



PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH-160014 (INDIA)  
(Estd. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947—enacted by the Govt. of India)

FACULTY OF ARTS

**SYLLABI**

*FOR*

M.A. ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE &  
ARCHAEOLOGY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)  
EXAMINATIONS, 2012-2013

--: 0 :--

**APPLICABILITY OF REGULATIONS FOR THE TIME  
BEING IN FORCE**

Notwithstanding the integrated nature of a course spread over more than one academic year, the regulations in force at the time a student joins a course shall hold good only for the examinations held during or at

**GUIDELINES FOR CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (20%) FOR REGULAR STUDENTS OF POST-GRADUATE COURSES OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE & ARCHAEOLOGY (Semester System)**  
*(Effective from the First Year Admission for the Academic Se*

**OUTLINES OF TEST, SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING IN M.A. ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY,  
CULTURE & ARCHAEOLOGY (SEMESTER SYSTEM) i.e 1<sup>st</sup> to 4th SEMESTERS FOR THE  
EXAMINATION OF 2012 -13**

*Note: Students are required to opt for any two in each semester (Semester I & II) out of the following papers,  
accordollowi*

**SEMESTER-III**

*(For the examination of November/December, 2012)*

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>Group-A</b> | <b>Archaeology</b>  |
| Paper-I:       | Prehistoric Archaeology   |
| Paper-II:      | Archaeological Methods, Techniques and Early Historic Archaeology |
| <b>Group-B</b> | <b>Epigraphy and Numismatics</b>                                  |
| Paper-I:       | Palaeography & Epigraphy  |
| Paper-II:      | Numismatics   |
| <b>Group-C</b> | <b>Greater India</b>  |
| Paper-I:       | Central Asia and China  |
| Paper-II:      | Burma, Thailand and Indonesia                                     |
| <b>Group-D</b> |   |
| Paper-I:       | Social Life and Institutions in Ancient India                     |
| Paper-II:      | Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India                 |
| <b>Group-E</b> | <b>History of Literature</b>                                      |
| Paper-I:       | Pali and Prakrit Literature                                       |
| Paper-II:      | History of Sanskrit Literature                                    |
| <b>Group-F</b> | <b>Ancient World</b>  |
| Paper-I:       | Afro-Asian Civilization   |
| Paper-II:      | Greek Civilization  |

**SEMESTER-IV**

*(For the examination of April/May, 2013)*

**Group-A**      **Archaeology**

## SEMESTER-I

### Paper-I : History of India from Earliest times to 8<sup>th</sup> century B.C.

|                            |          |                 |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Max Marks</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>100</b>      |
| <b>Theory</b>              | <b>:</b> | <b>80 Marks</b> |
| <b>Internal Assessment</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Time</b>                | <b>:</b> | <b>3 Hours</b>  |

#### Objectives:

This course studies intensively the history of India from the earliest times to 8th century B.C. with specific reference to archaeological and literary sources.

#### Note:

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each ( $2 \times 10 = 20$ ).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

#### UNIT I:

Survey of sources and approaches to ancient Indian history: archaeology; literature; epigraphy; numismatics.

#### UNIT II:

Prehistoric period (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic Cultures).

#### UNIT III:

Vedic Civilization-society, polity, economy, culture and religion

- (a) Rig Vedic Period
- (b) Later Vedic Period

#### UNIT IV:

Harappan Civilization: Origin, distribution, morphology of major sites (Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira), agrarian base, craft production, trade and commerce, religious beliefs and practices, art, architecture and script. The problem of urban decline and late Harappan Cultures.

#### Pedagogy of the course work:

Students are expected to familiarize themselves with sources and with methods of reconstructing ancient political history. Further, an attempt is made to view the political events in their situational context, locating the interconnection of social, economic and political developments, as far as their sources permit.







**UNIT I:**

The Pratiharas

**UNIT II:**

The Palas

**UNIT III:**

The Chalukyas of Gujarat

**UNIT IV:**

The Tomaras

**Pedagogy of the course work:**

The central focus of the paper is to study the role played by the three powers in the struggle for supremacy in northern India. Workshops, fieldwork or projects are not required considering the theoretical nature of the paper. Seminars and tutorials should be a regular feature.

**Essential Readings:**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Altekar, A.S.                           | <i>Rashtrakutas and Their Times</i> , Bombay, 1958.   |
| Majumdar, A.K.                          | <i>Chalukyas of Gujarat</i> , Bombay, 1956  |
| Majumdar, R.C.<br>ed.                   | <i>History of Bengal</i> , Vol. I, Dacca, 1963.   |
| Majumdar, R.C.<br>(ed.)                 | <i>History and Culture of Indian People</i> , Vol. IV. <i>The Age of Imperial Kanauj</i> , Bombay, 1955. Vol. V. <i>The Struggle for Empire</i> , Bombay, 1957. |
| Majumdar, R.C. & Dasgupta,<br>K.K. ed., | <i>Comprehensive History of India</i> , Vol. III, Pt. I, Delhi, 1981.   |
| Puri, B.N.,                             | <i>The History of the Gurjara-Pratiharas</i> , Delhi, 1986.   |
| Shastri, A.M.                           | <i>Early History of the Deccan</i> , Delhi, 1987.   |
| Sastri K.A.N.                           | <i>A History of South India</i> , Madras, 1966.   |
| Tripathi, R.S.                          | <i>History of Kanauj</i> , Delhi, 1964.   |

**Suggested Readings:**

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Ray, H.C.        | <i>Dynastic History of Northern India</i> , 2 Vols, Calcutta, 1931, 1936, 1973. |
| Sharma, Dashrath | <i>Rajasthan Through The Ages</i> , Bikaner, 1966.                              |

