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.
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.
4. The Satavahana dynasty.
Unit IV
1. The Indo Greeks.
2. The Saka-Pahlavas.
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
4. The Paramara dynasty- Munja, Bhoja
5. The Chandella dynasty- Yasovarman, Dhanga, Vidyadhara
6. The Chahmana dynasty-Arnoraja, Prithviraja III
7. A brief survey of Arab and Turkish invasions of India and the causes of the defeat of the Rajputs.

Unit III
8. The Chalukyas of Vatapi- Pulakesin II, Vikramaditya I, Vikramaditya II
10. 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 Paintigs

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 Asshurbanipal 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 Bimbisarids

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

Unit- III
1. The Mauryas- I: Origin, Chandragupta
2. The Mauryas- II: Bindusara

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
8. Wales, Q- The making of Greater India
9. Mendis, G.C.- The Early History of Ceylon
11. Kapur, S.N.- Sri Lanka mein Hindu Dharma (in Hindi)
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. Kaúşílya 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 Erythrrean sea.

UNIT- II
1. Ports and other trade centres of western coast mentioned in the Periplus of the Erythrrean 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 Vasishthiputra 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 Pañaliputra:
   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. Ranabhumı

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 (Kumaradevî 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  


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
   f. Science and Technology

UNIT- III
1. Debates in History- I
   a. Harappan Culture: Origin 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 # 9,10,1,2,16 & 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 6\textsuperscript{th} 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. Purushartha:
   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 sati

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

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:
2. Methods of absolute dating: Radio carbon 14, Thermoluminisence, Potassium Organ, 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, Mansoon, Vegetation and Fauna
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
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. Pipraha 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:
2. Sircar, D.C. : Indian Epigraphy
3. Pandey, R.B. : Historical and Literary Inscriptions of Ancient India
6. Buhler : Indian Palaeography
7. Pandey, R.B. : Indian Palaeography
9. Ojha, G.H. : प्राचीन भारतीय लिपिमाला

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 Sakambhari up to Vigraharaiva IV
3. Prithviraja III
4. Conflict of Chahamanas with Muslim Invaders

UNIT- II
1. Paramaras:
   a. From Upendaraja 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 Aryabhatta, Varahmihira and Bhaskaracharya.

UNIT- IV
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:
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
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)

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 respectively. 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
semeter 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 : Conceptional 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 tution fee and 500.00 Examination fee)
II Semester  Rs 2000.00 (Field work and Laboratory charges)
III Semester  Rs. 6000.00 (Rs.5500.00 tution 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
4. Paleo- art and Rock paintings

UNIT- III

UNIT- IV
A brief survey of Prehistoric Cultures of Africa and Europe with special reference to Olduway Gorge and La Mas d’ Azil.

Books Recommended:
2. Allchin, Bridget: The Stone-tipped Arrow: Late Stone Age Hunters of Tropical World
3. Bordes, F.: Old Stone Age
6. Chaube, Ramesh: पुरातात्त्विक भारत विज्ञान
7. Clark, J. D.: The prehistory of Africa
9. Clark Grahamme and S. Piggot: Prehistoric Societies
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 संस्कृतियाँ
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
22. Pandey, J. N.: पुरातत्त्व विश्वास
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

**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 Art
   (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
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
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
15. Leakey, L. S. B.: The Oldurai Gorge
17. Marshal, Sir John (ed.): Mohenjodaro and the Indus Civilization 3 Volumes
18. Mishra, S. M.: हड़प्पा सम्भात
19. Mishra, V. D.: Some Aspects of Indian Archaeology
22. Pandey, J. N.: पुरातत्व विभाग
23. Posshell, G. (ed.): Ancient Cities of the Indus
24. Ram Chandran: Bibliography of Indian Megaliths
30. Singh, Bhagwan: सिन्धु सम्भात
32. Thaplyal, K. K. and S. P. Shukla: सिन्धु सम्भात
33. Verma, R. K.: पुरातत्व अनु गैलन
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 Nagarjunni, Dhamekh and Dharmarajik Stupa of Sarnath, Salient features of Mauryan Brahmi Script, Paleographic features of Rummindel 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 Sanch, 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-Pachchhim
   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
5. Ancient India Bulletin of Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi
7. Brown, Percy: Indian Architecture Buddhist and Hindu
8. Buhler, G.: Indian Paleography
9. Burgess and Fergusson: Cave Temples of India
12. Chattopadhyaya, B.: Age of Kushana- A Numismatic Study
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
22. Ray, Amita: Towns, Villages and Secular Buildings in Ancient India
23. Rowland, B.: Art and Architecture of India
27. Tewari, D. P.: Antiquarian Remains from Kalli-Pachchhim, 1999
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

**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**
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

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UNIT- IV
8. Public relations: Liaison with outside experts, Laboratories, Institutions, Cooperation with mass media, Public comfort and convenience

Books Recommended:
1. Baroda: New Museology
2. Belcher, Michael, Ed.: Exhibition in Museums
3. Chandhary, R. D.: Museums of India and their Maladies
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
11. Malaro, Masie C.: Museum Governance
12. Miles, R. S.: Design of Educational Exhibits
13. Nigam, Anupama: Museum and New Museology
15. Orna, Elizabeth; Pettitt, Charles: Information Management in Museums
17. Punja, Shobita: Museums of India
19. Thomson, Garry: Museum Environment
20. UNESCO Publication: Museum Practice
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
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.

