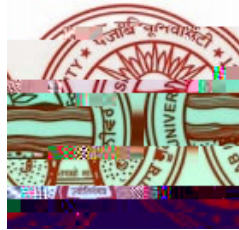


PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH
(Established under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947-enacted by the Govt. of India)



FACULTY OF ARTS

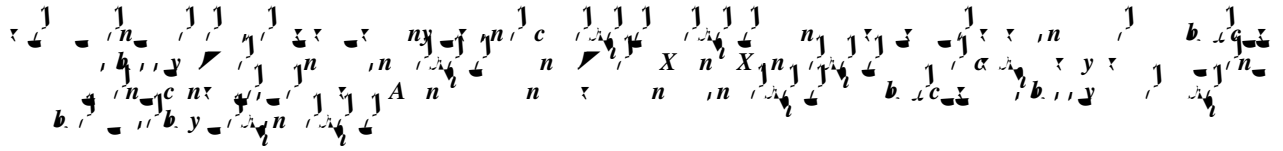
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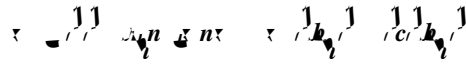
**M.A. ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
(SEMESTER SYSTEM)**

EXAMINATIONS, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 & 2022-23

OUTLINES OF TEST, SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING IN M.A. ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE and ARCHAEOLOGY (SEMESTER SYSTEM) i.e 1st to 4th SEMESTERS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 & 2022-23.



SEMESTER-I



- Paper-I: An outline of the History of India from the earliest times to *circa* 700 B.C. (Compulsory)
- Paper-II: An outline of the History of India from 78 A.D. to *circa* 300 A.D. (Compulsory)
- Paper-III: History of India from 650 A.D. to 1207 A.D.
- Paper-IV: South Indian History
- Paper-V: History of Indian Religions from the earl

SEMESTER-III

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय

Group-A Archaeology

Paper-I: Prehistoric Archaeology

OUTLINES OF TEST, SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING IN M.A. ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE and ARCHAEOLOGY (SEMESTER SYSTEM) i.e 1st to 4th SEMESTERS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 & 2022-23..

Semester- I		Code	Title of Paper
	Paper-I:	AIH 001(C)	An outline of the History of India from the earliest times to <i>circa</i> 700 B.C.
	Paper-II:	AIH 002q 8.33333 0 0 8.33333 0 0 cm BT /R.06a7B7e368fe0 0 YH	

	Paper-II:	AIH 024	Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
Group-E History of Literature	Paper-I:	AIH 025	Pali and Prakrit Literature
	Paper-II:	AIH 026	History of Sanskrit Literature
Group-F Ancient World	Paper-I:	AIH 027	Afro-Asian Civilization
	Paper-II:	AIH 028	Greek Civilization
Semester-IV			
Group- A Archaeology	Paper-III:	AIH 029(C)	Protohistoric Archaeology
	Paper-IV:	AIH 030(C)	Techniques of Archaeological Excavation, Recording and Early Historic Archaeology
Group-B Epigraphy and Numismatics	Paper-III:	AIH 031(C)	Palaeography and Epigraphy
	Paper-IV:	AIH 032(C)	Indian Numismatics
Group-C Greater India	Paper-III:	AIH 033	Central Asia and Tibet
	Paper-IV:	AIH 034	Champa and Cambodia
Group-D History of Economic and Political Institutions	Paper-III:	AIH 035	Economic Life and Institutions in Ancient India
	Paper-IV:	AIH 036	Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
Group-E History of Literature	Paper-III:	AIH 037	Pali and Prakrit Literature
	Paper-IV:	AIH 038	History of Sanskrit Literature
Group-F Ancient World	Paper-III:	AIH 039	Afro-Asian Civilization

Prachin Bharat Ka Ithihas	Prachin Bharat Ka Ithihas
Introduction to the Study of Indian History	Introduction to the Study of Indian History
Frontiers of the Indus Civilization	Frontiers of the Indus Civilization
The Homeland of the Aryans	The Homeland of the Aryans
The Vedic Age,	The Vedic Age,
The Aryan: Recasting Constructs	The Aryan: Recasting Constructs

Paper II: AIH 002 (C): An outline of the History of India from 78 A.D. to c 300 A.D. (Compulsory)

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:

1. To study the political, social, economic, cultural and religious changes in the period 650 A.D. to 1207 A.D.

Paper-IV: AIH 004 : South Indian History

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

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.

