

M . A . in Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

1. M . A . in Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology is a **4 Semester** Course
2. A student is required to earn at least 64 credits to complete the course.
3. Student is required to earn about 16 credits in each semester.
4. There shall be three following categories of Courses :
 - A. The Departmental Core Course (DCC);
 - B. Major Elective Courses : Specialization (M J: Sp C); and,
 - C. Minor Elective Courses: Supporting (M E:SC).
5. All the courses of the first category — The Departmental Core Course (DCC) shall be **compulsory**.
6. A student may select **any ONE** of the **Specializations** from the Major Elective courses, which are offered by the department. While there shall be an option to select any one of the Specialization Courses, all the four courses of the Select Specialization shall be compulsory. Student is required to select the specialization of his choice at the time of the admission in the Master's Degree course.
7. The Minor Elective Courses: Supporting (M E:SC) may be selected from any of the courses offered under this category or from the Specialization Courses (other than the one which has already been offered by the student as his Specialization), of offered by the department and/or any other department. The number Supporting Courses (M J:SC & M E:SpC) shall be available to the students on the basis of available expertise in the department. 4 to 6 courses may be selected by the student in this category, depending on the credits of the each course.
8. Each course shall be covered in accordance with the respective credit value of the course. 1 credit shall be of one hour of formal meeting. Approximately 2:3 part of the formal meetings shall be covered by the teacher in the form of class lectures, and 1:3 is to be covered as student performance in the form of tutorials, seminars, group discussions etc.
9. Each course shall be of 100 marks.
10. For evaluation 30 % shall be allotted to internal assessments — over all performance of the student in tutorials, seminars etc.
11. 70 % marks shall be allotted for the semester end examinations.
12. All the three categories of the courses proposed by the department are the following:

Departmental Core Courses	Credits
I. Historiography, Concepts & Methods	04
II. Historical writings : Schools & Individuals	04
III. Sources of Ancient Indian History: Literature	04
IV. Sources of Ancient Indian History: Material remains	04
V. Cultural & Political History of Ancient India: (Earliest times to 6 th Century B.C.).	04
VI. Cultural & Political History of Ancient India : (6 th century B.C. to 550 A.D.).	04
VII. Northern India of Early Medieval Period: (c. 550 to 12/13 th A.D.).	04
VIII South & Deccan India of Early Medieval Period : (c. 650 to 1200 A.D.).	04
Total	32

* All the Departmental Core Courses shall be compulsory, and be covered in Semesters I & II.

Major Elective: Specialization Course	Credits
A. Archaeology (4 courses)	16
B. Art & Architecture(4 courses)	16
C. Epigraphy & Palaeography(4 courses)	16
D. Numismatics(4 courses)	16
E. Religions of Ancient India(4 courses)	16
F. State & Society in Ancient India(4 courses)	16
Total	16

- Any one of the Specialization Courses is to be offered, each consisting of a package of 4 Courses (of 4 credits).
- The department may run different number of Specialization Courses — keeping in abeyance one or more courses, — or adding others, as per the expertise available from time to time.
- Supportive courses may be covered in Semester III & IV.

Minor Elective: Supporting courses	Credits
I. Environmental Archaeology	02
II. Anthropology for Archaeology	04
III. West Asian Archaeology	02
IV. Museology: Principles & functions of Museum *	04
V. Tourism: Management etc. *	04
VI. Clay modeling Art of Ancient India	02
VII. History of Technologies in Ancient India	02
VIII. History of Science in Ancient India	02
IX. Tribal Material Culture vis-à-vis Archaeological Interpretations	04
X. History of Sanskrit Literature*	02
XI. History of Pali Literature	02
XII. India's Cultural Contact with South-east Asia	04
XIII. India's Cultural contact with Afghanistan, Nepal, Tibet & Central Asia	04
XIV. Ancient Indian Geography (Vedic period to first century B.C.)	02
XV. Indian Historical Geography (first century A.D. to Post Gupta times)	02
XVI. Food Production Strategies in Ancient India	02
XVII. All the courses of specialization	04

* These Courses shall be co-opted from sister faculties.

- Besides, this list many more new courses are likely to be offered by the department in near future.
- Keeping in view the credit value of the courses 4-6 supporting courses may be offered from this category.
- Besides, each course of the Major Elective: specialization course, other than the one which has been offered as the Specialization course by a student, can also be selected as supporting course/Courses.
- A student may also offer Courses of other sister faculty as per their choice.
- The number of Minor Elective: Supporting Courses shall differ from time to time and shall depend on the expertise available in the department, and/or the demand of the students.

- The details of the Minor Elective : Supporting Courses shall be announced when the courses shall be offered by the department.
- Supportive courses may be covered in Semester III & IV.
- The teacher concerned shall frame the details and topics of Minor Elective Courses listed above, which shall be offered by the department with the approval of the Teacher's Council of the Department.

System of Evaluation

- 30 marks shall be for the internal assessment in each of the courses, which shall evaluate the overall performance of the student in the formal meeting with the teacher, who is offering the course. These marks will be assigned on the tutorials, seminars, class tests etc.
- The total marks for semester end examination of each of the course shall be 70. Students shall be required to write examination for each of the courses under study.

1. Duration of semester end examination		03 hours.
2. Pattern of questions :	No. Marks	Total Marks
i. Long essay type question (approx. 1000 words)	1 X 20 =	20 marks
ii. Short answers (400 words)	4 X 10 =	40 marks
iii. Objective type questions (briefest form)	10 X 01 =	10 marks
	Total	70 marks

CORE COURSES

Course I - Historiography, Concepts & Methods

I. Meaning & Scope of History

1. Definition of History and its scope.
2. Subject matter of History.
3. Historical Explanation.
4. Objectivity in History.

II. Modern Historical Writings

5. Positivist;
6. Idealistic;
7. Imperialist;
8. Nationalist;
9. Marxist;
10. Post Marxist School

Recommended Reading

- Agrawala, V.S. Itihas Darshana (Hindi) Relevant portions). Varanasi.
 Buddha Prakash. Itihas Darshan (Hindi). Hindi Samiti Granthmala 56. Lucknow. 1962.
 Carr, E.H. What is History. London. 1962. (Also in Hindi).

- Collingwood, R.G. The Idea of History. Oxford. 1961.
- Ghoshal, U.N. Studies in Indian History and Culture. Bombay. 1965.
- Pande, G.C. (ed.) Itihas : Svarupa evam Siddhanta. Jaipur. 1913.
- Pande, G.C. (ed.) Itihas Darshan. Jaipur. 1991.
- Pargiter, F.E. Ancient Indian Historical Tradition. Delhi. 1972.
- Sastri, K.A.N. Historical Methods in Relation to Indian History.
- Warder, A.K. An Introduction to Indian Historiography. Bombay. 1972.

Course II - Sources of Ancient Indian History & Culture : Literature

I. Introduction

1. Nature of Source of Ancient Indian History.
2. Comparison with those of medieval, modern Indian History.
3. Classification of sources.

II. Vedic and Dharmashastra Literature as Source

4. Nature & classification
5. Historical value of Veda Vedanga.
6. Historical value of Dharmashastra

III. Other Ancient Indian Literature as Source

7. Historical value of the Buddhist literature.
8. Historical value of the Jain literature.
9. Historical value of the Tamil literature.
10. Literature of Itihas-Purana tradition : Ramayana, Mahabharata; Puranas; Historical drama and Biographical literature.
11. Accounts of foreign travelers.

IV. Research Methodology

12. Collection, analysis & interpretation of data.

Recommended Reading

- Ghoshal, U.N. Studies in Indian History and Culture. Bombay. 1965.
- Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D. (ed.). The History and Culture of the Indian People (Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan Series). Vols. I (Portions on Language and Literature). Bombay. 1988.
- Pargiter, F.E. Ancient Indian Historical Traditions. Delhi. 1972.
- Pargiter, F.E. The Purana Text of the Dynasties of the Kali Age. Oxford. 1913.
- Rapson, E.J. The Cambridge History of India. Vol. I Cambridge. 1922.
- Winternitz, M. : History of Indian Literature. (Also in Hindi) Vols. I & II. Delhi. 1987.

**Course III - History & Culture of Indian People
(Earliest times to the age of Mahajanapadas)**

I. Prelude to Civilization

1. Geographical background of India.
2. Brief survey of Palaeolithic & Mesolithic cultures of India.
3. A brief outline of Neolithic cultures.

II. Bronze Age & Urban cultures

4. Chalcolithic village societies of the north-west (Baluchistan, Sindh & Rajasthan).
5. Harappa Civilization: Urbanization; Important cities; governance; Trade & Commerce; Agrarian base, Arts & crafts.
6. Post Harappan Cultures, Problems and Urban decline.

III. Background to the emergence of early Historic India

7. The Early Vedic Culture : Society; Economy; Polity and religion.
8. The Later Vedic Culture : Society; Economy; Polity and Religion.
9. Iron technology & its' impact on historical process.

IV. Janpadas & Mahajanpadas (Sixth Century-Fourth Century B.C.)

10. Early monarchical states and Gana-rajayas.
11. Social & political formations.
12. Urbanization.
13. Economy.
14. Religious movements.
15. Material & ideological background.

Recommended Reading

- Agrawal, D.P. Archaeology of India. New Delhi. 1984.
- Agrawala, D.P. & J.S. Kharkwal. Bronze and Iron Ages in South Asia. New Delhi. 2003.
- Agrawala, D.P. & J.S. Kharkwal. South Asian Prehistory. New Delhi. 2002.
- Allchin, B. & F.R. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan. Delhi. 1983.
- Allchin, F.R. The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia : Emergence of City and States. Cambridge. 1995.
- Ghosh, A. The City in Early Historical India. Shimla. 1973.
- Lal, B.B. and S.P., Gupta (eds), Frontiers of The Indus Civilization. Delhi. 1994.
- Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D. (ed.). The History and Culture of the Indian People (Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan Series). Vols. I : The Vedic Age, Vol. II : The Age of Imperial Unity. Bombay. 1988.
- Rapson, E.J. Cambridge History of India, Vol. I. Cambridge. 1922.

Course IV - Political & Cultural History of India :
(Fourth Century B.C. to 550 A.D.)

I. Towards Empire : (Fourth century-Second century B.C.)

1. Alexanders' invasion.
2. Growth of Magadh upto Mauryan empire.
3. Polity: nature and extent of centralization; and foreign relations.
4. Society & Economy : arts & crafts, trade and trade routes, currency and coinage.
5. Megasthene's India.

II. Political & Cultural History of India (c.200 B.C. to the beginning of Christian era)

6. Sungas and Kanavas: Dynastic history and Socio-economic conditions; art.
7. Indo-Greeks and Saka-Pahlavas: Socio-political conditions & economy.
8. Satavahanas and Western Kshatrapas : land grants and agricultural expansion; trade and trade guilds, Indo-Roman trade; coins and currency.
9. The Kushanas: Interactions with Central and Western Asia; trade and trade routes.
10. Sangam Age: chiefdoms; literature; society; Indo-Roman trade; and integration of cultures.

III. The Guptas & Vakatakas

11. Dynastic history of the Guptas : Political consolidation and empire.
12. Huna invasion and decline of the Imperial Guptas.
13. Economic conditions of Gupta period : Land grants, agriculture, crafts, coinage and currency.
14. The Dynastic history of Vakatakas & their contemporaries in the Peninsular India.

Recommended Reading

Chattopadhyaya, S. Early History of Northern India. Delhi. 1976.

Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D. (ed.). The History and Culture of the Indian People (Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan Series). Vols. I : The Vedic Age, Vol. II : The Age of Imperial Unity. Bombay. 1988.

Mukherjee, B.N. The Kushana Geneology, Calcutta. 1957.

Narain, A.K. From Alexander to Kanishka. Varanasi. 1967.

Narain, A.K. The Indo Greeks. New Delhi. 1996.

Pathak, V. Uttar Bharat Ka Rajnitik Ithas (Hindi). Lucknow. 1973.

Puri, B.N. India Under the Kushanas. Bombay. 1965.

Rapson, E.J. Cambridge History of India, Vol. I. Cambridge. 1922.

Sharma, R.S. Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India. Delhi. 1985.

Sastri, K.N. Age of Nanda & Mauryas.

Course V - Historical Writings & Individuals

I. Traditions & Historical Writings

1. Greco-Roman Tradition.
2. Jewish tradition.
3. Christian tradition.
4. Islamic tradition.
5. Chinese tradition.

II. Ancient Indian Historical Writings

6. Vedic, Epic & Puranic Traditions
7. Vamsa & Prasasti
8. Charit, Kavya, Drama.

III. Modern Historian

A Brief evaluation of historical writings :

9. A. Cunningham
10. V.A. Smith;
11. H.C. Raychaudhuri;
12. K.P. Jayaswal;
13. R.C. Majumdar;
14. D.D. Kosambi;
15. A.S. Altekar

Recommended Reading

Buddha Prakash. Itihas Darshan. 1962.

Dubey, S.R.(ed.), Contemporary Historiography : Methodology & Trends (English & Hindi). Ujjain. 2001.

Pandey G.C. Itihas Swarup Avam Siddhants. Jaipur. 1993.

Pathak, V.S. Ancient Historians of India. Gorakhpur. 1984.

Philips, C.H. (ed.) Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon. London. 1961.

Shaikh Ali, B. History : Theory and Method.

