P. L.- प्राचीन भारतीय वास्तुकला

PAPER- V: Field work, Site seeing and Dissertation
100 Marks

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SEMESTER- II

PAPER- VI: Ancient Indian Inscriptions: 100 Marks
(With special reference to Buddhism)

UNIT- I

1. Piprahwa Buddhist vase inscription
2. Rumminidei minor pillar inscription of Ashoka
3. Nigali Sagar pillar inscription of Ashoka

UNIT- II

4. Bairat stone slab inscription
5. Sarnath minor pillar inscription
6. Twelfth rock edict of Ashoka

UNIT- III

7. Bharhut Buddhist pillar inscription of the time of the Shungas
8. Sinkot steatite casket inscription of the time of Minander
9. Taxila copper plate inscription of Patika, year 78
10. Nagarjunikonda inscription of Virapurushalatta, ye

UNIT- IV

11. Sanchi stone inscription of Chandragupta II, year 93
12. Mankunwar Buddha stone Image inscription of the time of Kumaragupta I
13. Kura stone inscription the time of Toramana

Books Recommended:

1. Sircar, D. C.: Select Inscription Vol-1
2. Goyal, Shri Ram: प्राचीन भारतीय अभिलेख संग्रह, भाग 1
3. Upadhyaya, Vasudeva: गुप्त अभिलेख

**PAPER-VII: Buddhism in South and South-east Asia
: 100 Marks****UNIT- I**

Sri Lanka:

1. Contribution of Ashoka in the introduction of Buddhism in Sri Lanka
2. Stupa Architecture with special reference to Ruvanveli Dagaba (stupa)
3. Sigiriya Paintings
4. Buddhagosa and his contribution
5. Buddhist literature in Sri Lanka

UNIT- II

Burma (Myanmar):

6. Introduction and development of Buddhism in Burma
7. Acharya Shin Arhan
8. Anand Pagoda (stupa)

UNIT- III

Suvarnavipa (Indonesia)

9. General survey of Buddhism in Suvarnavipa
10. Buddhism in Srivijaya (Sumatra)
11. Buddhism in Java
12. Art and Architecture of Borobudur

UNIT- IV

Champa and Kambuj (Vietnam and Kampuchia)

13. General Survey of Buddhism in Champa
14. Buddhist centres of Champa
15. General survey of Buddhsim in Kambuj
16. Contribution of Jai Verman VII

Books Recommended:

1. Chhabra, B.: Expansion of Indo-Aryan culture
2. Majumdar, R. C.: Champa
3. Majumdar, R. C.: Hindu colonies in the Far East
4. Majumdar, R. C.: Ancient Hindu colonisation in South East Asia
5. Puri, B. N.: सुदूर पूर्व में भारतीय संस्कृति और उसका इतिहास

6. Ray, N. R.: Theravada Buddhism in Burma
7. Brown, P.: Indian Architecture, vol. I
8. Wales, Q.: The making of Greater India
9. Mendis, G. C.: The Early History of Ceylon
10. Ray, H. C.: History of Ceylon (2 vols)
11. Kapur, S. N.: श्रीलंका में हिन्दू धर्म

PAPER- VIII: Buddhism in Afghanistan, Central Asia, China and Tibet: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

Afghanistan:

1. General survey of Buddhism
2. Art centres of Afghanistan with special reference to Bamiyan
3. Places of Afghanistan as revealed in the accounts of Fa-hien and Huien-Tsang

UNIT- II

Central Asia:

4. General survey of Buddhism in Central Asia
5. Social, Economic and Religious life as revealed in the inscriptions of Central Asia
6. Art of Khotan
7. Art of Miran

UNIT- III

China:

8. Indian Buddhist monks in China with special reference to Kumarjiva
9. Accounts of Chinese travelers with special reference to Fa-hien, Huien-Tsang and I-tsing
10. Buddhist art of China: Tun-huang, Long men and Yun-kang

UNIT- IV

Tibet:

11. Antiquity of Buddhism in Tibet
12. Pioneer Indian Buddhist monks to Tibet: Shantirakshit, Kamalsheel, Padmasanbhava and Deepankar Srigyan
13. Contribution of Buddhist rulers
14. Art of Tibet

Books Recommended:

1. Chatterji, N.P.: India and Central Asia
2. Chakraborty, N.P.: India and Central Asia
3. Ghoshal, U.N.: Ancient Indian Culture in Afghanistan

4. Bagchi, P.C.: India and China
5. Chose Hsiang: Indo-Chinese relations
6. Hackin, J.: Studies in Chinese Art and some other influence

PAPER- IX: Buddhism in Korea and Japan: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

Korea:

1. Introduction of Buddhism in Korea
2. Monuments of Korea
3. Buddhist monks of Korea with special reference to 'Sun-do'

UNIT- II

4. Indian influence on Korean Art and Architecture
5. Dhyana cult in Korea
6. Ancient distinguished Scholars of Korea

UNIT- III

Japan:

7. General survey
8. Buddhist sects
9. Monuments

UNIT- IV

1. Buddhism as National Religion of Japan in the sixth-seventh centuries A. D.
2. Saicho and Kokei
3. Development of Buddhism in the Nara Period (710-794 A. D.)

Books Recommended:

1. Vedalankar, Chandragupta: वृहत्तर भारत
2. Buddha Prakash- एशिया के सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक इतिहास की रूपरेखा
3. Swami Vivekananda Commemoration Vol.: India's Contribution to World Thought and Culture

PAPER- X: Viva-Voce: 100 Marks