**Paper-IV: South Indian History**

|                            |          |                 |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Max Marks</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>100</b>      |
| <b>Theory</b>              | <b>:</b> | <b>80 Marks</b> |
| <b>Internal Assessment</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Time</b>                | <b>:</b> | <b>3 Hours</b>  |

**Objectives:**

The course aims to acquaint the students with the political and cultural history of the south India. The history of the

- Shastri, A.M.                    *The Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas*, Nagpur, 1988.
- Shastri, A.M.                    *The Age of the Vakatakas*, Delhi, 1992.
- Subrahmanian, N                *Sangam Polity*, Madras, 1966.
- Yazdani, G                        *Early History of the Deccan*, Oxford, 1960, rpt., 1982.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Aiyanger, S.K.                 *Ancient India and South Indian History and Culture*

**UNIT II:**

Harappan Religion

**UNIT III:**

Vedic Religion

**UNIT IV:**

History of Jainism

**Pedagogy of the course work:**



**Paper-VII : Sculpture**

|                            |          |                 |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Max Marks</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>100</b>      |
| <b>Theory</b>              | <b>:</b> | <b>80 Marks</b> |
| <b>Internal Assessment</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Time</b>                | <b>:</b> | <b>3 Hours</b>  |

**Objectives:**

To acquaint the students with the beginning and development of sculpture, in different materials and paintings is the aim of this paper. The emphasis will be on the characteristics of Indian sculpture reflecting the social, economic religious, conditions of our country representing var.56 758.88 Tm [(C)-31(U)-6(L)3(T)-26(U)23(R)-31(E)3( )-23uT(U)2W\* n BT /-(M)-100

Ghosh, A. *Ajanta Murals*, New Delhi, 1967.  
 Handa, Devendra *Osian*, Delhi, 1984  
 Harle, J.C. *Gupta Sculpture*, New Delhi, 1996  
 Kramrisch, Stella *Indian Sculpture*, 2 Vols., New Delhi, 1981.  
 Ray, Niharranjan *Maurya and Post-Maurya Art*, Delhi, 1975.  
 Saraswati, S.K. *Survey of Indian Sculpture*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Calcutta, 1975.  
 Sivaramamurti, C. *The Art of India*, Bombay, 1974.  
 Williams, J.G. *The Art of Gupta*, India, 1982.

**Suggested Readings:**

Acharya, P.K. *Indian Architecture according to Manasara*, rpt., New Delhi, 1996.  
 Agrawala, P.K. *Mathura Railing Pillars*, Varanasi, 1966.  
 Agrawala, V.S. *Heritage of Indian Art*, Delhi, 1964.  
 Chandra, Moti, *Indian Art*, Bombay, 1964.  
 Gangoly, O.C. *South Indian Bronzes*, Calcutta, 1978.  
 Havell, E.B. *Indian Sculpture and Painting*, London, 1928, rpt., 2010.  
 Majumdar, R.C.ed. *The History and Culture of the Indian People*  
 Vol. I, *The Vedic Age*. London, 1969.  
 Vol. II, *The Age of Imperial Unity*. Bombay, 2001.  
 Vol. III, *The Classical Age*. Bombay, 1954.  
 Vol. IV, *The Age of Imperial Kanauj*. Bombay, 1955.  
 Vol. V, *The Struggle for Empire*. Bombay, 1957.  
 Marshall, J.H. *The Buddhist Art of Gandhara*, Cambridge, 1960.  
 Mookerjee, Radhakamal *The Flowering of Indian Art*, Bombay, 1964.  
 Ray, Niharranjan *Maurya and Sunga Art*, Calcutta, 1965.  
 Rosenfield, J.M. *The Dynastic Art of the Kushanas*, Berkeley, 1967.  
 Rowland, Benjamin *Gandhara Sculpture from Pakistan Museums*, New York, 1960.  
 Vogel, J.PH. *La Sculpture de Mathura (Ars Asiatica, Vol. XV)*. Paris, 1930.

**Paper-VIII : Iconography**

|                            |          |                 |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Max Marks</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>100</b>      |
| <b>Theory</b>              | <b>:</b> | <b>80 Marks</b> |
| <b>Internal Assessment</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Time</b>                | <b>:</b> | <b>3 Hours</b>  |

**Objectives:**

The course is aimed to acquaint the students with the iconographic features and their development through the ages in Brahmanism, Buddhism and Jainism, which is essential for a comprehensive understanding of religious and art traditions of ancient India.

**Note:**

1. The Paper-



**Suggested Readings**

- Desai, K. *Iconography of Vishnu*, New Delhi, 1973.
- Bhattachali, N. K. *Iconography of Buddhist and Brahmanical Sculpture in the British Museum*, London, 1930.
- Getty, Alice *The Gods of Northern Buddhism*, New Delhi, 1978.
- Gupta, R. S. *Iconography of the Hindus, Buddhists and Jains*, Bombay, 1972.

**Paper IX : Historical Geography of Ancient India**

|                            |          |                 |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Max Marks</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>100</b>      |
| <b>Theory</b>              | <b>:</b> | <b>80 Marks</b> |
| <b>Internal Assessment</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Time</b>                | <b>:</b> | <b>3 Hours</b>  |

**Objectives:**

This course will acquaint the students with the sources of Historical Geography of Ancient India and its importance. The geographical divisions, names of mountains, rivers, the ancient kingdoms, cities and towns as mentioned in ancient literature and inscriptions shall be the main focus. This is essential for a proper comprehension of Indian history and culture.

