

**POST-GRADUATE (AUTONOMOUS) TEACHING DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT
INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY**

Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University
Mahatma Jotiba Phule Academic Campus, Amravati Road, Nagpur- 440 033.

M.A I, II, III, and IV Semesters
Detailed Syllabus
(Choice Based Credit System, CBCS)

M. A. (SEMESTER- I)
Group- B (Indology)

Paper: 1T1 - Introduction to Indology

Aims / Objective of the Paper

Importance of the study in the growth methods and techniques of History writing especially in India.

1. Evolution of Indian Culture: Vedic Society, Rise of Buddhism, Origin and History of Jainism.
2. Evolution of Indian Culture during from 7th century BCE to 1206 CE.
3. India's Literary Heritage: The Vedic lore; The Upanishadic texts. The Ramayana and the Mahabharata. The Puranas; Classical Literature: Major Poets like Valmiki, Ashvaghosha, Bhasa, Kalidasa, Bana and Sri Harsha; Tripitaka and Agama Texts.
4. History of Indological Studies in Modern India: Institutes of Indology and their contributions. Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Institution of Indology, Ahmadabad; Indian Institute of Indology Pune; Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune; Bhogilala Leharchand Institute of Indology; American Institute of Indian Studies, Gurgaon; IGNCA, New Delhi; Asiatic Society, Kolkata; Asiatic Society of Mumbai, Mumbai.

Books Recommended:

1. Banerji S.C., 1971, *In Companion to Sanskrit Literature*, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi
2. Belvalkar S.K., 1915, *Systems of Sanskrit Grammar*, Mumbai University
3. Bhatt G. H., 1958, *The Valmiki Ramayana Critical Edition Vol-i Fascicule-1*, Oriental Institute, Baroda
4. Chinmulgund Ed. P. G. and Mirashi Dr. V.V., 1967, *Review of Indological Research in last 75 years*, Bhartiya Charittrakosh, Poona
5. Dasgupta S.N. (Classical Period) & De S.S., 1947, *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, University of Calcutta
6. Dandekar R.N., 1961, *Vedic Bibliography I- III*, University of Poona
7. De S.K., 1925, *Sanskrit Poetics*, Luzac & Co, London
8. Kane P.V., 1961, *History of Sanskrit Poetics*, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi
9. Krishnamachariar M., 1937, *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, TTD Press

10. Mahadevan T.M.P., 1969, *Studies of Vidyaranya* (Introduction), University of Madras
11. Narang S.P., 1976, *Kalidas Bibliography*, Heritage Publication, Delhi
12. Raghavan, V., 1964, *Indological studies in India*, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi
13. W. Norman Brown Ed. R. Roacher, 1978, *India and Indology*, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi
14. Winternitz, M., 1925, *Some Problems of Indian Literature*, Calcutta University Press
15. Winternitz, M., 1927, *History of Indian literature*, Vol. I, II, III & IV, University of Calcutta

Paper: 1T2 - Cultural Heritage of India

Aims / Objective of the Paper

Studies Regarding documentation, preservation and restoration of Cultural Heritage of India

1. Indian Art: Salient Features and important examples.
2. Indian Architecture: Salient Features and important examples.
3. Indian Sculpture: Salient Features and important examples.
4. Indian Iconography: Introduction to Iconometry, Principles of Iconography.

Books Recommended:

1. Agrawal, V.S. 1948. *Gupta Art*. Lucknow: U.P. Historical Society.
2. Agrawal, V.S. 1965. *Masterpieces of Mathura Sculptures*. Varanasi: Prithvi Prakashan.
3. Asher, Catherine B. and Thomas R. Metcalf (Eds.). 1994. *Perceptions of South Asia's Visual Past*. New Delhi/ Madras: American Institute of India Studies/ Swadharma Surajya.
4. Banerji, Arundhati 1994. *Early Indian Terracotta Art*. New Delhi: Harman Publishing House.
5. Berkson, Carmel 1982. *An Approach Towards Examining Style in the Cave Temple, in Rupa Pratirupa* (Alice Boner Commemoration Volume) [Bettina Baumer ed.], pp. 57-86, New Delhi, Biblia Implex.
6. Brown, Percy 1960. *Indian Architecture* (Buddhist and Hindu). Bombay: D. B. Taraporewala and Sons.
7. Chakrabarti, Jayant 1980. *Techniques in Indian Mural Painting*. Calcutta: K. P. Bagchi and Company.
8. Coomarswami, Ananda 1972. *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*. New Delhi: Mushiram Manoharlal. (Indian edition.)
9. Dehejia, Vidya 1972. *Early Buddhist Rock Temples: A Chronological Study*. London: Thames and Hudson.
10. Dehejia, Vidya 1979. *Early Stone Temples of Orissa*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
11. Dehejia, Vidya 1990. *Art of Imperial Cholas*. New York: Columbia University Press.

12. Dehejia, Vidya 1997. *Discourse in Early Buddhist Art: Visual Narrative of India* New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
13. Dehejia, Vidya 1997. *Indian Art*. London: Phaidan Press.
14. Dhavalikar, M. K. 1978. *Masterpieces of Indian Terracottas*. Bombay: Taraporewala and Sons.
15. Dwivedi, V. K. 1976. *Indian Ivories*. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
16. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture*. (Volume 2, part 1) Varanasi/ Gurgaon: American Institute of Indian Studies.
17. Gupta, S.P. (Ed.) 1985. *Kushan Sculptures from Sanghol: A Recent Discovery*. New Delhi: National Museum.
18. Hallade, M. 1968. *Gandhara Style and the Evolution of Buddhist Art*. London: Thames and Hudson.
19. Joshi, N.P. 1966. *Mathura Sculptures*. Mathura: Archaeological Museum.
20. *Kala: Journal of Indian Art History Congress*. Publisher: Indian Art History Congress, Guwahati (Assam). Annual.
21. Khandalwala, Karl (Ed.) 1991. *Golden Age: Gupta Art Empire, Province and Influence*. Bombay: Marg Publications.
22. Knox, Robert 1992. *Amaravati: Buddhist Sculptures from the Great Stupa*. London: British Museum Press.
23. Kramrisch, Stella 1933. *Indian Sculpture*. Calcutta: Y.M.C.A. Publication House.
24. Kramrisch, Stella 1965. *The Art of India*. London: Phaidon Press.
25. Kramrisch, Stella 1986. *The Hindu Temple*. (2 volumes). Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.
26. Mate, M. S. 1998. *Prachin Kala Bharati*. Pune: Continental Prakashan.
27. Motichandra 1957-58. *Ancient Indian Ivories*, Bulletin of the Prince of Wales Museum (1957-58) Volume 6, pp. 4-63.
28. Nagaraju, S. 1981. *Buddhist Architecture of Western India*. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
29. Nehru, Lolita 1989. *Origins of Gandhara Style: A Study of Contributory Influences*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
30. Parimoo, Ratan et al. (ed.) 1991. *The Art of Ajanta: New Perspective*. New Delhi: Books and Books. (Two volumes)
31. Rama, K. 1995. *Buddhist Art of Nagarjungkonda*. Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan.
32. Ray, Nihararanjan. 1965. *Maurya and Shunga Art*. Calcutta: Indian Studies.
33. Saraswati, S. K. 1975. *A Survey of Indian Sculpture*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
34. Sarkar, H. 1966. *Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture of India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
35. Schlingloff, Dieter 1988. *Studies in the Ajanta Paintings: Identifications and Interpretations*. Delhi: Ajanta Publications.
36. Sharma, R.C. 1986. *Mathura as School of Sculpture, in Dimension of Art* (PapulJayakar Seventy), (Lokesh Chandra and Jotindra Jain Eds.) pp. 407-416. Delhi: Agam kala Prakashan
37. Sivaramamurti, C. 1962. *Indian Bronzes*. Bombay: Marg Publications.
38. Spink, Walter 1967. *Ajanta to Ellora*, Marg 20:8-67.
39. Stone, Elizabeth Rosen 1994. *The Buddhist Art of Nagarjungkonda*. (Buddhist Tradition Series). Varanasi: Motilal Banarasidas.
40. William, Joanna Gottfried 1982. *Art of Gupta India: Empire and Province*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
41. Zimmer, H. 1964. *The Art of Indian Asia*. (2 vols.). New York: Bollingen Foundations Inc.