Course VI - Sources of Ancient Indian History : Material Remains

I. Archaeological Remains

1. Archaeology : meaning and scope.
2. Methods of obtaining information: exploration & excavations.
3. Chronology and dating.
4. Importance of excavated remains for historical reconstruction.
5. Limitations of the source.

II. Epigraphs

6. Epigraphy : meaning & scope.
7. Dating the historical events.
8. Significance of palaeography.
9. Limitations of the source.

III. Coins

10. Numismatics : meaning & scope.
11. Occurrences and nature of collection.
12. Classification and types of coins.
13. Historical reconstruction.
14. Limitation of the source.

IV. Sculptures & Paintings

15. Media based classification: stone, metal, clay sculpture, painting.
16. Historical relevance.
17. Historical reconstruction: religious, social and political.
18. Limitations of the source.

V. Monuments

19. Types of monuments and architectural remains.
20. Historical relevance.
21. Methods of study : plan; Section; elevation and decoration.
22. Historical reconstruction.
23. Limitations of the source.

VI. Research Methodology

24. Collection, analysis & interpretation of data.

Recommended Reading

Allchin B & F.R. Rise of civilization in India & Pakistan, Delhi. 1983.

Agrawala, V.S. Bharatiya Kala (Hindi). Varanasi. 1965.

Banerjea, J.N. The Development of Hindu Iconography. New Delhi. 1985.

Bhandarkar, D.R. Carmichael Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics. Calcutta. 1917.

Brown, P. Indian Architecture. Vol. I. Bombay. 1985.

The Cultural Heritage of India, Vols. I & II (Relevant portions). Calcutta. 1982.

Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D. (ed.). The History and Culture of the Indian People (Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan Series). Vols. I-V (Portions on Art and Architecture). Bombay. 1988, 1980, 1988, 1984 & 1989.

Pandey, R.B. Indian Palaeography. Varanasi. 1965.

Wheeler, M. Archaeology from Earth. (Hindi) Prithvise Puratattva.

**Course VII - History of North India
(Circa A.D. 550-12/13 century A.D.)**

- I. The main Currents of Political History; The Mukharis; Later Guptas & Harsha**
1. The Mukharis.
 2. Later Guptas.
 3. Harsha : Military Campaigns; Extent of empire; Relation with China; Cultural achievements.
- II. Post Harsha Period : Palas, and Pratiharas**
4. Eastern India during the reign of Palas.
 5. Rise and Fall of Pratihara empire.
 6. Tripartite struggle.
- III. Gahadwalas, Chandellas, Kalchuris, Paramaras, Chahamanas, Chaulukyas**
7. Gahadwalas : Govinda Chand & Jai Chand
 8. Chandellas : Dhang to Paramarid.
 9. Kalchuris : Gangeyadeva & Lakshmi Karn.
 10. Paramaras : Munja & Bhoj.
 11. Chahamanas : Prithviraj III.
 12. Chaulukyas : Siddharaj Jaisingh, Kumara Pala I.
- IV. Dynasties of Sindh, Punjab and Kashmir**
13. Causes and effects of Arab invasion in Sindh.
 14. Karkot and Utpal dynasties of Kashmir.
 15. Political History of Punjab.
 16. India on the eve of Muslim invasion.

Recommended Reading

- Altekar, A.S. The Rashtrakutas and Their Times. Poona. 1934.
- Bhatia, P. The Paramaras. New Delhi. 1970.
- Bose, N.S. History of the Chandellas. Calcutta. 1956.
- Devahuti. Harsha a Political Study. Delhi. 1970.
- Dwivedi, H.N. Dilli Ke Tomar (Hindi).
- Gopal, L. Economic life in Northern India (700-1200 A.D.) Varanasi. 1965.
- Niyogi, R. History of the Gahadawalas Dynasty. Calcutta. 1959.
- Pathak, V. Uttar Bharat Ka Rajanitik Itihas. (Hindi). Lucknow. 1973.
- Puri, B.N. The History of the Gurjara Pratiharas. Bombay. 1957.
- Ray, H.C. Dynastic History of Northern India. Vols. I & II. Calcutta. 1931 & 1936.
- Singh, P.N. : Prithviraj Chauhana aur Uska Kal. (Hindi). Varanasi.
- Tripathi, R.S. History of Kanauj. Delhi. 1959.

**Course VIII - History of the Deccan & South India
(c. A.D. 550-1300)**

- I. The Pallavas**
1. Mahendra Varman-I and Narasimharm an-I.
 2. The successors of Narsim havarm an I.
- II. The Chalukyas of Badami**
3. The Rise of Chalukya in power upto Pulkeshin II.
 4. The later history of the Chalukya power.
- III. The Rashtrakutas**
5. The early Rashtrakutas
 6. The consolidation of the Rashtrakuta power-Dhruva and Govinda III.
 7. Successor of Govind III and resurgence of Rashtrakutas under Krishna III.
 8. An estimate of the role of the Rastrakutas.
- IV. The Cholas**
11. The advent of the Chola power : Vijayalaya and Aditya Chola.
 12. Relations with the Rastrakutas.
 13. The revival of the Chola power : Rajaraja and Rajendra Chola.
 14. The later Chola rulers.
 15. Chola adm inistration.
 16. Contribution to Culture.
 17. Foreign contacts of Cholas.

Recommended Reading

- Altekar, A.S. : The Rashtrakutas and their tim es, 1934.
Yopalau, R. : The History of the Pallavas of Kanchi, 1928.
M ajm dar R.C. and Pusalkar, A.D. (eds.) History and culture of Indian people relevant Volum es.
M ishra, S.M. : Dakshin Bharat Ka Itihas (Hindi), 1995.
Shastri, K.A.N. : A History of South India (Also in Hindi), 1966.
Shastri, K.A.N. : The Cholas (Also in Hindi), 1955.
Shrivastva, B. : Dakshin Bharat (Hindi), 1968.
Yazdani, G. : The Early History of Deccan Vol. I and II (Hindi and English), 1982.

**ELECTIVE COURSES : SPECIALIZATION
ARCHAEOLOGY**

Course I : Principles & Methods of Archaeology

- I. History & Growth of Archaeology**
1. History of archaeology from 19th century till the present: Development of field techniques; growth of archaeology as scientific discipline.
 2. History of Indian archaeology: From A. Cunningham to M. Wheeler.
 3. Archaeology of Post Independence India: contribution of institutions and individuals.

II. Methods of data retrieval

4. Field discoveries: Aims and methods of Explorations; Chance discoveries; Map and satellite image studies; Village to village survey.
5. Unearthing the sites: Planning excavations; Layout; techniques of Excavations- Vertical; Horizontal.
6. Excavation of sites : rock-shelter; burial; city and others.
7. Methods of recording the contexts of excavated remains; preparation of section, three dimensional recording.
8. Retrieval of botanical & other non-artefactual remains : Floatation technique, Nitrogen analysis, soil analysis, Phosphate chemical tests.
9. Under water archaeology: Indian studies.

III. Chronology & dating methods

10. Stratigraphy: Principles of stratification; Factors and process of formation of layers; Identification & recording of strata; Reconstruction of culture sequence.
11. Determining the chronology and periods of the excavated remains.
12. Other methods of Relative chronology: Typology; Statistical studies.
13. Absolute methods of dating: Radiocarbon, Potassium -argon, Thermoluminescence, Pollen analysis, Fluorine test; Obsidian hydration; Dendro Chronology.

IV. Documentation & Reconstruction of the past

14. Recording of the excavated remains : Antiquities; coding of sites; marking of findings; drawing and photography of artefacts, architectural remains and other excavated contexts.
15. Classification of artefacts and other methods of recording details of studied sites.
16. Models and approaches: Site formation process; Site catchment
17. analysis; settlement studies; Ethno-archaeology.
18. New Archaeology: Main trends and its application in India.
19. Preparation of the reports of the archaeological discoveries.

Recommended Reading

- Atkinson, R.J.C. Field Archaeology. London. 1952.
- Binford, L. R. : An Archaeological Perspective. London. 1972.
- Brill, Robert H. (ed.) : Science and Archaeology. Cambridge 1971.
- Brothwell, D. R. & S. E. Higgs (eds.). Science in Archaeology. London. 1969.
- Chang, K. C. Settlement Archaeology. Palo Alto, Caligo. 1968.
- Clark, D. L. Models in Archaeology. London. 1972.
- Clark, David : Analytical Archaeology. London. 1968.
- Daniel, G. A. Hundred Years of Archaeology. London. 1950.
- Daniel, G. The Origin and Growth of Archaeology. London 1967.
- Piggott, S. Approach to Archaeology. New-York. 1965.
- Sankalia, H. D. : New Archaeology Its Scope and application in India. Lucknow. 1977.
- Srivastava, K. M. New Era of Indian Archaeology. New Delhi. 1982.
- Wheeler, M. Archaeology from Earth.
- Yellen, John. Archaeological Approaches to the present. New York. 1977.

Course II : World Prehistory

I. Prehistory : Scope & Methods of Study

1. Methods of Study of Prehistoric Remains: Typology; Micro-wear study;
2. Stratigraphy;
3. Stone Age technologies: Important methods of flaking.
4. Main tool types of the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods.

II. Hunting-gathering Stage of the Pleistocene Period

5. Origin of man and tool technology: evaluation of archaeological, biological and geological evidence.
6. Development and expansion of Lower Palaeolithic technologies: Pebble tools and Acheulian cultures of Africa, Europe and South east Asia.
7. Mousterian Cultures : Middle Palaeolithic remains of Europe and Africa.
8. Culmination of Palaeolithic technology: the Upper Palaeolithic cultures of Europe.
9. Palaeolithic cultures of India : Pebble tools and Acheulian traditions; Middle Palaeolithic cultures; Upper Palaeolithic culture.
10. Habitation tendencies of the Acheulians and the late Palaeolithic communities; rock-shelter and open air sites: Bhimbetka, Hunsgi, Paisra, Didwana.

III. Early Holocene hunting-Gathering Strategies

11. Mesolithic stage: Climatic changes and technological adaptation: concepts and archaeological remains; Mesolithic cultures of Europe and West Asia.
12. Microlithic succession: Geo-chronology and culture sequence of microliths in India
13. Ecological zones & Patterns of Mesolithic cultures of India : Alluvial plain adaptation; Baghor; Chopani-mando, Birbhanpur; Horse-shoe-lake sites; Sarai-nahar-rai; Mahdaha; Plateau occupation; Paisra.
14. Continuity & late survival: Sand-dune landscape adaptation; Langhnaj; Bagor; rock-shelter sites; Adamgarh, Bhimbetka; Lahariadih; Morhana-pahar.

IV. Beginnings of food production: A world perspective

15. Interpretative models for the Origins of food production economy.
16. Origin and expansion of Neolithism : Archaeological remains of Neolithic in West Asia.
17. Neolithic remains of Baluchistan and Kashmir.
18. Early farming communities of Central India: Neolithic remains of Belan valley, Vidnhyan foot-hills and Ganga plains.
19. Neolithic remains of eastern India: Neolithic sites of Chhotanagpur plateau; Orissa, Assam .
20. Pastoral communities of Deccan : Ash mound and village sites of Karnataka and Tamilnadu

Recommended Reading

Allchin B. & Allchin F.R. The Rise of Civilization in India & Pakistan. New Delhi. 1983.

Bhattacharya, D.K. Emergence of Cultures in Europe. Delhi. 1978.

- Bhattacharya, D.K. Old Stone Age Tools. Calcutta. 1979.
- Bordes, F. The Old Stone Age. London. 1968.
- Clark, J.D. The Prehistory of Africa. Cambridge History of Africa. Volume 1. London. 1970.
- Gamble, C. Palaeolithic Settlement of Europe. Cambridge. 1986.
- Ghosh, A. (Ed.). An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology. Vols. I & II. (Relevant Portions). New Delhi. 1989.
- Jarrige, Catherine et.al [Ed.]. Mehargarh, Field Reports 1974-1985 From Neolithic Times to the Indus civilization. Karachi, Pakistan. 1995.
- Jayaswal, V. "Stone Age Technologies in India". History of Technology in India. Vol. I. New Delhi. 1997.
- Leakey, L.S.B. Olduvai Gorge 1959 - 1961. Volumes 1. Cambridge. 1965.
- Leakey, M.D. Olduvai Gorge : Excavations in Beds I & II. 1960 - 1963. Cambridge. 1971.
- Paddaya, K. The Acheulian Culture of The Hunsgi Valley (Peninsular India) - A Settlement System Perspective. Poona. 1982.
- Pant, P.C. Prehistoric Uttar Pradesh. Delhi. 1982.
- Pant, P.C. & Vidula Jayaswal. Paisra : A Stone Age Settlement in Bihar. New Delhi 1999.
- Relevant articles of Purattatva, Pragdhara, Man & Environment, Ancient India.
- Rendell, Dennell & Halim. Pleistocene & Palaeolithic Investigations in the san valley, North Pakistan.
- Sankalia, H.D. Stone Tools : Their Technique & fuctions. Poona. 1982.
- Sharma, G.R. & J.D. Clark (ed.) Palaeo environments and Prehistory in the Middle Son Valley. Allahabad. 1983.
- Sharma, G.R. et.al. From Hunting and Food Gathering to Domestication of Plants and Animals, Beginnings of Agriculture Allahabad. 1980.
- Singh., Birendra Pratap, Early Farming Communities of the Kaimur (Excavations at Seminar 1986-87, 89-90). Jaipur. 2004.
- Terra H. De & T.T. Paterson. The Studies on the Ice-Age in India & Associated Human Cultures. Washington. 1939.
- Thapar, B.K. Recent Archaeological Discoveries in India. Unesco. 1985.
- W ymer, J.J. The Palaeolithic Age. London. 1982.

