

Department
of
Ancient Indian History and Archaeology

BA Honours Programme
in
Ancient Indian History and Archaeology
Syllabus



University of Lucknow,
Lucknow
2017

BA Honours Programme in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology

Programme Objectives:

The Programme aims at providing an introductory survey of ancient Indian history to the students, familiarising them with the tools of studying ancient Indian history, and building an understanding of the discipline of history. The Programme spans over a very long period of India's ancient past – from pre-historic times to c 1206 AD, and endeavours to dwell upon major landmarks of ancient Indian history. The Programme is designed with the objective of educating students as scholars, having employability in the Government sector, and preparing them for higher education and research. It trains students, not only for a career in higher studies, but also for various competitive examinations and vocational courses, as for instance, in the fields of field archaeology and museology. The effective implementation of the Programme, however, calls for organizational support, both human and physical, and total devotion and commitment of all the stakeholders.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

After completing the Programme the budding historians will be able to:

- Be familiar with the geographical background of ancient Indian history.
- List the sources and evidence for reconstructing the history of ancient India.
- Analyze the numismatic and epigraphical tools for the study of the history of ancient India.
- Discuss the prehistoric and proto-historic cultures.
- Describe the political history of ancient India.
- Analyze the socio-economic and religious milieu of ancient India.
- Discuss the important political and legal institutions of ancient India.
- Dwell upon the art and architecture of ancient India.
- Analyze India's cultural contacts with south, southeast and central Asia.
- Discuss the main civilizations of the ancient world.
- Undertake exploration and excavation work, on a rudimentary level.
- Undertake research projects in the future, on the basis of the experience gained in the preparation of the undergraduate project in the sixth semester.

BA Honours Programme in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology (Structure of the Programme)

Semester	Paper code	Paper title	Maximum marks 100			Number of lectures/ Credits	Number of self-study hours for preparation of assignment(s)/ Credits	Total credits
			Continuous internal assessment	Semester end examination				
Semester I*	AIH 101	Approaches to ancient Indian history	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 102	Literary sources of ancient Indian history	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 103	Political history of ancient India from c 600 BC to c 187 BC	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
Semester II*	AIH 201	Current debates in ancient Indian history	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 202	Archaeological sources of ancient Indian history	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 203	Political history of ancient India from c 187 BC to c 319 AD	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
Semester III	AIH 301	Political history of ancient India from c 319 AD to c 550 AD	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 302	Social and economic institutions in ancient India	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 303	Religion and philosophy in ancient India—Harappan, vedic, and heterodox systems	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 304	Art of ancient India—Architecture	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 305	World civilizations—Mesopotamia and Iran	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
Semester IV	AIH 401	Political history of ancient India from c 550 AD to c 750 AD	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 402	Political and legal institutions in ancient India	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 403	Religion and philosophy in ancient India—Orthodox systems	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 404	Art of ancient India—Icons, sculpture, and painting	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 405	World civilizations—Egypt, China, Aegean, and Greece	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
Semester V	AIH 501	Political history of early mediaeval northern India	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 502	Field archaeology	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 503	Epigraphy and palaeography of ancient India	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 504	Historical geography of ancient India	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
	AIH 505	Political history of early mediaeval southern India I	30	70		40/2.5	48/1.5	04
Semester VI	AIH 601	Political history of early mediaeval southern India II	30	70		56/3.5	48/1.5	05
	AIH 602	Prehistory and protohistory of India	30	70		56/3.5	48/1.5	05
	AIH 603	Ancient Indian numismatics	30	70		56/3.5	48/1.5	05
	AIH 604	Greater India—India's cultural contacts with south- southeast, and central Asia	30	70		56/3.5	48/1.5	05
	AIH 605	Undergraduate project**	Report	Presentation	Viva-voce examination	Report	Presentation	Viva-voce examination
		40	30	30	10	10	10	

*In addition to these three papers in the core subject, students shall be required to opt for two subsidiary subjects, from out of the remaining seven subjects in which BA Honours course is being offered by the Faculty of Arts, University of Lucknow, and clear one elective paper (04 credits) each from the two subsidiary subjects, in Semester I, and one elective paper (04 credits) each from the same two subsidiary subjects, in Semester II.

**This is a non-teaching credit course (NTCC). To earn credits in NTCC, a student must put in 02 hours of guided self-study per day (02 hours x 25 days = 50 hours per month; 50 hours x 04 months = 200 hours in the Semester).

**Elective (for students offering AIH as a subsidiary subject)
(Summary)**

Semester	Paper code	Paper title	Maximum marks 100		Number of lectures/ Credits	Number of self-study hours for preparation of assignment(s)/ Credits	Total credits
			Continuous internal assessment	Semester end examination			
Semester I	AIHS 101	History of ancient India I	30	70	40/2.5	48/1.5	04
Semester II	AIHS 201	History of ancient India II	30	70	40/2.5	48/1.5	04



BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year I Semester I

AIH Paper I : Approaches to ancient Indian history

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the various approaches to ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the ancient Indian *itihāsa-purāṇa* tradition.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the various approaches to history, the world over, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical tradition, in its proper perspective.

Unit I

1. History—Its meaning and scope (02 lectures)
2. Objectivity in history writing (02 lectures)
3. Periodization in ancient Indian history (03 lectures)
4. The *itihāsa-purāṇa* tradition (03 lectures)

Unit II

1. The ancient Indian tradition of historical writing I : Puranic *vaṁśānucharita* (03 lectures)
2. The ancient Indian tradition of historical writing II—Histories (03 lectures)
3. The ancient Indian tradition of historical writing III—Biographies (04 lectures)

Unit III

1. The Graeco-Roman tradition of historical writing (04 lectures)
2. The Chinese tradition of historical writing (03 lectures)
3. The Arab tradition of historical writing (03 lectures)

Unit IV

1. The cyclical theory (02 lectures)
2. The linear theory (02 lectures)
3. The nationalistic approach (03 lectures)
4. The Marxist approach (03 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Bloch, Marc 2004. *The Historian's Craft*. Manchester University Press.
- Carr, E H 2008. *What is History ?* Reprint. Penguin.
- Cohen, G A 2000. *Karl Marx's Theory of History : A Defence*. OUP.
- Collingwood, R G 2008. *The Idea of History*. Reprint. Hesperides Press.
- Cowell, E B, and F W Thomas 1897. *Harṣa-carita of Bāṇa*. English translation. London.
- Giles, H A 1923. *The Travels of Fa-hien or Records of Buddhist Kingdoms*. Cambridge.
- Majumdar, R C 1960. *The Classical Accounts of India*. Calcutta.
- McCordle, J W 1896. *Invasion of India by Alexander the Great, as described by Arrian, Q Curtius, Diodoros, Plutarch, and Justin*. New edition, Westminster.
- McCordle, J W 1901. *Ancient India as described in Classical Literature*. Westminster.
- Pandit, R S 1935. *Rājatarāṅgiṇī* of Kalhaṇa. English translation. Allahabad.
- Pargiter, F E (ed) 1913. *The Purāṇa Text of the Dynasties of the Kali Age*, with Introduction and Notes. OUP.
- Pathak, V S 1965. *Ancient Historians of India*. Bombay.
- Rawlinson, H G 1916. *Intercourse between India and the Western World*. Cambridge.
- Renier, G J 1961. *History : Its Purpose and Method*. Allen and Unwin.
- Sachau, Edward 1887. *Al-Beruni's India* (English translation of Al_Beruni's *Tahqīq-i-Hind*). London.
- Schoff, W H 2001. *The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea*. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Sheik Ali, B 1981. *History—Its Theory and Method*. New Delhi.
- Stein, Aurel 1900. *Rājatarāṅgiṇī* of Kalhaṇa. English translation. London.
- Thapar, Romila 2000. Society and Historical Consciousness : The Itihāsa-Purāṇa Tradition, in *Interpreting Early India*, pp. 138-173, in Romila Thapar, *History and Beyond*, (Oxford University Press).
- Warder, A K 1972. *An Introduction to Indian Historiography*. Bombay.
- Watters, T 1961. *On Yuan Chwang's travels in India*. Edited by T W Rhys Davids and S W Bushell. Reprint, Delhi.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year I Semester I

AIH Paper II : Literary sources of ancient Indian history

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of literary sources for the study of the subject.
- To critically analyze the various literary sources of ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the ancient Indian *itihāsa-purāṇa* tradition.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the various approaches to history, the world over, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to understand the merits and demerits of the literary sources of ancient Indian history.
- They shall learn the value of literary sources, as tools of a historian.

Unit I

1. The vedic corpus I—The *saṁhitās* (02 lectures)
2. The vedic corpus II—The *brāhmaṇas*, *āraṇyakas*, and *upanishads* (03 lectures)
3. The *purāṇas* (03 lectures)
4. The *smṛitis* (02 lectures)

Unit II

1. The Pāli Buddhist canon (03 lectures)
2. The Jātaka tales (02 lectures)
3. The *Milindapañho* (02 lectures)
4. Jaina literature (03 lectures)

Unit III

1. The *Rāmāyaṇa* of Vālmīki (02 lectures)
2. The *Mahābhārata* (03 lectures)
3. Romantic literature, with special reference to Kālidāsa (03 lectures)
4. Folk literature, with special reference to the *Pañchatantra* (02 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Accounts of classical writers, with special reference to Megasthenes and Arrian (04 lectures)
2. Accounts of Chinese travellers, with special reference to Fa-hien and Hiuen-tsang (03 lectures)
3. Accounts of Arab travellers, with special reference to Sulaiman and Alberuni (02 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Aṅguttaranikāya*. English translation, 5 vols; 1, 2, and 5 by F L Woodworth, and 3 and 4 by E M Hare. PTS, London. 1932-1936.
- Cowell, E B (ed) 2005. *The Jātaka or Stories of the Buddha's Former Births*. Translated from the Pāli by various hands, 6 vols. Reprint, Delhi.
- Cowell, E B, and F W Thomas 1897. *Harṣa-carita of Bāṇa*. English translation. London.
- Dīghanikāya*. English translation by T W Rhys Davids, as *The Dialogues of the Buddha*, 3 vols. SBB, London. 1899-1921.
- Dvivedī, Revāprasāda (ed) 1976. *Kālidāsa Granthāvalī* (Complete Works of Kālidāsa). Varanasi.
- Giles, H A 1923. *The Travels of Fa-hien or Records of Buddhistic Kingdoms*. Cambridge.
- Gonda, Jan 1975. *Vedic Literature*. Wiesbaden.
- Jain, J C 1984. *Life in Ancient India, as Depicted in the Jaina Canon and Commentaries*. 2nd ed, New Delhi.
- Keith, A B 1928. *A History of Sanskrit Literature*. Oxford.
- Law, B C 1941. *India as described in Early Texts of Buddhism and Jainism*. London.
- Mahābhārata*. Critical edition by various hands. Poona. 1927 onwards.
- Majjhimanikāya*. English translation by I B Horner, as *The Middle Length Sayings*, 3 vols. SBB, London. 1954-1959.
- Majumdar, R C 1960. *The Classical Accounts of India*. Calcutta.
- Majumdar, R C, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar 1988. *The Vedic Age*. The History and Culture of the Indian People 1. Bombay.
- Macdonell, A A 1900. *History of Sanskrit Literature*. London.
- McCrimdale, J W 1896. *Invasion of India by Alexander the Great, as described by Arrian, Q Curtius, Diodoros, Plutarch, and Justin*. New edition, Westminster.
- McCrimdale, J W 1901. *Ancient India as described in Classical Literature*. Westminster.
- Pañchatantra* of Vishṇuśarman. English translation by Arthur W Rider, as *The Panchatantra of Vishnu Sharma*. University of Chicago. 1925.
- Pandit, R S 1935. *Rājatarāṅgiṇī* of Kalhaṇa. English translation. Allahabad.
- Pargiter, F E (ed) 1913. *The Purāṇa Text of the Dynasties of the Kali Age*, with Introduction and Notes. OUP.
- Pathak, V S 1965. *Ancient Historians of India*. Bombay.
- Rāmāyaṇa* of Vālmīki. 3rd edition. Gita Press, Gorakhpur. Vikrama *Samvat* 2050.
- Rhys Davids, T W 1890. *The Questions of King Milinda* 1. English translation of the *Milindapañho*. Sacred Books of the East 35. Oxford.
- Rhys Davids, T W 1894. *The Questions of King Milinda* 2. English translation of the *Milindapañho*. Sacred Books of the East 36. Oxford.
- Sachau, Edward 1887. *Al-Beruni's India* (English translation of Al_Beruni's *Tahqīq-i-Hind*). London.