Paper: 1T3 - Political History of India (Up to 1206 CE)

Aims / Objective of the Paper

History of Indian Dynasties and Rulers in India.

1. Introduction: Geographical Factors in Indian History – Sources –Periodization of Indian History.Early historical period –Sixteen Mahajanapadas, Rise of Magadha, and Foreign Invasions.
2. Mauryan, Shungas, Sakas, Kushanas, Satavahanas and Kshatrapas, Gupta and Vakataka.
3. Dynastic History of North India post 606 CE: Pushyabhutis, Pratiharas, Palas, Sen, Gaud, Kalachuris, Chandellas, Paramaras, Chauhans, Gahadavalas.
Dynastic History of South India post 606 CE: Pallavas, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Cholas, Pandyas, Cheras, Gangas.
4. Yadavs, Arab Invasion, Mahmud Ghazni, Muhammad Ghori, Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate

Books Recommended:

1. Allchin, F.R. 1995. *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The Emergence of Cities and States*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Bhattacharya, N. N. 1988. *Ancient Indian History and Civilization*. New Delhi: Manohar.
3. Devahuti, D. 1970. *Harsha - A Political History*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
4. Goyal, S.R. 1986. *Harsha and Buddhism*. Meerut: Kusumajali Prakasan.
5. Jha, D. N. 2010. *Ancient India*, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi,
6. Kosambi, D.D. 1985. *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. (reprint) Bombay: Popular Prakasan.
7. Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D. 1951. *History and Culture of Indian People*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
8. Majumdar, R.C. and A.D. Pusalkar (ed.). 1950. *The Vedic Age*. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
9. Majumdar, R.C. (ed.). 1966. *The Age of Imperial Unity*. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
10. Majumdar, R.C. (ed.). 1970. *The Classical Age*. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
11. Majumdar, R.C. (ed.). 1971. *The Age of Imperial Kannauj*. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
12. Majumdar, R.C. (ed.). 1972. *The Struggle for the Empire*. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
13. Mehta J.L & Sarita Mehta. 2012. *History of Ancient India*. Lotus Press
14. Mirashi, V.V. 1981. *The History and Inscriptions of the Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas*, Bombay: State Board of Literature.
15. Narain, A.K. 1957. *The Indo-Greeks*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
16. Raychoudhuri, H.C. 1950. *Political History of Ancient India*. (5th ed.) Calcutta: University of Calcutta.

17. Datta, K.K., Mujumdar, R.C., Raychaudhari, H.C., 1974. *Advanced History of India*, Macmillan India.
18. Sharma, R.S. 1965. *Indian Feudalism*. Calcutta: University of Calcutta.
19. Sharma R.S. 200. *India's Ancient Past*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
20. Shastri, K.A.N and G. Srinivasachari. 1970. *Advanced History of India*. London: Macmillan and Co.
21. Shastri, K.A.N. 1966. *History of South India*. (IIIrd ed.) Oxford: Oxford University Press.
22. Shastri, K.A.N. 1952. *The Age of the Nandas and Mauryas*. Banaras: Motilal Banarsidas.
23. Shastri, K.A.N. 1957. *A Comprehensive History of India vol. II. (The Mauryas and Satavahanas)*. Bombay: Orient Longmans.
24. Shastri, A.M. 1999. *Age of Satavahanas*, 2 vols., (ed.), Aryan Prakashan, New Delhi.
25. Singh Upinder. 2009. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, Delhi: Pearson
26. Strong, J. S. 1983. *The Legend of King Asoka*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Das
27. Thapar, Romila, 1990, *History of India*, Penguin Books.
28. Thapar, Romila. 1973. *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas (2nd ed)* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
29. [REDACTED], [REDACTED]. 2003. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]: [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. [REDACTED].
30. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]: [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. [REDACTED].

Paper: 1T4 - Economic History of India (Upto 1206 CE)

Aims / Objective of the Paper

History of the Economic growth in Ancient India with special reference to Trade, Commerce and Industry.

1. **Agriculture:** History, Types of Crops, methods of Agriculture and Irrigation, Agricultural implements.
2. **Guilds:** Origin, Evolution, Types of Guilds and their contribution to Economy.
3. **Trade:** Inland and maritime trade; Commerce- Mauryan, Gupta, Kingdoms of Kanauj, Pallava and Chola Period; Economic Geography- Ancient Trade Routes.
4. **Revenue and Taxation:** Sources, types and collection.

Books Recommended:

1. Chopra, P.N., B.N. Puri, and M.N. Das 1974. *Social, Cultural and Economic History of India*. Delhi: Macmillan India.
2. Ghosh, A. 1973. *The City in Early Historical India*. Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
3. Karandikar, S.V. 1928. *Hindu Economy*. Bombay: Advocate of India Press.
4. Maity, S.K. 1958. *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period*. Calcutta: World Press Ltd.
5. Majumdar, R.C. 1922. *Corporate Life in Ancient India*. Calcutta: Calcutta University.

6. Motichandra 1977. *Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India*. New Delhi. Abhinav Publications.
7. Moon, Vasant. (ed.) 1987. *Writings and Speeches of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*. Bombay: Department of Education, Government of Maharashtra.
8. Om Prakash, *Food and Drinks in Ancient India*, 1961, Munshi Ram Manoharlal, Delhi
9. Om Prakash, *Dress and Ornaments in Ancient India*
10. Rawlinson, H.G. 1916. *Intercourse between India and the Western World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Sharma, R.S. and V. Jha (eds.) 1974. *Indian Society: Historical Probings*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
12. Sharma, R.S. 1985. *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Macmillian India.
13. Sharma, R.S. 1966. *Light on Early Society and Economy*. Bombay: Manaktalas.
14. Sharma, R. S. 2003, *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Ancient India*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi.
15. Sontheimer, G.D. 1977. *The Joint Hindu Family and its Evolution as a Legal Institution*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
16. Warmington, E.H. 1928. *Commerce between the Roman Empire and India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
17. Kailash chandra Jain, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Akadami.

Paper: 1T5 Social History of India (Upto1206CE)

Aims / Objective of the Paper

A study of Ancient Indian Social Practices

1. Varna, Jati-Origin and Evolution; Ashramas; Family System and Laws of Inheritance; Position of Women.
2. Sixteen Samskaras, Systems of Marriage – Anuloma and Pratiloma, Prashasta and Aprashasta types of marriages.
3. Education system and Centres of Education; Sports – Indoor and outdoor.
4. Foods and Beverages; Types of foods and Diet system of Meals, Types of Beverages, Dress and Ornaments- Types of Cloth and Garments, types of ornaments, and head dresses and hair-dos.