Course III : Protoshistoric and Early Historic Archaeology

- I. Beginning & early phase of Copper-Bronze Age**
1. Early Chalcolithic Cultures of Afghanistan and Baluchistan.
 2. Affluent village communities of North, North-West : Pre- and Early Harappan Cultures of Baluchistan, Afghanistan and Sindh.
 3. Pre-Harappan Cultures of Haryana-Punjab.
 4. Pre-Harappan remains of Rajasthan.
- II. Urban trends in Bronze Age**
5. Theories of Urbanization of the Bronze Age Cultures. Economic and Commercial Contacts of Bronze Age Urban Centres with West Asia.

6. Indus/Saraswati Valley Civilization: Origin, extent, chronology, main characteristics, factors of urbanism, script, and architecture.

7. Settlement System .

8. Decline : Harappa culture in Gujarat, and Saurashtra.

III. Devolution & late survival of Bronze Age Culture

9. Devolution : Late Harappa culture in Punjab & Haryana.

10. Chalcolithic village communities of Rajasthan.

11. Chalcolithic village communities of Central India.

12. Chalcolithic village communities of Maharashtra: Jorwe, Nevasa, Inamgaon, Prakash, Daimabad, Bahal, Kaothe.

IV. Prelude to Urbanization in Ganga Plains

13. The copper using itinerant communities of the Gangetic Plains: Copper hoards and Ochre Colour Pottery, topology of copper hoards, inter relationship between OCP and Copper hoard, Chronology, Cultural contacts and the end of the community.

14. Copper using communities of Middle and Lower Ganga plains with special reference to Chirand, Senuwar, Narhan, Khairadih, Sohgaora.

15. Chalcolithic cultures of Eastern India.

V. Iron technology & growth of urbanism

16. Early Iron Age and urbanization of the Ganga Plains.

17. Early Iron Age Cultures of North India: Painted Grey Ware cultures, Extent, Chronology, settlement pattern and authorship.

18. Megalithic tradition: Types; culture remains with special reference to Vidarbha, Deccan and South.

19. Northern Black Polished Ware Culture; extent, chronology, characteristic traits.

20. Important city sites : Rajghat, Vaisali, Taxila, Mathura, Sravasti, Kaushambi Ujjain, Sisupalgarh.

21. Growth of urban settlements during Kushana period : Plan and expansion of settlements and growth of trade centres, with cultural contacts, pottery, beads, terracotta, sculptures etc.

22. Decline of cities and concept of De-urbanization, phase of de-urbanization and the settlements of Gupta period : Ceramic, art and craft items, nature of settlements.

Recommended Reading

Agrawal, D. P. & Chakrabarti, D. K. (eds.) Essays in Indian Protohistory. Delhi. 1979.

Agrawal, D. P. Archaeology of India. New Delhi, 1982.

Agrawal, D.P. & J.S. Kharakwal. Bronze Age and Iron Age in South Asia. New Delhi, 2003.

Allchin, B. & Allchin F. R. : The Rise of Civilisation in India and Pakistan. London. 1982.

Allchin, F.R. The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia : Emergence of City and States. Cambridge. 1995.

Also Relevant articles/communications in Puratattva, Man and Environment, Praghadhara, Ancient India and Indian Archaeology-A Review .

- Asthana, Shashi, Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Borderlands, New Delhi, 1985.
- Chakrabarty, D. K. The Early use of Iron in India, Oxford University Press. 1992.
- Dhavalikar, M. K., H. D. Sankalia and Z. D. Ansari, Excavations at Inamgaon, Pune. 1988.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. Indian Proto-history. New Delhi. 1997.
- Gaur, R. C. : (ed.) : Painted Grey Ware, Jaipur. 1994.
- Gaur, R.C. Excavations at Atranjikhhera. Delhi. 1983.
- Ghosh, A. (ed). An Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology. Gaur, R. C. : (ed.) : Painted Grey Ware, Publication Scheme, Jaipur, 1994. Vols. I & 2. ICHR. New Delhi. 1989.
- Ghosh, A. The City in Early Historical India. Shimla. 1973.
- Jarrige, Catherine et.al [ed.]. Mehrgarh, Field Reports 1974-1985. From Neolithic Times to the Indus civilization. Karachi. 1995.
- Lal, B. B. : Excavation at Shringverapura, 1977-86; Archaeological Survey of India. New Delhi. 1993.
- Lal, B. B. and S. P. Gupta (eds.) : Frontiers of Indus Civilisation, New Delhi. 1984.
- Lal, B.B. : The Earliest Civilization of South Asia. New Delhi, 1997.
- Marshall, J. : Mohenjo-daro and the Indus Civilisation, Delhi-Varanasi. 1983.
- Narain, A. K. et al. Excavations at Rajghat, B. H. U. , 1976 & 1977.
- Possehl, Gregory (ed.) Ancient Cities of the Indus. Delhi. 1979.
- Possehl, Gregory (ed.) Harappan Civilization. Delhi. 1982.
- Rao, S. R. : Lothal: A Harappan Port Town-1955-62, A. S. I., New Delhi. 1985.
- Sali, S. R. : Daimabad, 1976-79, A.S.I., New Delhi, 1986.
- Sankalia, H.D., et.al. Chalcolithic Navdatoli, Pune, 1971.
- Sharma, G.R. The Excavations at Kausambi (1949-50). Delhi. 1969.
- Singh, B.P. Early Forming Communities of the Kaimur (Excavations at Senuar 1986-87, 89-90). Jaipur. 2004.
- Singh, Birendra Pratap. Life in Ancient Varanasi : An account based on Archaeological Evidence. Delhi. 1985.
- Sinha, B.P. & S.R. Roy. Vaisali Excavations 1958-62. Patna 1969.
- Sinha, K.K. Excavations at Sravasti 1959. Varanasi.
- Tripathi, Vibha. The Age of Iron in South Asia : Legacy and Tradition. Delhi. 2001.
- Tripathi, Vibha. The Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age Culture of Northern India. Delhi. 1976.

Course IV : Practical Archaeology

I. Treatment and Preservation of antiquities

1. Principles of conservation of cultural property.
 2. Chemical treatment of organic and inorganic objects : Metal; bone; shell, ivory and other objects.
 3. Types of rocks : Physical properties for distinguishing common minerals; identifications etc.
- * Students are required to perform practical in Archaeology Laboratory.

II. Drawing of archaeological findings

Drawing of sections of excavated trenches-Drawing Plans of trenches and structures-plotting pits, floors and other features.

Pottery drawing including sherds, drawing stone tools, small finds such as beads, metallic objects etc.

III. Methods of Surveying

Knowledge of the use of main surveying instruments— laying out trenches on plain ground and slopes-Chain survey. Plane table survey. Compass survey. leveling-Contour drawing, use of Theodolite for measuring height and distance, Map reading.

IV. Photography for Archaeology

Knowledge of the type of cameras and use of the different Lenses. Focal length, hyper focal length, Depth of focus, view point and size of images-Light-speed-Filters-types of films. Preparation of subject in the field photography of archaeological excavations, photography of small antiquities.

V. Methods of study of ancient human skeleton

4. Brief Introduction to human skeleton-Five views of skull. Human skeleton with special emphasis on skull, pelvic bone and femur.

5. Age and Sex determination in the human skeleton.

6. General outline of Anthropometry and Craniometry.

VI. Field Training

7. Methods of survey.

8. Exploration : survey and recording of archaeological remains.

9. Excavation techniques: Layout of trenches; Layer marking; recording of structures antiquities.

* Students are required to participate in archaeological exploration and excavations for at least 2 weeks and prepare a field report.

Recommended Reading

Atkinson, R.J.C. Field Archaeology. London. 1952.

Brill, Robert H. (ed.) : Science and Archaeology. Cambridge 1971.

Brothwell, D. R. & S. E. Higgs (eds.). Science in Archaeology. London. 1969.

Cookson, M. B. Photography Archaeologist. London. 1954.

Crawford, O.G.S. Archaeology in the Field. London. 1953.

Cronyn, J. M. The Elements of Archaeological Conservation. New York. 1990.

Plenderlieth, H. J. Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Art. London. 1957.

Webster, G. Practical Archaeology: An Introduction to Archaeological Excavation. London. 1974.

ART & ARCHITECTURE
Course I : A Historical Account of Ancient Indian Architecture

I. Proto-historic & Early Historic Architecture

A. Terminologies and methods of study,

1. Understanding architecture : Plan, Elevation and Section, Arches, Vaults, Domes, Pillars and Capitals.
2. Types of Architecture : Secular, Religious

B. Proto-historic Period & Early Historic Architecture

3. Town – Planning and Architecture of Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Kalibangan and Lothal.
4. Vedic glimpses on Architecture.
5. Mauryan town planning & architecture : Bulandibag Palisade, Kumarahar, Pillared Hall.
6. Town planning in Kautilya's Arthashastra.

II. Origin and Evolution of the Stupa architecture.

7. Bharhut.
8. Sanchi.
9. Amaravati.
10. Nagarjunakonda.

III. Origin and Development of Rock-cut Architecture

11. Barabar - Nagarjuni Caves
12. Hinayana Vihara and Chaityagrha.
13. Mahayana Vihara and Chaityagrha.
14. Brahm anical Caves- Ellora, Elephanta.
15. Jain Caves- Orrisa (Udayagiri and Khandagiri), Ellora.

Recommended Reading

Agrawala, P. K. Prachin Bharatiya Kala evam Vastu, Varanasi. 2002.

Agrawala, V. S. Heritage of Indian Art. New Delhi. 1964.

Agrawala, V. S. Studies in Indian Art. Varanasi. 1965.

Brown, P. Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu). Vol. I. (Relevant portions). Bombay . 1971.

Fergusson, J. History of Indian and Eastern Architecture. Delhi. 1994.

Harle, J. C. Art & Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent. London. 1986.

Majumdar, R.C. (ed.) History and Culture of Indian People. (Relevant Volumes and Chapters). Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series. Bombay. 1984, 1988, 1989.

Rowland, B. Art & Architecture of India. Harmondswarth. 1970.

Course II : Ancient Indian Sculpture, Painting

I. Proto-historic & Early Historic Art

A. Understanding Art :

1. Types, medium, factors, contributing to art activities, principles of appreciation.
2. Symbols & Symbolism in Indian art

B. Proto-historic Period.

3. Indus valley Sculpture (Stone, Terracotta and Metal figures).

C. Mauryan Period

4. Pillar – Capital Figures.
5. Early Yaksha Statues.

II. Sunga & Satavahana Art

6. Sculpture of Bharhut,
7. Sculpture of Bodhgaya,
8. Sculpture of Sanchi;
9. Sunga Terracotta;
10. Sculpture of Amaravati, Jaggayyapeta & Nagarjunkonda

III. Art of Kushana Period

11. Mathura style of Kushana Sculpture.
12. Gandhara style of Kushana Sculpture.

IV. Gupta Period

13. Stone Sculpture : Styles of Mathura, Sarnath, Vidisha.
14. Terracotta.
15. Metal figures.
16. Cave Paintings at Ajanta and Bagh.

Recommended Reading

- Agrawala, P. K. Prachin Bharatiya Kala evam Vastu. (Hindi). Varanasi. 2002.
- Agrawala, P.K. Gupta-Kalina Kala evam Vastu, Varanasi. 1994. (Hindi)
- Agrawala, V. S. Heritage of Indian Art. New Delhi. 1964.
- Agrawala, V. S. Indian Art (Also in Hindi). Varanasi. 1965. (Reprint edns.)
- Agrawala, V. S. Studies in Indian Art. Varanasi. 1965.
- Coomarswamy, A.K. : History of Indian and Indonesian Art. London. 1927.
- Grunwedel. Buddhist Art of India. New Delhi. 1972.
- Harle, J. C. Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent (Pelican Art History Series). London. 1986.
- Kramrisch, S. Indian Sculpture. Calcutta. 1933. (Reprint edn.)
- Majumdar, R. C. & A.D. Pusalkar (ed.) : History and Culture of Indian People (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series). Vol.I to IV (Relevant portions). 1980-1989.
- Rowland, Benjamin. The Art & Architecture of India. London. 1970.
- Roy, N.R. Maurya & Post-Maurya Art. Calcutta; also Hindi version.
- Saraswati, S.K. A Survey of Indian Sculpture. Calcutta 1956; (Reprint edn.)
- Sivaramamurti, C. Indian Painting, Delhi 1970; 2nd edn. 1996.
- Sivaramamurti, C. Indian Sculpture. Delhi. 1961.