**Note:**

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions sp



**SEMESTER-II****Paper X : History of India from C. 8<sup>th</sup>**

**Suggested Readings:**

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Basham, A.L.               | <i>The Wonder that was India</i> , Mumbai, 1971.                       |
| Chattopadhyaya, S.         | <i>The Achaemenid and India</i> , New Delhi, 1984.                     |
| Jha, D.N. & Shrimali, K.N. | <i>Prachin Bharat Ka Ithihas</i> , Delhi, 1990.                        |
| Mc Crindle, J.W.           | <i>The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great</i> , New Delhi, 1973. |
| Mookerji, R.K.             | <i>Asoka</i> , Delhi, 1972.  |
| Mookerji, R.K.             | <i>Chandragupta Maurya</i> , Delhi, 1960.                              |
| Sircar, D.C.               | <i>Iranians and Greeks</i> , Patiala, 1973.                            |

**Paper XI : Political History of India from C. 300 A.D. to 1200.**

|                            |          |                 |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Max Marks</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>100</b>      |
| <b>Theory</b>              | <b>:</b> | <b>80 Marks</b> |
| <b>Internal Assessment</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Time</b>                | <b>:</b> | <b>3 Hours</b>  |

**Objectives:**

The primary objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the political history of this very significant period of the Indian history and to prepare them for the deeper and better understanding of ancient Indian history, culture and archaeology.

**Note:**

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each ( $2 \times 10 = 20$ ).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

**UNIT I**

The Imperial Guptas and later Gupta.

**UNIT II**

Aulikaras, Maukharis, Later Guptas

**UNIT III**

Pushyabbutis and Chalukyas

**UNIT IV**

Pallavas and Cholas

**Pedagogy of the Course work:**

It is expected to cover the details of each topic with due stress on the study of the original sources and analytical review of the secondary writings and the latest researches. Considering the theoretical nature of the paper, fieldwork, workshop or project work are not required. Seminars and tutorials should be a regular feature.





- Mitra, S.K. *The Early Rulers of Khajuraho*, Calcutta, 1958.
- Niyogi, R. *The Gahadavalas*, Calcutta. 1959.
- Rahman, Abdur





**UNIT 1:**

History of Buddhism

**UNIT II:**

History of Vaishnavism

**UNIT III:**

History of Shaivism

**UNIT IV**

Minor cults: Shakta, Saura, Karttikeya, Ganesa

**Pedagogy of the course work :**

Certain common themes run through the entire course – how processes of conflict and integration bring about change and modifications in a particular religious tradition. The course is thematic and designed to advance enquiry into aspects which are intimately connected with facets of Indian history itself. Since religion has close association with image worship, class lectures are often aided by visuals.

**Essential Readings:**

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Bapat, P.V.            | <i>2500 Years of Buddhism</i> , Columbia, 1997.                                   |
| Basham A.L.            | <i>The Wonder that was India</i> , New Delhi, 1987.                               |
| Bhandarkar, R.G.       | <i>Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems</i> , rpt., Varanasi, 1965 .  |
| Bhattacharji, Sukumari | <i>Indian Theogony</i> , London, 1971.  |
| Gonda, J.              | <i>Aspects of Early Visnuism</i> , Utrecht, 1954.                                 |
| Murti, T.R.V.          | <i>The Central Philosophy of Buddhism</i> , London, 1955, rpt., 2008.             |
| Pande, G.C.            | <i>Studies in the Origins of Buddhism</i> , 4 <sup>th</sup> ed., Allahabad, 1999. |
| Courtright, Paul B.    | <i>Ganesa Lord of Obstacles, Lord of Beginnings</i> , New Delhi, 1985.            |
| Jaiswal, Suvira        | <i>Origin and Development of Vaishnavism</i> , Delhi, 1980.                       |
| Warder, A.K.           | <i>Indian Buddhism</i> , Delhi, 1970.   |

**Suggested Readings:**

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| Conze, E.  | <i>Buddhism, its Essence and Development</i> , Oxford, 1953.  |
| Elliot, C. | <i>Hinduism and Buddhism</i> Vol. I,II and III, London, 1962. |

**Paper XV : Indian Architecture**

**Max Marks**

**Note:**

1. The Paper-

- Krishna Deva *Temples of North India*, Delhi, 1969.
- Krishna Deva *Temples of India*, 2 Vols., New Delhi, 1995.
- Donaldson, Thomas *Konark: Monumental Legacy*, New Delhi, 2003.
- Hardy, Adams *The Karnataka Dravida Tradition : Development of Indian Temple Architecture in Karnataka 7 to 13 Centuries*, New Delhi, 1995.
- Srinivasan, K.R. *Temples of South India*, New Delhi, 1998.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Bajpai, K.D. *Five Phases of Indian Art*, Jodhpur, 1991.
- Desai Devangana *Khajuraho: Monumental Legacy*, New Delhi, 2001.
- Grover, Satish *The Architecture of India, Buddhist & Hindu*, Delhi, 1980.
- Kramrisch, Stella *The Hindu Temple*, 2 Vols. Delhi, 1976.







**Essential Readings:**

- Agrawal, D.P. *The Archaeology of India*, London, 1984.
- Allchin, B and F.R. *The Rise of Civilization in Indian and Pakistan*, New Delhi, 1989.
- Allchin, B and F.R. *Origins of a Civilization*, Delhi, 1997.
- Sankalia, H.D.S *Stone Age Tools*, Pune, 1964.