Books Recommended:

1. Altekar, A.S. 1973. *Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasisdass.
2. Altekar, A.S. 1975. *Education in Ancient India*. Varanasi: Manohar Prakashan.
3. Banerjea, G. 1923. *The Hindu Law of Marriage and Stridhana*. Calcutta: Calcutta University.

4. Chopra, P.N., B.N. Puri, and M.N. Das 1974. *Social, Cultural and Economic History of India Delhi*: Macmillian India.
5. Dutta, N.K. 1931. *Origin and Growth of Caste in India* (vol 1). London: Harper and Row.
6. Eliade, M. 1975. *Rites and Symbols of Initiation*. London: Harper and Row.
7. Ghosh, A. 1973. *The City in Early Historical India*. Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
8. Gonda, J. 1980. *Vedic Rituals-the Non-Solemn Rites*. Leiden. E.J. Brill.
9. Horner, D.B. 1930. *Women under Primitive Buddhism*. London: George Routledge and sons ltd.
10. Hutton, J.H. 1963. *Caste in India*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
11. Kane, P.V. 1941. *History of Dharmashstra (Vol II, Pt 1)*. Pune: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
12. Karandikar, S.V. 1928. *Hindu Exogamy*. Bombay: Advocate of India Press.
13. Kunhan Raja, C. 1950. *Some Aspects of Education in Ancient India*. Adyar: Adyar Library.
14. Maity, S.K. 1958. *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period*. Calcutta: World Press Ltd.
15. Majumdar, R.C. 1922. *Corporate Life in Ancient India*. Calcutta: Calcutta University.
16. Moti Chandra 1977. *Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India*. New Delhi. Abhinav Publications.
17. Moon, Vasant. (ed.) 1987. *Writings and Speeches of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*. Bombay: Department of Education, Government of Maharashtra.
18. Om Prakash, *Food and Drinks in Ancient India*, 1961, Munshi Ram Manoharlal, Delhi
19. 20.Om Prakash, *Dress and Ornaments in Ancient India*
20. Pandey, Raja Bali 1966. *Hindu Sanskaras*. Varanasi: Chowkhamba Vidyabhavan.
21. Rawlinson, H.G. 1916. *Intercourse between India and the Western World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
22. Sharma, R.S. and V. Jha (eds.) 1974. *Indian Society: Historical Probings*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
23. Sharma, R.S. 1987. *Urban Decay in India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
24. Sharma, R.S. 1985. *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Macmillan India.
25. Sharma, R.S. 1966. *Light on Early Society and Economy*. Bombay: Manaktalas.
26. Sharma, R.S. 1965. *Indian Feudalism*. Calcutta: Calcutta University.
27. Sharma, R.S. 1958. *Shudras in Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
28. Sharma, R. S., *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Ancient India*.
29. Sontheimer, G.D. 1977. *The Joint Hindu Family and its Evolution as a Legal Institution*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
30. Thapar, Romila 1984. *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*. Hyderabad: Orient Longmans Ltd.
31. Warmington, E.H. 1928. *Commerce between the Roman Empire and India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
32. Wheeler, R. E. M. 1954. *Rome Beyond the Imperial Frontiers*. London: G. Bell and Sons. Ltd.

Paper: 1T6- Indian Polity and Administrative History of India (Up to 1206 CE)

Aims / Objective of the Paper

A Study of Ancient Indian Political Theory and Administrative System of Ancient India

1. Sources of Polity: States – Origin, Nature, Aims and Functions. Administration: Central, Provincial and Local, Judiciary and Military Organisation, Inter-state Relations
2. System of Administration during the Vedic Period: Mantri Parishad, Sabha, Samiti and Vidhata, Kingship and Republic
3. System of Administration during the Early Historical Period (7th Century BCE to 6th Century CE) - System of Governance, Taxation, Judiciary, Military System, Economy etc.
4. System of Administration during the Early Medieval Period (6th Century to 13th century CE) - Administrative Set-up of the Kingdoms of Northern and Southern India.

Books Recommended:

1. Altekar, A. S., 1949. *State and Government in Ancient India*, Banaras.
2. Basham, A.L., 1954. *The Wonder that was India*, London: Sidgwick & Jackson.
3. Bandopadhyaya, N. C., 1927. *Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theories*, Calcutta
4. Bhandarkar, D. R., 1929. *Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity*, Benaras.
5. Chandra, A.N., 1980. *the Rig-Vedic Culture and the Indus Civilisation*, Calcutta: Ratna Prakashan.
6. Dikshitar, V. R. R., 1953. *The Mauryan polity*, Madras.
7. Ghosal, U. N., 1959. *A History of Indian Political Ideas*, Bombay.
8. Jaiswal, K. P., 1934. *Hindu Polity*, Calcutta.
9. Jois, M. Rama, 2014. *Legal and Constitutional History of India*, Universal Publication.
10. Kochhar, R., 2000. *The Vedic People: Their History and Geography*, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
11. Kosambi, D.D., 1965. *The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India in Historical Outline*, 2nd (ed.), London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
12. Law, Narendra. Nath., 1921. *Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity*, Oxford.
13. Majumdar, R.C. (ed.), *Bhavan's History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vols. 1-9.
14. Mishra, M., 2004. *The Aryans and Vedic Culture*, Delhi: Shipra.
15. Prasad, Beni, 1927, *Theory of Government in Ancient India*, Allahabad: The Indian Press.
16. Sharma, R. S., 2015. *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Motilal Banarasidas, 7th Ed.
17. Sinha, H. N., 1938. *Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity*, London.
18. Smith, V., *The Oxford History of India*, 3rd (ed.), rev. P. Spear, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1958.
19. Thapar, R., 2002. *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, London: Allen Lane.

M. A. (SEMESTER- II)
Group- B (Indology) Detailed Syllabus

Paper: 2T1 - Ancient Indian Art Practices

Aim: An in-depth study of Ancient Art forms- symbolism; identification and religious significance.

Objective: Detailed study of origin and evolution different Art forms prevalent in Ancient India.

Outcome: Student will be able to identify and differentiate various Art forms through study.

1. Beginnings of Indian Art (Earliest times to 1st century BCE)- Prehistoric, Harappan, Pre-Maurya, Maurya, Sunga-Satavahana periods, including stone, metal, terracotta and other material (Lapidary, Ivory, Bone and Shell Art)
2. Origin and development of Images-Theistic Art and Sculpture (1st to 3rd century CE); Schools of Art- Gandhara, Mathura, Sarnath, Ahichchatra, Vengi/Amravati,
3. Evolution of the North Indian Idiom- (3rd to 13th century CE)- Stone, Metal, Terracotta; Painting- stuccos, frescoes and manuscript paintings.
4. Evolution of the South Indian Idiom (3rd to 13th century CE)- Stone, Metal, Terracotta; Painting- stuccos, murals and manuscript paintings.

Books Recommended:

(Books)

1. Agrawal, V.S. 1948. *Gupta Art*. Lucknow: U.P. Historical Society.
2. Agrawal, V.S. 1965. *Indian Art*. Varanasi: Prithvi Prakashan.
3. Banerji, Arundhati. 199. *Early Indian Terracotta Art*. New Delhi: Harman Publishing House.
4. Barrett, D. & B. Gray. 1978. *Indian Painting*. Geneva: d'art Albert Skira.
5. Coomarswami, Ananda. 1972. *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
6. Dehejia, Vidya. 1990. *Art of Imperial Cholas*. New: York: Columbia University Press.
7. Dehejia, Vidya. 1997. *Discourse in Early Buddhist Art: Visual Narrative of India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
8. Dehejia, Vidya. 1997. *Indian Art*. London: Phaidan Press.
9. Dwivedi, V. K. 1976. *Indian Ivories*. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
10. Ghosh, A. 1996. *Ajanta Murals*, New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
11. Gupta, S.P. (Ed.). 1985. *Kushan Sculptures from Sanghol: A Recent Discovery*. New Delhi: National Museum.
12. Gupta, S.P. and S.P. Asthana. 2002. *Elements of Indian Art*. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
13. Hallade, M. 1968. *Gandhara Style and the Evolution of Buddhist Art*. London: Thames and Hudson.
14. Harle, J.C.1990. *The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent*. London: Penguin Books.