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 used to acquaint students with the extant archaeological material.

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[The following text is a highly distorted and illegible scan of the syllabus content, appearing as a series of garbled characters and symbols.]

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:

Sources for the Reconstruction of the Religious History of India

UNIT- II:

Harappan Religion

Paper-VI : AIH 006 (C) : Indian Architecture from Indus Valley to c. c. 850 AD

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 from the earliest times to *circa* 850 AD

b. *[Illegible text]*

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

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:

Proto-historic Sculpture: Main features of metal, stone and terracotta sculptures

UNIT- II:

Mauryan Sculpture: Court and Folk art, Mauryan Pillars and stone sculptures.

UNIT- III:

Shunga and Satavahana Sculptures: Main features of sculptures: Narrative art of Bharut, Sanchi and Amaravati

UNIT- IV:

Gandhara School of Art: Patrons of Gandhara art: Characteristic features of Buddhist and Brahmanical sculptures.

Essential Readings:

A	Indian Art
A	Gupta Art
	Five Phases of Indian Art
n ¹ x A	Indian Terracotta Art
<i>[Illegible]</i>	Chola: Sacred Bronzes of Southern India,
<i>[Illegible]</i>	Gupta Sculpture

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1000

Indian Sculpture, 1000
Indian Sculpture: Ancient, Classical, Medieval, 1000

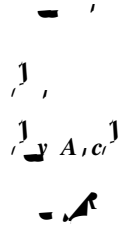
M 1000

Outline of Indian Art: Architecture, Painting, Sculpture dance and drama:
Selection from Harappan to Modern 1000

1000
1000

Origin of Gandhara Style: A study of Contributing Influence 1000

Suggested Reading



Iconography of Buddhist and Brahmanical Sculpture in the Dacca Museum, cc
M.

Iconography of Visnu,

The Gods of Northern Buddhism,

Iconography of the Hindus, Buddhists and Jains, ny
... ..

Semester-II

Paper IX : AIH 009 (C): An outline of the History of India from circa 700 B.C. to 78 A.D. (Compulsory)

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Unit-I

Unit-I - Rise of Mahajanapadas: Rise of Magadha, urban centres and religious movements

Pedagogy of the Course Work:

The central focus of the paper is to study history of India from circa 700 BC to 78 AD. An attempt is made to view the political events in their situational context, locating the interconnection of social, economic and cultural developments. Considering the theoretical nature of the paper, fieldwork or project work is not required.

Unit-I

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 Age of Mahajanapadas: Rise of Magadha, urban centres and religious movements

UNIT- II:

Reconstruction of the historical developments in the North-west under Achaemenian control and the Macedonian (Alexander's) invasion, the route of invasion and retreat of Alexander; Archaeological evidence of the Achaemenian and Macedonian invasions; Impact of invasions.

UNIT- III:

The Mauryan empire: Origin of the Mauryas, foundation and expansion of Maurya rule, political and cultural relations; administrative organization, *dhamma* of Ashoka; societal. 48768(o)0.998042(n)13.772(k)13.791448(.)6.897262348(n)-11.7.7984()-415h3.7



The Emergence of Monarchy in North India as Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition, C. 8th -4th Centuries BC, *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999
 Comprehensive History of India, *Vol. 1*, 1999
 The Sakas in India, *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999
 A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone age to the 12th Century), *Vol. 1*, 1999



Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999



Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999



The Mauryas Revisited. *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999



The Mauryas Revisited *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999
 The Penguin History of Early India from the origin to AD 1300, *Vol. 1*, 1999

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Asoka; The King and the Man, *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999
 The Greeks in Bactria and India *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999

Suggested Readings:

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The Wonder that was India *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999
 The Achaemenid and India *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999
 Prachin Bharat Ka Ithihas *Vol. 1*, 1999
 The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999
 Asoka *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999
 Chandragupta Maurya *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999
 Iranians and Greeks in Ancient Punjab *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999
 The Greeks in Bacteria and India *Journal of Indian Studies*, 1999

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

Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to provide a comprehensive overview of the history of India from 300 A.D. to 1200 A.D. The course aims to develop the student's ability to analyze and interpret historical sources, understand the political, social, and economic changes during this period, and appreciate the contributions of various dynasties and empires to the Indian subcontinent.