Course III : Origin & Development of Ancient Indian Temples

I. Origin & Development of early temples

1. Introduction: Terminologies, architectural components; medium and techniques of construction.
2. Main styles of temples : Nagar, Vesar and Dravid.
3. Gupta Temples

II. Temples of North-India

5. Khajuraho Temples.
6. Orissan Temples.

III. Temples of Western -India

7. Oria
8. Abu
9. Modhera temple
10. Taranga temples

IV. Temples of South-India

9. Early Chalukyan Temples of Aihole, Badami and Pattadakal.
10. Rashtrakuta Temples— Kailasa Temple, of Ellora.
11. Pallava Rathas and Structural Temples.
12. Chola Temples

Recommended Reading

- Agrawal, P. K. Gupta Temple Architecture Varanasi. 1981.
- Agrawal, P. K. Gupta Kalina kala evam Vastu (Hindi.) Varanasi. 1994.
- Cousens, H. The Chalukyan Architecture of the Kanarese Districts. Calcutta. 1926.
- Deva Krishna. The Temples of North India. New Delhi. 1969.
- Deva, Krishna. Temples of Indian, 2 vols., Delhi. 1994.
- Dhaky, M.A. "Chronology of the Solanki Temples of Gujarat" Journal of the Madhya Pradesh Itihas Parishad, No.3.
- Harle, J.C., Art & Architecture of the Indian subcontinent.(Pelicon Art History Series), Landon. 1986.
- Kramrisch, S. : Hindu Temple. Vols. I & II. Calcutta. 1946.
- Meister, M. W. et. Al. An Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture. (Relevant Volumes and Chapters) New Delhi. 1983 to 1988.
- Singh, H. Jaina Temples of Western India. Varanasi. 1982.
- Srinivasan, K. R. Temples of South India. New Delhi. 1972.

Course IV : Sculptural Styles of Early Medieval India & Iconography

I. North Indian Styles

1. Pala (including bronzes)
2. Chandella.
3. Orissa

II. South Indian Styles

4. Chalukya
5. Pallava
6. Rashtrakuta
7. Chola (including bronzes)

III. Iconography of Hindu Deities

8. Siva
9. Vishnu
10. Devi
11. Surya
12. Ganesa
13. Karttikeya

IV. Iconography of Buddhist & Jain Deities

14. Dhyanī Buddhas
15. Avalokitesvara
16. Prajnaparamita
17. Tara
18. Main features of the Tirthankara Images

Recommended Reading

- Agrawala, V. S. Heritage of Indian Art. New Delhi. 1964.
- Agrawala, V. S. Studies in Indian Art. Varanasi. 1965.
- Agrawala, P. K. Prachin Bharatiya Kala evam Vastu. (Hindi). Varanasi. 2002.
- Banerjea, J. N. Development of Hindu Iconography. Calcutta. 1956.
- Bhattacharya, B. The Indian-Buddhist Iconography. New Delhi. 1990.
- Bhattacharya, B.C. Jain Iconography. Delhi. 1974.
- Coomaraswamy, A. K. : History of Indian and Indonesian Art. London. 1927.
- Gopinath Rao, T.A. Elements of Hindu Iconography. New Delhi. 1985.
- Harle, J. C. : Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent (Pelican Art History Series). London. 1986.
- Joshi, N. P. Prachin Bharatiya Murti Vijnana. (Hindi). Patna. 1977.
- Kramersch, S. Indian Sculpture. Calcutta. 1933.
- Majumdar, R. C. & A.D. Pusalkar (ed.) : History and Culture of Indian People (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series). Vol.I to IV (Relevant portions). 1980-1989.
- Rowland, Benjamin. The Art & Architecture of India. London. 1970.
- Sivaramamurti, C. Indian Sculpture. Delhi. 1961.

EPIGRAPHY & PALAEOGRAPHY

Course II : History of Scripts & Asokan Epigraphs

I. Origin and Antiquity of Indian Scripts

1. Background beginnings and the form of the first writing in Antiquity i.e. the Ancient Eastern and the Western World.
2. Literary evidence regarding writing in Ancient India.

3. The Indus script : concept and problems of decipherment the possible linkage with the Brahmi script.
4. Various theories regarding the origin of the Brahmi script.
5. The different concepts concerning the origin of the Kharosthi script.

II. An overall evaluation and classification of epigraphs

6. A comparative assessment with other sources of historical reconstruction.
7. Types of Inscriptions : Rajasasana, Prasastis and the Danapatras.
8. The materials of preparation of inscriptions.

III. Some Early Brahmi inscriptions

9. Sohagwra copper plate inscription, Sircar, SI, Book 1, No. 47.
10. Mahasthan fragmentary inscription, Sircar, SI, Book 1, No. 45.
11. Piprahawa Buddhist Vase inscription, Sircar, SI, Book 1, No. 46.

IV. Inscriptions of Ashoka

12. Bairat edict, Sircar, SI, Book 1, No. 37.
13. Twelfth Rock edict of Ashoka, Sircar, SI, Book 1, No. 17.
14. Thirteenth Rock edict of Ashoka, Sircar, SI, Book 1, No. 18.
15. First separate Rock edict (Dhauli Version). Sircar, SI, Book 1, No. 20.

V. Palaeography of the early Brahmi Script

16. The decipherment of the inscriptions noted in the units III & IV.
17. Transcription and demarcation of the specific features of the script of the inscriptions under study.

Recommended Reading

- Bajpai, K.D. et al, Aitihāsik Bharatiya Abhilekha (Hindi), Jaipur, 1992.
- Buhler, G., Indian Palaeography, Calcutta, 1959.
- Dani, A.N., Indian Palaeography, London, 1963.
- Dasgupta, C.C., The development of Kharosthi Script, Calcutta, 1958.
- Diringer, David., The Alphabet, London, 1947.
- Goyal, S.R., Prachin Bharatiya Abhilekh Sangrah (Hindi), Jaipur, 1982.
- Gupta, P.L., Prachin Bharat Ke Pramukh Abhilekh, Khand I (Hindi), Varanasi, 1982.
- Narain, A.K. and Verma, T.P., Prachin Bharatiya Lipishastra aur Abhilekhiki (Hindi) Varanasi, 1972.
- Ojha, G.H., Bharatiya Prachin Lipimala (Hindi), New Delhi, 1971.
- Sircar, R.B., Indian Palaeography, Varanasi, 1969.
- Sircar D.C., Select Inscriptions, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1965.
- Sircar D.C., Indian Epigraphy, Varanasi, 1965.
- Verma, T.P., The Palaeography of Brahmi Script in Northern India, Varanasi, 1971.

Course II : Early Indian Inscriptions and Palaeography

I. Chedi, Satavahana and Ikshvaku inscriptions

1. Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela, Sircar, SI, Book II, No. 31.
2. Nasik inscription of Vashisthiputra Pulumavi, Sircar, SI, Book II, No. 86.
3. Nagarajunikonda inscription of Virapurushadatta, Sircar, SI, Book II, No. 100.

II. Parthian and Scythian Inscriptions

4. Taxila Plate of Patika, Sircar, SI, Book II, No. 27.
5. Shinkota steatite casket inscription, Sircar, SI, Book II, No. 27.
6. Nasik inscription of Savadata, Sircar, SI, Book II, No. 60.
7. Junagarh inscription of Rudradaman, Sircar, SI, Book II, No. 57.

III. Kushana Inscriptions

8. Sarnath inscription of Kanishka-Year 3, Sircar, SI, Book II, No. 37-39.
9. Mathura inscription of Huvishka-Year 28, Sircar, SI, Book II, No. 49.

IV. Palaeography

10. Delineating the main characteristics of the script (of inscriptions) of various periods prescribed in the syllabus.
11. Decipherment of the inscriptions.
12. Transcription of inscriptions from (the original) Brahmi Script to the Devanagari script and from the Devanagari script to the (original) Brahmi script.

Recommended Reading

- Bajpai, K.D. et al. : Aitihāsik Bharatiya Aphileka (Hindi) Jaipur, 1992.
- Buhler, G. : Indian Palaeography, Calcutta, 1959.
- Dani, A.H. : Indian Palaeography, London, 1963.
- Dasgupta, C.C. : The Development of Kharosthi script, Calcutta, 1958.
- Goyal, S.R. : Prachin Bhartiya Abhilekh Sangrah (Hindi), Jaipur, 1982.
- Gupta, P.L. : Prachin Bharat Ke Pramukh Abhilekh, Khand-I(Hindi) Varanasi, 1982.
- Ojha, G.H. : Bhartiya Prachin Lipimala (Hindi) New Delhi, 1971.
- Pandey, R.B. : Indian Palaeography, Varanasi, 1969,
- Sircar, D.C. Select Inscriptions, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1965.
- Verma, T.P. : The Palaeography of Brahmi Script in Northern India, Varanasi, 1971.

Course III : Palaeography and Epigraphy of Guptas and Vakatakas

I. Development of Scripts

1. Gupta Brahmi
2. Vakataka Brahmi
3. Proto-Regional Scripts : Middle Ganga Valley, Mathura and N.W. regions, Eastern India.

II. Dating and Eras

4. Dating Methods
5. Eras used in inscriptions :
 - Vikram Era
 - Saka Era
 - Gupta Era

III. Historical and Cultural Study of Gupta inscriptions

6. Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta, Sircar, SI, Vol. I. Book-III No. 2.

7. Udaigiri cave inscriptions of Chandragupta II. SI, Vol. I. Book-III No. 10-11.
8. Mandor stone inscription of the time of Kumargupta and Bandhuvarman. Sircar, SI, Vol. I, Book-III. No 24.
9. Junagarh stone Inscription of Skandgupta, Sircar, SI, Vol. I, Book-III, No. 25.
10. Kahaum stone pillar Inscription of Skandgupta, Sircar. SI, Vol. I, Book III No.26.
11. Eran Pillar Inscription of Budhagupta, Sircar, SI, Vol. I, Book III, No. 35.

IV. Historical and cultural study of Vakataka inscriptions

12. Poona copper plates of Prabhavati Gupta, Sircar, SI, Vol. I, Book III, No. 60.
13. Siwani copper plates of Pravarsena II, CII, Vol. III No. 56.

* Students are required to decipher & transcribe the prescribed inscriptions.

Recommended Reading

- Agrawala, P.K. Imperial Gupta Epigraphs, Varanasi, 1983.
- Bajpai, K.D. et.al. Aitihasik Bhartiya Abhilekh, Jaipur, 1992.
- Buhler, C. Indian Palaeography, Calcutta, 1959.
- Dain, A.H. Indian Palaeography, London, 1963.
- Fleet J.F. : Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings and their successors. Corpus Inscriptum Indicarum, Vol. III, 1881.
- Goyal S.R., Gupta Kalaen Abhilekh (Hindi), Jodhpur, 1984.
- Gupta, P.L. : Prachin Bharat Ke Pramukha Abhilekh, Part II, Gupta period Varanasi, 1983.
- Ojha, G.H. Bhartiya Prachin Lipimala (Hindi) New Delhi, 1971. (Reprint)
- Sircar D.C. Studies in Indian Epigraphy, Varanasi, 1965.
- Sircar, D.C. Select Inscriptions, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1965.

Course IV : Palaeography and Epigraphy of Early Medieval Period

I. Development of Scripts

1. Kutila Script
2. Proto-Nagari Script

II. Preservation and Types of records

3. Preparation and Preservation of Records
4. General features of copper-plate charters and stone inscriptions.

III. Inscriptions of Post Gupta Period

5. Haraha Inscription of Ishanavarm an, E.I. XIV, No. 5.
6. Aphsad Inscription of Adityasena, CII, Vol. III, No. 42.
7. Mandor stone Pillar Inscription of Yasodharm an CII, Vol. III, No. 33.
8. Banskhera Plates of Harsha, EI, IV, No. 1.
9. Aihole Inscription of Pulakesin II, E.I. VI, No. 1.

IV. Inscriptions of Early Medieval Period

10. Gwalior Inscription of Mihirbhoja, EI, XVIII, No. 13
11. Khalimpur Inscription of Dharmapala, EI, IV.
12. Sanjan copper plates of Amoghvarsha, EI, XVIII.

Recommended Reading

- Buhler G. Indian Palaeography. Calcutta, 1959.
Dani A.H. Indian Palaeography, London, 1963.
Ojha, G.H. Bhartiya Prachin Lipimala (Hindi) New Delhi, 1971 (Reprint)
Sircar, D.C. Indian Epigraphy, Varanasi, 1965.
Sircar D.C. Select Inscriptions, Vol. II, Calcutta, 1983.
Epigraphia Indica, Relevant Volumes.
Goyal S.R., Maukhari-Pushyabharti-Chalukya Yugeena Abhilekh (Hindi) Jodhpur, 1993.
Bajpai, K.D. et.al. Aitihasik Bhartiya Abhilekh, Jaipur, 1992.

NUMISMATICS

Course I : Beginnings of Indian Coinage

I. Introduction

1. Definition and scope of Numismatics : Importance as a source of History.
2. Origin of Coinage in the arc. world.
3. Origin and evolution of Coinage in India-Literary, Archaeological, Epigraphic evidence, and folk traditions.
4. History of Numismatic studies in India.
5. Terminology used in Numismatic studies.
6. Finds of Coins : Hoards, Stray finds, finds from excavations/explorations.
7. Study of Coins : Typology, Inscriptions, Symbols, Description of Coins.

II. Early Indian Coins

8. Punch-marked Coins : Distribution; Chronology, Symbols, Classification.
9. Cast and die-struck coins.

III. Local and Tribal Coins

10. Local Coins-Taxila, Kausambi, Ayodhya, Panchala & Mathura.
11. Tribal Coins— Audumbaras, Yaudheyas, Malavas, Kunindas & Arjunyanas.
12. Coins of Maghas & Nagas.
13. Numismatic Palaeography.

* Student is required to decipher coins prescribed above.