15. Huntington, S.L. 1985. *The Art of Ancient India*. New York: Weatherhill Publication,
16. Joshi, N.P. 1966. *Mathura Sculptures*. Mathura: Archaeological Museum.
17. Khandalwala, Karl (Ed.). 1991. *Golden Age: Gupta Art Empire, Province and Influence*. Bombay: Marg Publications.
18. Knox, Robert. 1992. *Amaravati: Buddhist Sculptures from the Great Stupa*. London: British Museum Press.
19. Kramrisch, S. 1954. *The Art of India through the ages*. London: Phaidon Press,
20. Mate, M. S. 1998. *Prachin Kala Bharati*. Pune: Continental Prakashan.
21. Nehru, Lolita. 1989. *Origins of Gandhara Style: A Study of Contributory Influences*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
22. Parimoo, Ratan et al. (ed.). 1991. *The Art of Ajanta: New Perspective*. New Delhi: Books and Books. (Two volumes).
23. Rama, K. 1995. *Buddhist Art of Nagarjunkonda*. Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan.
24. Sarkar, H. and B.N. Mishra. 1987. *Nagarjunkonda*. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
25. Schlingloff, Dieter. 1988. *Studies in the Ajanta Paintings: Identifications and Interpretations*. Delhi: Ajanta Publications.
26. Sharma, D.P. and M. Sharma. 2003. *Panorama of Harappan Civilization*. New Delhi: Kaveri Books.
27. Sharma, R.C. 1986. *Mathura as School of Sculpture*, in *Dimension of Art* (Papul Jayakar Seventy), (Lokesh Chandra and Jotindra Jain Eds.) pp. 407-416. Delhi: Agam kala Prakashan.
28. Singh, Upinder. 2008. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: from the Stone Age to the twelfth century*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
29. Sivaramamurti, C. 1996. *Indian Painting*. New Delhi: The National Book Trust.
30. Sivaramamurti, C. 1962. *Indian Bronzes*. Bombay: Marg Publications.
31. Smith, V. A. 1911. *History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon*, Oxford Clarendon Press.
32. Stone, Elizabeth Rosen. 1994. *The Buddhist Art of Nagarjunkonda*. (Buddhist Tradition Series). Varanasi: Motilal Banarasidas.
33. William, Joanna Gottfried. 1982. *Art of Gupta India: Empire and Province*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
34. Zimmer, H. 1964. *The Art of Indian Asia*. (2 vols.). New York: Bollingen Foundations Inc.
35. गिरोला, वाचस्पती, १९६३. भारतीय चित्रकला का इतिहास, Allahabad: Mitra Prakashan Pvt Ltd
36. शास्त्री, अजय मित्र. अजंता.
37. गुप्ता, जगदीश, १९६०. प्रागैतिहासिक भारतीय चित्रकला, Delhi: National Publishing House.
38. मिश्र, रमानाथ , प्राचीन भारतीय मूर्तिकला.
39. माटे. एम. एस., प्राचीन भार

Paper: 2T2 - Traditional Knowledge Systems

Aims / Objective of the Paper

A Study of Documentation, Protection, Intellectual Property Rights., etc of Ancient Traditional Knowledge – Oral and Literary

1. Indigenous Knowledge systems: Types and Importance; Relevance of TKS in Present times- Awareness and Government policies.
2. General Information on Material, Processes and Techniques used in Ancient India- organic and inorganic media.
3. Maths and Astronomy in Ancient India, Traditional (Medical) Life Science, Ayurveda and Yoga; Ancient Traditional Practices in environment and water conservation.
4. Traditional Knowledge: Methods of Documentation, Research, Usage of Multi-media; publication and archiving.

Books Recommended:

1. Prakash Satya, 1965. *Founders of Indian Sciences*, New Delhi: The Research Institute of Ancient Scientific Studies,
2. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge, New Delhi: National Institute of Science Communication.
3. Soni, Suresh. 2008. *India's Glorious Scientific Tradition* New Delhi: Ocean Book Pvt Ltd., *Living Traditions Tribal and Folk Paintings of India*, 2017, Centre for Cultural Resources and Training Ministry of Culture, Government of India, New Delhi
4. Muller, Max, 1862. *Ancient Hindu Astronomy and Chronology*, Oxford.
5. Satpathy, L., 2003. *Ancient Indian Astronomy and contributions of Samanta Chandra Sekhar*, (ed.) New Delhi: Narosa Publishing House.
6. Clark, Walter Eugene, 1930, *The Aryabhatiya of Aryabhata – An Ancient Indian Work on Mathematics and Astronomy*, Chicago; The University of Chicago Press.
7. Subbarayappa B.V. and K.V. Sarma, 1985, *Indian Astronomy A Source – Book*, Bombay: Nehru Centre.
8. Gangooly, Phanindralal, 1935, *Surya-Siddhanta, A Text-Book of Hindu Astronomy*, University of Calcutta.
9. Sarasvati Amma, T.A. 1999, *Geometry in Ancient and Medieval India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas Publishers Pvt Ltd.
10. Aguirre, B.V., 2017, *Documenting Traditional Knowledge – A Toolkit*, Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, Switzerland.
11. Geographical Indications Journal, Geographical Indications Registry, Chennai-600 032
12. Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology (Volume 1), Edited by Amalananda Ghosh 1990, Massachusetts: Brill Academic Publishers.
13. Sarkar, B.K., 1918, *Hindu Achievements in Exact Science*, Longmans, Green & Co, London

14. Roy, Aniruddha and S.K.Bagchi, 1986, *Technology in Ancient & Medieval India*, Delhi : Sundeep Prakashan.
15. Aiyar, N Chidambaram. 1905, *The Brihat Jataka of Varaha Mihira*, Thompson & Co, Broadway
16. Mohanta B. K. and V.K.Singh, 2012, *Traditional Knowledge System & Technology in India*, New Delhi : Raj Publication.

Paper: 2T3 - Indian Architecture- I (up to 6th Century CE)

Aim: An In-depth study of origin and development of Architectural design of stupa caves, temples, viharas etc.

Objectives: To understand different architectural concepts and evolution in Ancient India

Outcome: Beneficial for Competitive Exams

1. Harappan town planning and architecture; Important sites in India- Lothal, Dholavira, Rakhigarhi, Kalibangan. Important Sites in Pakistan- Harappa, Mohenjo-Daro.
2. Origin and Evolution of Stupa Architecture: North India, Central India, Western India, South India, Important sites of Structural monasteries and Chaityas- Bharhut, Sanchi, Pauni, Amaravati, Nagarjunakonda, Dev-ni-Mori, Kesariya, Dharmarajika and Takht-i-Bahai (Afghanistan).
3. Rock-cut Architecture Early Phase (Eastern, Western, Central, and Southern India), Chaityas, Viharas and Cave Temples - Barabar-Nagarjuni hills, Bhaja, Karle, Ajanta, Kanheri, Bagh, Pitalkhora, Nasik, Udaigiri (Odisha), Udayagiri (Vidisha, M.P.), Junagarh, Kesariya.
4. Origin and Evolution of Temple Architecture 3rd to 6th century CE, (Gupta-Vakataka period)- Sanchi (Temple), Tigawa, Nachana, Bhitargaon, Deogarh, Mandhal, Ter, Chejerla, Ramtek.