- Saṃyuttanikāya*. English translation by C A F Rhys Davids and F L Woodworth, as *The Book of Kindred Sayings*. PTS, London. 1917-1930.
- Stein, Aurel 1900. *Rājatarāṅgiṇī* of Kalhaṇa. English translation. London.
- Vinayapiṭaka*. English translation by I B Horner, as *The Book of Discipline*, 5 vols. PTS, London. 1938-1952.
- Watters, T 1961. *On Yuan Chwang's travels in India*. Edited by T W Rhys Davids and S W Bushell. Reprint, Delhi.
- Winternitz, Maurice 1927. *History of Indian Literature*. English translation by S Ketkar 1. Calcutta.
- Winternitz, Maurice 1933. *History of Indian Literature*. English translation by S Ketkar 2. Calcutta.



BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year I Semester I

AIH Paper III : Political history of ancient India from c 600 BC to c 187 BC
The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of state formations in India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.

Unit I

1. Political conditions of northern India in the sixth century BC—Sixteen *mahājanapadas* and ten republican states (04 lectures)
2. Rise of Magadha I—Bimbisāra and his successors (04 lectures)
3. Rise of Magadha II—The Śaiśunāgas (02 lectures)

Unit II

1. Rise of Magadha III—The Nandas (03 lectures)
2. Achaemenian invasions of India (03 lectures)
3. The invasion of India by Alexander, and its impact (04 lectures)

Unit III

1. The Mauryas I—Sources of study, and origin of the Mauryas (02 lectures)
2. The Mauryas II—Chandragupta (03 lectures)
3. The Mauryas III—Bindusāra (01 lectures)
4. The Mauryas IV— Conquests and extent of empire of Aśoka (04 lectures)

Unit IV

1. The Mauryas V— Aśoka's *dharma*, his personal religion, and his religious policy (05 lectures)
2. The Mauryas VI—Administrative system (03 lectures)
3. The Mauryas VII—Decline and downfall (02 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Basham, A L 1971. *The Wonder that was India*. 3rd edition. New York.
- Bhandarkar, D R 1932. *Aśoka*. Carmichael Lectures 1923. 2nd edition. Calcutta.
- Bongard-Levin, G 1985. *Mauryan India*. Delhi.
- Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar 1958. *Early History of North India*. Calcutta.
- Kangle, R P 2000. *The Kauṭīliya Arthaśāstra*, 3 parts. Reprint, Delhi.
- Kosambi, D D 1965. *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India*. London.
- Kosambi, D D 1970. *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Reprint, Delhi.
- Majumdar, R C, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar (ed) 1980. *The Age of Imperial Unity. The History and Culture of the Indian People 2*. Bombay.
- McCordle, J W 1896. *Invasion of India by Alexander the Great, as described by Arrian, Q Curtius, Diodoros, Plutarch, and Justin*. New edition, Westminster.
- Mookerji, R K 1943. *Chandragupta Maurya and his Times*. Madras.
- Mookerji, R K 1928. *Aśoka*. Gaekwad Lectures. London.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K A (ed) 1952. *The Age of the Nandas and Mauryas*. Varanasi.
- Rapson, E J 1914. *Ancient India, from the Earliest Times to the First Century AD*. London.
- Rapson, E J (ed) 1987. *The Cambridge History of India 1*. Indian reprint, Delhi.
- Raychaudhuri, H C 1972. *Political History of Ancient India, from the Accession of Parīkshita to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*. 7th ed, Calcutta.
- Sastri, K A N (ed) 1957. *A Comprehensive History of India 2*. Indian History Congress. Place of publication, not mentioned.
- Smith, V A 1999. *The Early History of India*. Third revised and enlarged edition. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Tarn, W W 1950. *Alexander, the Great*, 2 vols. Cambridge.
- Thapar, Romila 1988. *The Mauryas Revisited*. Calcutta.
- Thapar, Romila 1997. *Aśoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. 2nd edition. Delhi.
- Thapar, Romila 2003. *The Penguin History of Early India (From the Origins to AD 1300)*. Penguin.
- Thaplyal, K K 2012. *Aśoka—The King and the Man*. New Delhi.

Subsidiary 1 Elective Paper I—Credits 04

Subsidiary 2 Elective Paper I—Credits 04

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year I Semester II

AIH Paper IV : Current debates in ancient Indian history

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the various debates, relevant to the study of ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the ancient Indian *itihāsa-purāṇa* tradition.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the various debates in ancient Indian history, through the centuries.
- They shall be trained in the proper handling of historical debates, and the shifts in paradigms.

Unit I

1. The relevance of history as a subject of study (03 lectures)
2. History—An art or a science ? (03 lectures)
3. First urbanization in India I—Origin and antecedents of Harappan culture (04 lectures)

Unit II

1. First urbanization in India II—Decline and devolution of Harappan culture (03 lectures)
2. The Indo-European homeland (04 lectures)
3. The antiquity of the vedic age (03 lectures)

Unit III

1. Second urbanization in India—The role of iron technology, monetary economy, and writing (04 lectures)
2. Urban decay in ancient India (03 lectures)
3. The origin of republics in India (03 lectures)

Unit IV

1. The golden age of ancient India—Kushāṇa or Gupta ? (03 lectures)
2. Indian feudalism (04 lectures)
3. The concept of ‘early mediaeval period’ of Indian history (03 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Allchin, Bridget, and F R Allchin 1968. *The Birth of Indian Civilization*. Penguin.
- Allchin, Bridget, and F R Allchin 1982. *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press.
- Bloch, Marc 2004. *the Historian's Craft*. Manchester University Press.
- Bryant, Edwin 2002. *The Quest for the Origins of Vedic Culture : The Indo-Aryan Migration Debate*. OUP.
- Carr, E H 2008. *What is History ?* Reprint. Penguin.
- Childe, V Gordon 1926. *The Aryans*. London.
- Cohen, G A 2000. *Karl Marx's Theory of History : A Defence*. OUP.
- Collingwood, R G 2008. *The Idea of History*. Reprint. Hespereides Press.
- Coulbourn, R (ed) 1956. *Feudalism in History*. Princeton.
- Dani, A H 1981. *Indus Civilization—New Perspectives*. Islamabad.
- Erdosy, G 1988. *Urbanization in Early Historic India*. Oxford.
- Jayaswal, K P 1988. *Hindu Polity*. Reprint, Patna.
- Lal, B B 1997. *The Earliest Civilization of South Asia*. New Delhi.
- Lal, B B, and S Gupta (ed) 1984. *Frontiers of the Indus Civilization*. New Delhi.
- Mallory, J P 1989. *In Search of the Indo-Europeans*. London.
- Marshall, John H 1931. *Mohenjo-daro and the Indus Civilization*, 3 vols. London.
- Mukerji, Shobha 1969. *The Republican Trends in Ancient India*. Delhi.
- Piggott, Stuart 1952. *Prehistoric India*. Penguin.
- Sharma, R S 1987. *Urban Decay in India (c 300 – c 1000 AD)*. Delhi.
- Sharma, R S 1995. *Looking for the Aryans*. Madras.
- Sharma, R S 1998. *Indian Feudalism (c AD 300 – 1200)*. Reprint Macmillan India.
- Sharma, R S . *Ancient India 1*. (Early Mediaeval).
- Sheik Ali, B 1981. *History—Its Theory and Method*. New Delhi.
- Thakur, V K 1980. *Urbanization in Ancient India*. Delhi.
- Thapar, Romila 2003. *The Penguin History of Early India (From the Origins to AD 1300)*. Penguin.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year I Semester II

AIH Paper V : Archaeological sources of ancient Indian history

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of archaeological sources for the study of the subject.
- To critically analyze the various archaeological sources of ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the ancient Indian *itihāsa-purāṇa* tradition.

Course specific outcomes :

- They shall be able to understand the merits and demerits of the archaeological sources of ancient Indian history.
- They shall learn the value of archaeological sources, as tools of a historian.

Unit I

1. Stone tools—Their types and functions (03 lectures)
2. Pottery types (04 lectures)
3. Other antiquities (03 lectures)

Unit II

1. Rock cut monuments (05 lectures)
2. Structural monuments (05 lectures)

Unit III

1. Inscriptions as a source of history (05 lectures)
2. Inscriptions I—*Praśastis* (03 lectures)
3. Inscriptions II—Copperplates (02 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Coins (06 lectures)
2. Seals and sealings (03 lectures)
3. Gems (01 lecture)

Suggested readings :

- Chakraborty, S K 1931. *A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics* (Indigenous System) from the Earliest Times to the Rise of the Imperial Guptas. Mymensingh.
- Ghosh, A (ed) 1989. *An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology*, 2 vols. New Delhi.
- Salomon, Richard 1998. *Indian Epigraphy*. New Delhi.
- Sircar, D C 1965. *Indian Epigraphy*. Delhi.
- Srivastava, Prashant, and K K Thaplyal, 1998. *Coins of Ancient India*. Lucknow.
- Thaplyal, K K 1972. *Studies in Ancient Indian Seals*. Lucknow.
- Smith, V A. *History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon*.
- Coomaraswamy, A K. *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*.
- Kramrisch, Stella. *Indian Sculpture*.
- Kramrisch, Stella. *A Survey of Painting in the Deccan*.
- Brown, Percy. *Indian Painting*.
- Grunwedel. *Buddhist Art*.
- Gangoli, O C. *Indian Architecture*.
- Rowland, B. *The Art and Architecture of India*.
- Zimmer, H. *The Art of Indian Asia*.
- Saraswati, S K. *A Survey of Indian Sculpture*.
- Sivaramamurti, C. *Indian Sculpture*.
- Agrawala, V S. *Indian Art*.
- Agrawala, V S. *Bharatiya Kala* (Hindi).
- Agrawala, V S. *Studies in Indian Art*.
- Foucher. *The Beginnings of Buddhist Art*.
- Bhadouria, G S. *Women in Indian Art*.
- Goyal, S R. *Indian Art of the Gupta Age*.
- Bajpai, K D. *Five Phases of Indian Art*.
- Tewari, Marutinandan. *Madhyakalin Murtikala*.
- Agrawal, Prithvi Kumar. *Prachina Bharatiya Kala evam Vastu*.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year I Semester II

AIH Paper VI : Political history of ancient India from c 187 BC to c 319 AD
The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of state formations in India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.
- They shall gain an insight into the so-called 'Dark Age' of ancient Indian history.

