

BA in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Programme

Programme Objectives:

The Programme aims at providing an introductory survey of ancient Indian history to the students, familiarising them with the tools of studying ancient Indian history, and building an understanding of the discipline of history. The Programme spans over a very long period of India's ancient past – from pre-historic times to c 1206 AD, and endeavours to dwell upon major landmarks of ancient Indian history. It trains students, not only for a career in higher studies, but also for various competitive examinations and vocational courses, as for instance, in the fields of field archaeology and Museology.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the Programme the students will be able to:

List the sources and evidence for reconstructing the history of ancient India.

List and analyze the numismatic and epigraphical tools for the study of the history of ancient India.

Discuss the prehistoric and proto-historic cultures.

Describe the political history of ancient India.

Analyze the socio-economic and religious milieu of ancient India

Dwell upon the art and architecture of ancient India.

Discuss the main civilizations of the ancient world.

Undertake exploration and excavation work, on a rudimentary level.

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

B.A. Semester- I

Paper I : Political History of Ancient India (from C 600 B.C. to C 187 B.C.)

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the basic political conditions prevailing in the then ancient India, about the different kingdoms and the ultimate evolution of the political system.

Objectives of the course:

- i. To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- ii. To know the beginning and evolution of different forms of political systems and kingdoms in ancient India.

Unit I

1. Literary and Archaeological sources of Ancient Indian history.
2. Foreign accounts as a source of Ancient Indian history
3. Political condition of northern India in sixth century BC-Sixteen Mahajanpadas and ten republican states.
4. Administrative system of republican states of sixth century BC
5. Achaemenian invasion of India.

Unit II

1. Rise of Magadha-Bimbisara, Ajatasatru and the Saisunaga dynasty.
2. Alexander's invasion of India and its impact.
3. The Nanda dynasty-origin, Mahapadmananda.
4. Causes of downfall of Nanda dynasty.
5. The Mauryan dynasty- sources of study and origin of the Mauryas.

Unit III

1. Chandragupta
2. Bindusara
3. Asoka- conquests and extent of empire
4. Policy of dhamma of Asoka
5. Foreign policy of Asoka

Unit IV

1. Estimate of Asoka
2. Successors of Asoka
3. Mauryan administration
4. Decline and downfall of the Mauryan dynasty.

Suggested readings:

1. Barua, B.M.-Asoka and His Times
2. Bhandarkar, D.R.-Asoka
3. Chattopadhyaya, S- Bimbisara to Asoka-The Rule of the Achaeminids in India.
4. Dikshitar, V.R.R.-The Mauryan Polity.
5. Mookerji, R.K.-Asoka

-Hindu Civilisation

- Chandragupta Maurya and his Times.
- 6.Pandey, R.B.-Prachin Bharat.
 - 7.Pandey, V.C.-A New History of Ancient India.
 - 8.Raychaudhuri, H.C.- Political History of Ancient India
 - 9.Sastri K.A.N.- A Comprehensive History of India.
- The Age of the Nandas and the Mauryas.
 - 10.Thapar, Romila- Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.
 - 11.Thaplyal, K.K.-Asoka: The King and the Man

PAPER– II: Social and economic organization in ancient India.

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the development of system and set up in its fullest measures in ancient India.

Objectives of the course:

- i. To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- ii. To know the beginning and spread of social institutions in ancient India;
- iii. To critically analyse the evolution of various social activities.
- iv. To know the beginning and spread of economic institutions in ancient India;
- v. To critically analyse the evolution of various economic activities and the role of state in it.

UNIT- I

1. Varna system
2. Jati system
3. Asrama system
4. Purusharthas

UNIT- II

1. Samskaras
2. Marriage
3. Position of women
4. Education- Gurukul system of education
- Nalanda University

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

1. Guild organization

2. Trade and commerce with special reference to the 6th century B.C., Saka- Satavahana period and Gupta period.
3. Slavery

Suggested readings:

1. Achchhelal-Prachin Bharat Mein Krishi
2. Adya, G.L.-Early Indian Economics.
3. Altekar, A.S.-Education in Ancient India
4. Bandyopadhyaya, N.C- Economic Life and Progress in Ancient India.
5. Basham, A.L.-The Wonder That was India
6. Bose, A.N.-Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, 2 Vols.
7. Buch, M.A.-Economic Life in Ancient India, 2 Vols.
8. Chakladhar, H.C.-Social Life in Ancient India
9. Dutta, N.K.-Origin and Growth of caste in India
10. Fick, R-Social Organisation in North Eastern India in Buddha's Time.
11. Gopal, Lallanji-Economic Life in Northern India
12. Ghoshal, U.N.-The Agrarian System in Ancient India
13. Ghoshal U.N.-Hindu Revenue System.
14. Ghurye, G.S.-Caste and Class in India
15. Jain, K.C-Prachin Bhartiya Samajika Arthik Sansthayen (in Hindi)
16. Jaiswal, S.K.-Prachin Bharat ka Samajika, Arthik evam Dharmika Jeevan (in Hindi)
17. Jauhari, Manorama-Prachin Bharat mein Varnashrama Vyavastha (in Hindi)
18. Kane P.V.-Dharmashastra ka Itihas, Part I (in Hindi)
19. Kapadia, K.M.-Marriage and Family in India
20. Maity, S.K. -Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta period. (600-1200 A.D.)
21. Mishra, Jaya Shankar:Prachin Bharat ka Samajika Itihas (in Hindi)
22. Mishra, Mamta-Guptayugina Samaja Vyavastha (in Hindi)
23. Mishra, Shyam Manohar-Prachin Bharat mein Arthik Jeevana (in Hindi)