Books Recommended:
(Books)

1. Berkson, Carmel 1982. An Approach Towards Examining Style in the Cave Temple, in Rupa Pratirupa (Alice Boner Commemoration Volume) [Bettina Baumer ed], pp. 57-86, New Delhi, Biblia Implex.
2. Brown, Percy 1960. *Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu)*. Bombay: D. B.Taraporewala and Sons.
3. Burges and Fergusson, 1880, *Cave Temple of Western India*, London.
4. Dehejia, Vidya 1972. *Early Buddhist Rock Temples: A Chronological Study*. London: Thames and Hudson.
5. Dehejia, Vidya 1979. *Early Stone Temples of Orissa*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
6. Deva, Krishna, 1995, *Temples of India*, Aryan Book International.
7. Dhakey M.A., 1994. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture. (Volume 2, part 1)*, Varanasi/Gurgaon: American Institute of Indian Studies.

8. Kramrisch, Stella 1986. *The Hindu Temple. (2 volumes)*. Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.
9. Nagaraju, S. 1981. *Buddhist Architecture of Western India*. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
10. Parimoo, Ratan et al. (ed.) 1991. *The Art of Ajanta: New Perspective*. New Delhi: Books and Books. (Two volumes)
11. Sarkar, H. 1966. *Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture of India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
12. Shrinivasan, K.R., 1971, *Temples of South India*, National Book Trust of India, New Delhi.
13. Soundrajan, K.V., *Indian Temples Styles*.
14. Zimmer, H. 1964. *The Art of Indian Asia. (2 vols.)*. New York: Bollingen Foundations Inc.

(Journals)

15. Spink, Walter 1967. Ajanta to Ellora, *Marg* 20: pp. 8-67.

Paper: 2T4- Founders of Indian Sciences

Aims / Objective of the Paper

Study of Origin of Sciences, Inventions and Discoveries in Ancient India

1. Inventions and discoveries in ancient India: Architecture, Astronomy, Cartography, Logics, Mathematics.
2. Metallurgy, Mineralogy, Chemistry, Physics and Medical practice.
3. Ancient Indian literature on sciences: Varahamihira, Aryabhata, Sushruta, Charak, Nagarjuna, Bhaskar II, Kanad.
4. Landmark of Sciences in ancient India, their contribution to the world and archaeological evidences.

Books Recommended:

1. Aiyar, N. Chidambaram., 1905. *The Brihat Jataka of Varaha Mihira*, Thompson & Co, Broadway.
2. Allchin, F.R., 1979. *South Asian Archaeology*.
3. Bhishagratna, Kunjalal., 1907. *An English Translation of the Sushruta Samhita, based on Original Sanskrit Text*. Calcutta.
4. Burgess, Rev Ebenezer., 1935. *Surya-Siddhanta, A Text-Book of Hindu Astronomy*, (Phanindralal Gangooly, Ed.), University of Calcutta.
5. Chakrabarti, D.K., 1988. *Theoretical Issues in Indian Archaeology*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

6. Clark, W. E., 1930. *The Aryabhatiya of Aryabhata – An Ancient Indian Work on Mathematics and Astronomy*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois.
7. Excavation Reports, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi
8. Ghosh, Amalananda.,1990. *Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology (Volume 1)*. Edited by. Massachusetts: Brill Academic Publishers.
9. Harley J. B. and Woodward David., 1992. *The History of Cartography Volume 2, Book 1 Cartography in the Traditional Islamic and South Asian Societies*, The university of Chicago Press, Chicago and London.
10. Hoernle, A. F. Rudolf., 1907. *Studies in the Medicine of Ancient India: Osteology or the Bones of the Human Body*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
11. Howard, Eves., 1990. *An Introduction to the History of Mathematics* (6th ed.), Saunders College Publishing,
12. *Living Traditions Tribal and Folk Paintings of India*, 2017, Centre for Cultural Resources and Training Ministry of Culture, Government of India, New Delhi.
13. Max Muller., 1862. *Ancient Hindu Astronomy and Chronology*, Oxford.
14. Roy, Aniruddha and S. K. Bagchi., 1986. *Technology in Ancient & Medieval India*, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi.
15. Sarkar, B.K., 1918. *Hindu Achievements in Exact Science*, , Longmans, Green & Co, London
16. Satpathy, L., 2003. *Ancient Indian Astronomy and contributions of Samanta Chandra Sekhar*, Narosa Publishing House: New Delhi.
17. Satya Prakash., 1965. *Founders of Indian Sciences*, The Research Institute of Ancient Scientific Studies, New Delhi.
18. Soni, Suresh., 2008. *India's Glorious Scientific Tradition*, Ocean Book Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
1. Subbarayappa, B. V., 1989. "Indian astronomy: An historical perspective". In Biswas, S. K.; Mallik, D. C. V. Vishveshwara, C. V. Cosmic Perspectives. Cambridge.
19. Subbarayappa, B.V. and K.V. Sarma., 1985. *Indian Astronomy a Source – Book*, Compiled by Nehru Centre, Bombay.
20. T.A.Sarasvati Amma., 1999. *Geometry in Ancient and Medieval India*, Motilal Banarasisdas Publishers Pvt Ltd: Delhi.
21. Wujastyk, Dominik., 2003. *The Roots of Ayurveda*. London etc. Penguin.

(Journals)

1. Indian Archaeology a Review, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi.
2. Prakash Satya, 1965. *Founders Of Sciences In Ancient India*, The Research Institute of Ancient Scientific Studies, New Delhi.
3. Puratattva – Bulletin of the Indian Archaeological Society, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
4. *Pursuit and promotion of science: The Indian Experience*, Indian National Science Academy.
5. *Ancient India* – Bulletin of the Archaeological Survey of India, Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta
6. Bose D. M., Sen S.N., Subbarayappa, B. V., 1971. *A Concise History of Science in India*, The Indian National Science Academy.

(Online Links)

1. <https://incipientinfo.com/discoveries-by-ancient-indian-science-that-would-make-you-feel-proud/>
2. History of Indian Science and Technology, <http://www.indianscience.org/>

3. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Nagarjuna>
4. <http://www.indianscience.org/>

Paper: 2T5 - Religious History of India (Up to 1206 CE)

Aims / Objective of the Paper

Origin and Evolution of the various Religions in India

1. Vedic religion, Shaivism and Vaishnavism.
2. Buddhism, Various Sects, Councils.
3. Jainism, Various Sects, Councils.
4. Saktism and other Minor religious cults.

