

**DEPARTMENT OF AIH & ARCHAEOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW, LUCKNOW**

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

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

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

PAPER- II: Ancient Indian Social Organisation

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

1. Ashrama system:
 - a. Brahmacharya
 - b. Grihasthashrama and its significance
 - c. Vanaprastha
 - d. Saônyasa
2. Purusharthas:
 - a. Dharma
 - b. Artha
 - c. Kama
 - d. MokshaThe relevance of the concept of purusharthas in Hindu Social system

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

1. Forms of Marriage:
 - a. *prashasta*
 - b. *aprashasta*

2. Position of Women:
 - a. in Vedic period
 - b. in post-Vedic period

PAPER- III: Ancient Indian Polity and Administration- I

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

PAPER- IV: Historical Geography of Ancient India- I

UNIT- I

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

UNIT – II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

**M.A., Semester I, Culture group (Group B) Paper V
(Ancient Indian Cultural Contacts with South and South East Asia) I**

Unit I

1. Ceylon
 - (i) Sources of study
 - (ii) Aryanisation in Ceylon
 - (iii) Introduction and development of Buddhism

- (iv) Literature
- (v) Stupa architecture with special reference to Ruvanveli Dagaba
- (vi) Sigiriya paintings

Unit II

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

Unit III

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

Unit IV

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

Books Recommended:

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

M. A. (CULTURE GROUP) SEMESTER- II

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

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

1. The Western Kshatrapas I: The Kshaharata family; The family of Vidarbha
2. The Western Kshatrapas II: The Karddamaka family
3. The Kushanas

PAPER- VII: Ancient Indian Economic Organisation

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

PAPER- VIII: Ancient Indian Polity and Administration- II

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

1. The Republics in the Mahabharata
2. Kaṣṭhilya as a political thinker
3. Municipal administration of the Mauryan period

UNIT- III

1. Manu as a political thinker

2. Central, provincial and judicial administration of the Mauryan period
3. Military Organization of the Mauryan period

UNIT- IV

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

PAPER- IX: Historical Geography of Ancient India- II

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

1. Geographical data in the:
 - a. Nasik prasasti of 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. Suvarnavipa-I
 - (a) Colonisation
 - (b) Social condition
 - (c) Economic condition
 - (d) Religious condition

Unit IV

1. Suvarnavipa-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 Paṭaliputra:
 - a. Bulandibagh – Defence walls
 - b. Kumrahara – Pillared hall

UNIT- II

1. Monuments of Rajagriha:
 - a. Cyclopean walls, b. Pippal Stone House
 - c. Saptaparni cave, d. Maniyar Matha
 - e. Sonbhandar caves, f. Stupa of Ajatasatru/ Asoka
 - g. Venuvana and Karanda tank, h. New Rajagriha
 - i. Mango groove of Jivaka, j. Bimbisara road and Bimbisara jail, k. Ranabhumi

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

1. Sarnath: Its history and monuments
 - a. Asokan Lion Capital Pillar
 - b. Stupas: Dharmarajika, Dhamekha, Chaukhandi
 - c. Viharas: Dharmachakrajina (Kumaradevī 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 Mahmood of Ghazni
- 3. Invasions of Mohammad of Ghur
- 4. Causes of the defeat of the Rajputas

8. Mitra, S. K.: The Early Rulers of Khajuraho
9. Bose, N .S.: History of the Chandellas
10. Dikshit, R. K.: The Chandellas of Jejakabhukti
11. Gangoly, D. C.: History of the Paramara Dynasty
12. Bhatia, P.: The Paramaras
13. Sharma, D.: Early Chauhan Dynasties

OR

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

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

1. Themes in Ancient Indian History
 - a. Economic, b. Varna, Jati, Janajati and gender
 - c. Religion, d. Culture, e. Environment
 - f. Science and Technology

UNIT- III

1. Debates in History- I
 - a. Harappan Culture: 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 6th century B.C.
 - a. Sixteen mahajanapadas
 - b. Republican states and their administration
2. Rise of Magadha:
 - a. Bimbisara
 - b. Ajatasatru and his successors