Unit I

1. The Śuṅga dynasty (04 lectures)
2. The Kāṇva dynasty (01 lecture)
3. The tribal republics and city-states in northern India (05 lectures)

Unit II

1. The Māhāmeghavāhanas of Kalinga (03 lectures)
2. The Sātavāhana dynasty (05 lectures)
3. The successors of the Sātavāhanas (02 lectures)

Unit III

1. The Greeks in Bactria (02 lectures)
2. The Greeks in India (02 lectures)
3. The Śaka-Pahlavas (03 lectures)
4. The Western Kshatrapas—The Kshaharātas and the Kārddamakas (03 lectures)

Unit IV

1. The Kushāṇas I—Origin and dating (03 lectures)
2. The Kushāṇas II—Early history, up to Vāsudeva I (04 lectures)
3. The Kushāṇas III—Decline (01 lecture)
4. Northern India after the Kushāṇas (02 lectures)

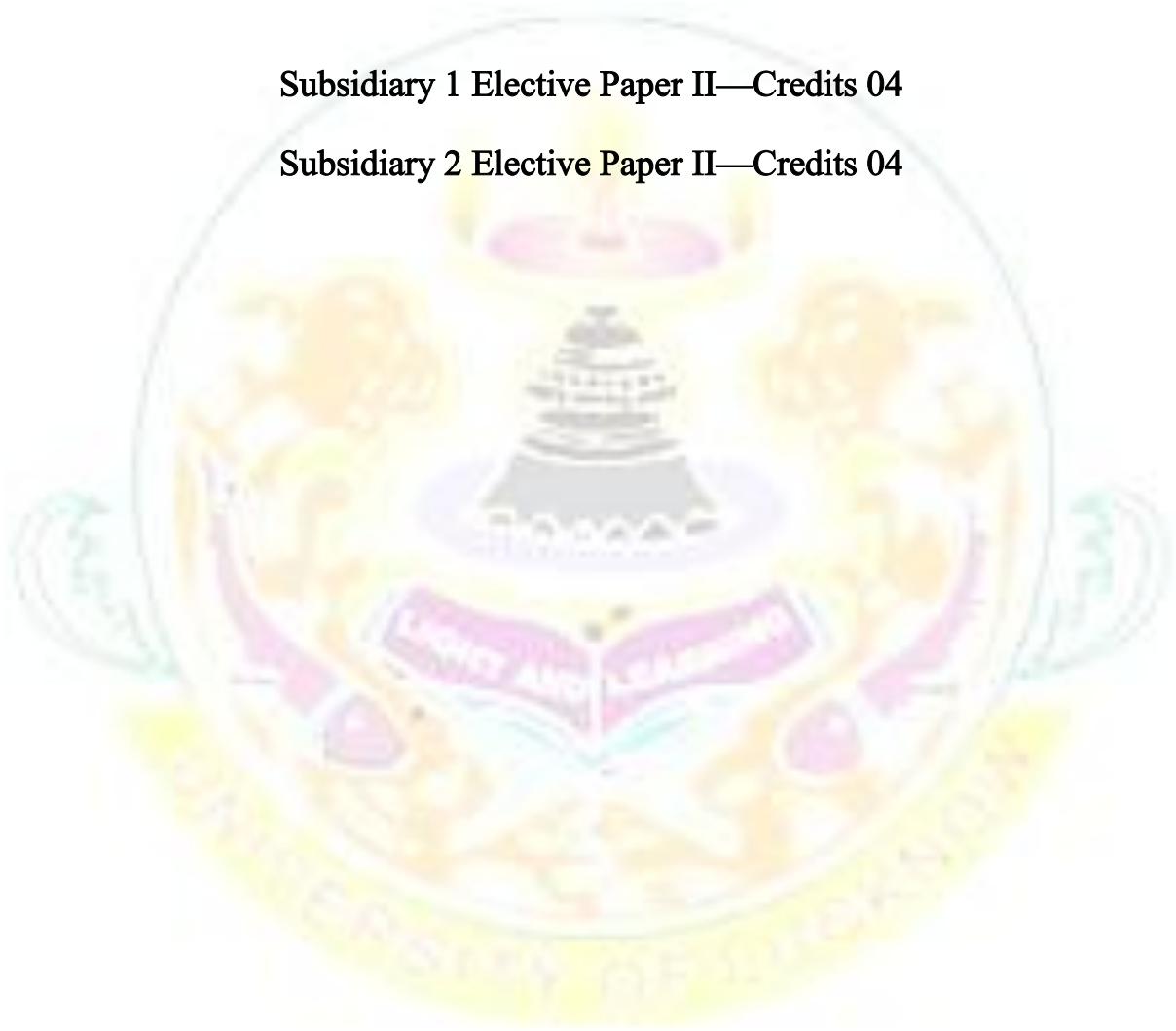
Suggested readings :

- Baldev Kumar 1973. *The Early Kuṣāṇas*. New Delhi.
- Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar 1955. *The Śakas in India*. Santiniketan.
- Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar 1958. *Early History of North India*. Calcutta.
- Gopalachari, K 1941. *Early History of the Andhra Country*. Madras.
- Jayaswal, K P 1933. *History of India, 150 AD – 350 AD*. Lahore.
- Lahiri, Bela 1974. *Indigenous States of Northern India (circa 200 BC to 320 AD)*. Calcutta.
- van Lohuizen-de Leeuw, J E 1949. *The “Scythian” Period : An Approach to the History, Art, Epigraphy and Palaeography of North India from the 1st century BC to the 3rd century AD*. Leiden.
- Majumdar, R C, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar (ed) 1980. *The Age of Imperial Unity. The History and Culture of the Indian People 2*. Bombay.
- Marshall, J H 1947. Greeks and Śakas in India. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, pp. 3ff.
- Marshall, J H 1975. *Taxila*, 3 vols. Indian Reprint, Delhi.
- Mukherjee, B N 1967. *The Kushāṇa Genealogy*. Studies in Kushāṇa Genealogy and Chronology 1. Calcutta.
- Narain, A K 1957. *The Indo-Greeks*. Oxford.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K A (ed) 1957. *A Comprehensive History of India 2*. Indian History Congress. Place of publication, not mentioned.
- Puri, B N 1965. *Indian under the Kushāṇas*. Bombay.
- Rapson, E J 1914. *Ancient India, from the Earliest Times to the First Century AD*. London.
- Rapson, E J (ed) 1987. *The Cambridge History of India 1*. Indian reprint, Delhi.
- Raychaudhuri, H C 1972. *Political History of Ancient India*, from the Accession of Parīkshita to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty. 7th ed, Calcutta.
- Rosenfield, J M 1967. *The Dynastic Arts of the Kushans*. University of California Press.
- Senior, R C 2001. *Indo-Scythian Coins and History*, 3 vols. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, London.
- Sircar, D C 1939. *The Successors of the Sātavāhanas in Lower Deccan*. Calcutta : University of Calcutta.
- Sircar, D C 1980. The Yavanas. Chapter VII, in R C Majumdar, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar (ed), *The Age of Imperial Unity. The History and Culture of the Indian People 2*, (Bombay, 1980), pp. 101-119.
- Sircar, D C 1980. The Śakas and the Pahlavas. Chapter VIII, in R C Majumdar, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar (ed), *The Age of Imperial Unity. The History and Culture of the Indian People 2*, (Bombay, 1980), pp. 120-135.
- Sircar, D C 1980. The Kushāṇas. Chapter IX, in R C Majumdar, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar (ed), *The Age of Imperial Unity. The History and Culture of the Indian People 2*, (Bombay, 1980), pp. 136-153.
- Sircar, D C 1980. Northern India after the Kushāṇas. Chapter XI, in R C Majumdar, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar (ed), *The Age of Imperial Unity. The History and Culture of the Indian People 2*, (Bombay, 1980), pp. 159-177.

- Sircar, D C 1980. The Śaka Satraps of Western India. Chapter XII, in R C Majumdar, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar (ed), *The Age of Imperial Unity. The History and Culture of the Indian People 2*, (Bombay, 1980), pp. 178-190.
- Smith, V A 1999. *The Early History of India*. Third revised and enlarged edition. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Srivastava, Prashant 2017. *The Successors of the Mauryas (A Political History based on Coins and Inscriptions)*. Delhi.
- Tarn, W W 1980. *The Greeks in Bactria and India*. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Wilson, H H 1971. *Ariana Antiqua—A Descriptive Account of the Antiquities and Coins of Afghanistan*. Indian Reprint, Delhi.

Subsidiary 1 Elective Paper II—Credits 04

Subsidiary 2 Elective Paper II—Credits 04



BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year II Semester III

AIH Paper I : Political history of ancient India from c 319 AD to c 550 AD

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of state formations in India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.
- They shall gain an insight into the so-called 'Golden Age' of ancient Indian history.

Unit I

1. The Imperial Guptas I—Their *varṇa* and *gotra* (02 lectures)
2. The Imperial Guptas II—Their original homeland (03 lectures)
3. The Imperial Guptas III—Gupta and Ghaṭotkacha (03 lectures)

Unit II

1. The Imperial Guptas IV—Chandragupta I and Kumāradevī (02 lectures)
2. The Imperial Guptas V—Samudragupta (05 lectures)
3. The Imperial Guptas VI—Situating Kācha and Rāmagupta in history (04 lectures)

Unit III

1. The Imperial Guptas VII—Chandragupta II (03 lectures)
2. The Imperial Guptas VIII—Govindagupta and Kumāragupta I (03 lectures)
3. The Imperial Guptas IX—Skandagupta and Pūrugupta (04 lectures)

Unit IV

1. The Imperial Guptas X—Decline and downfall (04 lectures)
2. The Imperial Guptas XI—Administrative system (03 lectures)
3. The Imperial Guptas XII—Relations with contemporary powers (04 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Agrawal, Ashvini 1989. *Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas*. Delhi.
- Allan, John 1914. *Catalogue of the Coins of the Gupta Dynasties, and of Śāśānka, King of Gauḍa, in the British Museum, London*. London.
- Altekar, A S 1954. *Catalogue of the Gupta Gold Coins in the Bayana Hoard*. Bombay.
- Altekar, A S 1957. *The Coinage of the Gupta Empire*. Corpus of Indian Coins 4. Varanasi.
- Banerji, R D 1933. *The Age of the Imperial Guptas*. Manindra Chandra Nandi Lectures, 1924, revised by the author in 1929-1930. Varanasi.
- Bhandarkar, D R 1981. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum* 3. Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings. Edited by B Ch Chhabra and G S Gai. New Delhi.
- Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar 1958. *Early History of North India*. Calcutta.
- Fleet, J F 1888. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum* 3. Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings and their Successors. Calcutta.
- Goyal, S R 2005. *The Imperial Guptas*. Jodhpur.
- Gupta, P L 1998. *The Imperial Guptas* 1. Varanasi.
- Majumdar, R C, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar (ed) 1988. *The Classical Age*. The History and Culture of the Indian People 3. Bombay.
- Majumdar, R C, and A S Altekar (ed) 1986. *The Vākāṭaka-Gupta Age (c 200 – 550 AD)*. A New History of the Indian People 6. Delhi.
- Majumdar, R C, and K K Dasgupta (ed) 1981. *A Comprehensive History of India (AD 300 – 985)* 3(1). New Delhi.
- Mookerji, R K 1973. *The Gupta Empire*. 5th ed, Delhi.
- Raychaudhuri, H C 1972. *Political History of Ancient India, from the Accession of Parīkshita to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*. 7th ed, Calcutta.
- Sircar, D C 1986. *Select Inscriptions bearing on Indian History and Civilization, from 6 century BC to 6 century AD*. 3rd ed, Delhi.
- Smith, V A 1999. *The Early History of India*. Third revised and enlarged edition. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Srivastava, Prashant 1996. *Aspects of Ancient Indian Numismatics*. Delhi.
- Srivastava, Prashant 2012. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Coins (Ancient Coins of Northern India, up to circa 650 AD)*. 2 vols. Delhi.
- Thaplyal, K K 2012. *The Imperial Guptas : A Political History*. New Delhi.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year II Semester III

AIH Paper II : Social and economic institutions in ancient India

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of social and economic developments in ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the socio-economic background, against which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be studied.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of social formations and economic change in India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper socio-economic milieu.

Unit I

1. The concept of society in ancient India (01 lecture)
2. Social institutions I—*Varna* and *jāti* (05 lectures)
3. Social institutions II—The *Āśrama* system (02 lectures)
4. Social institutions III—The four *purushārthas* (02 lectures)

Unit II

1. Social institutions IV—Hindu *śaṁskāras* (03 lectures)
2. Social institutions V—Marriage and position of women (06 lectures)
3. Social institutions VI—The *gurukula* system of education (02 lectures)

Unit III

1. Economic institutions I—Agriculture and domestication of animals (02 lectures)
2. Economic institutions II—Crafts and industries (04 lectures)
3. Economic institutions III—Trade and commerce (04 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Economic institutions IV—Ownership of land (03 lectures)
2. Economic institutions V—Guild organization (03 lectures)

3. Economic institutions VI—The feudal system (03 lectures)

Suggested readings :

Prabhu, P H. *Hindu Social Organization*.

Mishra, Jayashankar. *Prachina Bharata ka Samajika Itihasa*.

Mishra, Mamta. *Guptayugina Samaja Vyavastha*.

Vidyalankar, Satyaketu. *Prachina Bharata ka Samajika, Arthika evam Dharmika Itihasa*.

Jaiswal, S K. *Prachina Bharata ka Samajika, Arthika evam Dharmika Jivana*.

Jauhari, Manorama. *Prachina Bharata mem Varnasrama Vyavastha*.

Jain, K C. *Prachina Bharatiya Samajika Arthika Samsthayem*.

Pande, Rajbali. *Hindu Samskaras*.

Altekar, A S. *Education in Ancient India*.