Books Recommended:

1. Agrawala, V.S., 1970. *Ancient Indian Folk Cults*. Varanasi: Prithvi Prakashan.
2. Banerjee, J.N., 1963. *Puranic and Tantric Religion*. Calcutta: Calcutta University.
3. Bapat, P. V., 2500 years of Buddhism.
4. Barth, A., 1882. *Religions of India*. London, Trübner & co.
5. Bhandarkar, R.G., 1965. *Vaishnavism, Shaivism and Minor Religious Systems*. (reprint). Varanasi: Indological Book House.
6. Bhattacharya, N.N., 1971. *Indian Mother Goddess*. Calcutta: R.K. Mitra.
7. Coomarswamy, A.K., 1971. *Yakshas (reprint)*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
8. Dange, S.A., 1986-1990. *Encyclopedia of Puranic beliefs and Practices*. (5 vols) New Delhi: Navarang.
9. Davis, Rhys, *Buddhism*.
10. Eliade, Mircea, 1958. *Yoga and Immortality*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
11. Eliot, C., 1954. *Hinduism and Buddhism* (3 vols.). London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
12. Fergusson, J., 1971. *Tree and Serpent Worship (reprint)*. Delhi: Oriental Publishers.
13. Getty, Alice, 1962. *Gods of Northern Buddhism*. Rutland: Charles E. Tuttle Co.
14. Gonda, J., 1970. *Visnuism and Saivism*. London: University of London.
15. Gonda, J., 1985. *Change and Continuity in Indian Religion*. New Delhi: Munishiram Manoharlal.
16. Goyal, S. R., *A Religious History of Ancient India*.
17. Goyal, S. R., *A History of Indian Buddhism*.
18. Hazra, R.C., 1940. *Puranic Records of Hindu Rites and Customs*. Dacca: Dacca University.
19. Hopkins, E.W., *The Religions of India*.
20. Jaiswal, Suvira, *Origin and Development of Vaisnavism*.
21. Kane, P.V., *History of the Dharmasastra*.
22. Keith, A.B., 1925. *Religion and Philosophy of the Vedas* (2 vols). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Reprint) 1970.
23. O'Flaherty, Wendy, D., 1973. *Asceticism and Eroticism in the Mythology of Shiva*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

24. Peciado-Solis, 1984. *The Krishna Cycle in the Puranas*. Delhi, Varanasi, Patna: Motilal Banarasidass.
25. Raychaudhari, H.C., *Materials for the study of the Early History of Vaishnavism*.
26. Renou, Louis., 1953. *Religions of Ancient India*. London: University of London.
27. Sir Charles Eliot, *Hinduism and Buddhism*.
28. Stevenson, S., 1915. *Heart of Jainism*. London: Humphrey Milford.
29. Warder, A.K., 1980. *Indian Buddhism*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
30. Weber, Max., 1958. *Religions of India*. Glencoe: Free Press.

Paper: 2T6- Ancient World Religions

Aims / Objective of the Paper

Origin and Evolution of Religions of the World

1. Religion in Mesopotamia: Geographical location, Origin of religion, Cosmogonia, important gods and goddess of Mesopotamia, Myths about Gilgamesh, Enheduana, Ziggurat, temples of state gods.
2. Religion in Egypt: Geographical location, origin of religion Osiris myths, rituals, characteristic of Egyptian religion, temples of Egypt, mummification, book of dead, great sphinx of Giza.
3. Religion in China: Geographical location, origin of religion, story of Panku, Ancestral worship, Chinese myths, Confucianism, Mencius, Taoism/ Daoism, Buddhism, important gods and goddess of China.
4. Religion in Greek and Rome:
 - i. Greek: Geographical location, origin of religion, Twelve Titans, Twelve Olympians, Greek mythology god and Goddess.
 - ii. Rome: Geographical location; origin of world; domestic cult; Public cult; Gods and Goddess of Ancient Rome.

Books Recommended:

1. Johnston, Sarah Iles, 2007. *Ancient Religions*. Harvard University Press; Illustrated edition
2. Mirecki, Paul Allan, 2001. *Magic and Ritual in the Ancient World* (Religions in the Graeco-Roman World)
3. Renou, Louis. 1953. *Religions of Ancient India*. London: University of London.
4. Warrior, Valerie M., 2001. *Roman Religion: A Sourcebook*. Focus Publishing/R Pullins & Co

M. A. (SEMESTER- III)
Group- B (Indology) Detailed Syllabus

Paper: 3T1 – Indian Iconography

Aim: An in-depth study of Ancient Art forms- symbolism; identification and religious significance

Objective: Detailed study of origin and evolution different Sculptural forms prevalent in Ancient India

Outcome: Student will be able to identify and differentiate various sculptural forms through study

1. Iconography - Definition, Scope, importance; Origin of Iconography and its sources, Iconometry and its Sources
2. Hindu Iconography- Development of Hindu Iconography; Shaiva, Vaishnava, Sakta, Navagrahas, other minor deities.
3. Buddhist Iconography- Development of Buddhist Iconography, Sakyamuni, Dnyani Buddhas, Bodhisattavas, Female deities, Jambhala.
4. Jaina Iconography- Development of Jaina Iconography, 24 Tirthankaras, Sasanadeva and the Sasanadevi, Srutadevi, Sixteen Vidya Devi, Jain dikpalas.

Books Recommended:

1. Agrawal, V.S. 1965. *Master pieces of Mathura Sculptures*. Varanasi: Prithvi Prakashan.
2. Asher, Catherine B. and Thomas R. Metcalf (Eds.). 1994. *Perceptions of South Asia's Visual Past*. New Delhi/ Madras: American Institute of India Studies/ SwadharmaSurajya.
3. Banerjee, J. N., 2002, *The Development of Hindu Iconography*, Munshiram Manoharlal.
4. Berkson, Carmel. 1982. *An Approach Towards Examining Style in the Cave Temple*, in Rupa Pratirupa (Alice Boner Commemoration Volume) [Bettina Baumer ed], pp. 57-86, New Delhi, Biblia Implex.
5. Battacharya, Benoytosh. 1958. *The Indian Buddhist Iconography*, Ghosh Printing House Pvt Ltd, Calcutta.
6. Bhattacharya, B. C. 1939. *Jain Iconography*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Das.
7. Desai, Kalpana, 1973. *Iconography of Vishnu*, New Delhi: Abhinav Publication.
8. Gupte, R. S. 1972. *Iconography of the Hindus, Buddhists and Jains*, D.B.Taraporewala Sons & Co. Pvt Ltd.
9. Gupta, S.P. (Ed.). 1985. *Kushan Sculptures from Sanghol: A Recent Discovery*. New Delhi: National Museum.

10. Hallade, M. 1968. *Gandhara Style and the Evolution of Buddhist Art*. London: Thames and Hudson.
11. Joshi, N.P. 1966. *Mathura Sculptures*. Mathura: Archaeological Museum.
12. Knox, Robert. 1992. *Amaravati: Buddhist Sculptures from the Great Stupa*. London: British Museum Press.
13. Kramrisch, Stella. 1933. *Indian Sculpture*. Calcutta: Y.M.C.A. Publication House.
14. Nehru, Lolita. 1989. *Origins of Gandhara Style: A Study of Contributory Influences*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Rao, T. Gopinath. 1914. *Elements of Hindu Iconography Vol. 2*, Madras: The Law Printing House.
16. Saraswati, S. K. 1975. *A Survey of Indian Sculpture*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
17. Sharma, R.C. 1986. *Mathura as School of Sculpture*, in *Dimension of Art* (Papul Jayakar Seventy), (Lokesh Chandra and Jotindra Jain Eds) pp. 407-416. Delhi: Agam kala Prakashan.
18. मिश्र, रमानाथ, प्राचीन भारतीय मूर्तिकला
19. जोशी, नी.पु. १९७४ प्राचीन भारतीय मूर्तिविज्ञान Bihar Rashtrabhasha parishad Patna
20. तिवारी, मारुतीनंदन प्रसाद १९८१ जैन प्रतिमा विज्ञान Tara Printing Works, Varanasi
21. खरे, करुणा, प्रतिमा विज्ञान.
22. जोशी नी.पु. भारतीय मूर्तिशास्त्र Prasad Prakashan.
23. खरे ग.ह., प्राचीन भारतीय मूर्तिशास्त्र