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. Considering the theoretical nature of the paper, fieldwork, workshop or project work are not required. Seminars and tutorials should be a regular feature.

3.

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 Imperial Guptas

Origin and original home of the Gupta dynasty, Chan

Suggested Readings:

Gopalan, R.

Paper XIII: AIH 013: History of Indian Religions from the Earliest Times up to 1200 A.D.

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

Objectives:

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

Pedagogy of the course work:

Warder, A.K.

Indian Buddhism, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1970

Suggested Readings:

Conze, E.

Buddhism, its Essence and Development, rpt., Lighting Source Incorporated, Oxford, 1953, 2006.

Elliot, C.

Hinduism and Buddhism Vols. I, II and III, Routledge, London, 1962.

Paper XIV : AIH 014 (C): Indian Temple Architecture upto c. c AD 1250 AD

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

Agrawala, V. S.
Indian Art, Prithvi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1965.

Indian Art, Prithvi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1965.

Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu, Periods
Khajuraho: Monumental Legacy
Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture (North India)
Indian Temple Architecture Form and Transformation: The Karnata
Dravida Tradition 7th to 13th centuries

Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu, Periods

Khajuraho: Monumental Legacy

Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture (North India)

**Indian Temple Architecture Form and Transformation: The Karnata
Dravida Tradition 7th to 13th centuries**

UNIT- IV:

Pallava and Chola sculptures: Main centres of sculptural art : Important features of stone and metal sculptures

Essential Readings:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Agrawala, V.S. | <i>Indian Art</i> , Prithivi Prakashan, Varanasi. 1965. |
| Agrawala, V.S. | <i>Gupta Art</i> , U.P. Historical Society, Lucknow, 1948. |
| Bajpai, K.D. | <i>Five Phases of Indian Art</i> , Rajasthan Vidya Prakashan, Jodhpur, 1991. |
| Banerji, A. | <i>Indian Terracotta Art</i> , South Asia Books, Delhi, 1993. |
| Deva. Krishna., | <i>Temple of Khajuraho</i> , ASI Govt. of India, New Delhi, 1990. |
| Gangoly O.C., | |

UNIT- I

- b) Delhi-Topara Pillar Inscriptions of Ashoka.

UNIT-II

- a) Girnar Rock Edicts of Ashoka Nos. I, II, XII, XIII.
b) Sarnath Pillar Edict of Ashoka.

UNIT- III

- a) Besnagar Pillar Inscription of Heliodorus.
b) Ayodhya Stone Inscription of Dhanadeva.
c) Nasik Cave Inscription of Queen Balasri.

UNIT- IV

Practical training in the decipherment and translit

Group B (Epigraphy and Numismatics)

n

Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India, *by* *Dr. B. B. Chakrabarti* *1961* *n* ,
- 9 - 2

n M

Group C (Greater India),

Paper-I: AIH 021: Central Asia and China

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The course aims to provide a comprehensive survey o

Essential Readings:

1,

History and Culture of South-east Asia(Ancient and Medieval),

Suggested Readings:

- Society in Ancient India*
- Slavery in Ancient India*
- Educational System of the Ancient Hindus*
- Hindu Law of Inheritance*
- Caste and Class in India*
- History of Dharmasastra*
- Social and Economic History of North India*
- India of Vedic Kalpasutras*

Group D

Paper-II: AIH 024: Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

The course is aimed to acquaint students with the p

UNIT-IV:

1. *Diga Nikaya and Majjhima Nikaya*
2. *Samyuta, Anguttrora and Khuddaka Nikaya*

Essential Reading:

- Dasgupta, S.N. & De, S.K. *History of Sanskrit Literature*, Vol. I, 2nd ed., University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1947, 1962.
- Keith, A.B. *A History of Sanskrit Literature*, rpt., Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1996.
- Krishnamachariar, M. *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, Motilal Banarasi Dass, Delhi, 1989, 2000.
- MacDonell, A.A. *History of Sanskrit Literature*, Kessinger Publishing, New Delhi, 1972.
- Warder, A.K. *Indian Kavya Literature*, Vol. 1, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1972.
- Winternitz, M. *History of Indian Literature*, Vol. I, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1983; Vol. III, rpt., Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1985.