UNIT-IV
7. Photography: Use and importance of photography in Archaeology, Methods of archaeological photography.

Books Recommended:
4. Cookson, M. B.: Photography for Archaeology
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
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
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:
5. Beals, R.L and H. Hoijar: An Introduction to Anthropology, 1959
6. Clark, W. Legros: The Fossil Evidence Human Evolution, Chicago
13. Fraser, J. E.: Anatomy of the Human Skeleton, 1948
16. Lawrence, A.: The Ethno-archaeology of an Andean Herding Community
19. Michaeal, Deal: Ethno-archaeology in the Central Maya Highlands
23. Wadia, D. N.: Geology of India

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**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.
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.

UNIT- II
5. Archaeological components of Early Medieval Period: Stratigraphical
   context, Pottery types, Antiquities, Structures, Settlement Pattern
6. Characterstic 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
    Humaun 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:
    a. Hampi
    b. Champaner
    c. Fatehpur Sikari
    d. Lalkot
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. Agarwal, V. S.: Evolution of Hindu Temples and Other Essays
5. Altekar, A. S.: Coinage of the Gupta Empire (Eng. and Hindi)
6. Brown, Percy: Indian Art
7. Buhler, G.: Indian Paleography
10. Gopal, L.: Early Medieval Coin Types of Northern India
11. Krishna, Deo: Temples of North India
12. Mathur, Vijaya Kumar: Art & Culture under the Shungas
13. Niharika: A study of Stone Beads in Ancient India
14. Ojha, G. H.: प्राचीन भारतीय लिपिमाला
15. Pandey, R. V.: Indian Paleography
16. Rowland, B.: Art and Architecture of India
17. Singh, Onkar: गुजरात तथा उत्तर भारतीय मुद्राएं
18. Suresh, K.M: Kandaria Mahadev temple of Khajuraho
19. Thakran, R.C.: Dynamics of settlement Archaeology
20. 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: Sthana, Āsana and Sayana Murulis, Ten Incarnations

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: खजुराहों 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
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 Decon
17. Mathur, Vijaya Kumar: Art & Culture under the Shungas
18. Rao, T. A. Gopinath: Elements of Hindu Iconography
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:
4. Reddy, E. Siva Nagi: Evolution of building technology
5. Shah, N. R.: Studies on Some Fungal Bioderiogens

PAPER- XII: Museum Methods: 100 Marks

UNIT- I

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 cataloging 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
5. Mirzoeff, Nicholas: Visual Culture Reader
7. Ramlingam, M.S.: Library Cataloguing and Classification
8. Ramlingam, M.S.: Library and Information Technology
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,
   Led 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

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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
15. Lande, Sheela: Conservation of Textile
18. Sarma, Suguna V: Studies in Indian textiles

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.
Books recommended:
1. Srivastava Alok: पुरातत्त्व 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.
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
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 Dwarka 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
7. Upadhyaya, Bharat Singh: Pali Sahitya ka Itihas

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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
4. Rhys Davids: History of Indian Buddhism
5. Upadhyay, Bharat Singh: Bauddha Darshana tatha Anya Bhartiya Darshan
6. Upadhyay, Acharya Baladeva: Bauddha Darshana Mimansa
7. Narendra deva, Acharya: Bauddha Dharma-Darshana
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:
10. Agarwal, V. S.: 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
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. Buddhagosha 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

Suvarnadvipa (Indonesia)
9. General survey of Buddhism in Suvarnadvipa
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 Buddhism 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
8. Wales, Q.: The making of Greater India
11. Kapur, S. N.: श्रीलंका में हिन्दू धर्म

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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

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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

UNIT- IV

Tibet:
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12. Pioneer Indian Buddhist monks to Tibet: Shantirakshit, Kamalsheel, Padmasanbhava and Deepankar Srigyan
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Books Recommended:
1. Chatterji, N.P.: India and Central Asia
2. Chakraborty, N.P.: India and Central Asia
4. Bagchi, P.C.: India and China
5. Chose Hsiang: Indo-Chinese relations

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6. Ancient distinguished Scholars of Korea
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  8. Buddhist sects
  9. Monuments

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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

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