24. Pandey, Rajbali-Hindu Sanskaras

25. Prabhu, P.H.-Hindu Social organisation

26. Thaplyal, K.K.-Guilds in ancient India

27. Vidyalkar, Satyaketu-Prachina Bharat ka Samajika, Arthika evam Dharmika Itihas (in Hindi)

B. A. Semester– II

Paper III : Political History of Ancient India from c 187 BC to 319 AD

Course objectives:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject.

To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history.

To acquire an understanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated.

Course specific outcomes:

Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of state formations in India, through the centuries.

They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.

They shall gain an insight into the so-called 'Dark Age' of ancient Indian history

Unit I

1. Maurya dynasty
2. Kuruva dynasty
3. Satavahana dynasty
4. Successors of the Satavahanas

Unit II

1. Mahameghavahanas of Kalasa
2. Tribal republics and local monarchies in northern India
3. City states in northern India
4. Political condition of southern India

Unit III

1. Greeks in Bactria
2. Greeks in India

3. Çeaka-Pahlavas
4. Western Kshatrapas : Kshahar¹ta and K¹rddamaka families

Unit IV

1. Origin and date of the Kush¹ðas
2. Early Kush¹ða rulers, up to V¹sudeva I
3. Decline of the Kush¹ða power
4. Successors of the Kush¹ðas

Suggested readings:

1. Baldev Kumar 1973. *The Early Kuš¹ðas*. New Delhi.
2. Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar 1955. *The Çeakas in India*. Santiniketan.
3. Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar 1958. *Early History of North India*. Calcutta.
4. Gopalachari, K 1941. *Early History of the Andhra Country*. Madras.
5. Jayaswal, K P 1933. *History of India, 150 AD – 350 AD*. Lahore.
6. Lahiri, Bela 1974. *Indigenous States of Northern India (circa 200 BC to 320 AD)*. Calcutta.
7. Majumdar, R C, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar (ed) 1980. *The Age of Imperial Unity. The History and Culture of the Indian People 2*. Bombay.
8. Marshall, J H 1975. *Taxila*, 3 vols. Indian Reprint, Delhi.
9. Mukherjee, B N 1967. *The Kush¹ða Genealogy*. Studies in Kush¹ða Genealogy and
10. Chronology 1. Calcutta.
11. Narain, A K 1957. *The Indo-Greeks*. Oxford.
12. Nilakanta Sastri, K A (ed) 1957. *A Comprehensive History of India 2*. Indian History Congress. Place of publication, not mentioned.
13. Puri, B N 1965. *Indian under the Kush¹ðas*. Bombay.
14. Rapson, E J 1914. *Ancient India, from the Earliest Times to the First Century AD*. London.
15. Rapson, E J (ed) 1987. *The Cambridge History of India 1*. Indian reprint, Delhi.
16. Raychaudhuri, H C 1972. *Political History of Ancient India, from the Accession of Parikshita to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*. 7th ed, Calcutta.
17. Rosenfield, J M 1967. *The Dynastic Arts of the Kushans*. University of California Press.
18. Senior, R C 2001. *Indo-Scythian Coins and History*, 3 vols. Lancaster, Pennsylvania,
19. London.
20. Sircar, D C 1939. *The Successors of the S¹tav¹hanas in Lower Deccan*. Calcutta : University
21. Smith, V A 1999. *The Early History of India*. Third revised and enlarged edition. Reprint,
22. New Delhi.
23. Srivastava, Prashant 2017. *The Successors of the Mauryas (A Political History based on Coins and inscriptions)*. Delhi.
24. Tarn, W W 1980. *The Greeks in Bactria and India*. Reprint, New Delhi.

PAPER IV: Religious History of ancient India

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the development of religion in ancient India.

Objective of the course:

- i. To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- ii. To know the beginning and spread of religion in ancient India;
- iii. To critically analyse the evolution of various traditions, institutions and the role of state in it.

UNIT I

1. Sources of Religious history
2. Religious beliefs and practices of the Harappans
3. Vedic religion-classification of Rigvedic Gods.
-Vedic Yajana.
-Philosophy of upanishads

UNIT II

1. Life and teachings of Mahavira
2. Sects of Jainism (Digambara and Svetambara)
3. Life and teachings of Gautama Buddha
4. Sects of Buddhism (Hinayana and Mahayana sects)

UNIT III

1. Origin and development of Saivism
2. Sects of Saivism
3. Origin and development of Vaishnavism
4. Avataravada in Vaishnavism

UNIT IV

1. Ajivikas
2. Sun worship
3. Ganapati worship
4. Shakti worship

Suggested readings:

- 1.Agrawala, V.S.,1970: Ancient Indian Folk Cults, Varanasi.
- 2.Barton, George A, 1990-The Religins of the World Reprint, New Delhi.
- 3.Bhandarkar, R.G.- Vaishvanism , Savism and other minor Religions.
- 4.Basham, A.L.-History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas
- 5.Chakravarti, Mahadev, 1994-The Concept f Rudra-Siva through the Ages, Delhi.
- 6.Coomaraswamy, A.K., 2003-Buddha and the Gospel of the Buddhism, Reprint, New Delhi
- 7.Foucher, Alfred, 2003-The Life of the Buddha, according to the Ancientr Texts and Monuments of India. Reprint, New Delhi.
- 8.Goyal, S.R.,1984-A Religious History of Ancient India 1, Meerut.
- 9.Griswold, H.D., 1999- The Religion of the Rigveda. Reprint, Delhi.
- 10.Hopkins, E.W., 1902- Religions of India. London.
- 11.Jain, J.C., 1984-Life in Ancient India, as Depicted in the Jaina Canon and Commentaries. 2nd ed, New Delhi.
- 12.Jaiswal, S.K.-Prachin Bharat ka Samajik, Arthik evam Dharmik Itihas (in Hindi)
- 13.Keith, A.B., 1925-The Religion and Philosophy of the Veda and Upanishads, 2 parts. Harvard Oriental Series 31-32 Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- 14.Legge, J.-The Sun Wrship in India
- 15.Macdonell, A.A., 1897- Vedic Mythology, Strassbourg.
- 16.Pandey, L.P.-Sun Worship in Ancient India.
- 17.Pathak, V.S.- History of Shaiva Cults in North India.
- 18Vidyalankar, Satyaketu- Prachin Bharat ka Samajik, Arthic evam Dharmic Itihas (in Hindi)

B. A. Semester – III**Paper V : Political History of the Gupta Dynasty (c 319 AD-550 AD)****Course objectives:**

To develop a critical understanding of the subject.

To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history.

To acquire an understyanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated.

Course specific outcomes:

Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of state formations in India, through the centuries.

They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.

They shall gain an insight into the so-called 'Golden Age' of ancient Indian history.

Unit I

1. Sources for the Study of the Gupta Dynasty
2. Origin and antiquity
3. Early Kings
4. Chandragupta I

Unit II

1. Samudragupta: Aryavart Campaign
2. Samudragupta: Dakshinapath Campaign
3. Samudragupta: Relations with other Political Powers on the basis of Prayag Prashasti
4. Kacha and Ramgupta

Unit III

1. Chandragupta II: Relations with contemporary States
2. Chandragupta II: Political and Cultural Achievements
- 3 'Chandra' of Mehrauli pillar inscription
- 4 Kumargupta: Time of Political Stability

Unit IV

1. Skandgupta: Struggle for Kingdom and Instability
2. Successors of Skandgupt
3. Causes of the downfall of the dyansty
4. Gupta Administration

Suggested readings:

1. Smith, V.A. -Early History of India
2. Chattopadhyay, Sudhakar -A Early History of North India
3. Goyal, S.R. - A History of Imperial Guptas
4. Dandekar, N.R. -A History of Guptas
5. Bennarji, Rakhaldas -The age of the Imperial Guptas
6. Mukherji, Radhakumud: The Gupta Empire
7. Majumdar, R.C. - The Classical Age
8. Majumdar ,R.C. -The Vakatak-Gupta Age
9. Jaiswal, K.P. - The Imperial History of India
10. Pargitor, F.E. - The Puran Text of the Dynasties of the Kali Age
11. Raichaudhary, H.C. - Political History of Ancient India
12. Gokhale, B.G. - Samudragupta and his Times

13. Krishnaswami, S., Ayanger-Studies in Gupta History
14. Upadhyay, Vasudev - Gupta samrajya ka itihās (in Hindi)
15. Gupta, Parmeshvari Lal -Gupta Samrajya (in Hindi)
16. Goyal, Sri Ram -Prachin Bharat Ka Rajnaitik Itihās, Gupta evam Samkalin Rajvansh (in Hindi)
17. Rai, Udayanarayan -Gupta Samrat aur unka Kal
18. Thaplyal, K.K. -Political History of the Imperial Guptas

Paper VI : Elements of Ancient Indian Numismatics, Epigraphy, and Palaeography

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of numismatics in Indian context and also its growth, features and variations in different ages.

The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of epigraphy in Indian context and also its growth, features and variations in different ages.

Objectives of the course:

- i. To understand numismatics as a major theme and source for the study of history.
- ii. To know the origin, features, techniques etc. in Indian context.
- iii. To understand epigraphy as a major theme and source for the study of history.
- iv. To know the origin, features, techniques etc. in Indian context.

