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, 2015-16

APPLICABILITY OF REGULATIONS FOR THE TIME BEING IN FORCE

NFORCE

Semester-I

Paper-I: History of India from Earliest times to 8th century B.C. (Compulsory)

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

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:

Paper II: History of India from 78 A.D. to 300 A.D. (Compulsory)

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

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

- 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

Paper-III: History of India from 650 A.D. to 1207 A.D.

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The primary objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the emergence of regional kingdo

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to acquaint the students with the political and cultural history of the south India. The history of the peninsula is an integral part of the Indian history and thus comprehensive study in its entirety is a must.

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 Satavahanas

UNIT- II

The Vakatakas

UNIT- III

The Chalukyas of Vatapi and Vengi

UNIT-IV

Sangam Age

Pedagogy of the course work:

The students are to be made familiar with the sources for the reconstruction of South Indian history. They are also to be made aware of the role of geographical factors in the establishment of capital cities and trade centres. Different art styles and their regional variations are taken up for discussion. Visual aids are also used to acquaint students with the extant archaeological material, while teaching.

Essential Readings:

Majumdar, R.C & The Vakataka-Gupta Age rpt., South Asia Books, New Delhi, 2006.

Altekar, A.S. ed.

Mirashi, V.V. The History and Inscriptions of the Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas, Maharashtra State

Board, Bombay, 1981.

Sastri, K.A.N A History of South India, Oxford University Press, Madras, 1966. Shastri, A.M. Early History of the Deccan, Sandeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1987.

Shastri, A.M.

Paper-V: History of Indian Religions from the earliest times up to 1200 A.D.

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to help develop critical judgement in students and to make an historical study of religious cults and sects. Emphasis is placed on the historical contexts of the evolution of various religious traditions; conflict and integration; ideology; rituals and mythology.

- 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 ea

Paper-VI: Indian Architecture

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

To acquaint the students with the beginning and development of sculptures, in different materials is the aim of this paper. The emphasis will be on the characteristics of Indian sculpture reflecting the social, economic and religious conditions of our country representing various regions and periods. Impact and assimilation of foreign art traditions on Indian art will also be studied. This will help the students to learn about the rich heritage of our country.

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:

Proto-historic Sculpture

UNIT - II:

Mauryan Sculpture

UNIT-III:

Sunga and Satavahana Sculpture

UNIT - IV:

Gandhara School of Art

Pedagogy of the course work:

Time: 3 Hours

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.

- 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 ea

Semester-II

Paper IX : History of India from Cr. 8th century B.C. to 78 A.D. (Compulsory)

Thapar, Romila Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.

Thapar, Romila The Mauryas Revisited, K.P. Bagchi and Company, Calcutta, 1984.

Thapar, Romila The Penguin History of Early India from the Origin to AD Penguin Books, New Delhi,

2002.

Thapar, Romila Cultural Pasts Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

Suggested Readings:

Basham, A.L. The Wonder that was India, Rupa, Mumbai, 1971.

Paper X: History of India from C. 300 A.D. to 1200. A.D. (Compulsory)

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

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

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

UNIT - II

Aulikaras, Maukharis, Later Guptas

UNIT - III

Pushyabhutis 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, fieldwo

Mookerji, R.K. Harsha, 3rd ed., Orient Book Distributors, Delhi, 1965.

Ojha, N.K. The Aulikaras of Central India History and Inscriptions, Arun Publishing House,

Chandigarh, 2001.

Raychaudhuri, H.C. Political History of Ancient India Cosmo Publications, Calcutta, 1954, 2006.

Sastri, K.A.N. The Illustrated: History of South India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.

Sastri, K.A.N. The Colas University of Madras Madras, 1955.

Sharma, B.N. Harsha and His Times, Sushma Prakashan, Varanasi, 1970.

Sinha, B.P. Dynastic History of Magadha, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1977.

Singh, Upinder A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India From

Paper XI: History of India from A.D. 650 to 1207. A.D.