Recommended Reading

- “A Comparative Study of the Patraha (Purnea) Hoard of Silver Punch-marked Coins”. JNSI - IV.
“Punch-marked Coins from Taxila”. MASI. 59.
A.M. Shastri; Catalogue of the coins of the Maghas.
Allan, J. Catalogue of the Indian Coins in the British Museum. London. 1936.
Altekar, A. S. “Origin and Early History of Coinage in Ancient India” JNSI, XV. pp. 1-26.
Bela Lahiri, Indigenous States of Northern India.
Bhandarkar, D. R. Carmichael Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics. Calcutta. 1921.

- Bhattacharya, P. N. "A Hoard of Silver Punch-marked coins from Purne". MASI-62. Delhi. 1940.
- Chakraborty, S. K. A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics. Calcutta. 1973.
- Cunningham, A. Coins of Ancient India. Varanasi. 1974.
- Dasgupta, K. K. A Tribal History of Ancient India, A Numismatic Approach. Calcutta. 1974.
- Goel, S.R. Ancient Indian Coinage.
- Gupta, P. L. and Hardaker, T.R. Ancient Indian Silver Punch-marked Coins of the Magadh – Maurya Karshapana Series. Nasik. 1985.
- Gupta, P. L. The Amaravati Hoard of Silver Punch-marked coins. Hyderabad. 1963.
- Gupta, P.L. Coins – The Source of Indian History. Delhi. 1969.
- Gupta, P.L. Pracheena Bharteeya Mudrayen. Varanasi.
- Kosambi, D. D. Indian Numismatics, Delhi. Orient Longman. 1981.
- Narain A. K. & Gopal, L. (eds.) Seminar papers on the Chronology of Punch-marked Coins. Varanasi. 1966.
- Narain, A. K. Seminar Papers on the Local Coins of Northern India, Varanasi. 1968.
- Prasad, D. "Classification and Significance of the symbols on the silver Punch-marked coins of Ancient India". JNSI. XIV and XLVII.
- Shastri, A.M. The Catalogue of Coins of Nagas.
- Singh, J. P. and N. Ahmad. Seminar Papers on the Tribal Coins of Ancient India. Varanasi. 1977.
- Trivedi, H.V., Catalogue of the Coins of the Naga Kings of Padmavati.
- Walsh, E. H. C. "Punch-marked Silver Coins, Their Standard of Weight, Age and Minting". JRAS, 1937.
- Walsh, E. H. C. "Paila Hoard of Punch-marked coins". JNSI - II.

Course II : Early Indian Coinage

I. Coins of foreign rulers

1. Indo-Greeks : Coin types; Legends; Find spots; Distribution; with special reference to Euthydemus, Eucratides Demetrius, Menander, Apollodotus Agathoclea, Hermacus
2. Coins of the Sakas.
3. Coins of the Pahlavas.
4. Roman Coins found in India and their significance.

II. Kushana Coins

5. Coin types, Technology, Stylistic features, Weight standard, Denomination, Metals & metrology, legends, Devices, Iconography.
6. The Coins of Kushana kings : Kujul, Vim, Kaniska I, Huviska and Vasudeva.
7. Geographical distribution of Kushana coins.
8. Numismatic Paleography.

III. Early Coins of South India & Deccan

9. Pre – Satvahana : Uninscribed and Inscribed.
10. Satvahana : Coins.

11. Coins of Western Ksatrapas.

* Student is required to decipher coins prescribed above.

Recommended Reading

BM C, Gardner

Bopearachchi, O. Indo-Greek, Indo-Scythian and Indo-Parthian Coins in the Smithsonian Institution, Delhi.

Dani, A. H. Bactrians and Indo Greeks- A Romantic Story from their coins. Lahore.

Elliot, Coins of Southern India.

Gupta, P. L. The Roman Coins from Andhra Pradesh Govt. Museum. Hyderabad. 1965.

Gupta, P.L. Bharat Ke Purva Kalik Sikke, Varanasi, 1996.

IM C, I, Smith

Kosambi, D. D. Indian Numismatics, Delhi. Orient Longman. 1981.

Lahiri, A. N. Indo-Greek Coins (Section on Metrology only). Calcutta. 1995

Lahiri, A. N. The Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins. Calcutta. 1956.

Narain, A. K. Greek-Bharteeya athava yavana. Varanasi. 1996.

Narain, A. K. Indo-Greeks. Oxford. 1957.

PM C, Whitehead

Rapson, E. J. A Catalogue of The Indian Coins in The British Museum - Coins of the Andhra Western Kshatrapas Dynasty. London 1968.

Sharma, I. K. Coinage of the Satavahana Empire. Delhi. 1980.

Shastri, A. M. (ed.) Coinage of the Satavahanas and coins from Excavation, Nagpur. 1972.

Course III : Gupta Coins and Methods of Study

I. Gupta Coins

1. Historical & geographical background, distribution of coins, Hoards, classification.
2. Technology: Weight standard; Metals & metrology; Stylistic features; Iconography; Devices; legends : Symbols, Monograms, Palaeography.
3. Coin types : Imperial coins upto Skandgupta, coins of successors of Skandgupta.
4. Decipherment of above coins.

II. Minting Techniques & Right of Minting Coins

5. Right of minting coins
6. Techniques of coin making.
7. Principles of coin-cleaning.
8. Coin weights and detection of forgeries and freak issues.

III. Practical/Lab Numismatics

9. i) Measuring, ii) Weighing, iii) Plaster-cast making, iv) Cleaning and Preservation, v) Specific Gravity and vi) Cataloguing.

Recommended Reading

Allan, BM C, G.D.

Altekar, A.S. : Coinage of the Gupta Empire.

Altekar, A.S. : Gupta kalin M udrayen.

Bayana Hoard

Cunningham , A. : Second notice of some Forged Coins of Bactrian and Indo-Scythian, JA SB, IX.

Ellen M. Raven, Gupta Gold Coins with a Garuda Banner, 1994.

Gopal, L. : The right of minting coins in ancient India, JNSI, XXII.

Gupta, P.L. Bharat Ke Purva Kalik Sikke. 1996.

H.de S. : The detection of coins Forgeries in N.W . India, JNSI, XXVI, pp. 145-74.

Lal, B.B.: Chemical Preservation of Ancient Objects, Ancient India, 18-19.

P.L. Gupta & S. Srivastava, Catalogue of Gupta gold Coins in the Bharat Kala Bhavan, B.H.U.

Smith, IM C, I

Thakur, U.: Mints and Minting in India.

The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India.

Course IV: Post Gupta Coinage of India

I. M aukharies, Vardhan and Bengal Coins

1. Gupta Imitations
2. Coins of M aukharies
3. Coins of Vardhan dynasty.
4. Coins of Bengal-Sasanka.

II. Post Gupta Coins of Kashm ir and North West India

5. Coins of Kashm ir.
6. Coins of Shahis of Punjab and Afganistan and their imitation.
7. Indo-Sassanian & Gadhiya Coins.
8. Adivara Coins

III. Coins of Central India

9. Coins of Kalachuries of Tripuri
10. Coins of Kalachuries of Ratanpur
11. Coins of Chandella
12. Coins of Gahadavals
13. Coins of Paramaras.
14. Coins of Chalukyas
15. Coins of Chahmanas.
16. Coins of Assam .

IV. Coins of South India

17. Coins of South India from Post Satavahanas to Chalukya Period.
18. Coins of Post Chalukyas dynasties : Cholas, Pandyas, Cheras and Others.

* Student is required to decipher coins prescribed above.

Recommended Reading

A. Cunningham, Coins of Medieval India

A.V. Narasimha Murthy

Biddulph, C.H.

Burn, R. : Some coins of the Maukharis and of the Thaneshvar line, JRAS, 1906.

D.J. Paruck, Sassanian Coins.

Devahuti, D. : The Coins of Harsha Siladitya, A Reappraisal, JNSI, XXVI.

Gopal, L. : Weight standards of the coins of Early Medieval India, JNSI., XXV, II, pp. 145-53.

Gopal, L. Early Medieval Coin Types of North India.

J.P. Singh, Monetary Development in Early Assam, 1989.

John Deyell, Living without silver

N.G. Rhodes & S.K. Bose, The Coinage of Assam, Vol. I, Calcutta, 2003.

Roy, P.C. The Coinage of Northern India.

Singh O.N. : Gupta kalin Uttar Bhartiya Mudrayne. Varanasi. 1977.

Smith, IM C T. Desikachari, Thakur, U. : The Huna Coinage, JNSI, XXIX, Part I A. Vidya Prakash

RELIGIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA

Course I : Vedic Religion

I. Pre Vedic & Early Vedic Religion

1. An approach to the study of religion, and an introduction to Indian religious history.
2. Early forms of religion and Indus Valley religion.
3. Rigvedic gods, myths and rituals of worship.
4. Ethical ideas in the Rigveda.
5. Ideas of life after death in the Rigveda.
6. Monotheistic and Monistic trends in the Rigveda.

II. Later Vedic Developments

7. Gods
8. Yajna : types and significance
9. Atharvavedic religion.

III. Upanisads

10. Problems of interpretation.
11. Main doctrines : concept of Brahman and Atman; ideas of samsara and moksa.
12. Spiritual life: general emphasis on non - attachment (vairagya) and knowledge (jnana), instead of ritual acts (karma); suggestions of yajna-karma synthesis as well as theistic ideas.
13. Place of Upanisadic teaching in Indian religious history.

Recommended Reading

Barth, A. The Religions of India. Varanasi. 1985.

Bevalkar, S. K. and Ranade, R. D. History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. II (Creative Period). Poona. 1927.

- Bhattacharya, H.D. (ed.) Cultural Heritage of India Vol. I. Calcutta. 1958.
- Chattopadhyaya, S. Evolution of Theistic Sects in Ancient India. Calcutta. 1962.
- Gonda, J. Change and Continuity in Indian Religions. De Hague. 1965.
- Goyal, S. R. Religious History of India Vols. I & II. Meerut.
- Hiriyanna, M. H. Bharatiya Dharm a Ke M ula Tatva (Hindi). Allahabad. 1954.
- Hiriyanna, M. H. Outlines of Indian Philosopy. London. 1932.
- Hopkins, E. W. Religions of India. New Delhi. 1977.
- Hopkins, Thomas J. The Hindu Religious Tradition. California. 1971.
- Kane, P.V. History of Dharm asastra, Vols.II, IV & V (Relevant chapter). Poona. 1972-1974. (Also Hindi Version Lucknow).
- Karm arkar, A. P. The Religion of India. Lonavala. 1950.
- Keith, A. B. The Religion and Philosophy the Veda and Upanisads (Also in Hindi) Cambridge. 1925.
- M ajumdar, R. C. and Pusalkar, A. D. (ed.) The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol. I (Relevant chapters.) Bombay. 1980.
- McDonnell, A. A. Vedic Mythology (Also in Hindi). New York. 1974.
- Pathak, V. S. Sm arta Religious Tradition. Meerut. 1987.
- Tripathi, G. C. Vedic Devm andal. (Hindi) Allahabad. 1992.
- Upadhyaya, B. Vaidika Sahitya aur Sanskriti. (Hindi). Varanasi. 1978.
- Zaehner, R.C. Hinduism . Oxford. 1962.

Course II : Buddhism

- I. Origins of Buddhism and Life and Teachings of Gautama Buddha**
1. Antiquity of Sramana tradition and its general characteristics; proliferation of Sramanas in the age of Buddha and Mahavira and its likely causes.
 2. Life and Teachings of Gautama Buddha— Principal events of Buddha's of life; Sources of Buddha's teaching and problem of original Buddhism; Noble Truths-concept of Dukkha, Pratitya-sam utpada, Nirvana and Anatma; Spiritual discipline (m arga); Buddhist sangha.
- II. Early history of Buddhism**
3. Buddhist Councils.
 4. Development of early sects : Theravada, Sarvastivada, Mahasanghika and Vatsiputriya; doctrinal evolution of the Buddhist thought.
 5. Growth of Buddhism as a popular religion— growth of Buddha legend and Buddha cult; distinction of Arhat, Pratyeka-buddha and Samyaka-sambuddha.
- III. Mahayana Buddhism**
6. Evolution of Mahayana; composition of Mahayana canon.
 7. Principal features : Bodhisattva as a spiritual ideal and practice of param ita discipline; cult of Buddha and Bodhisattva gods.
 8. Philosophical developments : Madhyamika - Sunyavada and Yogacara - Vijnanvada; developm ent of Trikaya doctrine.

IV. Tantric Buddhism and Decline of Buddhism

9. Decline of Buddhism in the post – Gupta period.
10. Tantric Buddhism — evolution and general characteristics.
11. Disappearance of Buddhism and its causes.
12. General survey of spread of Buddhism outside India.