Unit I : Epigraphy

1. Inscriptions as a source of ancient Indian history
2. Types of inscriptions in ancient India
3. An introduction to the edicts of Aœoka
4. Eras in ancient India : Vikrama era, Œeaka era, Gupta era

Unit II : Palaeography

1. Origin and antiquity of writing in India
2. Writing materials in ancient India
3. General features : Maurya Br¹hmî
4. General features : Gupta Br¹hmî

Unit III : Numismatics

1. Origin and antiquity of conage in India
2. Coins as a source of ancient Indian history
3. Authority to issue coins in ancient India
4. Techniques of manufacture of coins in ancient India

Unit IV : Numismatics

1. General features : Punch-marked coins
2. General features : Indo-Greek coins

3. General features : Kush¹àa coins
4. General features : Gupta coins

Suggested readings:

1. Altekar, A.S. 1957. *The Coinage of the Gupta Empire*, Corpus of Indian Coins 4. Varanasi
2. Bhandarkar, D.R. 1984. *Carmichael Lectures in Ancient Indian Numismatics*. Reprint, Patna.
3. Chakraborty, S.K. 1931. *A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics (Indigenous System) from the Earliest Times to the Rise of the Imperial Guptas*. Mymensingh.
4. Dani, A.H. 1997. *Indian Palaeography*. Reprint, New Delhi.
5. Goyal, S.R. 1995. *The Coinage of Ancient India*. Jodhpur.
6. Handa, Devendra 2007. *Tribal Coins of Ancient India*. New Delhi.
7. Hultzsch, E 1925. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum I*. Inscriptions of Asoka. Oxford.
8. Konow, Sten 1929. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum 2(1)*. Kharoshthi Inscriptions with the Exceptions of those of Asoka. Calcutta.
9. Lahiri, A.N. 1965. *Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins*. Calcutta
10. Ojha, G.H. 1959. *Bharatiya Prachina Lipimala* (Hindi). Delhi.
11. Pandey, Rajbali 1953. *Indian Palaeography*. Varanasi.
12. Rapson, E.J. 1897. *Indian Coins*. Strassburg.
13. *Sahni, Birbal 1945. The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India*, Bombay.
14. Salomon, Richard 1998. *Indian Epigraphy*. New Delhi
15. Sircar, D.C. 1965. *Indian Epigraphy*. Delhi.
16. Sircar, D.C. 1986. *Select Inscriptions bearing on Indian History and Civilization, from 6 century BC to 6 century AD*. 3rd ed, Delhi
17. Srivastava, Prashant 2012. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Coins (Ancient Coins of Northern India, up to circa 650 AD)*. 2 Vols. Delhi.
18. Srivastava, Prashant 2017. *The Successors of the Mauryas (A Political History based on Coins and Inscriptions)*. Delhi.
19. Srivastava, Prashant, and K.K. Thaplyal 1998. *Coins of Ancient India*. Lucknow.

B.A. Semester IV

Paper VII -Political History of Ancient India (c 550 A.D. to 750 A.D.)

Course objectives:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject.

To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history.

To acquire an understanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated.

Course specific outcomes:

Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of state formations in India, through the centuries.

They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.

They shall gain an insight into another so-called 'Dark Age' of ancient Indian history

Unit I

1. The Hunas in India
2. Maukharies I: Antiquity and Families
3. Maukharies II: Rular of Kannauj
4. Later Guptas

Unit II

1. Maukhari- Later Gupta Relation
2. Aulikara Dynasty
3. Vallabhi Dynasty
4. Vakatakas

Unit III

1. Pushyabhuti Dynasty: Early History
2. Harshvardhan: Political and Cultural Achievement
3. Harshvardhan: Administration
4. Political condition of North India after Harsha: The Chinese Incursion

Unit IV

1. Shashank of Gauda
2. Bhaskarvarman of Kamarupa
3. Yashovarman of Kannauj
4. Lalitaditya Muktapida of Kashmir

Suggested readings-

1. Chatterji, Gaurishanker- Harshavardhana
2. Jayaswal, K.P.-An Imperial History of India
3. Pannikar, K.M.-Sri Harsha of Kanauj
4. Agarwal, V.S.-Harsh charita
5. Altekar, A.S.-Vakataka-Gupta Age

6. Ayangar, S. Krishnaswami-The Huna Problem in Indian History
7. Rai ,N.K. –Maitrakas of Vallabhi
8. Katare, S.L.-New light of Maukhari Geneology
9. Tripathi, R.S.-History of Kanauj
10. Benerji, R.D.-Later Guptas of Magada
11. Mookerji, R.K.-Later Guptas of Magadha
12. Ganguli, D.C.-Rajyavardhana and Sasanka
13. Sircar, D.C.-The Maukharis and the Later Guptas
14. Bagchi, P.C.-Sino-Indian Relations
15. Benerji, A.C.-The Empire of Harsha
16. Ghoshal, U.N.-Dynastic Chronicle of Kashmir
17. Mirashi, V.V.-The Vakataka Dynasty of the Central Provinces and Berar
18. Thakur, Upendra-The Hunas in India

PAPER VIII: Elements of Archaeology

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of the subject matter of archaeology as an autonomous and important part of history, its technical dimensions and uncovering it layer by layer.

Objectives of the course:

- i. To explore the term archaeology and to know its scientific beginning;
- ii. To develop a critical reading of the subject;
- iii. To know the philosophy of the subject; and
- iv. To explore the technical aspects of it;
- v. To understand the subject with the aid of other natural and social sciences.