Adhya, G L. *Early Indian Economics*.

Gopal, Lallanji. *Economic Life in Northern India 600-1200 AD*.

Maity, S K. *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period*.



**BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology
Syllabus**

**BA Honours Year II Semester III
AIH Paper III : Religion and philosophy in ancient India—
Harappan, vedic, and heterodox systems**

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of religious developments in ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the religious background, against which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be studied.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of religious systems in India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper religious milieu.

Unit I

1. Introduction (01 lecture)
2. Religious beliefs and practices of the Harappans (03 lectures)
3. Religious life in the vedic age (04 lectures)
4. Philosophy of the upanishads (04 lectures)

Unit II

1. Life and teachings of Mahāvīra (02 lectures)
2. The Digambara and Śvetāmbara sects (04 lectures)
3. Fundamentals of Jaina philosophy—The *triratna*, the seven *tattvas*, and *syādvāda* (04 lectures)

Unit III

1. Life and teachings of Gautama Buddha (02 lectures)
2. The four Buddhist councils (02 lectures)
3. The Hīnayāna and Mahāyāna sects (03 lectures)
4. Fundamentals of Buddhist philosophy—The concepts of the Four Noble Truths, *pratītyasamutpāda*, and *nirvāṇa* (03 lectures)

Unit IV

1. The Ājīvikas (02 lectures)
2. Other heterodox teachers I—Ajita Kesakambalin and Pakuddha Kachchāyana (03 lectures)
3. Other heterodox teachers II—Sāṃjaya Belaṭṭhiputta and Pūrana Kassapa (02 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Agrawala, V S 1970. *Ancient Indian Folk Cults*. Varanasi.
- Barton, George A 1990. *The Religions of the World*. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Chakravarti, Mahadev 1994. *The Concept of Rudra-Śiva through the Ages*. Delhi.
- Coomaraswamy, A K 2003. *Buddha and the Gospel of Buddhism*. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Foucher, Alfred 2003. *The Life of the Buddha, according to the Ancient Texts and Monuments of India*. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Goyal, S R 1984. *A Religious History of Ancient India* 1. Meerut.
- Griswold, H D 1999. *The Religion of the R̥igveda*. Reprint, Delhi.
- Hillebrandt, Alfred 1999. *Vedic Mythology*. Translated from the original German, *Vedische Mythologie* (2nd revised edition, Breslau, 1927, 1929), by S R Sarma, 2 vols. Reprint, Delhi.
- Hopkins, E W 1902. *Religions of India*. London.
- Jain, J C 1984. *Life in Ancient India, as Depicted in the Jaina Canon and Commentaries*. 2nd ed, New Delhi.
- Keith, A B 1925. *The Religion and Philosophy of the Veda and Upanishads*, 2 parts. Harvard Oriental Series 31-32. Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- Macdonell, A A 1897. *Vedic Mythology*. Strassbourg.
- Wilkins, W J 2006. *Hindu Mythology : Vedic and Purāṇic*. Indian reprint, New Delhi.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year II Semester III

AIH Paper IV : Art of ancient India—Architecture

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the various architectural styles in ancient India.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the origin and evolution of architectural styles in ancient India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian architectural developments, in their proper historical context.

Unit I

1. Beginning of rock-cut architecture in India—Mauryan caves at Barabar hills (02 lectures)
2. Development of rock-cut caves in eastern and western India (08 lectures)
Buddhist (Hinayana and Mahayana)—Monasteries, with special reference to Bhaja, Ajanta (Cave 12), Ellora (Caves 2 and 12); Chaityas, with special reference to Bhaja, Ajanta (Cave 9), Nasik (pandulena), Karle, Ajanta (Caves 19 and 26), Ellora (Caves 5 and 10)
Jaina—Caves at Ydaygiri and Khandagiri, Ellora (Indra-sabha)
Brahmanical—Ellora (Caves 16 and 29), Elephanta (main cave)

Unit II

1. Origin and development of *stupa* architecture in India (01 lecture)
2. Characteristics of *stupas* of north west India, with special reference to Dharmarajika (Taxila) and Takht-i-Bahi (02 lectures)
3. Characteristics of *stupas* of central India, with special reference to Sanchi (No. 1) (02 lectures)
4. Characteristics of *stupas* of southern India, with special reference to Amaravati and Nagarjunikonda (02 lectures)

Unit III

1. Origin of temple architecture in India—Early structural temples (01 lecture)

2. Symbolism of temples (01 lecture)
3. Temple styles—Nagara, Dravida, Vesara (02 lectures)
4. Terminology related to temples—north and south (02 lectures)

Unit IV

1. General characteristics of Gupta temples with special reference to Dasavatara temple (02 lectures)
2. General characteristics of Pratihara temples with special reference to Osian Sun temple (02 lectures)
3. General characteristics of Khajuraho temples with special reference to Kandariya Mahadev (02 lectures)
4. General characteristics of Orissan temples with special reference to Sun temple at Konark (02 lectures)
5. General characteristics of Solanki temples with special reference to Modhera Sun temple (02 lectures)
6. General characteristics of Pallava temples with special reference to *Rathas* at Mahabalipuram (02 lectures)
7. General characteristics of Chola temples with special reference to Brihadisvara temple at Tanjore (02 lectures)
8. General characteristics of Hoyasala temples with special reference to Hoyasalesvara temple at Halebid (02 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Kramrisch, Stella. *Hindu Temple*.
 Brown, Percy. *Indian Architecture*, Vol. I.
 Gangoli, O C. *Indian Architecture*.
 Havell, E B. *Handbook of Indian Art*.
 Acharya, P K. *Indian Architecture*.
 Rowland, B. *The Art and Architecture of India*.
 Zimmer, H. *The Art of Indian Asia*.
 Longhurst, A H. *Pallava Architecture* (MASI, Nos. 17 and 33).
 Agrawala, V S. *Indian Art*.
 Agrawala, V S. *Bharatiya Kala* (Hindi).
 Krishnadeva. *Temples of North India*.
 Srinivasan, K R. *Temples of South India*.
 Panja, Shobhit. *Great Monuments of India*.
 Krishnadeva. *Temples of Khajuraho* (2 vols).
 Dhaky, M A (ed). *Indian Temple Architecture (North and South India)*.
 Burgess, J, and Fergusson. *The Cave Temples of India*.
 Burgess, J. *Ellora Cave Temples*.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year II Semester III

AIH Paper V : World civilizations—Mesopotamia and Iran

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of social, economic, religious conditions, and art in various civilizations of the ancient world—Mesopotamia and Iran.
- To acquire an understanding history of a country cannot, and should not, be studied in isolation.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the social, economic, religious, and art milieu of various civilizations of the ancient world—Mesopotamia and Iran.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in the context of world history.

Unit I

1. Socio-economic life in ancient Sumeria (04 lectures)
2. Religious beliefs of the ancient Sumerians (02 lectures)
3. Art of ancient Sumeria (02 lectures)
4. The epic of Gilgamesh (02 lectures)

Unit II

1. Socio-economic life in ancient Babylonia (04 lectures)
2. Religious life in ancient Babylonia (02 lectures)
3. Art of ancient Babylonia (01 lecture)
4. The law code of Hammurabi (03 lectures)

Unit III

1. Socio-economic life in ancient Assyria (04 lectures)
2. Religious life in ancient Assyria (02 lectures)
3. Assyrian art (02 lectures)
4. Contributions of Assurbanipal to Assyrian civilization (02 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Social life in Ancient Iran (02 lectures)
2. Economic life in ancient Iran (02 lectures)
3. Life and teachings of Zoroaster (02 lectures)
4. Art of ancient Iran (02 lectures)
5. The Achaemenian system of administration (02 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Bertman, S 2003. *Handbook of Life in Ancient Mesopotamia*. OUP.
- Child, V Gordon 1950. *What Happened in History*. Penguin.
- Durant, Will 1954. *Our Oriental Heritage*. The Story of Civilization, Part I.
- Grousset, R 1959. *Chinese Art and Culture*.
- Hughes and Hughes. *Religion in china*.
- Hirth, F 1929. *Ancient History of China*.
- King, Leonard W 1915. *A History of Babylon*.
- King, Leonard, W 1923. *The History of Sumer and Akkad*.
- Kramer, S N 1971. *The Sumerians*. University of Chicago Press.
- Kramer, S N 1988. *History Begins at Sumer*. University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Kriwaczek, P 2010. *Babylon*. Thomas Dunn books.
- Latourette, Kenneth Scott 1943. *The Chinese : Their History and Culture*. Macmillan.
- Leick, G 2010. *The A to Z of Mesopotamia*. Scarecrow.
- van de Mieroop, M 1999. *The Ancient Mesopotamian City*. OUP.
- Olmstead, A T 1923. *History of Assyria*. C Scriber's Sons.
- Olmstead, A T 1959. *History of the Persian Empire*. University of Chicago Press.
- Rogers, Robert Wiliam 2003. *History of Babylonia and Assyria*. 3rd edition. Lost Arts Media.
- Scarre, C, and B M Fagan 2007. *Ancient Civilizations*. Pearson.
- Smith, S 1928. *Early History of Assyria to 1000 BC*.
- Sykes, Percy 1921. *A History of Persia*.
- Wooley, C Leonard 1965. *The Sumerians*. W W Norton.
- Jastrow, Morris 1915. *The Civilization of Babylonia and Assyria*. Philadelphia, London.
- Tripathi, R P 1988. *Visva Itihasa*.
- Goyal, Shriram 2007. *Visva ki Prachina Sabhyataem*. Varanasi.
- Pathak, Madhav Swaroop. *Visva ki Prachina Sabhyataom ka Itihasa*.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year II Semester IV

AIH Paper VI : Political history of ancient India from c 550 AD to c 750 AD
The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of state formations in India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.
- They shall gain an insight into another so-called 'Dark Age' of ancient Indian history.

Unit I

1. The Hūṇas in India (03 lectures)
2. The Aulikara dynasty (02 lectures)
3. The Maukharis (03 lectures)
4. The Later Guptas (03 lectures)

Unit II

1. The Pushabhūti I—Predecessors of Harsha (03 lectures)
2. The Pushabhūti II—Harsha and the decline of the dynasty (04 lectures)
3. The Pushabhūti III—The Administration of Harsha (03 lectures)

Unit III

1. Bhāskaravarman of Kāmarūpa (02 lectures)
2. Śaśāṅka of Gauḍa (03 lectures)
3. The Śailodbhavas of Odisha (02 lectures)
4. The Maitrakas of Valabhī (03 lectures)

Unit IV

1. The Chinese raid on India in the seventh century AD (02 lectures)
2. The Kārkoṭa dynasty of Kashmir (04 lectures)
3. Yaśovarman of Kanauj (03 lectures)

Suggested readings :

Agrawal, Ashvini 1989. *Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas*. Delhi.

Biswas, Atreyi 1973. *Political History of the Hūṇas in India*. New Delhi.

Devahuti, D 2001. *Harsha—A Political Study*. New Delhi.

Pires, E A 1934. *The Maukharis*. Madras.

Srivastava, B N 1962. Śaśāṅka, the King of Gauḍa. *Journal of the U P Historical Society* (New Series) 10, pp. 27-56.

Thakur, Upendra 1967. *The Hūṇas in India*. Varanasi.

Watters, T 1961. *On Yuan Chwang's Travels in India*. Edited by T W Rhys Davids and S W Bushell. Reprint, Delhi.



BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year II Semester IV

AIH Paper VII : Political and legal institutions in ancient India

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the various political and legal institutions of ancient India.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the various political and legal institutions of ancient India, and their development through the centuries.
- They shall be able to gain an insight into state formations in ancient India.
- They shall learn about the various legal institutions, like judicial procedure, debt, and inheritance.