Paper: 3T2 - Contribution of Indian Culture to the World

Aims / Objective of the Paper

Study of the Political, Cultural, Economic and Social Impact of Indian Culture on Asia

1. Spread of Indian Culture in Central Asia: Afghanistan and Turkistan.
2. Spread of Indian Culture in South Asia: Simhala and Suvarnabhumi.
3. Spread of Indian Culture in South East Asia: Kambuja, Srivijaya, Champa.
4. Spread of Indian Culture in East Asia: China, Japan, Mongolia

Books Recommended:

1. Bagchi, P. C., 1944, *Indian and China*. China Press Limited, Calcutta
2. Chakravarti, N. P., 1927, *India and Central Asia*. Calcutta.
3. Ghoshal, U. N., 1944, *Ancient Indian Culture in Afghanistan*. Calcutta.
4. Mujumdar, R. C., 1971, *Ancient Indian Colonisation in South-East Asia*. Oriental Institute, Baroda.
5. Mujumdar, R. C., 2021, *Hindu Colonies in the Far East*. Hassell Street Press
6. Nilakantha Sanstri, K. A, 1949, *History of Srivijaya*. University of Madras

7. Mukherjee, Radhakamal, 2006. *A History of Indian Civilization (Vol. I & II)*, New Delhi : Radha Publications.

Paper: 3T3 – Indian Architecture- II (7th to 13th Century CE)

Aim: An In-depth study of evolution and development of architectural design of stupa caves, temples, viharas etc.

Objectives: To understand different architectural concepts and evolution in Ancient India

Outcome: Beneficial for Competitive Exams

1. Rock-cut Architecture Later Phase: Evolution and Development – Ajanta, Elephanta, Badami, Ellora, Mahabalipuram, Masrur, etc.
2. Temple Architecture Early Phase (7th to 10th century CE): Evolution and Development of Nagara, Dravida and Vesara styles; Important regional sub-styles- Maitraka (Gop temple), Pratihara (Teli-ka-Mandir), Sailodbhava (Parasuramesvara), Somavamshi (Lakshman Temple), Pala (Siddheshwar Mahadeva Temple), Kingdom of Chamba (Lakshana devi temple), Chalukya (Meguti, and Papanatha temples) etc.
3. Temple Architecture of North India (10th to 13th century CE) - Central India (dynastic examples of Pratihara, Chandella, Kalachuri, Gahadwala, Parmar temples), Eastern India (Eastern Ganga Kalinga style), Western India (Maru-Gurjara or Solanki Style), Northern India (Pandrethan and Avantisvamin Temples) etc.
4. Temple Architecture of South India (7th to 13th Century CE) – Dynastic examples of Pallava (Shore temple), Chalukya (Mallikarjuna temple, Pattadakal), Chola (Brihadisvara, Thanjavur and Rajarajeshvara/Airavateshvara, Darasuram temples), Chalukyas of Kalyani (Lakkundi temples, Gadag), Hoyasala (Hoyasalesvara temple, Jain Basadis, Halebid; Chennakesava temple, Belur; Kesava temple, Somnathpur) etc.

Books Recommended:

(Books)

1. Berkson, Carmel. 1982. An Approach Towards Examining Style in the Cave Temple, in Rupa Pratirupa (Alice Boner Commemoration Volume) [Bettina Baumer ed], pp. 57-86, New Delhi.
2. Benjamin Rowland. 1967, *The Art and Architecture of India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
3. Brown, Percy. 1960. *Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu)*. Bombay: D. B.Taraporewala and Sons.
4. Burges and Fergusson, 1880. *Cave Temple of Western India*, London.
5. Dehejia, Vidya. 1972. *Early Buddhist Rock Temples: A Chronological Study*. London: Thames and Hudson.
6. Dehejia, Vidya. 1979. *Early Stone Temples of Orissa*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
7. Deva, Krishna, 1995, *Temples of India*, New Delhi: Aryan Book International.
8. Deva, K. 1987. *Khajuraho*. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.

9. Michael W. M. And M. A. Dhaky (ed.). 1989. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture: South India, Upper Dravidadesa Vol. 1*. Varanasi/Gurgaon: American Institute of Indian Studies
10. Kramrisch, Stella. 1986. *The Hindu Temple. (2 volumes)*. Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.
11. Mitra, D. 1984. Bhubaneshwar. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
12. Mitra, D. 1986. Konark. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
13. Nagaraju, S. 1981. *Buddhist Architecture of Western India*. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
14. Parimoo, Ratan et al. (ed.) 1991. *The Art of Ajanta: New Perspective*. New Delhi: Books and Books. (Two volumes)
15. Sarkar, H. 1966. *Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture of India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
16. Soundrajan, K.V., *Indian Temples Styles*.
17. Suresh, K. M.; E Siva Reddy and N. C. Panda. 2002. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture (3 Volumes)*, New Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan
18. Zimmer, H. 1964. *The Art of Indian Asia. (2 vols.)*. New York: Bollingen Foundations Inc.

(Journals)

19. Spink, Walter 1967. Ajanta to Ellora, *Marg* 20:8-67.

Paper: 3T4 - Ancient Civilizations of the World

Aims / Objective of the Paper

Rise and Fall of erstwhile civilizations in the Ancient world

1. Sumer Civilization: Political, Social and Religious History.
2. Mesopotamia Civilization: Political, Social and Religious History.
3. Egypt Civilization: Political, Social and Religious History.
4. China Civilization: Political, Social and Religious History.

Books Recommended:

1. Hendrik Willem Van Loon. 2018. *Ancient Man -The Beginning of Civilizations*, New York: Trieste Publishing.
2. Pollock, Susan. 1999. *Ancient Mesopotamia*, Cambridge University Press.
3. Nicholas, Postgate. 1992. *Early Mesopotamia*, London/New York: Routledge.
4. Marc van de Mieroop. 2006. *A History of the Ancient Near East*, Blackwell Publishing.

5. Hans Nissen. 1990. *The Early History of the Ancient Near East*, University of Chicago Press.
6. Roger Lancelyn Green. 1996. *Tales of Ancient Egypt*, London: Penguin Books.
7. Richard H. Wilkinson. 2016. *The Oxford Handbook of the Valley of the Kings*, Oxford University Press,
8. Steven Snape. 2011. *Ancient Egyptian Tombs: The Culture of Life and Death*, Wiley-Blackwell,
9. Joann Fletcher. 2015. *The Story of Egypt: The Civilization that Shaped the World*, Pegasus Books.
10. John Romer. 2007. *The Great Pyramid: Ancient Egypt Revisited*, Cambridge University Press.