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The primary objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the emergence of regional kingdoms in India in the post Harsha period and to prepare them for the deeper and better understanding of the early medieval period of Ancient Indian History.

- 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 ea

Paper XIV: Indian Architecture

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to acquaint students with the history of ancient Indian architecture fr

Paper XV : Sculpture

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The aim of this paper is to acquaint the students w

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

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

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 - 1

- 1. Origin of Buddha's Image
- 2. Buddha's Iconographic features

UNIT - II

- 1. Buddhist Pantheon: Dhyani Buddhas
- 2. Bodhisattavas

UNIT - III

- 1. Mortal Buddhas, Manjusri
- 2. Avalokitesvara, Maitreya, Tara

UNIT - IV

Jain: Main characteristics of Jain images.

Tirthankaras: Adinatha, Ajitanatha, Suparsvanatha, Neminatha and Mahavira.

Pedagogy of the course work:

Class lectures are to be accompanied by visual aids like slides. The course is inter-disciplinary. Not only information on religious

SEMESTER-III

Group - A: Archaeology

Paper-I: Prehistoric Archaeology

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Marks Practical: 20 marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

This course is a survey of the pre-historic background of India from the Palaeolithic to the Neolithic Period. The chief focus of the course is on the problems of interpretation of archaeological data.

Note:

- 1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all in theory paper 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 x 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 10 marks.
- 4. The practical paper shall comprise of Field Diary, Drawing, Written test and Viva-Voce.

Pedagogy of the course work:

Class lectures are accompanied by field trips to important archaeological sites. In the above paper, there is an unqualified concern with the geographically multilinear charact

Suggested Readings

Agrawal, D.P. and *Essays in Indian Protohistory*, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1979.

Chakrabarti, D.K.eds.

Dhavlikar, M.K. The First Farmers of the Deccan Ravish Publishers, Pune, 1988.

Fagan, Brian M. People of the Earth An Introduction to World Prehistory, Longman, Singapore, 1998, 2004.

Jain, V.K. Pre and Protohistory of India- An Appraisal D.K. Print World, New Delhi, 2009

Misra, V.N. and Bellwood Recent Advances in Indo-Pacific Prehistory, Brill, Delhi, 1985.

eds.

Paddaya, K., ed. Recent Studies in Indian Archaeology, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 2002.

Piggott. S. *Prehistoric India*, Harmondsworth, Stuart Publisher, Stuart, 1950, 1962.

Sankalia, H.D. *Prehistory of India*, Munshiram Manohar Lal, New Delhi, 1977.

Sankalia, H.D. Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Deccan College Postgraduate and Research

Institute, Pune, 1974.

Singh, R.L. India A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi, 1971.

Paper-II: Archaeological Methods, Techniques and Early Historic Archaeology.

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Marks Practical: 20 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The broad objective of the course is to introduce students to the basics of archaeology; to familiarise them with the basic theoretical issues of field methods and to impart field training.

- 1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all in theory paper 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. Th

Group-B: Epigraphy and Numismatics

Paper-I: Palaeography and Epigraphy

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 50 Marks Practical: 30 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

In order to reconstruct ancient Indian history from the original sources, a study of ancient Indian inscriptions is a must. For this purpose, the knowledge of ancient scripts of India

Suggested Readings:

Time: 3 Hours

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 China. The focus would primarily be on the introduction and spread of Buddhism; and the development of Buddhist art and Culture in Central Asia and China.

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 x 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

Afghanistan- Nagarahara, Kapisa, Bamiyan as centres of Buddhist culture.

Unit-Il

Sogdiana-Role of Sogdian monks in the transmission of Buddhist Culture to China.

Unit-III

Introduction and Spread of Buddhism in China upto the end of the Tang Dynasty.

IInit-IV

Indian and Chinese Missionaries.

Pedagogy of the course work:

The students are taught with the aid of maps. The students are encouraged to be familiar with the location of all the important areas taught in this paper.