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

PAPER- II: Ancient Indian Social Organisation

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

The relevance of the concept of purusharthas in Hindu Social system

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

1. Forms of Marriage:
 - a. *prashasta*
 - b. *aprashasta*

2. Position of Women:
 - a. in Vedic period, b. in post-Vedic period
 - c. Widow marriage, d. Custom of sati
5. Sankalia, H. D.: University of Nalanda
6. Bose, M. L.: Social and Cultural History of Ancient India

Paper- III: Pre-History of India

UNIT- I

1. Prehistoric Environment:
 - Geological Time Scale, Climatic conditions of Pleistocene and Holocene Period, Glacial, Inter glacial, Interstadial, Pluvial, Inter pluvial.
 - Glaciers and their functions: Erosion and deposition activities;
 - Land forms: Cirq, Mountain ridge, Arete, Kettles, Eskers, Crevasse Filling, Kames and Kame Terraces, Glacial varve, Moraine deposits and Drumlins.
 - Rivers and their functions: Erosion and deposition activities, Land forms, River section, River terraces, Meanders, Scars, Lakes and Horse shoe lakes

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

PAPER IV : Field Archaeology I

UNIT I

1. Meaning and definition of Archaeology and its relation to Anthropology, Geology, Palaeozoology, Palaeobotany, Physics, Chemistry and other social Sciences.
2. Methods of finding Ancient Sites:
 - Aims and Objectives of archaeological explorations
 - Equipments and team
 - Traditional methods of exploration: River side exploration, Village to village exploration
 - Scientific methods of explorations: Topography map, Remote sensing, Aerial Photography, Probing method.

UNIT II

General Survey of Ancient Indian Pottery:

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

UNIT III

Methods of Dating in Archaeology:

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

UNIT IV

Brief excavation report of the following sites:

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

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

Unit I

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

Unit II

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

Unit III

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

Unit IV

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

M. A. (ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP)
Semester- II

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

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

Paper-VII: Economic & Religious Life in Ancient India

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

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

UNIT- I

1. Basics of Holocene climate:
Holocene time, Climate, Monsoon, Vegetation and Fauna
2. Mesolithic Culture with special reference to Sarai Nahar Rai, Mahadaha, Damdama, Chopanimando, Birbhanpur and Langhnaj. Mesolithic rock Art.

3. Neolithic Culture of India with special reference to Koldihwa, Chirand, and Burzahom.
4. Beginning of Agriculture and animal husbandry during Neolithic period

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

PAPER IX : Field Archaeology II

UNIT I

Archaeological Excavation

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

Brief report of the following excavated sites:

- Dhoulavira, Kalli-Pachchim, Charda, Pirvitanisharif-Trilokpur, Sanchankot, Sringeripur, Khairadih, Satanikota, Chandraketurgh, Nasik, Arikamedu, Adam.

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

Unit I

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

Unit II

1. Iconography of Siva II :
 - (a) Samhara – murtis

- (b) Mahesha – murtis
- (c) Kalyanasundara – murtis
- (d) Siva on Kushana Coins
- (e) Nandi and pratihara images

Unit III

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

Unit IV

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

PAPER- XI: Viva-Voce

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

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

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

OR

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

UNIT- I

1. Science and Technology: Meaning, Scope, Importance

2. Interaction of Science, Technology and Society

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

PAPER- XIII: Numismatics-

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

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

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

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

Unit I

1. Piprahwa Relic casket inscription
2. Bharhut torana inscription of Dhanabhuti
3. Hathibada – Ghosundi inscription of the time of Sarvatata
4. Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela
5. Ayodhya stone inscription of Dhana [deva]
6. Nasik prasasti of the time of Vasishthiputra Pulumavi (year 19)

Unit II

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

Unit III

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

Unit IV

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

Books Recommended:

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

PAPER- XV: Art and Architecture of Ancient India

UNIT I

1. Rock-cut Architecture:

- a. Mauryan Caves
- b. Viharas of Hinayana and Mahayana period
- c. Chaityas of Hinayana period- Bhaja, Kondane, Pitalakhora, Ajanta (cave no.10), Bedsa, Ajanta (cave no. 9), Nasik, Junnar, Karle and Kanheri
- d. Chaityas of Mahayana period: Ajanta, Ellora, Aurangabad, Bagh, and Elephanta cave centres.