Suggested Readings:

- Bhattacharji Sukumari *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1993.
- Kane, P.V. *History of Alankara Literature*, 3rd ed., Bombay, 1951.
- Keith, A. B. *Sanskrit Drama*, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1992.
- Pusalkar, A.D. *Studies in Epics and Puranas*

Group F (Ancient World)

Paper-I: AIH 027: Afro-Asian Civilizations

Max. Marks: 100

SEMESTER –IV

Group A (Archaeology)

Paper-III: AIH 029 (C): 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 main focus of the course is on the problems of interpretation of archaeological data.

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 character of the archaeological development of the sub continent. Throughout the discussions geography, i.e. the context of the land forms is a major backdrop of analysis.

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.

UNIT-I : The Harappan Civilization:

- a. The Early Harappan phase.
- b. The Mature phase: Extent, nature and character of settlements, morphology of major sites (Monenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Lothal, Dholavira), agrarian base, metals and minerals, trade and commerce, art and architecture, sculpture, crafts, seals and sealings, script, glimpses of rituals and beliefs.
- c. Urban Decline and Cultural Transformations: Late Harappan horizons

UNIT-II: Chalcolithic Cultures:

- a. Banas Culture and Kayatha Culture
- b. Malwa Culture
- c. Jorwe Culture

UNIT-III: Pre-Iron Age Cultures :

- a. Ochre coloured pottery, Culture
- b. Copper Hoard Culture
- c. Ganeshwar-Jodhpura Culture

UNIT-IV: Iron Age Cultures:

- a. Assessing the beginning and consequences of the use of Iron in India.
- b. Painted Grey Ware Culture.
- c. Megalithic Culture: Deccan and Peninsular India.

Essential Readings:

Agrawal, D.P.

The Archaeology of India, Curzon Press, London, 1984.

Agrawal, D.P. and J.S. Kharakwal

Bronze and Iron Ages in South Asia, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2003.

Allchins, B and F.R.

The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982.

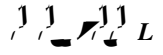
Allchins, B and F.R.

Origins of a Civilization: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of India, Viking Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2002.

Allchin, F.R., et.al.(eds.)

The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia, Cambridge, 1995

Suggested Readings:



Field Archaeology: An Introduction, Taylor and Francis, London, 1999.

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 Prakasadharmā 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.

UNIT- IV:

Practical training in the decipherment and transliteration of select inscriptions

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

Essential Readings:

- Agrawal, Jagannath *Inscriptions of Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Adjoining Hilly Tracts*, Indian Council of Historical Research, Delhi, 2000.
- Bhandarkar, D.R. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. III. *Inscriptions of the Imperial Guptas*, rev.ed.,
Chhabra, B. Ch. Archaeological Survey of India, Delhi, 1981.
And Gai, G.S. eds.
- Diskalkar, D.B. *Selections from Sanskrit Inscriptions*, Classical Publishers, New Delhi, 1977
- Epigraphia Indica* (relevant volumes)
- Kant, S. *The Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela and The Bhabru Edict of Aśoka*, D.K. Printworld,

Group B (Epigraphy and Numismatics)

Paper-IV: AIH 032 (C): Indian Numismatics

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 of the legends and identification of the coins.

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.

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 Western Kshatrapas: Coins of Kshaharatas and Kardamkas

UNIT- II:

The Coinage of the Satavahanas: Important hoards , distribution pattern and main features of Satavahana Coins.

UNIT-III:

The Coinage of the Kushanas: Important hoards , distribution pattern and main feat

- Handa, D.K. *Studies in Indian Coins and Seals*, Sandeep Prakashan, New Delhi, 1991.
- Jha Amiteshwar and Dalip Rajgor *Studies in the Coins of the Western Kshatrapas*, Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies, 1992
- Jongeward, David and Joe Cribb *Kushan, Kushano- Sasanian, and Kidarite, Coins; A catalogue of coins from the American Numismatic Society*, ANS Store, New York, 2015
- Kumar, S. *Treasures of the Gupta Empire*, The Shivlee Trust, USA, 2017.
- Maity, S.K.