Essential Readings:

Bagchi, P.C. India and Central Asia National Council of Education Bengal, Calcutta, 1984

Bapat, P.V. Years of Buddhism South Asian Books, New Delhi, 1997.

Douglas, R. China The Story of the Nation Hesperidis, London, 1900, 2006.

Elliot, C. *Hinduism and Buddhism* Vols, II and III rpt., Routledge, London, 1962. Fitzgerald, C.P. *China – A Short Cultural History* Crosset Press, London, 1942, 1985.

Nan Huai.Chin Basic Buddhism, Red Wheel, Mumbai, 2003.

Puri, B.N. Buddhism in Central Asia, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1987.

Upasak, C.S. History of Buddhism in Afghanistan Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varan

Paper-I: Social Life and Institutions in Ancient India.

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The aim of the paper is to acquaint the students with intricacies of social life and institutions in ancient India through the ages.

- 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 x 10 = 20).
- 3. The rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. The en 23.82344(s)5.15108()-108.257(-16.61526(n)0.9964(p)0.99648(r)0.3311196.12 0 Td [

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks

Paper-I: Afro-Asian Civilizations

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

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

- 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 s

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The above course aims to study the ancient societie

SEMESTER –IV Group - A : Archaeology

Paper-III: Protohistoric Archaeology

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Marks Practical: 20 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

This course is a survey of the protohistoric background from the Early Harappan period to approximately the time of the early Buddhist and Jaina texts. The chief focus of the course is on the problems of interpretation of archaeological data.

- 1. The Paper-setter is required to set 9 questions in all in theory Paper 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 x 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 10 marks.
- 4. The practical paper shall comprise of Field Diary, Drawing. Written test and Viva-Vn16.250(29)3.82348(a)-3(1)-3.486-360.292(l) shacy:rere

Paper-IV: Techniques of Archaeological Excavation, Recording and Early Historic Archaeology.

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Marks Practical: 20 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

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 in theory paper 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 x 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 10 marks.
- 4. The practical paper shall comprise of Field Diary, drawing. Written test and viva-voce.

Pedagogy of the course work:

Since one of the aims of the course is to impart theoretical as well as practical training to the students, students are encouraged to handle genuine archaeological artifacts in the class. Besides, visits to the departmental museum would help the students to get familiarised with excavated material.

Unit-l

Techniques of Exploration, Prospection and Surveying; Different Techniques of Survey; Sub surface Detection Procedures.

Unit-II

Techniques of Archaeological Excavation and Recording: Test Pits and Trenches; Vertical and Horizontal Excavations; Analysis and Interpretation of Data.

Unit-III

Detailed Study of Archaeological Excavations at Kaushambi, Arikamedu and Taxila.

Unit-IX

Detailed Study of Archaeological Excavations at B

Paper-III: Palaeography and Epigraphy

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 50 Marks Practical: 30 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

In order to reconstruct ancient Indian history from the original sources a study of ancient Indian inscriptions is a must. For this purpose, the knowledge of ancient scripts of India is essential. The bulk of ancient Indian inscriptions are in Brahmi script and its offshoots. As such the objective of this paper is to prepare students of ancient Indian history, culture and archaeology to use the original sources for a deep and correct understanding of historical facts.

NOTE:

Theory Paper:

- 1. The theory paper shall be of 2 hours duration and shall carry 50 marks. Practical paper shall be of 30 marks. 20 marks shall be for internal assessment.
- 2. The paper setter is required to set 7 questions in all. The candidates are required to attempt 04 questions in all.
- 3. The first question, which is compulsory, shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the entire syllabus. Candidates are to attempt any 10 short questions in 25-30 words each, each short question shall carry 2 marks i.e. 20 marks for the whole question.
- 4. The rest of the paper shall contain three units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice i.e. the candidate shall attempt one question from each unit- 3 in all. Each question shall carry 10 marks.

UNIT - I

- a) Sarnath Buddha Image Inscription of Kanishka, Regnal year 3
- b) Allahabad-Museum stone slab Inscription of Bhadramagha.
- c) Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela.
- d) Junagarh Inscription of Rudradaman I.