Recommended Reading

- Chaturvedi, Banarasi Das. Buddha Dharm a Ke 2500 Varsa, (Hindi also in English). New Delhi, 1956.
- Conze, E. Buddhism -Its Essence and Development. Oxford. 1951.
- Conze, E. Buddhist Thought in India. London. 1962.
- Conze, E. A Short History of Buddhism . Bombay. 1960.
- Coomaraswamy, A.K. Hinduism and Buddhism . New Delhi. 1996.
- Dutta, N. Mahayana Buddhism . Calcutta. 1976.
- Kern, H. Manual of Indian Buddhism . Strassburg. 1896.
- Majumdar, R. C. and Pusalkar, A. D. (ed.) The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. I -V (Relevant chapters). Bombay. 1980-1989.
- Pande, G. C. Studies in the Origins of Buddhism . Delhi. 1983.
- Pande, G. C. Buddha Dharm a ke Vikasa ka Itihasa (Hindi). Lucknow. 1987.
- Pande, G. C. Mahayana. Sarnath. 1995.
- Pande, G. C. Sramana Tradition : Its History and contribution to Indian Culture. Ahmedabad. 1977.
- Rhys Davids, T. W . History of Indian Buddhism . London. 1897.
- Thomas, E. J. Life of Buddha as Legend and History. London. 1957.
- Thomas, E. J. History of Buddhist Thought. London. 1923.
- Upadhyaya, B. Buddha Dharm a-Darsana. (Hindi). Varanasi. 1978.
- Warder, A. K. Indian Buddhism . Varanasi. 1970.
- Conze, E. A Short History of Buddhism . Bombay. 1960.
- Robinson, Richard R. The Buddhist Religion. Calcutta. 1970.
- Murti, T.R.V. The Central Philosophy of Buddhism – the Madhyamika System . London. 1955.
- Pathak, V.S. “Antiquity of Sramana Tradition” Foreword to S.R. Goyal, History of Indian Buddhism . Meerut. 1987.
- Sankrityayana, Rahula. Buddha-carya ,(Hindi). Varanasi. 1952.
- Winternitz, M . History of Indian Literature, Vol. II. Delhi. 1983.

Course III : Vaishnavism , Shaivism & Minor Religious Systems

I. Theistic Religions : Major Cults - A : Vaishnavism

1. General characteristics of Theistic religions.
2. Evolution of the cult of Visnu in north and south.
3. Vaisnava sects-their general history and characteristic doctrines.

II. Bhagvat Geeta

4. Main Teachings.

III. Theistic Religions : Major Cults - B : Shaivism

5. Evolution of the cult of Siva in north and south.
6. Shaiva sects- their general history & characteristics.

IV. Other Cults

7. Cults of Brahma, Surya, Skanda-Karttikeya, Ganesa, Devi, Yaksas & Nagas.
8. Smarta – Pauranika religion : Pancadevopasana; tirtha, vrata, dana.

Recommended Reading

- Agrawala, P. K. Skanda Kartikeya. Varanasi. 1967.
- Agrawala, P. K. Bharatiya Samkriti Ki Ruparekha. (Hindi) (Relevant portions). Varanasi. 2002.
- Agrawala, V. S. Prachin Bharatiya Lokadharm a (Hindi & English). Varanasi. 1964.
- Banerjea, J. N. Development of Hindu Iconography. New Delhi. 1985.
- Barth, A. The Religions of India. Varanasi. 1985.
- Bevalkar, S. K. and Ranade, R. D. History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. II (Creative Period). Poona. 1927.
- Bhandarkar, R. G. Vaisnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems (Also in Hindi) Varanasi. 1965.
- Bhattacharya, H.D. (ed.) Cultural Heritage of India Vol. IV. Calcutta. 1963.
- Bhattacharya, N.N. History of Sakta Religion. New Delhi. 1974.
- Chaturvedi, P. Vaisnava Dharm a. (Hindi). Varanasi. 1977.
- Gonda, J. Change and Continuity in Indian Religions. De Hague. 1965.
- Goyal. S. R. Religious History of India Vols. I & II. Meerut.
- Hiriyanna, M.H. Bharatiya Dharm a Ke M ula Tatva (Hindi). Allahabad. 1954.
- Hiriyanna, M.H. Outlines of Indian Philosophy. London. 1932.
- Hopkins, E. W. Religions of India. New Delhi. 1977.
- Hopkins, Thomas J. The Hindu Religious Traditions. California. 1971.
- Karmarkar, A. P. The Religion of India. Lonalava. 1950.
- Majumdar, R. C. and Pusalkar, A. D. (ed.) The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol. I-V (Relevant chapters.) Bombay. 1980-1989.
- Pande, Susmita. Birth of Bhakti in Indian Religion and Art. New Delhi. 1982.
- Pande, L.P. Sun Worship in Ancient India. Varanasi. 1971.
- Pathak, V.S. Saiva Cults in North India. Varanasi. 1960.
- Srivastava, V.C. Sun Worship in Ancient India. Allahabad. 1971.
- Sircar, D. C. Studies in the Religious Life of Ancient and Medieval India. Varanasi. 1987.
- Zaehner, R.C. Hinduism. Oxford. 1962.

Course IV : Jainism

I. Parsvanatha and Mahavira

1. Antiquity of Jainism .
2. Life and teachings of Parsvanatha and Mahavira .
3. Contemporaries of Mahavira : Gosala and his Ajivika religion .

II. Jain church after Mahavira

4. Division of Jain church into Svetambaras and Digambaras; their further history and main differences.
5. Formation of Jaina canon.

III. History of spread of Jainism

6. History of early spread.
7. Jainism in Gujarat and Rajasthan.
8. Jainism in the Deccan and South.

IV. Jain Doctrines

9. Jain Metaphysics of Jiva and Ajiva,
10. Jain epistemology : Pramana , naya, Anekantavada & Syadvada.
11. Spiritual discipline : Ideas of karma, bondage & liberation; Jaina spiritual discipline (caritra).
12. Cult of Tirthankaras.

Recommended Reading

- Basham, A.L. The History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas. London. 1951.
- Buhler, G. On The Indian Sect of the Jainas. With an outline of the Jain Mythology. London. 1903.
- Jain, H. L. Bharatiya Sanskriti men Jaina Dharm a ka Yogadana.(Hindi). Bhopal 1962.
- Jaini, J. L. An Outline of Jainism . Cambride. 1916.
- Majumdar, R. C. and Pusalkar, A. D. (ed.) The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. I -V (Relevant chapters). Bombay. 1980-1989.
- Schubring, W. The Doctrines of the Jainas. Delhi. 1962.
- Sen, A. C. School and Sects in Jain Literature. Calcutta. 1931.
- Stevenson, S. The Heart of Jainism . New Delhi. 1984.
- Prem i, Nathuram . Jaina Sahitya ka Itihasa, (Hindi). Bombay. 1956.
- Mehta, Mohan Lal. Jain Dharm a Aur Darshan.
- Winter, M., A History of Indian Literature, Vol. II. Calcutta. 1933.

STATE AND SOCIETY **Course I : Social Life of Ancient India**

I Introduction

1. Significance of study of social life in ancient India.
2. Sources for the reconstruction of social life.

II. Origin and early stages of social formation

3. Concept of society : Formation and growth.
4. Stratification of society: Historic growth, Distribution of labour, Traditional concepts.
5. Concept of Family in primitive societies.

III. Social Organizations

6. Dharma : Concept; Impact on Individuals; Impact on Society.

7. Varna : Concept; Origin and Historical growth; Socio-religious study.
8. Jati : Concept; Origin; Historical growth; it's Impact on Society.
9. Ashramas : Concept; Significance in individual and social makeup.
10. Asceticism ; Concept and prevalence in ancient India.

IV. Origin and historical survey of Institutions

11. Education in ancient India : Origin, aim , objectives and historical survey.
12. Sam skaras : Aim ; Objectives; Im portance and Types.
13. Marriage : Origin; Growth; Types; Significance in society.
14. Family : Com position; Position of women.

Recommended Reading

- Altekar, A. S. Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation. Varanasi. 1956.
- Altekar, A. S. Education in Ancient India (Also in Hindi) Varanasi. 1948.
- Dutt, N. K. Origin and Growth of Caste in India. Calcutta. 1931.
- G. S. and Class in India. Bombay. 1961.
- Jauhari, M. Prachin Bharat Men Varnasrama (Hindi). Varanasi. 1985.
- Kane, P. V. History of Dharmasastra, Vol. II (Also in Hindi). Poona. 1974.
- Kapadia, K. M. Marriage and Family in India (Also in Hindi). Oxford. 1958.
- Mees, G. H. Dharma and Society. The Heg. 1935.
- Misra, J.S. Prachin Bharat ka Samajik Itihasa, (Hindi), Patna. 1982.
- Mookherji, R. K. Education in Ancient India. London. 1926.
- Motichand Sarthavaha. (Hindi). Patna. 1953.
- Pandey, R. B. : Hindu Samskara (English & Hindi).
- Prabhu, P. N. Hindu Social Organisation, Bombay. 1963.
- Saran, K.m. Labour in Ancient India. Bombay. 1957.
- Sharma, R. S. Light on Early Indian Society and Economy. Bombay. 1966.
- Vedalankar, H. D. Hindu Parivar Mimansa. (Hindi) Delhi. 1973.
- Vedalankar, H. D. Hindu Vivaha ka Samkshipta Itihasa, (Hindi). Varanasi. 1970.
- Yadav, B. N. S. Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century A. D. Allahabad. 1973.

Course II : Ancient Indian Economy

I. Introduction

1. Significance of study of economic life in Ancient India.
2. Sources for the reconstruction of Economic life.

II. Stages in ancient Indian economy

3. Meaning & Significance of varta.
4. Primitive economy.
5. Harappan economy.

6. Vedic agriculture.
7. Urban and Industrial economy in the 6th century B.C. : Uttarapath and Dakshinapatha.

III. Money economy and trade

8. Exchange & Currency
9. Roman trade C. 200 B. C. – 300 A. D.
10. Maritime trade and trade route with east & west.
11. Origin & development of Banking system .
12. Imperial control over economy with special reference to Mauryan period.
13. Economic progress in the Gupta period.

IV. Early Medieval economic life

14. Feudalism and it's control over economy.
15. Slavery, Labour, Taxation, land ownership, Guilds.
16. South Indian economy : Maritime trade and temple economy.
17. Early medieval economic life.

Recommended Reading

- Achche, Lal Prachin Bharat Mein Krisi, (Hindi), 1980.
- Adhya, G. L. Early Indian Economics, Bombay. 1966.
- Aiyanger, C. V. R. Ancient Indian Economic Thought, Varanasi. 1965.
- Bajpeyi, K. D. Bharatiya Vyapar Ka Itihas. (Hindi). Mathura. 1951.
- Bandopadhyaya, N. C. Economic Life and Progress in Ancient India, Calcutta.
- Bandopadhyaya, N. C. Kautilya or An Exposition of his social Ideas and Political Theory Vol. I, Calcutta. 1972.
- Bose, A. N. Social & Rural Economics of Northern India. Vol. I, Calcutta, 1966.
- Das, Dipakranjan. Economic History of Deccan from 1st Cen. A.D. to 6th cen. A.D., Delhi. 1971.
- Ghoshal, U. N. Contribution to the History of Hindu Revenue System, Calcutta, 1929.
- Gopal, L. Aspects of History of Agriculture in Ancient India, Varanasi, 1980.
- Gopal, L. Economic Life of Northern India (700-1200 A. D.). Delhi. 1965.
- Jain, Beena. Guilds in Ancient India. Delhi. 1990.
- Maity, S. K. Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period. Varanasi, 1970.
- Motichand Trade and trade Route in Ancient India. New Delhi. 1977.
- Om Prakash. Early Land Grants and State Economy. Allahabad, 1988.
- Pandey, B. K. Temple Economy Under the Cholas, New Delhi, 1984.
- Rai, J. The Rural-Urban Economy and Social Change in Ancient India (300 B. C.-600 A.D.), Varanasi, 1974.
- Singh, A. K. Indo-Roman Trade. Patna. 1988.
- Srivastava, Balram. Trade & Commerce in Ancient India. Varanasi. 1968.

Course III : Ancient Indian Administrative Systems

I. Concept of States

1. Historiography of Hindu Polity
2. A brief Survey of Political in Ancient India.
3. Concept of state and kingship.

II. Origin of state

4. Comparative study of theories.
5. Nature and scope of state.
6. Aims and functions of state.
7. State and individual, type of

III. Principles of Ancient Indian Polity

8. Kingship : Role, functions, Concept of divinity; absolutism and control.
9. Democratic Institutions : Sabha, Samiti, Vidatha, Paura-Janapad
10. Mantri Parishad, Functionaries of the state.
11. Gauras

IV. Administration

11. Principles and Items of Taxation.
12. Military administration and ethics of war.
13. Inter State Relation : Mandal theory Four fold theory of Upayan Khadgunva; Diplomacy and Espionage.
14. A General Survey of Administration under major dynasties of North and South with special reference to the Maurya, Gupta, Pushabhuti, Rashtrakuta and Chola.

Recommended Reading

- Altekar, A. S. State and Government in Ancient India (Also in Hindi). Delhi. 1958.
- Bhandarkar, D. R. Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity. Varanasi. 1929.
- Ghoshal, U. N. History of Indian Political Ideas. Bombay. 1959.
- Gopal, L. Sukraniti, A Nineteenth Century Text. Varanasi. 1978.
- Jauhari, M. Prachin Bharat men Rajya Aur Shasan Vyavastha (Hindi).
- Jayaswal, K. P. Hindu Polity (Also in Hindi). Banglore. 1978.
- John, W. S. Political Theory in Ancient India. Oxford, 1964.
- Mahalingam, T. V. : South Indian Polity. Madras. 1967.
- Majumdar, R. C. Corporate Life in Ancient India (Also in Hindi). Calcutta. 1922.
- Manusmriti, Chapter VII.
- Mukerjee, S. The Republican Trends in Ancient India. Delhi, 1969.
- Sharma, R. S. Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India (Also in Hindi). Delhi. 1996.
- Shastri, S. Arthasastra of Kautilya. Mysore. 1958.
- Shukla, D. D. Prachin Bharat men Jantantra (Hindi) Lucknow. 1966.
- Tripathi, H. N. : Prachin Bharat me Rajya Aur Nyayapalika, Varranasi, 1965.