**Suggested Readings**

- Agrawal, D.P. and Chakrabarti, D.K.eds, *Essays in Indian Protohistory*, Delhi, 1979.
- Charkrabarti, D.K. *India: An Archaeological History*, USA : 2001.
- Dhavlikar, M.K. *The First Farmers of the Deccan*, Pune, 1988.
- Fagan, Brian M *People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory*, Singapore, 2004.
- Misra, V.N. and Bellwood eds, *Recent Advances in Indo-Pacific Prehistory*, Delhi, 1985.
- Piggott. S. *Prehistoric India*. Harmondsworth, 1950, 1962.
- Sankalia, H.D.S. *Prehistory of India*, New Delhi, 1977.
- Sankalia, H.D.S. *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Pune, 1974.
- Singh, R.L. *India : A Regional Geography*, Varanasi, 1971.

**Group A (Archaeology), Paper-II : Archaeological Methods, Techniques and Early Historic Archaeology.**





**Note:**

1. The theory paper shall be of 2 hours duration and shall carry 50 marks. Practical paper shall be of 30 marks.

**Pedagogy of the course work:**

The students should be fully acquainted with the reading/decipherment of ancient inscriptions listed in the syllabus. In addition they should also be taught to critically analyse the palaeography of the inscriptions, origin and development of Brahmi script in India and a detailed study of the contents of the inscriptions, listed in the syllabus, in historical context. 25% of the total classroom teaching should be devoted to the decipherment of the inscriptions in syllabus. A one-week fieldwork tour to study some of the inscriptions included in the syllabus *in situ* should be held.

**Essential Readings:**

- Barua, B.M. *Ashoka and his Inscriptions*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Calcutta, 1969.
- Bhandarkar, D.R. *Asoka*, Calcutta, 1955, 2005.
- Buhler, G. *On the origin of the Indian Brahmi Alphabet*, rpt., Varanasi, 1963.
- Buhler, G. *Indian Palaeography*, Eng. Trans. By J.F. Fleet J.F.rpt., New Delhi, 1973.
- Epigraphia Indica* (relevant volumes)
- Hultzsch, E. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. I (*Inscriptions of Asoka*), rpt., New Delhi, 1991.
- Sircar, D.C. *Select Inscriptions: Bearing on Indian History and Civilization*, Vol. I rpt., Calcutta, 1965.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Agrawal, Jagannath *Recent Researches in Indian Epigraphy and Numismatics*, New Delhi, 1986.
- Dani, A.H. *Indian Palaeography*, New Delhi, 1997.
- Mirashi, V.V. *History and Inscriptions of the Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas*, Bombay, 1981.
- Ojha, G.H. *Prachina-Lipi-Mala*, New Delhi, 1967, rpt., 2001.
- Sircar, D.C. *Indian Epigraphy*, Delhi, 1965, rpt., 1996.
- Sircar, D.C. *Glossary*

**Unit I**

History of Coinage in Ancient India - Origin, Evolution and Antiquity.

**Unit II**

Punch Marked Coins.

**Unit III**

The Tribal Coinage of Ancient India: Agra, Audumbara, Kuninda, Malava and Yaudheya.

**Unit-IV**

(a) The Indo-Greek Coinage: Diodotus, Demetrius and Menander.

- Chattopadhyaya, B.D            *Coins and Currency System in South India*, New Delhi, 1977.
- Chattopadhyaya, Bhaskar      *Coins and Icons: A Study of Myths and Symbols in Indian Numismatic Art*, Calcutta, 1977.
- Cunningham, A                *Coins of Ancient India*, Varanasi, 1963, rpt. 2000.
- Goyal, S.R.                    *The Dynastic Coins of Ancient India*, Jodhpur, 1995.
- Handa, D.K.                 *Studies in Indian Coins and Seals*, New Delhi, 1993.
- Prasad, D                    *Observations on the Silver Punch Marked Coins of Ancient India and Their Age*,  
Ba

**Unit I:**

Afghanistan- Nagarahara, Kapisa, Bam6n0 0 1 456.24 1 263.04 /F3 10.08 Tdl6n0 0 08 Td-12(6n0 0 c24 1e)38 /FET Q rae24 1-12(6

**Note:**

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each ( $2 \times 10 = 20$ ).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

**UNIT I**

1. Land and the people of South East Asia.
2. Beginning of Indian Colonisation.

**UNIT II**

1. Establishment of Indian Colony in Burma.
2. Socio-economic, Cultural and Art Activities in Burma.

**UNIT III**

1. Establishment of Indian Colony in Thailand
2. Socio-economic, Cultural and Art activities in Thailand

**UNIT IV**

1. Establishment of Indian Colony in Indonesia
2. Socio-economic, Cultural and Art Activities in Indonesia.

**Pedagogy of the Course work:**

The students are taught with the help of maps and every effort is made to make them familiar with the location of these countries and important sites. Teaching in the classroom is aided with slides of monuments and sculptures of South east Asia.

**Essential Readings:**

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Beri, K.K.         | <i>History and Culture of South-east Asia (Ancient and Medieval)</i> , New Delhi, 1994.           |
| Coedes, C.         | <i>The Making of South East Asia</i> , Honolulu, 1968.  |
| Chatterji, B.R.    | <i>History of Indonesia (Early and Medieval)</i> , Meerut, 1967.                                  |
| Coomaraswamy, A.K. | <i>History of Indian and Indonesian Art</i> , New Delhi, 1972.                                    |
| Devhuti, D.        | <i>India and Ancient Malaya (from earliest times to c 1400)</i> , Eastern University Press, 1965. |
| Hall, D.G.E.       | <i>A History of South East Asia</i> , London, 1981.   |
| Harrison, Brian    | <i>South East Asia, A Short History</i>   |

- Sarkar, H.B. *Some Contributions of India to the Ancient Civilization of Indonesia and Malaysia*, Calcutta, 1970.
- Sarkar, H.B. *Cultural Relations between India and South East Asian Countries*, New Delhi, 1985.
- Shastri, K.A.N. *South Indian Influence in the Far East*, Bombay, 1949.