UNIT - II

- a) Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta.
- b) Mehrauli Pillar Inscription of Chandra.
- c) Bhitari Pillar Inscription of Skandagupta.
- d) Kahaum Stone Pillar Inscription of Skandagupta.
- e) Risthal Stone slab Inscription of Prakasadharma dated MS 572.

UNIT - III

- a) Mandasor Stone Inscription of Yasodharman, Malava Year 589.
- b) Haraha Stone Inscription of Isanavarman.
- c) Aphasad Stone Inscription of Adityasena.
- 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.

Inscriptions for decipherment and transliteration

- a) Sarnath Buddha Image Inscription of Kanishka, Regnal Year 3.
- b) Allahabad-Museum Stone Slab Inscription of Bhadramagha.
- c)

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to acquaint the students with the study of ancient coins of India that forms an integral and significant part of the discipline. It is our endeavour to make the students familiar with the decipherment and identification of the coins.

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 x 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 Coinage of Early Western Kshatrapas.

Unit - II

The Coinage of the Satavahanas.

Unit - III

The Coinage of the Kushanas

Unit - IV

The Coinage of the Imperial Guptas.

Pedagogy of the course work:

The students are to be acquainted with the history, provenance, technique of manufacturing, fabric, metrology, metallurgy, types, symbols, legends and devices on the coins with the help of photographs /slides.

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 Numismatic Society of India BHU, Benaras, 1957.

Chattopadhya, 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.

Cunningham, A. Coins of the Indo-scythians Sakas and Kushanas, rpt., New Delhi, 1971.

Gupta, P.L. Coins, rpt., National Book Trust India, New Delhi, 2006.

Maity, S.K. Early Indian Coins and Currency System, Munshiram Manoharlan-7.3096(5.89766(p26()-18.6)-12.4638(lh)0.9964(a)

Suggested Readings:

Altekar, A.S. The Gupta Gold Coins in the Bayana Hoard Numismatic Society of India, Bombay, 1954.

Bajpai, K.D. Indian Numismatic Studies Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1976.
 Brown, C.J. Coins of India, Asian Educational Services, Calcutta, 1922, 1999.

Brown, C.J. Catalogue of the Coins of the Guptas Maukharis etc in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow,

1914.

Chakraborti, Swati Socio-Religious and Cultural Study of Ancient Indian Coins B.R. Publisher Corporation,

Delhi, 1986.

Chattopadhyaya, B.D. Coins and Currency System in South India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1977.

Chattopadhyaya, Bhaskar Coins and Icons A Study of Myths and Symbols in Indian Numismatic Art, Punthi Pustak,

Calcutta, 1977.

Cunningham, A Coins of Ancient India Indological Publishing House, Varanasi, 1963, rpt., 2000.

Datta, Mala A Study of the Satavahana Coinage Harman Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.

Elliot, W. Coins of Southern India Prithivi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1970.

Goyal, S.R. The Dynastic Coins of Ancient India Kusumanjali Prakashan, Jodhpur, 1995.

Gupta, P.L. & Kulashreshtha, S. Kushana Coins and History D.K. Print World New Delhi, 1994.

Handa, D.K. Studies in Indian Coins and Seals Sundeep Prakashan, New Delhi, 1991.

Mitterwallner, G.Y Kushana Coins and Sculptures Department of Cultural Affairs, Govt. of U.P., Lucknow,

Mathura, 1986.

Rapson, E.J. Indian Coins K.J. Trubner, Varanasi, 1969, rpt., 2010.

Ray, S.C. Stratigraphic Evidence of Coins in Indian Excavations and Some Allied Issues Numismatic

Society of India, Varanasi, 1959.

Reddy, D. Raja; Kotalingala Coinage of the Satavahanas and Other Local Ruler A Profile, Numismatic

Reddy, P. Suryanarayana Society of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 1987.