Unit I

1. Sources of ancient Indian polity (02 lectures)
2. The concept of *daṇḍa* (01 lecture)
3. The theories of the origin of the state (02 lectures)
4. Vedic political institutions—*Vidatha*, *sabhā*, and *samiti* (02 lectures)
5. Kingship—Origin, and duties and functions of the king (02 lectures)
6. The seven elements of the state (02 lectures)

Unit II

1. The *maṇḍala* theory of inter-state relations (02 lectures)
2. The administrative system of republican states (01 lecture)
3. *Paura-jānapada* (01 lecture)
4. Kauṭilya as a political thinker (02 lectures)
5. Manu as a political thinker (01 lecture)
6. Taxation in ancient India (02 lectures)

Unit III

1. Legal institutions—The sources : The *dharmasūtras*, *smritis*, *Mitāksharā*, *Dāyabhāga* (02 lectures)
2. The concept of *dharma* (01 lecture)

3. The duties of a householder (02 lectures)
4. The duties of a *snātaka* (01 lecture)
5. The concept of *vyavahāra* or judicial procedure (02 lectures)
6. Courts of justice (02 lectures)

Unit IV

1. *Vāk-pārushya* (abuse and defamation) and *daṇḍa-pārushya* (assault) (02 lectures)
2. *Steaya* (theft) and *sāhasa* (violence) (02 lectures)
3. Inheritance (03 lectures)
4. *Strīdhana* (01 lecture)
5. Debt, recovery of debt, and the rate of interest (02 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Altekar, A S 1952. *Sources of Hindu Dharma*. Sholapur.
- Altekar, A S 1958. *State and Government in Ancient India*. 3rd ed. Delhi.
- Bandyopadhyaya, N C 1927. *Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theories*. Calcutta.
- Beni Prasad 1928. *Theory of Government in Ancient India*. Allahabad.
- Beni Prasad 1928. *The State in Ancient India*. Allahabad.
- Bhandarkar, D R 1929. *Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity*. Varanasi.
- Bühler, Georg 2001. *The Laws of Manu*. Sacred Books of the East 25. Reprint, Delhi.
- Drekmeier, Charles 1962. *Kingship and Community in Early India*. OUP.
- Dutta, B N 1957. *Hindu Law of Inheritance*. Calcutta.
- Ghoshal, U N 1959. *A History of Indian Political Ideas (The Ancient Period and the Period of Transition to the Middle Ages)*. OUP.
- Kane, P V 1930-1962. *History of Dharmasāstra : Ancient and Mediaeval Religious and Civil Law*, 5 vols. Poona.
- Kangle, R P 2000. *The Kauṭīliya Arthasāstra*, 3 parts. Reprint, Delhi.
- Lingat, R 1973. *The Classical Law of India*. Translated from the French, with additions, by J Duncan M Derrett. University of California.
- Mukerji, Shobha 1969. *The Republican Trends in Ancient India*. Delhi.
- Sharma, R S 1996. *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*. 4th ed. Delhi.
- Sharma, R S 1989. *Origin of the State in India*. University of Bombay.
- Vigasin, A A, and A M Samozvantsev 1985. *Society, State and Law in Ancient India*. New Delhi.

**BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology
Syllabus**

**BA Honours Year II Semester IV
AIH Paper VIII : Religion and philosophy in ancient India—
Orthodox systems**

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of religious developments in ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the religious background, against which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be studied.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of orthodox religious systems in India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper religious milieu.
- They shall imbibe the idea of the plurality of Indian culture, especially in the field of religion.

Unit I

1. Origin of the Vaishṇava sect (03 lectures)
2. The Pāñcharātra sect (02 lectures)
3. *Avatāravāda* and the development of the Vaishṇava sect (06 lectures)

Unit II

1. Origin and development of the Śaiva sect (03 lectures)
2. Major Śaiva sects I—Pāśupata and Kāpālika (04 lectures)
3. Major Saiva sects II—Liṅgāyata and Kashmiri Śaiva (04 lectures)

Unit III

1. Origin and development of the Śakta sect (03 lectures)
2. Antiquity and development of Gaṇapati worship in ancient India (03 lectures)
3. Brahmā (03 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Origin and antiquity of Sun worship in India (03 lectures)
2. Foreign impact on Sun worship in ancient India (02 lectures)
3. Inter-sect relations in ancient India (04 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Agrawala, V S 1970. *Ancient Indian Folk Cults*. Varanasi.
- Banerjea, J N 1968. *Religion in Art and Archaeology*. R K Mookerji Endowment Lectures, University of Lucknow, 1961-1962. Lucknow.
- Barton, George A 1990. *The Religions of the World*. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Bhandarkar, R G 1928. *Vaiṣṇavism, Śaivism and Some Minor Religious Systems*. Poona.
- Bhattacharji, Sukumari 1970. *The Indian Theogony*. Cambridge.
- Chakravarti, Mahadev 1994. *The Concept of Rudra-Śiva through the Ages*. Delhi.
- Gonda, Jan 1993. *Aspects of Early Viṣṇuism*. Reprint, Delhi.
- Goyal, S R 1986. *A Religious History of Ancient India 2*. Meerut.
- Hopkins, E W 1902. *Religions of India*. London.
- Hopkins, E W 1915. *Epic Mythology*. Strassburg.
- Jaiswal, Suvira 1981. *The Origin and Development of Vaiṣṇavism*. New Delhi.
- Wilkins, W J 2006. *Hindu Mythology : Vedic and Purāṇic*. Indian reprint, New Delhi.
- Yaduvanshi 1988. *Śaivismata* (Hindi). Patna.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year II Semester IV

AIH Paper IX : Art of ancient India—Icons, sculpture, and painting

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the various art styles in ancient India.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the origin and evolution of art styles in ancient India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian art developments, in their proper historical context.
- They shall get an idea of the regional variations in art styles, in the early mediaeval period.

Unit I

1. Meaning, nature and importance of iconography (01 lecture)
2. Source material for the study of iconography—Literary sources and Archaeological sources (02 lectures)
3. Antiquity of image-worship in India (05 lectures)
 - (a) Image-worship in Harappan civilization
 - (b) Image-worship in Rigveda
 - (c) Image-worship in Later Vedic Literature
4. Classification of images (01 lecture)

Unit II

1. Iconography of Vishnu—Dhruvaberas and Ten incarnation murtis (02 lectures)
2. Iconography of Siva—Lingamurtis, Lingodbhavamurti, Saumya and Raudra images (03 lectures)
3. Ganapati and Surya images (02 lectures)
4. Syncretic images (02 lectures)
5. Origin and development of Buddha images (01 lecture)
6. Characteristic of Jaina Tirthankara images (01 lecture)

Unit III

1. Terracotta and stone sculptures of Maurya-Sunga period (02 lectures)
2. Salient features of Gandhara and Mathura sculptures (02 lectures)
3. Gupta sculptural art (02 lectures)
4. Salient features of early mediaeval and mediaeval sculptures (02 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Beginning of painting in India—Rock painting (01 lecture)
2. Survey of Indian paintings through the ages (01 lecture)
3. Ajanta murals—Date, technique, theme and examples from Caves no. 1, 2, 9, 10, 16, 17 (05 lectures)
4. Introduction to manuscript paintings (01 lecture)

Suggested readings :

- Agrawal, P K. *Prachina Bharatiya Kala evam Vastu*.
Agrawala, V S. *Studies in Indian Art*.
Agrawala, V S. *Bharatiya Kala*.
Avasthi, Ramashraya. *Khajuraho ki Deva Pratimaem*.
Banerjea, J N. *Development of Hindu Iconography*.
Bhattacharya, B. *The Indian Buddhist Iconography*.
Bhattacharya, B C. *The Jain Iconography*.
Brown, Percy. *Indian Art*.
Brown, Percy. *Indian Painting*.
Bhadouria, G S. *Women in Indian Art*.
Coomaraswamy, A K. *Origin of the Buddha Image*.
Dereck, M M. *Indian Sculpture*.
Joshi, N P. *Prachina Bharatiya Murtivijnana*.
Khandalavala, K. *Indian Paintings*.
Kramrisch, Stella. *Indian Sculpture*.
Kramrisch, Stella. *A Survey of Indian Paintings in the Deccan*.
Mathur, Vijaya Kumar. *Art and Culture under the Shungas*.
Rao, T A Gopinath. *Elements of Hindu Iconography*.
Saraswati, S K. *Survey of Indian Sculpture*.
Shastri, Ajai Mitra. *Ajanta*.
Shukla, D N. *Hindu Canons of Iconography with an Anthology of Pratima Laksana*.
Srivastava, Brij Bhusan. *Prachina Bharatiya Pratimavijnana evam Murtikala*.
Suresh, K M. *Iconography of Vishnu from Khajuraho*.
Tiwari, Maruti Nandan Prasad. *Jaina Pratimavijnana*.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year II Semester IV

AIH Paper X : World civilizations—Egypt, China, Ægean, and Greece

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of social, economic, religious conditions, and art in various civilizations of the ancient world—Egypt, China, Ægean, and Greece.
- To acquire an understanding history of a country cannot, and should not, be studied in isolation.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the social, economic, religious, and art milieu of various civilizations of the ancient world—Egypt, China, Ægean, and Greece.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in the context of world history.

Unit I

1. Socio-economic life in ancient Egypt (06 lectures)
2. Religious beliefs of the ancient Egyptians (02 lectures)
3. Art of ancient Egypt (02 lectures)

Unit II

1. Socio-economic life in ancient China (02 lectures)
2. Life and teachings of Confucius (02 lectures)
3. Life and teachings of Lao-tse (02 lectures)
4. Art in ancient China (02 lectures)
5. Buddhism and Buddhist art in ancient China (02 lectures)

Unit III

1. Ægean civilization—The people and the important centres (Knossos, Mycenae, Troy, and Krete) (02 lectures)
2. Religious beliefs of the Ægeans (02 lectures)
3. Art of the Ægeans (02 lectures)

4. Socio-economic life and government of the Ægeans (04 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Socio-economic conditions in ancient Greece (03 lectures)
2. The age of Pericles (03 lectures)
3. The concept of *polis* (02 lectures)
4. Art of ancient Greece (02 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Childe, V Gordon 1950. *What Happened in History*. Penguin.
- Breasted, James Henry 1941. *History of Egypt*. London.
- Bunsson, M 1991. *The Encyclopaedia of Ancient Egypt*. Gramercy Books.
- Bury, G 1996. *History of Greece*. Revised edition. St Martins.
- David, R 2003. *Handbook of the Life of Ancient Egypt*. OUP.
- Durant, Will 1939. *The Life of Greece*.
- Durant, Will 1954. *Our Oriental heritage*. The Story of Civilization, Part I.
- Eberhard, W 1950. *A History of China*.
- Frankfurt, H 1961. *Ancient Egyptian Religion*.
- Goodrich, L Carrington 1943. *A Short History of the Chinese People*.
- Grousset, R 1959. *Chinese Art and Culture*.
- Hughes and Hughes. *Religion in china*.
- Hirth, F 1929. *Ancient History of China*.
- Latourette, Kenneth Scott 1943. *The Chinese : Their History and Culture*. Macmillan.
- Oakes, L, and L Gahlin 2008. *Ancient Egypt*. London.
- Ruffle, John 1977. *Heritage of the Pharaohs*. Oxford.
- Scarre, C, and B M Fagan 2007. *Ancient Civilizations*. Pearson.
- Shaw, Ian 2006. *The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt*. OUP.
- Tripathi, R P 1988. *Visva Itihasa*.
- Goyal, Shriram 2007. *Visva ki Prachina Sabhyataem*. Varanasi.
- Pathak, Madhav Swaroop. *Visva ki Prachina Sabhyataom ka Itihasa*.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year III Semester V

AIH Paper I : Political history of early mediaeval northern India

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of state formations in India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.

Unit I

1. The theories of the origin of the Rajputs (04 lectures)
2. The Gurjara-Pratīhāra dynasty—Vatsarāja, Nāgabhaṭa II, and Mihira Bhoja (06 lectures)

Unit II

1. The Pāla dynasty—Dharmapāla and Devapāla (05 lectures)
2. The Paramāra dynasty—Muñja and Bhoja (05 lectures)

Unit III

1. The Chandella dynasty—Yaśovarman, Dhaṅga, and Vidyādhara (06 lectures)
2. The Chāhamāna dynasty—Arṇorāja and Prīthvīrāja III (04 lectures)

Unit IV

1. The Arab invasions of India (02 lectures)
2. The invasions of India by Mahmud of Ghazni (03 lectures)
3. The invasions of India by Muhammad of Ghur (02 lectures)
4. Causes of the defeat of the Rajputs (03 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Majumdar, R C, and A D Pusalker (ed). *The Classical Age*.
Majumdar, R C, and A D Pusalker (ed). *The Age of Imperial Kanauj*.
Majumdar, R C, and A D Pusalker (ed). *The Struggle for Empire*.
Tripathi, R S. *History of Kanauj*.
Majumdar, R C. *History of Bengal*.
Pandey, V C, and Anup Pandey. *A New History of Ancient India*.
Puri, B N. *History of the Gurjara-Pratiharas*.
Ray, H C. *Dynastic History of Northern India* (2 vols).
Sinha, B P. *The Decline of the Kingdom of Magadha*.
Mitra, S K. *The Early Rulers of Khajuraho*.
Bose, N S. *History of the Chandellas*.
Dikshit, R K. *The Chandellas of Jejakabhukti*.
Gangoly, D C. *History of the Paramara Dynasty*.
Bhatia, P. *The Paramaras*.
Pathak, Vishuddhanand. *Uttara Bharata ka Rajanitika Itihasa*.



BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year III Semester V AIH Paper II : Field archaeology

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of archaeology as a tool for the study of the subject.
- To critically analyze the various archaeological methods, with special reference to India.
- To illustrate these methods, with the help of the study of the results of the excavations at select sites of archaeological significance.
- To acquire an understanding of the field work—exploration, excavation, dating, etc.

Course specific outcomes :

- They shall be able to understand the merits and demerits of the archaeological sources of ancient Indian history.
- They shall learn the value of archaeological sources, as tools of a historian.
- They shall have elementary knowledge of archaeological methods.
- They shall be conversant with the results of the excavations at select archaeological sites in India.

Unit I

1. Meaning, definition, and aims of archaeology (03 lectures)
2. Relations of archaeology with other subjects—Anthropology, Geology, Palaeozoology, Palaeobotany, Geography, Physics, and Chemistry (04 lectures)
3. Development of archaeology (02 lectures)

Unit II

1. Archaeological exploration (03 lectures)
 - (a) Traditional methods
 - (b) Scientific methods
2. Archaeological excavation (04 lectures)
 - (a) Excavations techniques
 - (b) Excavation types—Vertical, horizontal, and grid system

3. Methods of recording and report writing (02 lectures)

Unit III

1. General survey of pottery (03 lectures)
2. Dating methods—Relative and Absolute (05 lectures)
 - (a) Radio carbon
 - (b) Thermoluminescence
 - (c) Electron spin resonance
 - (d) Potassium argon
 - (e) Dendrochronology

Unit IV

1. Excavation report—Dhulavira (02 lectures)
2. Excavation report—Lothal (02 lectures)
3. Excavation report—Hastinapur (02 lectures)
4. Excavation report—Kaushambi (02 lectures)
5. Excavation report—Brahmagiri (02 lectures)
6. Excavation report—Saunphari (02 lectures)
7. Excavation report—Madanapur (02 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Binford, R L 1983. *In Pursuit of the Past : Decoding the Archaeological Record*. London : Thames and Hudson.
- Chakrabarti, D K 1988. *A History of Indian Archaeology : From the Beginning to 1947*. New Delhi : Munshi Ram Manohar Lal.
- Gamble, Clive 2008. *Archaeology : The Basics*. London : Routledge.
- Ilstov, P A 2008. *From Harappa to Hastinapur*. Bonton : Brill.
- Aitken, M J 1990. *Science Based Dating in Archaeology*. London : Longmans.
- Atkinson, R J C 1953. *Field Archaeology*. London : Methuen & Co.
- Barker, P 1982. *Techniques of Archaeological Excavation*. Lodon : Batsford.
- Wheeler, R E M. *Archaeology from the Earth*.
- Aitken, M J 1985. *Thermoluminescence Dating*. ondon : Academic Press.
- Agarwal, D P 1973. *Radiocarbon and Indian Archaeology*. Mumbai : Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.
- Bisht, R S. *Excavations at Dholavira*.
- Lal, B B. *Excavations at Hastinapur*.
- Sharma, G R. *Excavations at Kaushambi*.
- Pandey, Jainarain. *Puratattva Vimarsa*.
- Varma, Radhakant. *Kshetriya Puratattva*.
- Rao, S R. *Lothal and the Indus Civilization*.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year III Semester V

AIH Paper III : Epigraphy and palaeography of ancient India

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the use of epigraphy as a source for the study of ancient Indian history.
- To gain knowledge of the various eras, prevalent in ancient India.
- To acquire working knowledge of Brāhmī and Kharoshthī, the two major scripts used in ancient India.

Course specific outcomes :

- They shall be able to understand the merits and demerits of the epigraphical sources of ancient Indian history, through illustrations from the inscriptions, prescribed in the syllabus of the Course.
- They shall have learnt about the various eras, used for dating purposes, in ancient India.
- They shall be able to read and translate ancient Indian inscriptions, and grasp their historical importance.
- They shall have a working knowledge of the Brāhmī and Kharoshthī scripts.

Unit I

1. The Harappan script (03 lectures)
2. Origin and antiquity of the Brāhmī script (04 lectures)
3. The Kharoshthī script (02 lectures)

Unit II

1. Writing materials in ancient India (03 lectures)
2. Era in ancient India (03 lectures)
3. Classification of inscriptions (02 lectures)

Unit III

1. An introduction to the edicts of Aśoka (03 lectures)
2. The historical importance of the Hathigumpha inscription of Khāravela (03 lectures)

3. The historical importance of the Nashik cave inscription of Vāsishṭhīputra Puṣumāvi, year 19 (03 lectures)
4. The historical importance of the Rabatak inscription of Kanishka I—Year 1 (03 lectures)

Unit IV

1. The historical importance of the Junagarh inscription of Rudradāman I—Śaka year 72 (03 lectures)
2. The historical importance of the Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta (03 lectures)
3. The historical importance of the Gwalior inscription of Mihira Bhoja (02 lectures)
4. General features of the Maurya Brāhmī script (03 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Bhandarkar, D R 1981. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum* 3. Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings. Ed by B Ch Chhabra and G S Gai. New Delhi.
- Bühler, Georg 1904. *Indian Palaeography from about BC 350 to about AD 1300*. English translation of *Indische Palaeographie von circa 350 A Chr-circa 1300 P Chr* (Strassburg 1896), by J F Fleet, as an appendix to the *Indian Antiquary* 33.
- Cribb, Joe, and Nicholas Sims-Williams 1995-1996. A New Bactrian Inscription of Kanishka the Great. *Silk Road Art and Archaeology* 4, The Institute of Silk Road Studies, Kamakura, pp. 75-142.
- Cunningham, Alexander 1877. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum* 1. Inscriptions of Aśoka. Calcutta.
- Dani, A H 1997. *Indian Palaeography*. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Dasgupta, C C 1958. *The Development of the Kharoṣṭhī Script*. Calcutta.
- Diringer, David 2005. *The Alphabet : A Key to the History of Mankind*. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Fleet, J F 1888. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum* 3. Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings and their Successors. Calcutta.
- Hultzsch, E 1925. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum* 1. Inscriptions of Aśoka. Oxford.
- Konow, Sten 1929. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum* 2(1). Kharoṣṭhī Inscriptions with the Exceptions of those of Aśoka. Calcutta.
- Lal, B B 1997. *The Earliest Civilization of South Asia*. New Delhi.
- MacDowall, D W 2002. The Rabatak Inscription and the Nameless Kushan King, in *Cairo to Kabul : Afghan and Islamic Studies Presented to Ralph Pinder-Wilson* (London), pp. 163-169.
- Mirashi, V V 1981. *The History and Inscriptions of the Sātavāhanas and the Western Kṣatrapas*. Bombay.
- Mukherjee, B N 1995. The Great Kushāṇa Testament. *Indian Museum Bulletin* 30. Calcutta.
- Ojha, G H 1959. *Bhāratīya Prāchīna Lipimālā* (Hindi). Delhi.
- Pandey, Rajbali 1953. *Indian Palaeography*. Varanasi.
- Salomon, Richard 1998. *Indian Epigraphy*. New Delhi.
- Sircar, D C 1965. *Indian Epigraphy*. Delhi.
- Sircar, D C 1966. *Indian Epigraphical Glossary*. Delhi.
- Sircar, D C 1986. *Select Inscriptions bearing on Indian History and Civilization, from 6 century BC to 6 century AD*. 3rd ed, Delhi.

Thaplyal, K K 1985. *Inscriptions of the Maukharīs, Later Guptas, Puṣpabhūtiś, and Yaśovarman of Kanauj*. Delhi.



BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year III Semester V

AIH Paper IV : Historical geography of ancient India

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of geographical factors to ancient Indian history.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the role of geographical factors, in determining the course of historical developments.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.
- They shall have acquired the knowledge of culling geographical data from various sources—literary, epigraphical, numismatic, and the like.

Unit I

1. Sources for the study of the historical geography of ancient India (03 lectures)
2. Geographical features in vedic literature (04 lectures)
3. Tribes in vedic literature (03 lectures)

Unit II

1. Geographical data in the *Ashṭādhyāyī* of Pāṇini (03 lectures)
2. Description of the *dakṣiṇadeśa* in the *Mahābhārata* (03 lectures)
3. Geographical data in the *Rāmāyaṇa* of Vālmīki (02 lectures)
4. Mountains in the purāṇas (02 lectures)

Unit III

1. States and tribes described by classical writers (03 lectures)
2. Ports and trading centres on the eastern coast of India, as described in the *Periplus Maris Erythraei* (03 lectures)
3. Ports and trading centres on the western coast of India, as described in the *Geography* of Ptolemy (04 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Geographical data in the Nashik cave inscription of the time of Vāsishthīputra Pulumāvi, year 19 (03 lectures)
2. Geographical data in the Junagarh rock inscription of Rudradāman I, Śaka year 72 (03 lectures)
3. Political powers of foreign origin in the Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta (04 lectures)

Suggested readings :

Agrawala, V S. *India as known to Panini.*

Ali, S M. *The Geography of the Puranas.*

Cunningham, A. *Ancient Geography of India.*

Dey, Nundo lal. *The Geographical dictionary of Ancient and Mediaeval India.*

Law, B C. *Historical Geography of Ancient India.*

Majumdar, R C. *India as described by Classical Writers.*

McCrimble, J W. *Ancient India as described by Ptolemy.*

Puri, B N. *India in the Age of Patanjali.*

Schoff, H W. *The Periplus of the Erhythaeon Sea.*

Singh, M R. *A Critical Study of the Geographical Data in the Early Puranas.*

Sircar, D C. *Geography of Ancient and Mediaeval India.*

Sircar, D C. *Cosmography and Geography of Early Indian Literature.*

Watters, T. *On Yuan Chwang's Travels in India.*

Agrawala, Vasudev Sharan. *Panini kalina Bharatavrsaha.*

Awasthi, Awadh Behari lal. *Prachina Bharatiya Bhugola.*

Gupta, Parameshvari Lal. *Prachina Bharata ke Pramukha Abhilekha, I.*

Goyal, Shri Ram. *Gupta kalina Abhilekha.*

Roy, Uday Narain. *Prachina bharata mem Nagara evam Nagara Jivana.*

Law, Bimal Churn. *Prachina Bharata ka Aitihāsika Bhugola.*

Jaiswal, S K. *Prachina Bharata ka Aitihāsika Bhugola.*

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year III Semester V

AIH Paper V : Political history of early mediaeval southern India I

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of state formations in India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.

Unit I

1. Sources for the study of the political history of early mediaeval southern India (04 lectures)
2. The Chālukyas of Vātāpī—Pulakeśin II, Vikramāditya I, and Vikramāditya II (06 lectures)

Unit II

1. The Pallavas of Kāñchī I—Origin, and early rulers up to Mahendravarman I (04 lectures)
2. The Pallavas of Kāñchī II—Narasimhavarman I, Nandivarman II Pallavamalla, and decline (06 lectures)

Unit III

1. The Rāshtrakūṭa dynasty I—Origin, and early rulers up to Dhruva (03 lectures)
2. The Rāshtrakūṭa dynasty II—Govinda III and Amoghavarsha I (03 lectures)
3. The Rāshtrakūṭa dynasty III—Indra III, decline, and administrative system (04 lectures)

Unit IV

1. The Kadamba dynasty (04 lectures)
2. The Yādavas of Devagiri—Rāmachandra and Bhillama V (06 lectures)

Suggested readings :

Altekar, A S. *Rashtrakutas and their Times.*

Dikshit, D P. *Political History of the Chalukyas of Badami.*

Jouveau-Dubreuil, G. *Ancient History of the Deccan.*

Gopalan, R. *History of the Pallavas of Kāñchī.*

Pandey, V C, and Anup Pandey. *A New History of Ancient India.*

Majumdar, R C, and A D Pusalker (ed). *The Classical Age.*

Ramesh, K V. *Chalukyas of Vatapi.*

Rao, M S Nagaraja (ed). *Chalukyas of Badami.*

Sastri, K A N. *History of South India.*

Dube, Hari Narayan. *Dakshina Bharata ka Itihasa.*

Pathak, Vishuddhanand. *Dakshina Bharata ka Itihasa.*

Mishra, Shyam Manohar. *Dakshina Bharata ka Rajanaitika Itihasa.*

Srivastava, Balram. *Dakshina Bharata ka Itihasa.*



BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year III Semester VI

AIH Paper VI : Political history of early mediaeval southern India II

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 05.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the process of state formations in India, through the centuries.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper historical perspective.