**UNIT I**

Origin of Varna and Ashramas

**UNIT II**

Family, Sanskaras and Purusharthas

**UNIT III**

Marriage and Position of Women

**UNIT**



**Group D, Paper-II :**

- Prasad, Beni *Theory of State in Ancient India*, Allahabad, 1968.
- Prasad, Beni *State in Ancient India*, Allahabad, 1974.
- Sharma, R.S. *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi, 2005.
- Thapar, Romila *The Penguin History of Early India from the Origins to ADns 1 583z*

**Pedagogy of the course work:**

The course should be taught in a way as to cover the essential details of the contents, dates and historical value of the works detailed in the syllabus. Since the paper is purely theoretical in nature no workshop, fieldwork or project is required. However, the students should be encouraged to go deeper into the subject through seminar and tutorial assignments.

**Essential Readings:**

- Geiger, W. and B. Ghosh     *Pali Literature and Languages*, South Asia Books, 1996.  
 Law, B.C.                     *A History of Pali literature*, Indica Books, 2002.  
 Winternitz, M.               *History of Indian Literature: Buddhist and Jain Literature*, Vol.2.South Asia Books, 1999.  
 Woolner, A.C.               *Introduction to Prakrit*, South Asia Books, 1999.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Das, Asha                     *Glimpses of Pali Literature*, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., 2004.  
 Jain, J.C.                     *History and Development of Prakrit Literature*. New Delhi, 2004.

**Group E, Paper-II: History of Sanskrit Literature**

|                            |          |                 |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Max Marks</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>100</b>      |
| <b>Theory</b>              | <b>:</b> | <b>80 Marks</b> |
| <b>Internal Assessment</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Time</b>                | <b>:</b> | <b>3 Hours</b>  |

**Objectives:**

The main objective of this paper is to prepare the students for a deeper understanding of the history of Sanskrit literature. The time period of the composition of various works, their subject matter and historical significance would be taken up for discussion.

**Note:**

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates e c4(s)7((a)-9(t)-8(t)-8(e)3T Q -9(d)-83(o)2)-12(t)

**UNIT IV:**

The Later Dramatists,



**Group F (Ancient World), Paper - II : Greek Civilization**

- Rollin, M *Ancient Civilizations of the World*, New Delhi, 1992.
- Turner, Ralph *Great Cultural Traditions: The Foundations of Civilization*, Vol. I (*Ancient Cities*) and Vol. II (*Classical Empires*), New York, 1941.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Burn, A.R. *Alexander the Great*, 2nd ed., London, 1951.
- Cox, G.W. *General History of Greece: From the Earliest Period to the Death of Alexander the Great*, rpt., London, 2011.
- Durant, W *The Life of the Greeks*, Vol. II, New York, 1939.
- Durant, W *Story of Civilization*, Vol. III, New York, 1953.
- Green, P *Essay in Antiquity*, London, 1960.
- Haywood, R.M. Sir, L *Ancient Greece and Near East*, London, 1964.
- Kitto, H.D.F. *Greeks*, Harmonds Worth, 1951.
- Starr, C.G. *The Origin of Greek Civilization*, London, 1962.
- Stobart, J.C *The Glory that was Greece*, London, 1948.
- Swain, J.E. *A History of World Civilization*, New York, 1947.
- Tarn, W.W. *Alexander the Great*, Cambridge, 1948-50.
- Webster, H *History of Civilization: Ancient and Medieval*, Boston, 1947.
- Wolfe, C *A History of Civilization*, New York, 1957.

.....

**SEMESTER –IV**

**Group A (Archaeology), Paper-III: Protohistoric Archaeology**



**Unit III:**

- a) Ochre coloured pottery,
- b) Copper Hoards
- c) Painted Grey Ware Culture

**Unit IV:**

## Iron Age Cultures:

- a. Assessing the beginning and consequences of the use of Iron in India.
- b. Regional distribution of early Iron Age settlements in North and North-west India.
- c. Megalithic Culture: Deccan and Peninsular India.

**Essential Readings:**

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Agrawal, D.P.                    | <i>The Archaeology of India</i> , New Delhi, 1984.                       |
| Agrawal, D.P. and J.S. Kharakwal | <i>Bronze and Iron Ages in South Asia</i> , New Delhi, 2003.             |
| Allchins, B and F.R.             | <i>The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan</i> , New Delhi. 1989. |
| Allchins, B and F.R.             | <i>Origins of a Civilization</i> Delhi, 1997.                            |
| Chakrabarti, D.K.                | <i>India : An Archaeological History</i> , USA, 2001.                    |
| Gupta, S.P. and B.B. Lal ed.,    | <i>Frontiers of the Indus Civilization</i> , Delhi, 1981.                |
| Gururajarao, B.K.                | <i>The Megalithic Culture in South India</i> , Mysore, 1981.             |
| Possehl, G.                      | <i>Ancient Cities of the Indus</i> , New Delhi, 1979.                    |
| Possehl, G. ed.                  | <i>Harappan Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective</i> , Delhi, 1982.  |
| Ratnagar, S.                     | <i>The End of the Great Harappan Tradition</i> , New Delhi, 2000.        |
| Ratnagar, S.                     | <i>Understanding Harappa</i> , New Delhi, 2001.                          |
| Roy, T.N.                        | <i>The Ganges Civilization</i> , New Delhi, 1982.                        |
| Tripathi, V                      | <i>The Painted Grey Ware</i> , Delhi, 1975.                              |