Ray, S.C. *Stratigraphic Evidence of Coins in Indian Excavations and some Allied Issues*, Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi, 1959.

Reddy, D. Raja;
Reddy, P. Suryanarayana *Kotalingala Coinage of the Satavahanas and other Local Ruler: A Profile*, Numismatic Society of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 1987.

Rodgers, J. *Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum*, Printed by order of the Trustees of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, 1895, rpt., 2010.

Sircar, D.C. ed. *Early Indian Indigenous Coins*, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1970.

Smith, V.A. *Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum*, Vol.I, Delhi, 1972.

Thakur, U. *Mints and Minting in India*, Chowkhamba Series, Varanasi, 1972

Group C (Greater India)

Paper III: AIH 033 : Central Asia and Tibet

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

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 Tibet. The focus would primarily be on introduction and spread of Buddhism and the development of art and culture of Central Asia and Tibet

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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:

Suggested Readings:

History of Dharmasastra, by Radha Kumud Mookerjee
Social and Economic History of North India, by M. C. Inamdar

Group D

Paper-IV: AIH 036 : Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

b. uc

The course is aimed to acquaint students with the major administrative set-up during various periods of Indian history.

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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.

rc

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:

1. Mauryas
2. Saka-Kushanas

UNIT-II:

1. Satavahanas
2. Guptas

UNIT-III:

1. Harsha
2. Pratiharas

UNIT-IV:

1. Rashtrakutas
2. Cholas

Group E, (History of Literature)

Paper-III: AIH 037 : Pali and Prakrit Literature

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Group-E

Paper-IV: AIH 038 : History of Sanskrit Literature

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

1. 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.

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.

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:

- a. Later Sanskrit Kavya Writers of Kashmir, *Sri-Harsha* and *Naishadha-Charita*.
- b. Prose Romance, Bana, Dandin and Subandhu; *Tilakamanjari* of Dhanadeva.

UNIT-II:

- a. Historical Kavya- *Harshacharita* of Bana.
- b. *Rajatarangini* of Kalhana, *Vikramadevacharita* of Bilhana.

UNIT-III:

- a. The *Brihatkatha* and its descendants – *Katha-Saritsagara* of Somadeva, *BrihatKathamajari* of Kshemendra and *Brihatkatha*, *Sloka-Samgraha* of Buddhasvamin
- b. Didactic Fables: *Panchatantra* and its off shoots.

UNIT IV:

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

Essential Reading:

Dasgupta, S.N. ed.,	<i>History of Sanskrit Literature, Classical Period, Vol. I, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1947.</i>
Keith, A.B.	<i>A History of Sanskrit Literature, rpt., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1996.</i>
MacDonell, A.A.	<i>History of Sanskrit Literature, Hard Press, New Delhi, 1972, 2012.</i>
Raja, C.	<i>A History of Sanskrit Literature, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi 2017.</i>
Winternitz, M.	<i>History of Indian Literature, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1927; Vol. III, Jainendra Press, Delhi, 1985.</i>
Warder, A.K.	<i>Indian Kavya Literature, Vol. 1, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1972.</i>

Suggested Readings:

Bhattacharji, Sukumari	<i>History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1993.</i>
Kane, P.V.	<i>History of Sanskrit Poetics, 3rd ed., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1961.</i>
Keith, A.B.	<i>Sanskrit Drama, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1998.</i>
Pusalkar, A.D.	<i>Studies in Epics and Puranas, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1955.</i>

Group F (Ancient World)

Paper-III: AIH 039 : 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 an indepth understanding of the ancient civilizations of the world.

Pedagogy of the Course Work:

The students are taught with the help of slides, photographs, topographical and political maps in addition, seminars and case studies are arranged to enhance the understanding of the students vis-à-vis the course.



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 :

Archaeological background of Mesopotamia.

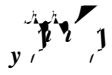
UNIT-II:

Mesopotamian Civilization

UNIT-III :

Babylonian and Neo Babylonian Civilization.

Essential Readings:



Alexander the Great, *Mc*

← *Ernst* →