Unit I

1. The Choḷas I—Origin and early rulers up to Rājarāja I (10 lectures)
2. The Choḷas II—Rājendra I and his naval achievements (06 lectures)

Unit II

1. The Choḷas III—Successors of Rājendra I up to Kulottuṅga I (06 lectures)
2. The Choḷas IV—Decline (06 lectures)

Unit III

1. The administrative system of the Choḷas I—Central and provincial government (05 lectures)
2. The administrative system of the Choḷas II— Local self-government (05 lectures)
3. The administrative system of the Choḷas III—Taxation (03 lectures)

Unit IV

1. The Hoysalas (05 lectures)
2. The First Pāṇḍya empire (05 lectures)
3. The Second Pāṇḍya empire (05 lectures)

Suggested readings :

Coedes, G. *Hoyasalavamsa*.

Darrett, J D M. *Hoyasalas*.

Pandey, V C, and Anup Pandey. *A New History of Ancient India*.

Majumdar, R C, and A D Pusalker (ed). *The Struggle for Empire*.

Sastri, K A N. *The Cholas*.

Sastri, K A N. *Pandyas Kingdoms*.

Venkataraman, K R. *Hoyasalas in the Tamil Country*.

Dube, Hari Narayan. *Dakshina Bharata ka Itihasa*.

Pathak, Vishuddhanand. *Dakshina Bharata ka Itihasa*.

Mishra, Shyam Manohar. *Dakshina Bharata ka Rajanaitika Itihasa*.

Srivastava, Balram. *Dakshina Bharata ka Itihasa*.

Sastri, Nilakantha. *Cholavamsa*.



BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year III Semester VI

AIH Paper VII : Prehistory and protohistory of India

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 05.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To acquire a working knowledge of the prehistory and protohistory of India.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the prehistory and protohistory of India.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in their proper prehistoric and protohistoric background.

Unit I

1. Prehistory—Definition, scope, and terminology (02 lecture)
2. Hominid fossils and human evolution (05 lectures)
3. Stone tool-making technology—Important methods of flaking (03 lectures)
4. Tools—Typology (04 lectures)

Unit II

1. Palaeolithic cultures of India (06 lectures)
 - (a) Lower Palaeolithic cultures
 - (b) Middle Palaeolithic cultures
 - (c) Upper Palaeolithic cultures
2. Mesolithic cultures of India—Concepts, climatic changes, technological adaptation, and archaeological remains (03 lectures)
3. Neolithic cultures of India—Sedentary way of life, beginning of agriculture, domestication of animals and plants, and pottery (03 lectures)
4. Rock art (02 lectures)

Unit III

1. Protohistory—Definition, scope, and terminology (02 lecture)
2. Early Harappan cultures of India (02 lecture)

3. Harappan civilization—Discovery, origin, extent, chronology, major characteristics, contacts with other cultures, and problems of decline (06 lectures)
4. Important sites of Harappan culture—Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Kalibangan, Lothal, and dholavira (05 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Chalcolithic cultures of India—Diagnostic features, distribution, and chronology (03 lectures)
2. Iron age of India (05 lectures)
 - (a) Antiquity of iron in India
 - (b) Urbanization of the Ganga plain
3. Megalithic cultures of India (05 lectures)
 - (a) Types of megaliths
 - (b) Distribution pattern
 - (c) Characteristics of Megalithic cultures and habitation sites
 - (d) Survey of various regional types of megaliths

Suggested readings :

- Agarwal, D P 1982. *Archaeology of India*. New Delhi.
- Agarwal, D P and J S Kharakwal 2003. *Bronze Age and iron Age in South Asia*. New Delhi.
- Allchin, B, and F R Allchin 1983. *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. New Delhi.
- Asthana, Shashi 1985. *Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Borderlands*. New Delhi.
- Bhattacharya, D K 1979. *Old Stone Age Tools*. Calcutta.
- Bhattacharya, D K 1991. *An Outline of Indian Prehistory*.
- Chakrabarty, D K 1992. *The Early Use of Iron in India*. OUP.
- Chakrabarti, D K 2006. *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology*. New Delhi.
- Chakrabarti, D K 2009. *India—An Archaeological History : Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early History Foundation*.
- Childe, V Gordon 1951. *Man Makes Himself*. New York.
- Deo, S B 1985. The Megaliths : Their culture, ecology, economy and technology, in S B Deo and K Paddayya (ed), *Recent Advances in Indian Archaeology*. Pune.
- Dhavalikar, M K 1997. *Indian Proto-history*. New Delhi.
- Ghosh, A (ed) 1989. *An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology*, Vols I and II (relevant portions). New Delhi.
- Habib, Irfan 2001. *A People's History*, Vol. 1 : Prehistory.
- Habib, Irfan 2002. *A People's History*, Vol. 2 : Indus Civilization : Including Other Copper Age Cultures and the History of Language Change till 155 BC.
- Issac, G L 1989. *The Archaeology of Human Origins*. Cambridge.
- Jain, V K 2006. *Pre and Protohistory of India*. New Delhi.
- Kumar, Anil 2009. *Origin and Growth of the Neolithic Culture*. New Delhi.
- Lal, B B 1998. *New Light on the Indus Civilization*. New Delhi.
- Marshall, J 1983. *Mohenjo-daro and the Indus Civilization*. Delhi-Varanasi.
- Neumayer, E 1993. *Lines on Stone—The Prehistoric Rock Art of India*. New Delhi.
- Pant, P C 1982. *Prehistoric Uttar Pradesh*. Delhi.
- Possehl, Gregor (ed) 1979. *Ancient Cities of the Indus*. Delhi.

- Possehl, Gregory (ed) 1982. *Harappan Civilization*. Delhi.
- Rao, S R 1985. *Lothal : A Harappan Port Town—1955-1962*. New Delhi.
- Sankalia, H D 1974. *Pre and Protohistory of Indian and Pakistan*. Pune.
- Sankalia, H D 1982. *Stone Tools : their Technique and Functions*. Poona.
- Sharma, G R *et al* 1980. *From Hunting and Food Gathering to Domestication of Plants and Animals—Beginnings of Agriculture*. Allahabad.
- Singh, Purushottam 1991. *The Neolithic Origin*. Delhi.
- Srivastava, R P 2009. *Morphology of the Primates and Human Evolution*. New Delhi.
- Tripathi, Vibha 1976. *The Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age Culture of Northern India*. Delhi.



BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year III Semester VI

AIH Paper VIII : Ancient Indian numismatics

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 05.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the use of numismatics as a source for the study of ancient Indian history.
- To gain knowledge of the origin and development of coinage in ancient India, and the various coin denominations.
- To acquaint the students with the authority to issue coins, and the various modes of fabrication of coins, in ancient India.
- To acquire working knowledge of the general features of the various coinages, prevalent in ancient India.

Course specific outcomes :

- They shall be able to understand the merits and demerits of the numismatic sources of ancient Indian history, through illustrations from the coinages, prescribed in the syllabus of the Course.
- They shall have learnt about the origin and development of coinage in ancient India, and the various coin denominations.
- They shall have acquainted themselves with the problem of the authority to issue coins, and the various modes of fabrication of coins, in ancient India.
- They shall have a working knowledge of the general features of the various coinages, prevalent in ancient India.

Unit I

1. Origin and antiquity of coinage in India (05 lectures)
2. Authority for issuing coins in ancient India (03 lectures)
3. Modes of fabrication of coins in ancient India (04 lectures)

Unit II

1. Coin denominations in ancient India (02 lectures)
2. General features—Punch-marked coins (05 lectures)
3. General features—Tribal and local coins (06 lectures)

Unit III

1. General features—Indo-Greek coins (05 lectures)
2. General features—Śaka-Pahlava coins (05 lectures)
3. General features—Western Kshatrapa coins (04 lectures)

Unit IV

1. General features—Sātavāhana coins (04 lectures)
2. General features—Kushāṇa coins (06 lectures)
3. General features—Gupta coins (07 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Allan, John 1914. *Catalogue of the Coins of the Gupta Dynasties, and of Śāśāṅka, King of Gauḍa, in the British Museum, London*. London.
- Allan, John 1936. *Catalogue of the Coins of Ancient India, in the British Museum, London*. London.
- Altekar, A S 1954. *Catalogue of the Gupta Gold Coins in the Bayana Hoard*. Bombay.
- Altekar, A S 1957. *The Coinage of the Gupta Empire*. Corpus of Indian Coins 4. Varanasi.
- Bajpai, K D 1976. *Indian Numismatic Studies*. New Delhi.
- Bhandarkar, D R 1984. *Carmichael Lectures in Ancient Indian Numismatics*. Reprint, Patna.
- Boppearachchi, Osmund, and Wilfried Pieper 1998. *Ancient Indian Coins*. Brepols, Turnhout.
- Chakraborty, S K 1931. *A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics (Indigenous System) from the Earliest Times to the Rise of the Imperial Guptas*. Mymensingh.
- Cunningham, Alexander 1971. *Coins of Ancient India*. Reprint, Varanasi.
- Dasgupta, K K 1974. *A Tribal History of Ancient India—A Numismatic Approach*. Calcutta.
- Gardner, Percy 1971. *Catalogue of the Coins of the Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India, in the British Museum, London*. Indian Reprint, New Delhi.
- Goyal, S R 1995. *The Coinage of Ancient India*. Jodhpur.
- Gupta, P L 2004. *Coins*. Reprint, NBT, New Delhi.
- Handa, Devendra 2007. *Tribal Coins of Ancient India*. New Delhi.
- Lahiri, A N 1965. *Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins*. Calcutta.
- Mitchiner, Michael 1975-1976. *Indo-Greek and Indo-Scythian Coinage*, 9 vols. London.
- Mukherjee, B N, and P K D Lee 1988. *The Technology of Indian Coinage*. Calcutta.
- Rajgor, Dilip 2001. *Punch-marked Coins of Early Historic India*. San Jose (California), USA.
- Rapson, E J 1897. *Indian Coins*. Strassburg.
- Rapson, E J 1975. *Catalogue of the Coins of the Andhra Dynasty, the Western Kṣatrapas, the Traikūṭaka Dynasty, and the "Bodhi" Dynasty, in the British Museum, London*. Indian reprint, New Delhi.
- Sahni, Birbal 1945. *The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India*. Bombay.
- Sarma, I K 1980. *Coinage of the Sātavāhana Empire*. Delhi.
- Sircar, D C 1968. *Studies in Indian Coins*. Delhi.
- Smith, V A 1972. *Coins of Ancient India—Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, including the Cabinet of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 1. Reprint, Varanasi.
- Srivastava, Prashant 2012. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Coins (Ancient Coins of Northern India, up to circa 650 AD)*. 2 vols. Delhi.
- Srivastava, Prashant 2014. *Gleanings in Ancient Indian Numismatics*. Delhi.
- Srivastava, Prashant 2017. *The Successors of the Mauryas (A Political History based on Coins and Inscriptions)*. Delhi.

Srivastava, Prashant, and K K Thaplyal, 1998. *Coins of Ancient India*. Lucknow.

Vanaja, R 1983. *Indian Coinage*. New Delhi.

Whitehead, R B 1914. *Catalogue of the Coins in the Punjab Museum, Lahore 1*. The Indo-Greek Coins. Oxford.



BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year III Semester VI

AIH Paper IX : Greater India—India's cultural contacts with south, southeast, and central Asia

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 05.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the impact of Indian cultural elements on the social, economic, religious conditions, and art of Greater India.
- To acquire an understanding history of a country cannot, and should not, be studied in isolation.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the impact of Indian cultural elements on the social, economic, religious conditions, and art of Greater India.
- They shall be able to situate ancient Indian historical developments, in the context of world history.

Unit I

1. Introduction and development of Buddhism in Ceylon (04 lectures)
2. Introduction and development of Buddhism in Burma (04 lectures)
3. Social, economic, and religious conditions in Champa (05 lectures)

Unit II

1. Social, economic, and religious conditions in Kambuja (05 lectures)
2. Indo-Javanese literature in Suvarnavipa (04 lectures)
3. Art and architecture, with special reference to Borobudur *stupa* (05 lectures)

Unit III

1. Buddhist centres in Afghanistan (05 lectures)
2. Brahmanical religion in Afghanistan (03 lectures)
3. Main centres of Indian culture in Central Asia, with special reference to Khotan, Kuchi, and Miran (05 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Cultural life of Central Asia as gleaned from the Kharoshthi inscriptions (03 lectures)
2. Introduction and development of Buddhism in China (05 lectures)
3. Introduction and development of Buddhism in Tibet (04 lectures)
4. Role of Indian monks in the spread of Buddhism in Tibet (04 lectures)

Suggested readings :

Bagchi, P C. *India and China*.

Chatterji, B P. *Indian Cultural Influence in Cambodia*.

Chakravarti, N P. *India and Central Asia*.

Chose Hsiang. *Indo-Chinese Relations*.

Ghoshal, U N. *Ancient Indian culture in Afghanistan*.

Majumdar, R C. *Champa*.

Majumdar, R C. *Ancient Indian colonies in the Far East*.

Majumdar, R C. *Suvarnavdipa*.

Majumdar, R C. *Kambujadesa*.

Mendis, G S. *The Early History of Ceylon*.

Puri, B N. *Sudura Purva mem Bharatiya Samskriti aur Usaka Itihasa* (Hindi).

Puri, B N. *Madhya Asia mem Bharatiya Samskriti* (Hindi).

Ray, H C. *History of Ceylon*, 2 vols.

Ray, N R. *Theravada Buddhism in Burma*.

Sastri, K A N. *South Indian Influence in the Far East*.

Stein, Aurel. *Khotan*.

Wales, Q. *The Making of Greater India*.

Kapur, S N. *Sri Lanka mem Hindu Dharma* (Hindi).

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year III Semester VI AIH Paper X : Undergraduate Project

The project, a non-teaching credit course (NTCC), shall carry 100 marks, out of which 40 marks shall be allotted to the project report, 30 marks to the presentation, and 30 marks to the viva-voce examination. To earn credits in this NTCC, each student shall be required to put in 02 hours of guided self-study per day (02 hours x 25 days = 50 hours per month; 50 hours x 04 months = 200 hours in the Semester). Credits 30.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To help students in identifying historical problems, and formulating a hypothesis.
- To acquire the ability to undertake research projects in the future, on the basis of the experience gained in the preparation of the undergraduate project.

Course specific outcomes :

- They shall be able to identify historical problems and formulate a hypothesis.
- They shall have learnt research methodology—taking of notes, quotations and citations, footnotes and endnotes, bibliographical references, preparation of the bibliography, etc.
- Students shall acquire the ability to undertake research projects in the future, on the basis of the experience gained in the preparation of the undergraduate project.

BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year I Semester I

Elective (for students offering AIH as a subsidiary subject)

AIH Paper I : History of Ancient India I

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the various sources of ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the various aspects of ancient Indian history, right from the prehistoric period.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the various sources of ancient India history.
- They shall have acquired knowledge of the fundamentals of prehistory and protohistory, state formations and political developments, and social and economic institutions.

Unit I

1. Sources of ancient Indian history (02 lectures)
2. Evolution of man : Palaeolithic and mesolithic periods (02 lectures)
3. Man, the food producer : Neolithic and chalcolithic periods (02 lectures)
4. Harappan culture : Origin, material aspects, decline, and devolution (04 lectures)

Unit II

1. Rise of Magadha, up to the Nandas (02 lectures)
2. Foreign invasions (02 lectures)
3. The Maurya dynasty (02 lectures)
4. The Successors of the Mauryas (02 lectures)
5. The Imperial Guptas and their contemporaries (02 lectures)

Unit III

1. The *varṇāśrama* system (03 lectures)
2. The *purushārthas* (02 lectures)
3. Marriage and position of women (03 lectures)
4. Education (02 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Agriculture and cattle-rearing (02 lectures)
2. Crafts and industries (02 lectures)
3. Trade and commerce (03 lectures)
4. Guild organization (02 lectures)
5. Ownership of land (01 lecture)

Suggested readings :

- Adhya, G L. *Early Indian Economics*.
- Agarwal, D P 1982. *Archaeology of India*. New Delhi.
- Agrawal, Ashvini 1989. *Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas*. Delhi.
- Allchin, B, and F R Allchin 1983. *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. New Delhi.
- Altekar, A S. *Education in Ancient India*.
- Basham, A L 1971. *The Wonder that was India*. 3rd edition. New York.
- Bhattacharya, D K 1991. *An Outline of Indian Prehistory*.
- Bongard-Levin, G 1985. *Mauryan India*. Delhi.
- Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar 1958. *Early History of North India*. Calcutta.
- Childe, V Gordon 1951. *Man Makes Himself*. New York.
- Ghosh, A (ed) 1989. *An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology*, Vols I and II (relevant portions). New Delhi.
- Gopal, Lallanji. *Economic Life in Northern India 600-1200 AD*.
- Goyal, S R 2005. *The Imperial Guptas*. Jodhpur.
- Gupta, P L 1998. *The Imperial Guptas* 1. Varanasi.
- Jaiswal, S K. *Prachina Bharata ka Samajika, Arthika evam Dharmika Jivana*.
- Kosambi, D D 1970. *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Reprint, Delhi.
- Maity, S K. *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period*.
- Majumdar, R C, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar (ed) 1980. *The Age of Imperial Unity. The History and Culture of the Indian People* 2. Bombay.
- Majumdar, R C, A D Pusalker, and A K Majumdar (ed) 1988. *The Classical Age. The History and Culture of the Indian People* 3. Bombay.
- Majumdar, R C, and K K Dasgupta (ed) 1981. *A Comprehensive History of India (AD 300 – 985)* 3(1). New Delhi.
- McCrinkle, J W 1896. *Invasion of India by Alexander the Great, as described by Arrian, Q Curtius, Diodoros, Plutarch, and Justin*. New edition, Westminster.
- Mishra, Jayashankar. *Prachina Bharata ka Samajika Itihasa*.
- Prabhu, P H. *Hindu Social Organization*.
- Rapson, E J (ed) 1987. *The Cambridge History of India* 1. Indian reprint, Delhi.
- Rapson, E J 1914. *Ancient India, from the Earliest Times to the First Century AD*. London.
- Raychaudhuri, H C 1972. *Political History of Ancient India, from the Accession of Parikshita to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*. 7th ed, Calcutta.
- Sankalia, H D 1974. *Pre and Protohistory of Indian and Pakistan*. Pune.
- Smith, V A 1999. *The Early History of India*. Third revised and enlarged edition. Reprint, New Delhi.
- Srivastava, Prashant 2017. *The Successors of the Mauryas (A Political History based on Coins and Inscriptions)*. Delhi.
- Thapar, Romila 2003. *The Penguin History of Early India (From the Origins to AD 1300)*. Penguin.

Thaplyal, K K 2012. *The Imperial Guptas : A Political History*. New Delhi.
Vidyalankar, Satyaketu. *Prachina Bharata ka Samajika, Arthika evam Dharmika Itihasa*.



BA Honours Course in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology Syllabus

BA Honours Year I Semester II

Elective (for students offering AIH as a subsidiary subject)

AIH Paper II : History of Ancient India II

The paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 30 marks shall be allotted to continuous internal assessment, and 70 marks, to semester end examination. Besides lectures, each student shall be required to put in 03 hours of self-study per week, to prepare assignment(s) for continuous internal assessment. Credits 04.

Course objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- To critically analyze the various sources of ancient Indian history.
- To acquire an understanding of the various aspects of ancient Indian history—political, religious and art.

Course specific outcomes :

- Students shall be able to gain an insight into the various sources of ancient India history.
- They shall have acquired knowledge of the fundamentals of political history, from the Gupta period to the early mediaeval period, religious systems, and art and architecture.

Unit I

1. The successors of the Imperial Guptas (02 lectures)
2. Early mediaeval northern India, with special reference to the Gurjara-Ptatihāras, Pālas, Paramāras, and Chāhamānas (04 lectures)
3. Early mediaeval southern India, with special reference to the Chālukyas of Bādāmī, Rāshtrakūṭas of Mānyakheṭa, Pallavas of Kāñchī, and Choḷas (04 lectures)

Unit II

1. Religious beliefs of the Harappans (02 lectures)
2. Vedic religion (02 lectures)
3. The five major puranic sects (04 lectures)
4. Life and teachings of Mahāvīra (02 lectures)
5. Life and teachings of the Buddha (02 lectures)

Unit III

1. Development of rock-cut architecture in India (02 lectures)
2. Origin and development of *stūpa* architecture (03 lectures)
3. The temple styles : *Nāgara*, *Drāviḍa*, and *Vesara* (03 lectures)

Unit IV

1. Maurya-Śuṅga sculptural art (02 lectures)
2. Mathura school of art (02 lectures)
3. Gandhāra school of art (02 lectures)
4. Gupta Sculptural art (02 lectures)
5. Ajanta paintings (02 lectures)

Suggested readings :

- Banerjea, J N. *Development of Hindu Iconography*.
Barton, George A 1990. *The Religions of the World*. Reprint, New Delhi.
Bhattacharya, B C. *The Jain Iconography*.
Bhattacharya, B. *The Indian Buddhist Iconography*.
Brown, Percy. *Indian Architecture*, Vol. I.
Brown, Percy. *Indian Art*.
Brown, Percy. *Indian Painting*.
Coomaraswamy, A K 2003. *Buddha and the Gospel of Buddhism*. Reprint, New Delhi.
Dube, Hari Narayan. *Dakshina Bharata ka Itihasa*.
Foucher, Alfred 2003. *The Life of the Buddha, according to the Ancient Texts and Monuments of India*. Reprint, New Delhi.
Goyal, S R 1984. *A Religious History of Ancient India* 1. Meerut.
Goyal, S R 1986. *A Religious History of Ancient India* 2. Meerut.
Havell, E B. *Handbook of Indian Art*.
Hopkins, E W 1902. *Religions of India*. London.
Joshi, N P. *Prachina Bharatiya Murtivijnana*.
Kramrisch, Stella. *Hindu Temple*.
Kramrisch, Stella. *Indian Sculpture*.
Krishnadeva. *Temples of North India*.
Majumdar, R C, and A D Pusalker (ed). *The Age of Imperial Kanauj*.
Majumdar, R C, and A D Pusalker (ed). *The Classical Age*.
Majumdar, R C, and A D Pusalker (ed). *The Struggle for Empire*.
Mishra, Shyam Manohar. *Dakshina Bharata ka Rajanaitika Itihasa*.
Pandey, V C, and Anup Pandey. *A New History of Ancient India*.
Pathak, Vishuddhanand. *Dakshina Bharata ka Itihasa*.
Pathak, Vishuddhanand. *Uttara Bharata ka Rajanaitika Itihasa*.
Rao, T A Gopinath. *Elements of Hindu Iconography*.
Ray, H C. *Dynastic History of Northern India* (2 vols).
Rowland, B. *The Art and Architecture of India*.
Saraswati, S K. *Survey of Indian Sculpture*.
Sastri, K A N. *History of South India*.
Sastri, K A N. *The Cholas*.
Sastri, Nilakantha. *Cholavamsa*.
Shastri, Ajai Mitra. *Ajanta*.
Srinivasan, K R. *Temples of South India*.
Srivastava, Balram. *Dakshina Bharata ka Itihasa*.
Tripathi, R S. *History of Kanauj*.
Zimmer, H. *The Art of Indian Asia*.