**Suggested Readings:**

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| D.P. Agrawal and D.K.Chakrabarti eds. | <i>Essays in Indian Protohistory</i> , Delhi, 1979.             |
| Dhavlikar, M.K.                       | <i>The First Farmers of the Deccan</i> , Pune, 1988.            |
| Fairservis, W                         | <i>The Roots of Ancient India</i> , Delhi, 1971.                |
| Lal, B.B.                             | <i>The Earliest Civilization of South Asia</i> , Delhi, 1997.   |
| Lal, B.B. and D. H. Dani ed.,         | <i>Indus Civilization: New Perspectives</i> , Islamabad, 1981.  |
| Leshnik, L.S.                         | <i>South Indian Megalithic Burials</i> , Hamburg, 1974.         |
| Malik, S.C.                           | <i>Indus Civilization : The Formative Period</i> , Simla, 1968. |
| Singh, R.L. ed.                       | <i>India, a Regional Geography</i> , Varanasi, 1971.            |
| Subbarao, B.                          | <i>The Personality of India</i> , Baroda, 1958.                 |
| Sundara, A.                           | <i>The Early Chamber Tombs of South India</i> , Delhi, 1975.    |
| Wheeler, R.E.M.                       | <i>The Indus Civilization</i> , Cambridge, 1968.                |

**Group A (Archaeology), Paper-IV: Techniques of Archaeological Excavation, Recording and Early Historic Archaeology.**

|                            |          |                 |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Max Marks</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>100</b>      |
| <b>Theory</b>              | <b>:</b> | <b>60 Marks</b> |
| <b>Internal Assessment</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Practical</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Time</b>                | <b>:</b> | <b>3 Hours</b>  |

**Objectives:**

The broad objective of the course is to do three things: to inform the students about the major excavations of India, to familiarize them to the theoretical basis of field methods and to impart field training.

**Note:**

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each ( $2 \times 10 = 20$ ).
- 3.

**Suggested Readings:**

Drewett, Peter L.

*Field Archaeology: An Introduction*, London, 1999.

Grant , Jim, Gorin, Sam and Neil Flencing

*The Archaeology Course book. An introduction to Study Skills, Topics and Methods*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Routledge, 2005.

**Group-B (Epigraphy and Numismatics), Paper-**

- d) Banskhera Copper Plate Inscription of Harsha.
- e) Aihole Inscription of Pulakesin II.

**Practical Paper:**

1. The Practical paper shall be of one hour duration and shall carry 30 marks.
2. The paper-setter is required to set two questions. Both shall be compulsory.
3. The first question shall carry two plates of the inscriptions as given in syllabus for decipherment into Nagari/Roman script. The candidates shall have an internal choice i.e. they shall decipher one of the given inscriptions. The question shall carry 20 marks.
4. The second question shall contain two passages from the inscriptions in syllabus in Nagari/Roman script. The candidates shall be asked to transliterate one of the given passages into the original script. It shall carry 10 marks.

**PRACTICAL PAPER:**

**Inscriptions for decipherment and transliteration**

- a) Sarnath Buddha Image Inscription of Kanishka, Regnal Year 3.
- b) Allahabad-Museum Stone Slab Inscription of Bhadramagha.
- c) Mehrauli Pillar Inscription of Chandra.
- d) Kahaum Stone Pillar Inscription of Skandagupta.
- e) Mandasor Stone Inscription of Yasodharman, Malava Year 589.
- f) Banskhera Copper Plate Inscription of Harsha-Vardhana

**Pedagogy of the course work:**

The students should be fully acquainted with the reading/decipherment of ancient inscriptions listed in the syllabus. In addition they should be fully acquainted with the reading/decipherment of ancient inscriptions listed in the syllabus. In addition they should be fully acquainted with the reading/decipherment of ancient inscriptions listed in the syllabus.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Agrawal, Jagannath      *Recent Researches in Indian Epigraphy and Numimatics*, New Delhi, 1986.
- Agrawala, P.K.      *Imperial Gupta Epigraphs*, Varanasi, 1983.
- Fleet, J.F.      *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. III, Calcutta, 1888.
- Konow, S.

**Essential Readings:**

- Allan, John *Catalogue of the Coins of the Gupta Dynasties and of Sasanka King of Gauda*, Oxford, 1967.
- Altekar, A.S. *The Coinage of the Gupta Empire*, Benaras, 1957.
- Chattopadhyaya, B *The Age of Kushanas, A Numismatic Study*, Calcutta, 1970.
- Chhabra, B.Ch. *Catalogue of the Gupta Gold Coins of the Bayana Hoard in the National Museum*, New Delhi, 1986.
- Cunnin(G)6(u)4

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Sircar, D.C. (ed)   | <i>Early Indian Indigenous Coins</i> , Calcutta, 1970.                                 |
| Smith, V.A.         | <i>Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum</i> , Vol.I, Delhi, 1972.               |
| Thakur, U           | <i>Mints and Minting in India</i> , Varanasi, 1972.                                    |
| Upadhyaya, Vasudeva | <i>Prachina Bhartiya Mudrayen</i> , Patna, 1971.                                       |
| Whitehead, R.B.     | <i>Catalogue of the Coins in the Punjab Museum</i> , Vol. I. Lahore, 1914, rpt., 2010. |

**Group C (Greater India), Paper- III: Central Asia and Tibet**

|                            |          |                 |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Max Marks</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>100</b>      |
| <b>Theory</b>              | <b>:</b> | <b>80 Marks</b> |
| <b>Internal Assessment</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Time</b>                | <b>:</b> | <b>3 Hours</b>  |

**Objectives:**

The course aims to provide a comprehensive survey of culture in regions outside India, thus showing the ancient linkages between India, Central Asia and Tibet. The focus would primarily be on introduction and spread of Buddhism; the development of art and culture of Central Asia and Tibet.