Rodgers, J. Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum Printed by order of the Trustees of the Indian

Museu**m, @&&AththOal**Y9(a)9766()64.15108(:)-u984(81(h)13.79798**48**y6**26.6**())31**8234\$2(**)626.5863(f)-12.4638(

Kale Prakashan, Delhi, 19

Group - C : Greater India

Paper III Central Asia and Tibet

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to provide a comprehensive survey of the spread of Indian culture in South-East Asia, thus showing the ancient linkages in the field of polity, art, culture, and religion. India's contribution to the culture of these countries is studied in detail.

- 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

Essential Readings:

Beri, K.K. History and Culture of South East Asia Ancient Medieval), Sterling-Publishing,

New Delhi, 1994.

Chandler, David A History of Cambodia Westview Press-Publishers Boulder, 1983.

Coomaraswamy, A.K. History of Indian and Indonesian Art, Kessinger Publishers, Montana, 2003.

Candee, Helen Churchhill Angkor the Magnificent The Wonder City of Ancient Combodia, New York, 1924, Dat Asia,

2008.

Hall, D.G.E. A History of South East Asia, Macmillan Press, London, 1981.

Harrison, Brian South East Asia A Short History, Macmillan, London, 1954, 1966.

Higham, Charles The Civilization of Angkor, The Orion Pub. Group Ltd., London, 2000, 2004.

Higham, Charles

Early Cultures of South East Asia Art Media Publishers, London and New York, 2002.

Majumdar, R.C.

Early Cultures of South East Asia Art Media Publishers, London and New York, 2002.

Champa History and Culture of an Indian Colonial Kingdom in the Far east of C

A D, rpt., Gyan Publishers House, Delhi, 1985, 2008.

Majumdar, R.C. Hindu Colonies in the Far East, Firma K.L. Mukhopadhay, Calcutta, 1944, 1963.

Majumdar. R.C. Kambuja-Desa or An Ancient Hindu Colony in Cambodia, Lighting Source In2681(p)0.74nf 1 0 0 7.823(o)

May, R.

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

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

- 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 spre

Paper - III: Afro-Asian Civilization

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The above course aims to study the ancient societies of Mesopotamia Babylonia and Assyria 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.

Unit - I

Archaeological background of Mesopotamia.

Unit - II

Mesopotamian Civilization

Unit - III

Babylonia and Neo Babylonian Civilization.

Unit - IV

Assyrian Civilization

Pedagogy of the 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 understanding of the students vis-à-vis the course.

Essential Reading:

Crawford, Harriet Sumer and the Sumerians, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 1991.

Durant, W. Story of Civilization Vol-I Our Oriental Heritage, Simon & Schuster, Ist ed., New York, 1935,

1997.

Kramer, Samuel The Sumerians The University of Chicago Press, Chicago. 1963.

Larsen, Mogens The Conquest of Assyria, Routledge. London 1995.

Lloyd, Seton The Archaeology of Mesopotamia Thomes and Hudson London, 1983.

Postgate, N. Early Mesopotamia Economy and Society at the Dawn of History, Routledge, London, 1992.

Suggested Readings:

Chiera, E. They wrote on Clay The Babylonian Tablets Speak Today, The University of Chicago Press,

Chicago, 1957.

Childe, V.G. Man Makes Himself Spokesperson, London, 1936, 2003.

Childe, V.G. New Light on the Most Ancient East Taylar & Francis, London, 1952, rpt., 1969.

Hall, H.P. Ancient History of the Near East, Methuen & Co., London, 1950.

Hawkes, J. Atlas of Early Man, 5.89922(H)26(848454(.)-5.8.99648(e)-16.6184(3.48924(h)0.99648(u),3.15656(3.82192()-5.89924(h)0.99648(u),3.15656(a),3.1566(a),3.1566(a),3.1566(a),3.1566(a),3.1566(a),3.1566(a),3.1566(a),3.1566(a),3.1566(a),3.1566(a),3.1566(a),3.156