Vedalkar, H. D. Hindu Parivara Mimansa (Hindi). Delhi. 1973.

Vidyalankar, S. Prachin Bharatiya Shasan-Vyavastha aur Rajya Shastra (Hindi). Mussoorie. 1968.

Course IV : Legal Institutions of Ancient India

I. Sources & Historiography

1. Sources of Hindu law.
2. Origin and development of Hindu law.
3. Historiography of legal institutions.

II. Ancient Hindu law

4. Law of succession & inheritance.
5. Law of ownership.
6. Marital law : Stridhan.
7. Law of sonship.

III. Legal Institutions in ancient India

8. Judiciary : Nature; Type; Function.
9. Evidence and nature of offence : Torts, Crime.
10. Punishment : Aims, Objects, Type, Implementation
11. Law of slavery.

Recommended Reading

Achchhe Lal. Prachin Hindu Vidhi. Varanasi. 1981.

Aiyer, N. R. S. The History of the Hindu Law in the Vedic Age and in the Post Vedic times down to the institute of Manu, Madras, 1925.

Banerjee, G. D. Hindu Law of Marriage & Stridhan. Calcutta. 1923.

Darret, J. D. M. Hindu Law, past and Present, Calcutta. 1957.

Deshpandey, V. V. (Achchhe Lal) Hindu Vidhi Ke Siddhanta. New Delhi. 1987.

Dutta, B. N. : Crime and Punishment in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1930.

Jolly, J. Hindu Law and Customs, Varanasi. 1982.

Kane, P. V. History of Dharmashastra, Vol. II & Vol. III. Poona. 1973 & 1974.

Majumdar, R. C. Corporate Life in Ancient India (Also in Hindi). Calcutta. 1922.

Manusmriti, Chapter VII.

Mulla, D. F. Hindu Law. Bombay. 1960.

Nath, Birendra. Judicial Administration in Ancient India. Patna. 1976.

Shastri, S. Arthashastra of Kautilya. Mysore. 1958.

Singh, S. Ancient Indian Warfare with special reference to the Vedic Period. Lieden. 1965.

Singh, S. Evolution of Smriti Law. Varanasi. 1972.

Sternbach, L. Judicial Studies in Ancient Indian Law. Part I & II. Delhi. 1965.

Tripathi, H. N. Prachin Bharat me Rajya Aur Nyayapalika, Varanasi. 1965.

Varadachariar, S. The Hindu Judicial System. Lucknow. 1946.

MINOR ELECTIVE : SUPPORTING COURSES

Course : Anthropology for Archaeology

- A. Meaning and Scope of Anthropology and its relevance in Archaeological Studies.
- B. The Anthropological meaning of culture. A brief study of some of the basic concepts of culture evolutionism, diffusionism, functionalism and culture change, Culture-area studies.
- C. Physical Anthropology; Evolution of man : Heridity and genetics; Racical types among modern man with special reference to India.

Recommended Reading

- Basu, M.N. : Material Existence of Man.
- Beals and Hoijer, : Introduction of Anthropology.
- Cornwall, I.W. : Bones for the Archaeologist (selected chapters).
- Fordes, D. : Habitat, Economy and Society.
- Herskovits, M.J. : Cultural Anthropology.
- Herskovitz : Man and Culture.
- Kennedy, K.A.R. & Possehl, G.L. : Studies in the Archaeology and Paleo-anthropology of South Asia (Relevant portions).
- Kroeber, A.L. : Anthropology.
- Leakey, R. : Mankind in Making.
- Lips, J. : Origins of Things.
- Majumdar, D.N. & Madan, T., N. : An Introduction to Social Anthropology.
- Mathur, Vidyarthi and Singh : Manavashastra Ki Ruparekha.
- Risley, H. : The People of India.
- Ruth Benedict : Patterns of Culture.
- Saraswati. V. and Behura N.K. : Pottery Techniques in Peasant India.
- Singh, R. : Sharirik Nritattva.

Course : Clay Modeling Art of Ancient India

- I.
 - 1. Selection of Clay.
 - 2. Preparation of Clay.
 - 3. Modeling Techniques.
 - (a) Hand Modelling
 - (b) Wheel Mode
 - (c) Moulded
- II. Figurative forms - classification of figurative forms :
 - a. Ageless or characterless : Animal and Human forms.
 - b. Stylistical forms :

- (i) Prehistoric - Main forms, Compositions and characteristics.
- (ii) Mauryan - Main forms, Compositions and Characteristics.
- (iii) Sunga - Main forms, Compositions and Characteristics.
- (iv) Kushana - Main forms, Compositions and Characteristics.
- (v) Gupta - Main forms, Compositions and Characteristics.
- (vi) Post Gupta - Main forms, Compositions and Characteristics.

III. Ceramic traditions of Ancient India

I. Methods of Study and classification of Pottery.

II. Beginning of Pottery Making.

- 1. Ceramic traditions of Neolithic Period.
- 2. Chalcolithic Pottery : Main features of Pre-Harappan; Harappan, Malwa Ware; Jorwe Ware; Kayatha Ware Cultures.
- 3. Painted Grey Ware.
- 4. Northern Black Polished Ware.

Recommended Reading

- Agrawala, Vasudeva 1984. Mathura Terracotta.
- Agrawal, Vasudeva 1985. Figurines of Aihichchhatra.
- Gupta, P.L. 1972. Gangetic Valley Terracotta Art.
- Jayaswal, V. 1991. Kushana Clay Art of Ganga Plains.
- Jayaswal, V. & Kalyan Krishna 1986. An Ethno-Archaeological View of Indian Terracottas.
- Kramrishch, St. 1939. "Indian Terra-Cottas". Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art. Vol. VII : 89-110.
- Arnold, Dean E. 1985. Ceramic Theory and Cultural Process.
- Pal, J.N. 1986. Archaeology of Southern Uttar Pradesh : Ceramic Traditions of Northern Vindhya.
- Pant, P.C. & Vidula Jayaswal. 1997. Ancient Ceramics : Historical Enquiries and Scientific Approach.
- Roy, T.N. 1986. A study of Northern Black Polished Ware : An Iron Age Cultures of India.
- Saraswati, Baidynath & N.K. Behura. 1964. Pottery Techniques in Peasant India.
- Sinha, B.P. 1969. Potteries in Ancient India.
- Valentine Roux. 1989. The Potter's Wheel : Craft Specialization and Technical Competence.
- Mackay, E.J.H. 1976. Further Excavations at Mohenjodaro.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. et al. 1988. Excavations at Inamgaon.
- Gaur, R.C. 1983. Excavations at Atranjikhhera : Early civilization of The Upper Ganga Basin.
- Narain, A.K. & T.N. Roy. 1977 Excavations at Rajghat (1957-58; 1960-65) Part II. The Pottery.
- Narain, A.K. & P.K. Agrawala. 1978. Excavations at Rajghat. Part IV. Terracotta Heeman Figurines.
- Altekar, A.S. & V.Mishra. 1959. Report on Kumrahar Excavations 1951-55.

Course : Elements of Environmental Archaeology

I. Understanding Environment & Ecology

5. Physical features.
6. Inter dependence with of man and nature.
7. Climatic Cycles of pleistocene and Holocene.

II. Principles of Quaternary Geology

Moraines; river terraces & laterites and their role in the reconstruction of palaeo-climate soits;

III. Floral and Faunal remains

Methods of study and reconstruction of the Palaeo-climate.

IV. Quaternary Studies in India

21. With special reference to - Belau Valley; Soan Valley, Son Valley; Narwada Valley & Didwana.

Recommended Reading

Butcher, K. Environment & Archaeology.

Zeumer, F.E. Pleistocene Period.

De Terra H. & Paterson T.T. Studies in the Ice-Age and Associated Human Cultures. 1939.

Rendell D., & Hobin, Pleistocene and Palaeolithic Investigations in Sohan Valley, N. Pakistan.

Pant, P.C. Prehistoric Uttar Pradesh. Delhi.

Relevant articles of Puratattva and Man & Environment.

Sharma, G.R. & J.D. Clark, Encyclopaedia of Environmental Science, Mc Crow Hill.

Course: Food Production Strategies in Ancient India

1. A general survey of Neolithic communities of Indian subcontinent and evidence of productive economy : Estimate from excavations of Mehrgash, Gufkral and Burzahau.
2. Agriculture of Indus civilization : Crops, flora and fauna.
3. Plant economy of OCP cultures.
4. Agricultural practices in Vedic Period.
5. History of Botanical and Zoological sciences from 600 BC to 1300 A.D.
6. Major developments in crop raising and irrigation technologies from 600 BC to 600 A.D.
7. Major developments in Botanical Science, classification of plants from 600 BC to 600 AD.
8. Identification and classification of animals in post Vedic literature.
9. History of Mathematics : Major developments, arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Mathematics of Bakhshali Manuscript, Mathematics during the classical period.
10. History of Astronomy : Major developments in preclassical Indian astronomy, Astronomy and astronomers during classical period.

Recommended Reading

Bernal, J. D. Science in History. London, 1969.

Bose, D.M. et. al. Concise History of Science in India. INSA. New Delhi. 1971.
 Chattopadhyaya, D. Studies in the History of Science in India. Vol. I & II. New Delhi. 1982.
 Chowdhary, K.A. et.al. Ancient Indian Agriculture and Forestry in Northern India. Bombay. 1977.
 Forbes, R. J. Studies in Ancient Technology, Vol. I to IX. Leiden. 1976.
 Gopal, L. Aspects of History of Agriculture in Ancient India. Varanasi. 1980.
 Lal, A. Prachin Bharat Men Krishi. Varanasi. 1980.
 London. 1956.
 Mule, Gunakar. Bhartiya Vigyan Ka Brihad Itihas. Delhi. 1993.
 Prakash, S. Founders of Science in Ancient India. New Delhi. 1965
 Prasad, G. History of Indian Jyotish. Lucknow. 1956.
 Randhawa, M. S. A History of Agriculture in India. New Delhi. 1980.
 Sharma, V.L. Anterarashtriya Pariprekshya Men Prachin Bharatiya Vigyan. New Delhi. 1990.
 Singer, C. et. al. A History of technology. Vol. I & II. (relevant chapters).
 Singh, A. N. and Dutta, B. B. Hindu Ganit Shastra ka Itihas. Lucknow. Hindi Samiti, 1974.
 Taton, R. A General History of Science - Ancient and Medieval Science. London. 1963.

Course : Historical Geography of Ancient India

Ancient Indian Geography of the Vedic Period up to 1st Century B.C.

The Country, mountains, rivers, janapadas, peoples, land, sea-routes, Geographical data in the Vedic literature, Mahabharata, Ramayana, Panini's Astadhyayi and the Mahabhashya, Pali literature, Jain Agama literature, Arthasastra and the Puranic Bhuvanakosa.

Recommended Reading

Cunningham : Geography of Ancient India.
 Sircar, D.C. : Studies in Ancient and Medieval Geography of India.
 Motichandra : Geographical and Economic Data in the Upayana Parva.
 Pargiter, F.F. : Geography of Rama's Exile.
 Agrawala, V.S. : Geographical data in the Ashtadhyayi, (Chapter from India as Known to Panini).
 Vidyalankara, J.C. : Bharat Bhumi aur uske Nivasi.
 Law, B.C. : Historical Geography of Ancient India.
 Law, B.C. : Some Kashatriya Tribes of Ancient India.
 Law B.C. : Ancient Mid-Indian Kshatriya Tribes.
 Jain, J.C. : India as described in the Early Jain Canonical Literature (Geographical chapters).

Course : History of Metallurgy

1. Indus Civilization's Mining and Metallurgy including their equipments and tools.
2. Metal Technology of Chalcolithic cultures with special reference to Naikund, Khairadih, Rajghat.
3. Metal Technology of the copper Hoard people.
4. Technological Background for the advent of Early Iron technology.

5. Iron, ores, furnace, smelting evidence, nature of early iron objects and their technique of fabrication.
6. Metallurgy of Megalithic cultures.
7. Vedic knowledge of metal and metallurgy.
8. Mining and Metallurgy of NBPW culture.
9. Techniques of easting of the cowis.
10. Metallurgy of the Gupta period.

Recommended Reading

- Agrawal, D. P. Copper Bronze Age in India. New Delhi. 1971.
- Bag, A.K. (ed.) History of Technology in India, Vol. I. New Delhi. 1997.
- Banerjee, N. R. The Iron Age in India . Delhi. 1965.
- Bernal, J. D. Science in History. London, 1969.
- Bhardwaj, H. C. Aspects of Ancient Indian Technology. Delhi. 1979.
- Bhardwaj, H. C. Metallurgy in Indian Archaeology. Varanasi. 2000.
- Bhardwaj, H.C. & V.L.Sharma. Technology, Tools and Appliances. Allahabad.1997.
- Bose, D.M. et. al. Concise History of Science in India . INSA. New Delhi. 1971.
- Chattopadhyaya, D. Studies in the History of Science in India. Vol. I & II. New Delhi. 1982.
- Forbes, R. J. Studies in Ancient Technology, Vol. I to IX. Leiden. 1976.
- Hegde, K. T. M. An Introduction to Ancient Indian Metallurgy, Bangalore, 1991.
- Hodges, H. Technology in the Ancient World . London. Pelican. 1970.
- Hodges, H. Artifacts – An introduction to early materials and Technology London. Duckworth. 1989.
- Jaggi, O. P. Dawn of Indian Technology. Delhi. 1969.
- Mule, Gunakar. Bhartiya Vigyan Ka Brihad Itihas. Delhi. 1993.
- Prakash, S. Founders of Science in Ancient India. New Delhi. 1965
- Prakash, S. Prachin Bharat Me Rasayan Ka Vikas. Prayag. 1960.
- Ray, P. History of Chemistry in Ancient and Medieval India. Calcutta. 1956.
- Singer, C. et. al. A History of technology .Vol. I & II. (relevant chapters).
- Taton, R. A General History of Science - Ancient and Medieval Science . London. 1963.
- Tripathi, Vibha. The Age of Iron in South Asia : Legacy & Tradition. (Relevant Sections). Delhi. 2001.