Unit-I

1. Definition of Archaeology and its relation to other subjects/sciences
2. An Introduction of Indian Pre History
3. Development of Archaeology in India
4. Archaeological exploration

Unit-II

1. Excavation: Vertical
2. Excavation: Horizontal
3. Methods of recording
4. Stratigraphy: Principles of stratification; components of layers

Unit-III

1. Harappan Pottery
2. Ochre Coloured Pottery
3. Painted Grey Ware

4. Northern Black Polished Ware

Unit-IV

1. Excavation at Bhimbetka
2. Excavation at Kalibangan
3. Excavation at Hastinapur
4. Excavation at Sanchankot

Suggested Readings-

A Ghosh (ed.), *An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology*, 2 Vols, Munshiram Manohar Lal, New Delhi, 1989.

A H Dani, *Prehistory and Protohistory of Eastern India*, Calcutta, 1960.

Alexander Cunningham, *Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports*, Delhi, 1969.

B B Lal, *Excavations at Hastinapur and other Exploration in the Upper Ganga and Sutlaj Basins*, *Ancient India* No. 10 and 11, 1954-55, pp. 5-151.

B B Lal, 'A New Indus Valley Provincial Capital Discovered: Excavations at Kalibangan in Northern Rajasthan', *Illustrated London News*, 1962, pp. 454-57.

B B Lal, *Indian Archeology Since Independence*, Delhi, 1965.

B P Sinha (ed.), *Potteries in Ancient India*, Patna, 1969.

D P Agrawal, *The P G Ware: A Revolution*, *Proceedings, Seminar on Archaeology*, Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University (in Gaur, R C, *Painted Grey Ware*, 1994)

D P Tewari, *Excavation at Sanchankot*, *Puratattava* No. 35, 2004-05, *Indian Archaeological Society*, pp 186-190; *An Apsidal Temple at Jalesar, Sanchankot, District-Unnao, Kalash*, *Archaeological Survey of India*, 2005-06, (July 13-December 14); *Archives Shapes Terracotta Figurines from Sanchankot, District Unnao, Indian Culture and Art: Continuity on a chain-R C Tripathi Felicitation Vol. I*, 2015; *Seals and Sealings from Sanchankot, Archaeology and Tradition, Prof D N Tripathi Vol. I*, Delhi, 2016; *A note on Food Economy at Sanchankot, Ganga Plain, UP, Kailash Nath Hetu, Edt. Ajeet Kumar et. El.*, New Bharti Book Publications, New Delhi, 2017.

G Daniel, *A Hundred Years of Archaeology*, London, 1950.

G Daniel, *The Origin and Growth of Archaeology*. London 1967.

G Daniel, *150 Years of Archaeology*, London, 1975.

H D Sankalia, *Indian Archaeology Today*, Bombay, 1962.

H D Sankalia, *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Poona, 1974.

H D Sankalia, *New Archaeology Its Scope and application in India*. Lucknow. 1977.

K M Srivastava, *New Era of Indian Archaeology*, Cosmo Publications, New Delhi, 1982.

K P Nautiyal, et al., *Painted Grey Ware Culture in Garhwal Himalaya: New Evidences and Interpretation*, *Puratattva* No. 17, New Delhi.

O G S Crawford, *Archaeology in the Field* (4th ed.) New York, 1960.

Prashant Srivastava & Durgesh K. Srivastava, *Elements of Numismatics, Epigraphy and Palaeography; and Field Archaeology*. Lucknow. 2017

R E M Wheeler, *Archaeology from the Earth*, Oxford, 1954.

R J C Atkinson, *Field Archaeology* (Rev. ed.) London, 1953.

R K Sharma (ed.), *Indian Archaeology: New Perspectives*, Delhi, 1982.

T N Roy, *Stratigraphical Position of the Painted Grey Ware in the Gangetic Valley*, *Bharti*, No. 8, Part II, Varanasi.

T N Roy, *The Ganges Civilization*, New Delhi, 1983.

T N Roy, *A Study of Northern Black Polished Ware Culture. (An Iron Age Culture of India)*, Ramanand Vidya Bhawan, Delhi, 1986.

V D Mishra, *Some Aspects of Indian Archaeology*, Prabhat Prakashan, Allahabad, 1977.

Vibha Tripathi, Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age Culture of Northern India, Delhi, 1976.
V N Misra, Bhimbetka: Prehistoric Man and His Art in Central India, Poona, 1977.
Y Mathpal, Prehistoric Rock Paintings of Bhimbetka Central India, Abhinav Publication, New Delhi, 1984.
J N Pandey, Puratattava Vimarsh, Allahabad. 2012 (in Hindi)
R K Verma, Kshetriya Puratattava, Allahabad. 2007 (in Hindi)
R K Verma, Puratattava Anusheelan, Allahabad. 2007 (in Hindi)

Journals

Ancient India, Bulletin of Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi.
Bharti, Bulletin of the Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
Indian Archaeology: A Review, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi.
Pragdhara, Journal of U P State Archaeology Department, Lucknow.
Puratattva, Bulletin of the Indian Archaeological Society, New Delhi.

B.A. Semester V

PAPER IX: Political History of Early Mediaeval North India

Aim of the course: The broad aim is to make students understand the basic political conditions prevailing in the then ancient India, about the different kingdoms and the ultimate evolution of the political system.

Objectives of the course:

- i. To develop a critical understanding of the subject;
- ii. To know the beginning and evolution of different forms of political systems and kingdoms in ancient India.