UNIT II

Temple Architecture -I

- a. Symbolism of Hindu Temple
- b. Styles of Temple Architecture: Nagara, Besara, Dravida
- c. Origin and development of Temple Architecture upto Gupta period with special reference to Temple no. 17 at Sanchi, Parvati temple at Nachana kuthara, Siva temple at Bhumra, Dashavatara temple at Deogarh, Brick temple at Bhitargaon.
- d. Chalukyan Temples: Ladakhan & Durga temple at Aihol, Papanatha & Virupaksha temple at Pattadkal, Temple no. 3 at Badami

UNIT III

Temple Architecture -II

- a. Pratihara Temple with special reference to Osian, Rajasthan
- b. Solanki Temple with special reference to Sun Temple at Modhera
- c. Chandella Temple with special reference to Kandaria Mahadeo at Khajuraho
- d. Eastern Gangas Temples of Orissa group with special reference to Rajarani Temple, Lingaraja Temple at Bhubaneshwar and Sun Temple at Konark.

UNIT IV

Temple Architecture -III

- a. Pallava Temples :
 - i. Mahendra Style : Mandapas

- ii. Mamalla Style : Mandapas and Monolithic Rathas
- iii. Rajasimha Style : Structural Temples with special reference to Shore temple at Mahabalipuram, Kailashanatha and Vaikuntha-perumal Temples at Kanchi
- iv. Nandivarman Style : Mukteshvara temple at Kanchi
- b. Later Chalukyan or Hoyasala temples with special reference Kesava temple at Somanathpur Mysore, Channakesava temple at Belur, Mysore, Hoyasalesvara Temple at Halebid, Mysore
- c. Chola Temples with special reference to Brihadiswara Temple at Tanjore

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

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

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

1. Paramaras:
 - a. From Upendraraja to Siyaka II
 - b. Munja and Sindhuraja
 - c. Bhoja and his successors

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

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

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

**PAPER-XVII: Numismatics-
(From Earliest Time up to 7th century A.D.)- II**

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

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

M.A., Semester IV, Archaeology Group (Group A)

Paper XVIII : Epigraphy and Palaeography from circa 320 AD to 650 AD

Unit I

1. Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta
2. Mathura pillar inscription of Chandragupta II (year 61)
3. Undated Udaigiri cave inscription of the time of Chandragupta II
4. Sanchi stone inscription of the time of Chandragupta II (year 93)
5. Mehrauli iron pillar inscription of Chandra
6. Karamdanda stone inscription of the time of Kumaragupta I (GE 117)
7. Damodarpur copper plate inscription of the time of Kumaragupta I (GE 124)

Unit II

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

Unit III

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

Unit IV

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

Books Recommended:

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

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

UNIT I

Stupa Architecture -I

- a. Origin and Development of Stupas
- b. Stupas of Central India: Bodhgaya, Dhamekha, Dharmarajika at Sarnath, Sanchi, and Bharhut

UNIT II

Stupa Architecture -II

- a. Stupas of North-West India: Taxila, Peshawar, Charsadda, Chekpat at Swat, Manikiyala, Sahaji ki dheri , Mirpur – Khas at Sindh
- b. Stupas of South India: Amaravati, Bhattiprolu, Gudivada, Ghantasala, Jagayyapeta, Nagarjunikonda, Goli, Pedda, Ganjam, Guntipalli,

UNIT III

Sculptural Art

- a. Maurya-Sunga terracotta and Stone sculptures
- b. Kushana Art- Mathura and Gandhara schools
- c. Gupta – Sarnath school
- d. General characteristics of Mediaeval Sculptures

UNIT IV

Paintings

- a. Origin and Development of Paintings through the ages
- b. Six limbs of paintings
- c. Ajanta Cave Paintings
 - i. Date
 - ii. Technique
 - iii. Theme
 - iv. Example of paintings from Cave no. 1,2,9,10,16,17

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

semester II

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

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

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

Paper IV : Historiography : 100 Marks

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

1. Approaches to history:
 - (a) Theological
 - (b) Orientalist
 - (c) Imperialist
 - (d) Nationalist
 - (e) Marxist
2. Objectivity in history

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

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

Paper V : Dissertation : 100 Marks

Paper VI : Viva-voce examination : 100 Marks