Course: History of Pali and Prakrit Literature

I. Cononical Pali Literature

1. Chronology of Pali Pitaka Texts
2. Tripitaka
 - (a) Vinaya Pitaka
 - (b) Sutta Pitaka
 - (c) Abhidhamma Pitaka

II. Non-Canonical Pali Literature

- (a) M ettipakarana
- (b) M ilinda Panha
- (c) Pali C ommentaris
- (d) Pali C hronicals
- (e) S ingular Pali L iterary P ieces
- (f) P ali M anuals

III. Jain Prakrit Literature (M agadhi/M aharastri)

The Canon (Siddhanta) of the Jain M agadhi)

12 Arigas, 12 Upangas, 10 Painnas (Prakirahas), 6 cheda-sutoks, Individual texts, 4 M ula Suttas.

IV. Seondry conons or four Vedas

Non-Canonical Jain W orks (M aharastri-Partiy Prakrit and Partly Sanskrit)

- (a) Prakrit Epic (Charita)
- (b) Purahas Lierature
- (c) Sem i-historical W orks-Tirtha K alpa
- (d) Religious Novel
- (e) Dram as
- (f) Strotas

Recommended Reading

W internitz, M . : History of Indian Literature.

Law , B.C. : History of Pali Literature, Vol. 1 and II.

Geiger, : Pali Literature and Language.

Kapadia, H.R. : Jain Religion and Literature.

Upadhyaya, B.S. : Pali Sahitya Ka Itihas.

Course: History of Sciences in India

- A. A survey of the origin and advent of science in India in particular relation to its foreign counterpart. Especially the Greco-Arabic Science.
- B. An outline of physics in Ancient India with reference to the university conceptions and theories of elements; atom : attributes of m atter; m otion; space; tim e; heat; light; and sound.
- C. An outline of the development of India M athematics with reference to arithm atic, algebra and geom etry.
- D. A historical survey of the growth of Indian astronomy with reference to stars; constellations; solar system -planetes and their interrelationship; calendar; weather and clim ate.
- E. A general survey of geological studies in Ancient India, particularly the concepts of earths evolutionary processes-its. Solidification; origin of continents and ocean beds and other physiographic phenom ena-m ountains, rivers, deserts, lakes etc.; structure and contents of the interior-strata and their elem ents; soils : rocks; m inerals etc.; erosion and volcanicity.

Recommended Reading

- Bose, D.M. ; Sen S.N. and Subbarayappa, B.V. : A Concise History of Science in India.
Seal, B.N. : Positive Sciences of the Ancient Hindus.
Sarkar, B.K. : Hindu Achievements in Exact Science.
Singh, A.N. and Dutt, B.B. History of Hindu Mathematics.
Upadhyay, B.L. : Prachina Bharatiya Ganita.
Tripathi, M.P. : Development of Geographical Knowledge in Ancient India (Chapters III, IV and VI).
Dube, B. : Geographical Concepts in Ancient India (Chapters II and III).
Shukla, M.S. : A History of Gem Industry in Ancient & Mediaeval India.

Course: History of Sanskrit Literature

I. Begining of Sanskrit literature and its tradition

- Vedic Sanskrit literature;
(a) Sruti tradition (four Vedas)
(b) Brahman literature,
(c) Upanishad
(d) Vedangs

II. Dharmasastra

- Epic Sanskrit literature (Ramayana & Mahabharat)
Bhagwatgita
Purana's
Tantra literature (Samhita, Agama, Tantras)
Buddhist Sanskrit Literature

III. Non-Canonical Sanskrit Literature

- (a) Dramatic Poetry
(b) Narrative literature
(c) Scientific literature
(d) Historical literature

Recommended Reading

- Winternitz, M : A History of Indian Literature, Vol. I.
Keith, A.B. : A History of Classical Sanskrit Literature.
De, S.K. and Dasgupta, S.N. : History of Sanskrit Literature.
De, S.N. : Sanskrit Poetics, Vol. I, II.
Keith, A.B. : Sanskrit Drama.
Pande, K.C. : Indian Aesthetics, Vol. I.
Upadhyaya, B. : Vaidik Sahitya.
Burrow, T. : The Sanskrit Language.

Course: History of Technologies in Ancient India

- I. The emergence and character of ancient science and technology.**
- (i) Meaning of science and its origin and scope.
 - (ii) Internationalism of science.
 - (iii) Interaction of science and technology and society.
 - (iv) Archaeology as source of History Indian Technology.
 - (v) Literary sources of ancient Indian science.
- II. A brief survey of stone Age technology, early human ideas as depicted in prehistoric rock shelters.**
- III. Indus Civilization**
- (i) Town planning and Building technology including Building materials.
 - (ii) Ceramic technology : Pottery and faience.
 - (iii) Quantitative science : measuring scale/weights and weighing devices.
- IV. Ceramic technology of OCP.**
- V. Technology of making B&RW and PGW .**
- VI. Glass technology in ancient India.**
- VII. Vedic concepts and views on physical world and origin of life and its comparison with Greek concepts.**
- VIII. History of Ayurveda : History of Indian medicine with special reference to Charak Samhita
History of Indian surgery with special reference to Susruta Samhita, Theory of Tridosha, Eight classical division of Ayurveda, Indian Materia Medica.**

Recommended Reading

- Bag, A.K. (ed.) History of Technology in India, Vol. I. New Delhi. 1997.
- Bose, D.M. et. al. Concise History of Science in India . INSA. New Delhi. 1971.
- Dikshit, M. G. History of Indian Glass. Bombay. 1964.
- Forbes, R. J. Studies in Ancient Technology, Vol. I to IX. Leiden. 1976.
- Hodges, H. Technology in the Ancient World . London. Pelican. 1970.
- Jaggi, O. P. Dawn of Indian Technology. Delhi. 1969.
- Kutumbiah, P. Ancient Indian Medicine. Orient Longman. 1969.
- Sankalia, H. D. Some aspects of Prehistoric Technology in India. New Delhi. 1970.
- Sen, S.N. Vigyan ka Itihas (Hindi). Patna. 1972.
- Singer, C. et. al. A History of technology .Vol. I & II. (relevant chapters).
- Singh, R.N. : Ancient Indian Glass. Delhi. 1989.
- Sinha, B.P. Sinha, Potteries in Ancient India.

Course : Indian Historical Geography from 1st Century A.D. to the Post-Gupta Period

Geographical data in Classical writers, Chinese travellers, Sanskrit literature and inscriptions.

Recommended Reading

Periplus of the Erythrean Sea (Schoff's Trans.)

Stevenson, E.L. : Ptolemy's Geography.

Motichandra : Sarthawaha.

Rawlinson : Intercourse between India and the Western World.

Fleet : Topographical list of the Brihat Samhita (Indian Antiquary, 1983)

Cunningham, A. : Ancient Geography of India.

Yuan Chaung : Si-Yu-Ki. Translated by T. Watters.

Sachau : Alberuni's India (Geographical chapters).

Sircar, D.C. : The Sakta Pithas.

Sankalia, L.D. : Studies in the Historical and Cultural Geography and Ethnography of Gujarat.

Course : India's Cultural contact with Afghanistan, Nepal, Tibet & Central Asia

1. India's cultural contacts with Afghanistan.
2. Buddhism and other religions in Afghanistan.
3. Ideas of Art in Afghanistan with special reference to Bamian, Begram, Hadda, Shoturak, Kabul, Tepe Sardar, Surkh Kotal.
4. origin and Development of Buddhism in Nepal.
5. Hinduism in Nepal.
6. Growth of Art in Nepal.
7. Buddhism in Tibet.
8. Buddhism in Central Asia.
9. Silk Route and cultural expansion.
10. Art in Central Asia.

Recommended Reading

Bell, S. : Tibet : Past and Present.

McGovern, M.W.M. : Early Empire of Central Asia.

Regmi, D.R. : Ancient Nepal.

Rowland, B. : Ancient Art from Afghanistan.

Sankrityayana, R. : History of Central Asia.
Snellgrove D. and Richardson, H. : A Cultural History of Tibet.
Snellgrove, D. : Image of Buddha, 1978.
Upasak, C.S. : History of Buddhism in Afghanistan.
Puri, B.N. : Buddhism in Central Asia.
Klimberg, S. : The Silk Route and the Diamond Path.
Nehru, L. : Origins of the Gandharan Style, Delhi, 1989.
Rowland, B. : The Wallpaintings of India, Central Asia, Ceylon and Burma.
Gaulier, S. et. al. : Buddhism in Afghanistan and Central Asia, London, 1976.
Ball, W. : Archaeological Gazetteer of Afghanistan, 2 Vol. Paris, 1982.

Course : India's Cultural Contact with South-East Asia

1. Antiquity and causes of India's Cultural contact with South-east Asia.
2. Buddhist and other religions in Ceylon.
3. Art in Ceylon.
4. Life, Culture and Society in Ceylon.
5. Buddhist and other Religions in Burma.
6. Art in Burma.
7. Pali literature of Burma.
8. Buddhism, Vaisnavism and Saivism in Kamboja, Champa and Indonesia.
9. Sanskrit Literature in Kamboja, Champa, Indonesia and Bali.
10. Indo-Javanese Literature.
11. Society in South-east Asia.
12. Art-Sculpture and Architecture in South-east Asia, Kamboja, Champa and Indonesia with special reference to Borobodur.

Recommended Reading

Bapat, P.V. (ed.) 2500 years of Buddhism.
Brown, P. : Indian Architecture.
Frederick : Temples and sculpture of Southeast Asia.
Groslier, B.P. : Indochina (Art of the World Series).
Hall, D.G.E. : A History of Southeast Asia (relevant chapters).

Le May, R. : The Culture of Southeast Asia (relevant chapters).
 Majumdar, R.C. : (i) Hindu Colonies in The Far East, (ii) Suvarnadvipa, Pt. II. (iii) Champa
 Mundes, C.C. : Early History of Ceylon.
 Parnavitan, S. : (i) The Stupa in Ceylon. (ii) Art and Architecture of Ceylon,
 Parker, H. : Ancient Ceylon.
 Quaritch, W.H.G. : Ancient Siamese Government and Administration.
 Ranson, Philip : The Art of Southeast Asia.
 Sarkar, H.B. : Indian influence on the literature of Java and Bali.
 Welpole, R. : History of Buddhism in Ceylon.
 Puri, B.N. : Sudur Purva men Bharatiya Sanskriti Aur Uska Itihas, 1965.
 Snellgrove, D. (ed.) : The Image of the Buddha, UNESCO., New Delhi. 1978.
 May, R.L. : The Buddhist Art of Siam., Cambridge, 1958.

Course : Tribal Material Culture vis-à-vis Archaeological Interpretations

A. Some aspects of tribal material culture :

1. Smithy
2. Settlement
3. Pattern
4. Shelter
5. Tools and weapons
6. Pottery
7. Tribal Economy-herding, agriculture
8. Methods of disposal of dead.

B. Methods of study of Ethno-archaeology, a brief survey of Ethno-archaeological studies in India and outside.

Course : West Asian Archaeology

I. Earliest settlements (9th fifth millennium B.C.)

A brief outline of the Early Village Farming Communities : in the Zagros, Anatolia & East Levant.

II. A survey of Chalcolithic Cultures

- (a) Hassuna, Samarra, Halaf, Ubaid and Jandet Narr Cultures.
- (b) Chalcolithic Cultures in Iran : Sivalik, Susa, Tep-Gigan, Hissar, Tepe Yahya, Shabr-i-Sokhta.
- (c) Chalcolithic Cultures in the Levent.

III. Pre-Dynastic Archaeology of Mesopotamia

- (a) Sumerian Origins;
- (b) Rise of City-states; and
- (c) Trade Contacts with Indus Valley.

Recommended Reading

Mellaart, James : The Neolithic of the Near East, (London, Thames & Hudson, 1975).

Mallowan, M.E.L. : Early Mesopotamia and Iran, (London, Thames & Hudson, 1965).

Edwards, Gadd and Hammond (eds.). The Cambridge Ancient History Vol. I Part-I Chapters VII, VIII and IXB (Cambridge University Press, 1970).

Perkins, A.L. : The Comparative Archaeology of Mesopotamia, SOAC No. 25 (Chicago University Press, 1968).

McCown, D.F. : The Comparative Stratigraphy of Early Iran, SAOC No. 23 (Chicago University Press, 1968).

Ehrich, R.W. (ed.) : Chronologies in the Old World Archaeology (Chicago & London, 1965).