UNIT I

1. Origin of the Rajputas
2. The Gurjar Pratiharas- Origin, Vataaraja, Nagabhata II, Mihirbhoja, Mahendrapala and Mahipala
3. Decline of the Pratiharas

UNIT II

1. The Pala dynasty- Dharmapala, Devapala
2. The Chandellas dynasty- origin, Yasovarman, Dhanga, Vidyadhara
3. The Paramaras- origin, Munjaraja, Bhoja

UNIT III

1. The Chanmana dynasty- Arnoraja Prathviraja III
2. The Gahadavala dynasty- Govindachandra Jayachandra
3. The Sena dynasty- Vijayasena, Lakshmanasena

UNIT IV

1. Arab invasion of Sindh
2. Invasion of Mahamood of Ghazni
3. Invasion of Mohammad of Ghur
4. Causes of the defeat of the Rajputas

Suggested readings:

1. Banerjee, R.D.-Palas of Bengal
2. Bhatia, Pratipal-The Paramaras
3. Bose, N.S.-History of the Chandellas
4. Ganguly, D.C.- History of the Parmara Dynasty
5. Mishra, K.C.-Chandella aur unka Kal
6. Mishra V.B.- The History of the Gurjara Pratiharas
7. Munsii, K.M.-The Glory that was Gurjaradesa
8. Pandey, V.C.-A New History of Ancient India
9. Puri, B.N.-The History of Gurjara Pratiharas
10. Majumdar, R.C.-History of Bengal
11. Ray, H.C.-Dynastic History of North ern India, 2 Vols.
12. Sharma, Dasharath- Early Chauhan Dynasties
13. Singh, K.B.-History of Chahmanas
14. Sinha, B.P.-The Decline of the Kingdom of Magadha
15. Tripathi, R.S.-History of Kanauj

PAPER X: Ancient Indian Architecture

Course objectives:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject.

To critically analyze the various architectural styles in ancient India.

Course specific outcomes:

Students shall be able to gain an insight into the origin and evolution of architectural styles in ancient India, through the centuries.

They shall be able to situate ancient Indian architectural developments, in their proper historical context.

UNIT I

1. Stupa Architecture

- (i) Origin and development of Stupa Architecture
- (ii) General characteristic features of north west Indian stupas with special reference to Takht-i-bahi stupa
- (iii) General characteristic features of central Indian stupas with special reference to Sanchi mahastupa
- (iv) General characteristic features of south Indian stupas with special reference to Amravati mahastupa

UNIT II

1. Building Architecture

- (A) Structural – (a) Secular buildings: Indus valley town planning and buildings.
- (b) Religious buildings: Salient features of monasteries at Sarnath and Nalanda
- (B) Rock-cut Architecture
 - (i) Beginning of rock-cut architecture: Mauryan caves
 - (ii) General features and terminology related to rock-cut architecture
 - (iii) Hinayana and Mahayana rock-cut caves
 - (a) General features of monasteries at Bhaja, Ajanta and Ellora
 - (b) General features of chaityas: Bhaja, Karle and Cave no. 19 at Ajanta
 - (c) General features of rock cut Brahmanicval temples at Ellora (cave no. 14, 15, 16, 21 and 29) and Elephanta (main cave)

UNIT III

Temple Architecture

1. Symbolism of a Hindu temple
2. Origin of Temple Architecture and early temples
3. Temple styles
 - (i) Nagara
 - (ii) Dravida
 - (iii) Vesara
4. Gupta temples: General features of temple no. 17 at Sanchi, Bhumra, Nachna, Kuthara, Bhitrangaon and Dashavatara temple at Deogarh
5. General features of Khajuraho Temples – Kandariya Mahadeva

UNIT IV

Temple Architecture

1. General features of Orissa Temples – Lingaraja Temple & Konark Sun Temple
2. Pallava Temples
 - (i) Mahendra and Mamalla styles: mandapa and rock-cut rathas
 - (ii) Rajassimha and Nandivarman styles: Sturctural temples with special reference to Sea shore and
3. General features of Hoyasala Temples- Hoyasalesvara Temple

Suggested readings:

1. Kramrisch, S.- Hindu Temple
2. Brown, Percy- Indian Architecture, Vol. I
3. Gangoli, O.C.- Indian Architecture
4. Havell, E.B.- Handbook of Indian Art
5. Acharya, P.K.- Indian Architecture
6. Rowland, B.- The Art and Architecture of India
7. Zimmer, H.- The Art of India and Asia
8. Longhurst, A.H.- Pallava Arechitecture (M.A.S. I No. 17 & 33)
9. Agarwal, V.S.- Indian Art
 - Bhartiya Kala (in Hindi)
10. Krishnadeva- Temples of North India
11. Srivivasan K.R.- Temples of South India
12. Panja, Shobhit- Great Monuments of India
13. Krishnadeva- Temples of Khajuraho (2 Vols.)
14. Dhaky, M.A. (Ed.)- Indian Temple Architecture (North and South India)
15. Burgess, J. & Fergusson- The Cave Temples of India
16. Burges, J.- Ellora Cave Temples

PAPER XI: Ancient World Civilizations – Sumeria, Babylonia, Assyria and Iran

Course objectives:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject.

To critically analyze the importance of social, economic, religious conditions, and art in various civilizations of the ancient world— Sumeria, Babylonia, Assyria and Iran.