**Note:**

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each ( $2 \times 10 = 20$ ).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

**Unit : I**

Tokharestan: Introduction of Buddhism in Tokharestan; Part played by Tokharian monks in the spread of Buddhism to Central Asia and Tibet; Study of Balkh, Termez, Gaz, Kunduz as Centres of Buddhist Culture.

**Unit : II**

Pamir States: Importance of the routes passing through the Tarim basin; study of Buddhist Culture in the Pamir states with special reference to Kashgar, Kuchi, Yarkand, Khotan and Karasahr.

**Unit : III**

Tibet-The spread of Buddhism up to the 12 C. A.D.

**Unit : IV**

Doctrines and Sects of Lamaism.

**Pedagogy of the course work:**

The course work is taught with the help of maps. The students are encouraged to be familiar with original sources and excavation accounts.

**Essential Readings:**

- Elliot, C. *Hinduism and Buddhism* Vols II & III rpt., London, 1962, rpt., 2008.  
Richardson , H.E. *Tibet and its History*, London, 1961.  
Waddell, A L, *Buddhism and Lamaism of Tibet*, rpt., London, 1979.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Puri, B.N. *Buddhism in Central Asia*, New Delhi, 1987.  
Tucci, G *Tibet*, New Delhi, 1967.  
Tucci, G



**UNIT III:****Champa (Vietnam)**

1. Establishment of Indian Colony in Champa upto 700 A.D.
2. Establishment of Indian Colony in Champa from 700 to 1200 A.D.

**UNIT IV:**

1. Socio-Economic History of Champa
2. Cultural and Art Activities in Champa.

**Pedagogy of the Course work:**

The students are taught with the help of maps and every effort is made to make them familiar with the location of these countries and important sites. Teaching in the classroom is aided with slides of monuments and sculptures of South east Asia.

**Essential Readings :**

- Beri, K.K., *History and Culture of South East Asia (Ancient & Medieval)*, New Delhi, 1994.
- Chandler, David, *A History of Cambodia*, Boulder, 1983.
- Coomaraswamy, A.K.

**Group D, Paper-III :**

**Essential Readings:**

- Buch, M.A. *Economic Life in Ancient India*, Allahabad, 1979.
- Chakravati, Ranabir *Trade in Early India*, New Delhi, 2001.
- Gopal, Lallanji *Economic Life in Northern India (700 to 1200 A.D.)*, Delhi 1965.
- Jha, A.K., *Coinage, Trade and Economy*, Nasik, 1992.
- Maity, S.K. *Economic Life in North India in the Gupta Period*, Calcutta. 1970.
- Majumdar, B.P. *Socio-Economic History of Northern India (1030-1194)*, Calcutta, 1960.
- Majumdar, R.C. *Corporate Life in Ancient India*, Calcutta, 1969.
- Majumdar, R.C. ed. *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. III, Pt. II. Bombay, 1973.
- Moti Chandra *Sarthavaha*, Patna, 1953.
- Moti Chandra *Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1977.
- Saletore, R.N. *Early Indian Economic History*, Bombay, 1973.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Kane, P.V. *History of Dharmasastra*, Vols, II & III, Pune, 1930, 1946.
- Majumdar, B.P. *Social and Economic History of North India*, Calcutta, 1960.
- Majumdar, R.C. ed., *History and Culture of Indian People*,  
Vol. I. *The Vedic Age*,  
Vol. II. *The Age of Imperial Unity*,

**Unit 1:**

1. Mauryas
2. Shaka-Kushanas

**UNIT II:**

1. Satavahanas
2. Guptas

**UNIT III:**

1. Harsha
2. Pratiharas

**UNIT:IV**

1. Rashtrakutas
2. Cholas

**Pedagogy:**

Considering the theoretical nature of the paper, classroom lectures would lay emphasis on various theories with a stress on original sources. Comparative study of the political institutions of various periods with reference to the present would be made. Seminars and tutorials would be the regular feature of this course.

**Essential Readings:**

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Altekar, A.S.         | <i>The Rashtrakutas and Their Times</i> , Bombay, 1958.                     |
| Devhuti, D.           | <i>Harsha, A Political Study</i> , New Delhi, 2001.                         |
| Goyal, S.R.           | <i>History of Imperial Guptas</i> , Allahabad, 1967.                        |
| Dikshitar, V.R.R.     | <i>Mauryan Polity</i> , Madras, 1932.                                       |
| Dikshitar, V.R.R.     | <i>Gupta Polity</i> , Madras, 1952.   |
| Mookherjee, R.K. ed., | <i>Harsha</i> , Delhi, 1959.  |
| Mukherjee, B.N.       | <i>The Rise and Fall of the Kushanas</i> , Calcutta, 1988.                  |
| Puri, B.N.            | <i>The History of Gurjara-Pratiharas</i> , Bombay, 1957.                    |
| Sastri K.A.N.         | <i>The Cholas, Madras, 1975; Chola Vansha</i> , New Delhi, 1979 (In Hindi). |
| Sastri, A.M           | <i>The Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas</i> , Nagpur, 1988.           |
| Sastri, K.A.N., ed.,  | <i>A Comprehensive History of India</i> , Vol. II. Bombay, 1957.            |
| Thapar, Romila        | <i>The Mauryas Revisited</i> , Calcutta, 1988.                              |