To acquire an understanding history of a country cannot, and should not, be studied in isolation.

Course specific outcomes:

Students shall be able to gain an insight into the social, economic, religious, and art milieu of various civilization of the ancient world— Sumeria, Babylonia, Assyria and Iran.

They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in the context of world history.

UNIT I

1. The emergence of Sumerian civilization
2. Social and Economic conditions of Sumeria
3. Religious life of Sumeria
4. Art, Script, and Science of Sumeria

UNIT II

1. The Rise of the Babylonian civilization
2. Social and Economic conditions of Babylonia
3. Religious life of Babylonia
4. Art and Science of Babylonia
5. Hammurabi and his Law of Code

UNIT III

1. The emergence of civilization and Administration of Assyria
2. Social and Economic conditions of Assyria
3. Religious life of Assyria
4. Art, literature and science of Assyria
5. Contributions of Ashurbanipal

UNIT IV

1. The Achaemedian system of administratrion
2. Social and Economic condition of Iran
3. Art, literature and science of Iran
4. Life and teachings of Zoroaster

Suggested readings:

1. Burgh, W.G.-1923-The Legacy of Ancient World
2. Cameron, G.G.- History of Early Iran
3. Childe, V.G. 1957-What Happened on History
4. Durant, Will, 1976-The Story of Civilization, Vol. I- Our Oriental Heritage
5. Karmer, Samuel Noah, 1970- The Sumerians: Their History, Culture and Character
6. Stephen Mitchell, 2004- Gilgamesh: A New English Version
7. Jastrow, M- The Civilization of Babylonia and Assyria
8. King, W-The History of Babylon
9. King, W. 1923-The History of Sumer and Akkad
10. Kramer, Samuel Noah, 1956- History Begins at Sumer
11. Olmstead, A.T. 1923-History of Assyria
12. Olmstead, A.T. 1943- History of the Persian Empire
13. Rostovtzeff, M. 1930- A History of Ancient World
14. Sykes, P.M. 1936- A History of Persia, Vol. I

15. Woooley, C. Leonard, 1928- The Sumerians

B.A. Semester VI

PAPER XII: Political History of Early Mediaeval South India

Course objectives:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject.

To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history.

To acquire an understanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated.

Course specific outcomes:

Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of state formations in India, through the centuries.

They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

1. The Rastrakuta dynasty—origin, Dhruva, Govinda III, Amoghavarsha I
2. Rashtrakuta Administration
3. The Ganga dynasty

UNIT III

1. The Chola dynasty—Origin, Rajaraja I, Rajendra I,
2. Rajadhiraj, Kulottunga I
3. Chola administration with special reference to local self - government

UNIT IV

1. The Yadavas of Devariri--Ramachandra
2. First Pandya dynasty
3. Second Pandya dynasty
4. The Kakatiyas—Early history, Rulers and their achievements

Suggested Readings:

1. Altekar, A.S.—Rashtrakutas and Their Times
2. Bhandarkar, R.G.-Early History of the Deccan
3. Gopalan, R.-History of the Pallavas of Kanchi
4. Mahalingam, T.V.-South Indian Polity
5. Majumdar, R.C. and Pusalkar A.D. (Editors)-Classical Age Struggle for Empire
6. Ro, M.V.K.-Gangas of Talakand
7. Sastri, K.A.N.-History of South India
-Cholas
8. -Pandyan Kingdoms
9. -Yagdani G. (Editor)-Early History of the Deccan

PAPER XIII: Ancient Indian Sculptural Art & Paintings

Course Objectives: Students will be introduced to emergence and development of Sculptural art traditions and paintings up to early medieval period.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand the sculptures and paintings in their religious, regional and stylistic context.

UNIT I

1. Art of Indus Valley Civilisation
 - (i) Stone Sculptures
 - (ii) Metal Images
 - (iii) Terracottas
2. Mauryan Art
 - (i) Asokan pillars
 - (ii) Sculptures of Yaksha and Yakshinis
 - (iii) Terracottas
3. Sunga Art
 - (i) Symbolism
 - (ii) Stone relief figures
 - (a) Bharhut: Depictions on the railing of the stupa- Jataka scenes, various deities, Historical scenes and miscellaneous scenes
 - (b) Sanchi: Depictions on the gateways of the Mahastupa- scenes from the life of Buddha, Jatakas scenes from the history of Buddhism and miscellaneous scenes

- (c) Bodh gaya: Depictions on the railing of the stupa
- (d) Mathura: Depictions on the railing pillars

UNIT II

1. Satavahana Art- Relief figures from the Amaravati Stupa
2. Kushana Art
 - (i) Mathura School of Art
 - (a) Buddhist sculptures
 - (b) Brahmanical sculptures
 - (c) Jain sculptures
 - (ii) Gandhara School of Art
 - (a) Buddhist Art
 - (b) Stucco figures

UNIT III

1. Gupta sculptural Art
 - (i) Chief art centres of Gupta sculptural art: Mathura and Sarnath
 - (ii) Buddhist sculptures
 - (iii) Brahmanical sculptures
 - (iv) Jain sculptures
 - (v) Terracottas
2. General characteristic features of early medieval and medieval sculptures