**Suggested Readings:**

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Altekar, A.S.     | <i>State and Government in Ancient India</i> . Delhi, 1958.                        |
| Dikshitar, V.R.R. | <i>Hindu Administrative Institutions</i> , Madras, 1929.                           |
| Ghoshal, U.N.     | <i>A History of Indian Political Ideas</i> , London, 1959.                         |
| Mookerjee, R.K.   | <i>Local Self Government in Ancient India</i> , Oxford, 1920.                      |
| Sharma, R.S.      | <i>Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India</i> , Delhi, 2001. |
| Kangle, R.P.      | <i>The Kautilya Arthasastra</i> , Pt.III, Bombay, 1965.                            |

**Group E, (History of Literature) Paper-III : Pali and Prakrit Literature**

|                            |          |                 |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Max Marks</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>100</b>      |
| <b>Theory</b>              | <b>:</b> | <b>80 Marks</b> |
| <b>Internal Assessment</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Time</b>                | <b>:</b> | <b>3 Hours</b>  |

**Objectives:**

The main objective of this paper is to prepare the students for a deeper understanding of the history of Pali and Prakrit Literature. The period of the composition of various works, their subject matter and historical significance would be discussed.

**Note:**

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each ( $2 \times 10 = 20$ ).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

**UNIT-I****Jain Literature**

1. Importance
2. Contents

**UNIT- II**

1. The 14 *Puravas*
2. The 12 *Angas*

**UNIT- III**

1. Jain non-canonical literature
2. Commentaries

**UNIT –IV**

1. Early *Prakrit* Poetry – *Saptasati* of Hala
2. Later *Prakrit* Poetry – *Gaudavaho* and *Karpura Manjari*.

**Pedagogy of the course work:**

The course should be taught in a way as to cover the essential details of the contents, dates and historical va4(l)-bKF1 10.08 Tan 0 0 r



**UNIT IV:**

Brief Survey of the Scientific Developments, development in the field of Philosophy and Mathematics, Medical Literature, History of Sanskrit Grammar.

**Pedagogy of the course work:**

The course should be taught in a way as to cover the essential details of the contents, dates and historical value of the works detailed in the syllabus. Since the paper is purely theoretical in nature no workshop, fieldwork or project is required. However, the students should be encouraged to go deeper into the subject through seminar and tutorial assignments.

**Essential Readings:**

- Dasgupta, S.N. and De, S.K      *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1947.  
 Keith, A.B.                              *A History of Classical Literature*, rpt., Oxford, 1941.  
 MacDonell, A.A.                        *History of Sanskrit Literature*, New Delhi, 1972.  
 Raja, C.                                    *History of Sanskrit Literature*.  
 Winternitz, M.                            *History of Indian Literature*, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1927; Vol. III, Delhi, 1985.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Kane, P.V                                 *History of Alankara Literature*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Bombay, 1923.  
    *History of Sanskrit Poetics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Bombay, 1951.  
 Keith, A. B.                                *Sanskrit Drama*, Oxford, 1924.  
 Bhattacharji, Sukumari                *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, Calcutta, 1993.  
 Pusalkar, A.D.                            *Studies in Epics and Puranas*, Bombay, 1955.

**Group F (Ancient World), Paper-III : Afro-Asian Civilization**

|                            |          |                 |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Max Marks</b>           | <b>:</b> | <b>100</b>      |
| <b>Theory</b>              | <b>:</b> | <b>80 Marks</b> |
| <b>Internal Assessment</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| <b>Time</b>                | <b>:</b> | <b>3 Hours</b>  |

**Objectives:**

The above course aims to study the ancient societies of Mesopotamia for a better overall understanding of the ancient civilizations of the world.

**Note:**

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each ( $2 \times 10 = 20$ ).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.





**Note:**

1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all and the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
2. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus to be answered in 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to answer any ten short questions i.e. of 2 marks each ( $2 \times 10 = 20$ ).
3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The entire syllabus has been divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice, i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks.

**Unit I:**

1. Hellenistic Civilization

**Unit II:**

2. Contribution of Alexander to the expansion of the Hellenistic Civilization

**Unit III:**

3. History of Rome, Class conflicts and measures taken to check the crisis.

**Unit IV:**

4. Downfall of the Roman Empire.

**Pedagogy of Course work:**

The students are taught with the help of slides, photographs, topographical maps, political maps etc. In addition seminars and case studies are arranged to enhance the articulation skill of the students.

**Essential Readings:**

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Bamm, P.              | <i>Alexander the Great</i> , London, 1968.   |
| Eyre, E., ed.,        | <i>European Civilization</i> , Vols. I & II, London, 1935  |
| Gibbons, Edward, ed., | <i>Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire</i> , New York, 1962,1999.   |
| Rollin, M             | <i>Ancient Civilizations of the World</i> , New Delhi, 1992.   |
| Turner, Ralph         | <i>Great Cultural Traditions: The Foundations of Civilization, Vol. I (Ancient Cities) and Vol. II (Classical empires)</i> , New York, 1941. |

**Suggested Readings:**

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Swain, J.E. | <i>A History of World Civilization</i> , New York, 1947. |
| Tarn, W.W.  | <i>Alexander the Great</i> , Cambridge, 1948-            |