UNIT IV

1. Ajanta Paintings
 - (i) Historical Background
 - (ii) Methods of wall paintings
 - (iii) Six limbs of the paintings
 - (iv) Technique, colour scheme and theme of Ajanta paintings
 - (v) Date of the Ajanta paintings
 - (vi) Examples of paintings from cave no. 1, 2, 9, 10, 16 & 17

Suggested readings:

1. Smith, V.A.- History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon
2. Coomaraswamy, A.K.- History of Indian and Indonesian Art
3. Kramrisch, Stella- Indian Sculpture
- A Survey of Painting in the Deccan
4. Brown, Percy- Indian Painting

5. Grunwedel- Buddhist Art
6. Gangoli, O.C.- Indian Architecture
7. Havell, E.B.- Handbook of Indian Art
-Indian Sculpture and Painting
8. Ray, N.R.- Mauryan and CEuoga Art
9. Khandelwal, K.-Studies in Early Indian Sculpture and Painting
10. Vogei- Buddhist Art
11. Rowland, B.-The Art and Architecture of India
12. Zimmer, H.- The Art of India and Asia
13. Saraswati, S.K.- A Survey of Indian Sculpture
14. Sivaramamurti, C.- Indian Sculpture
15. Agarwal, V.S.- Indian Art
- Bhartiya Kala (in Hindi)
- Stueies in Indian Art
16. Foucher- The Beginnings of Buddhist Art
17. Bhadouria, G.S.-Woman in Indian Art
18. Goyal, S.R.- ndian Art of the Gupta Age
19. Bajpai, K.D.- Five Phases of Indian Art
20. Tewari, Marutinandan- Madhyakalin Murtikala
21. Agarwal, Prithvi Kumar- Prachin Bhartiya Kala Evam Vastu

PAPER XIV: Ancient World Civilizations- China, Egypt, Aegea & Greece

Course objectives:

To develop a critical understanding of the subject.

To critically analyze the importance of social, economic, religious conditions, and art in various civilizations of the ancient world— China, Egypt, Aegea & Greece.

To acquire an understanding history of a country cannot, and should not, be studied in isolation.

Course specific outcomes:

Students shall be able to gain an insight into the social, economic, religious, and art milieu of various civilization of the ancient world— China, Egypt, Aegea & Greece.

They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in the context of world history.

UNIT I

1. The emergence of Chinese civilization
2. Social and Economic conditions of China
3. Life and teachings of Confucius
4. Life and teachings of Lao-tse
5. Buddhism and Buddhist art in China

UNIT II

1. Egypt- Ancient age, Middle age and the age of empire
2. Social life of Egypt
3. Economic Life of Egypt
4. Religious life of Egypt and Atenism
5. Art, literature and science of Assyria

UNIT III

- 1 Minoan period- Early, Middle and Late
- 2 Mycenaean civilization
3. Social life of Aegean
4. Economic life of Aegean
5. Religious life of Aegean
6. Art, literature and science of Aegean

UNIT IV

1. Homer Age and cultures
2. The concept of Polis
3. The age of Pericles
4. Socio-economic life of Greece
5. Greek religion
6. Art, literature and Science of Greece

Suggested readings:

1. Burgh, W.G. 1923- The Legacy of Ancient World
2. Breasted, J.H. 1951- History of Egypt
3. Breasted, J.H. 1959- Development of Religion and Thought in Egypt
4. Bury, J.B.-1931-History of Greece
5. Creel, H.G. 1937- The Birth of China
6. Dawson, M. 1931- The Ethical Religion of Zoroaster
7. Hughes and Hughes, 1950- Religion in China
8. Garnet, M. 1947-Chinese Civilization
9. Goodrich, L. Carrington, 2007- A Short History of the Chinese People
10. Hammond, N.G.L. 1959- History of Greece
11. Hirth, F. 1929- Ancient History of China

12. Liu Wu Chi- A Short History of Confucian Philosophy
13. Smith, G.F. 1923- The Ancient Egyptians and the Origin of Civilization
14. Weigall, A. 1922- The Life and Time of Akhanaton

**SUMMARY OF THE SYLLABUS OF B.A. SEMESTER I TO VI,
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY,
UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW, LUCKNOW.**

B.A. Semester I

Paper I : Political History of Ancient India (from C 600 B.C. to C 187 B.C.)

PAPER II: Social and economic organization in ancient India.

B.A. Semester II

Paper III : Political History of Ancient India from c 187 BC to 319 AD

PAPER IV: Religious History of ancient India

B.A. Semester III

Paper V : Political History of the Gupta Dynasty (c 319 AD-550 AD)

Paper VI : Elements of Ancient Indian Numismatics, Epigraphy, and Palaeography

B.A. Semester IV

Paper VII : Political History of Ancient India (c 550 A.D. to 750 A.D.)

PAPER VIII: Elements of Field Archaeology

B.A. Semester V

PAPER IX: Political History of Early Mediaeval North India

PAPER X: Ancient Indian Architecture

PAPER XI: Ancient World Civilizations – Sumeria, Babylonia, Assyria and Iran

B.A. Semester VI

PAPER XII: Political History of Early Mediaeval South India

PAPER XIII: Ancient Indian Sculptural Art & Paintings

PAPER XIV: Ancient World Civilizations- China, Egypt, Aegea & Greece