Paper: 3T5 - History of Indian Epigraphy

Aims / Objective of the Paper

Origin and Evolution and Decipherment of Ancient Indian Scripts

1. Importance of Inscriptions, Origin of writing (Brahmi and Kharoshthi) & Writing Materials, Evolution of Brahmi to Nagari, Dating and Eras: Vikrama, Saka, Gupta, Kalachuri-Chedi.
2. **Edicts of Asoka:** Nature, Category, Linguistic, Features, Geographical Distribution.
3. **Select Inscription from 3rd Century BCE to 3rd Century CE:** Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela; Rabatak Inscription of Kanishka-I, Ara Inscription of Kanishka II; Naneghat Inscription of Naganika, Nasik Inscription of Vasisthiputra Pulumavi, 19th year; Nasik Inscription of Ushavadatta; Junagarth Inscription of Rudradaman.
4. **Select Inscription from 4th Century CE to 13th Century CE:** Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription of King Chandra, Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta, Mathura Pillar Inscription of Chandragupta, Bhitari Pillar Inscription of Skandagupta II, Poona plates of Prabhavati Gupta, Mandhal Plates of Rudrasena II, Thalner Plates of Harisena, Aihole Inscription of Pulakeshin II, Sirpur Lakshman Temple Inscription of Vasata, Sanjan Copper Plates of Amoghavarsha, Gwalior Inscription of Mihirabhoja and Purushottam Puri Plates of Ramchandra.

Books Recommended:

1. Bulher, G. 1959. *Indian Palaeography*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal,.
2. Dani, A.H. 1963. *Indian Palaeography*. Oxford University Press.
3. Hultzsch, D. 1969. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum* Vol. I, Varanasi: Indological Book House.
4. Gokhale, S. 1991. *Kanheri Inscriptions*, Pune: Deccan College.
5. Goyal, S.R. 2005. *Ancient Indian Inscriptions*, Jodhpur: Kusumanjali Prakashan.

6. Goyal, S.R. 1982. Prachin Bhartiya Abhilekh Sangrah Khand- 1, Prak-Gupta Yugin (in Hindi). Jaipur: Rajasthan Hindi Grantha Akadami.
7. Gupta, S.P and K. S. Ramchandran. 1979. *Origin of Brahmi Script*, Delhi: D. K. Publications.
8. Mangalam, S.J. 1990. *Kharoshthi Script*. Delhi: Eastern Book Linkers.
9. Mangalam, S.J. 2002. *Anegondi Inscriptions*. Pune: Deccan College.
10. Ojha. G. H. 1993. Bhartiya Prachin Lipimala (in Hindi). Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Ltd.
11. Pandey, R. 1957. *Indian Palaeography*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.
12. Sircar, D.C. 1965. *Indian Epigraphy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.
13. Sircar, D.C. 1986. *Select Inscriptions*. Vol. I, Delhi: Asian Humanities Press.
14. Solman, R.1998. *Indian Epigraphy*. London: Oxford University Press.
15. Trivedi, P.A and Singh H.N, 2019, Mandhal Excavation (1975-77), Dattasons, Nagpur.

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16. Allchin, F.R. and K.R. Norman. 1985. "Guide to the Ashokan Inscriptions". *South Asian Studies* 1:43-50.
17. Corpus Inscription Indicarum (all vols). New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
18. Epigraphia Indica (all vols), New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
19. Shastri, Ajay Mitra. 1996-97. "Some Observations on the Origin and Early History of the Vikrama Era". *Prachya Pratibha*, Vol.XVIII, pp.1-51.
20. Shastri, Ajay Mitra. 1966. "The Saka Era". *Panchal*. Vol.9, pp.109-132.
21. Sims-Williams, Nicholas and Cribb, Joe 1996, "A New Bactrian Inscription of Kanishka the Great", *Silk Road Art and Archaeology*, volume 4, 1995-6, *Kamakura*, pp. 75–14.
22. Sims-Williams, Nicholas (2008). "The Bactrian Inscription of Rabatak: A New Reading." *Bulletin of the Asia Institute* 18, 2008, pp. 53–68.

Paper: 3T6 - Principles of Museology

Aim: A Methodological and Scientific Study of Origin and Evolution of Museum.
Objective: To study the importance of museums and presentation of antiquities
 Outcome: Student will learn how to set up museum and display antiquities as per the guidelines.

1. Origin, meaning and definition of Museum, Scope and Importance of Museum Studies, History and development of Museums in world context, Museum Development in India.
2. Types and classification of the museums, Functions of Museum, Museum Management and Administration, Principles for collection: Types of Collection, Modes of Collection. Documentation: Pre-accession, Accession and Post-accession,

Digital documentation: De-accessioning and disposal of objects. Storage: Principles of museum storage, storage conditions and accessibility. Handling of museum objects.

3. Purpose and ethics of exhibition, Types of exhibitions and Exhibition planning, Display techniques. Museum Architecture and Security. Museum Education, Research and Publication.
4. Meaning and scope of Preventive Conservation. Causes of deterioration. Preventive measures of inorganic, organic and composite objects. Legislation and Conventions Related to Museums. Role of UNESCO and ICOM in the development of Museums.

Books Recommended:

1. Agrawal, O. P. 1971. *Museum Architecture*, New Delhi: Museum Association of India.
2. Agrawal, O.P. 1977. *Care and Preservation of Museum Objects*, NRLC, New Delhi.
3. Agrawal, O. P. 1973. *Documentation in Museum*, Museum Association of India.
4. Agrawal, O.P. 1975. *The small Museum*, New Delhi: Museum Association of India.
5. Agrawal, Usha. 1985. *Museum in India a Directory*, New Delhi: Aryan Book International.
6. Choudhari, R. D. 1998. *Museum of India and their Maladies*, Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
7. Diwedi, V.P., & G. N. Pant. 1980. *Museum and Museology*, Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
8. Gairola, T. R, 1960. *Handbook of Chemical Conservation of Museum Objects*, Baroda: Maharaja Sayajirao University,
9. Jahir, M., 1963. *Museum Management*, Allahabad.
10. Nigam, M. L. 1966. *Fundamentals of Museology*, Navahind Prakashan.
11. ICOM code of ethics for museums, ICOM, Paris, 2004.
12. Markham S. F. and Hargreaves H. 1936. *The Museums of India*. London: Museums Association.
13. UNESCO, The Organisation of museums: practical advice. Paris, 1960.
14. Bedekar, V.H. 1995. *New Museology for India*. New Delhi: National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation, and Museology.
15. Sarkar, H. 2004. *Museums and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India*. New Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan.
16. Biswas, S. S. 2002. *“Protection of Cultural Heritage” National Legislations and International Conventions*. Delhi: Aryan Books International.
17. सिंह, अरविंद कुमार. 2003. संग्रहालय विज्ञान, भोपाल: मध्य प्रदेश हिंदी ग्रंथ अकादमी.

(Online link)

18. <http://asi.nic.in>
www.about.com-archaeology

M. A. (SEMESTER- IV)
Group- B (Indology) Detailed Syllabus

Paper: 4T1 - Research Methodology

Aims / Objective of the Paper

An Empirical Study of Methods of Research

1. Definition, nature and scope of Research.
2. Research process, Tools and Techniques, Data Collection, Analysis, Hypothesis, concepts in Research, Problems of objectivity in Research.
3. Themes in Indian History – Social, Economic, Religious, Science and Technology.
4. Application of the Scientific Methods in Archaeology; Different Models used for Explanation / Interpretation.

Books Recommended:

1. Chitnis, K. N., (2006), *Research Methodology in History*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd.
2. Cohen, M.R. and E. Nagel. (1976). *An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
3. Gellner, E. (1985). *Relativism and Social Sciences*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*. Tokyo: McGraw-Hill Student Edition.
5. Gopal, M. H., (1964.) *An Introduction to Research Procedures in Social Sciences*, Asia Publishing House.
6. Jain B. M., *Research Methodology*, Delhi: Research publication in social science.
7. Johnson, M., 2010, *Archaeological theory*, UK: Wiley Blackwell
8. Kelley, J.H. and M.P. Hanen. (1990). *Archaeology and the Methodology of Science*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
9. Kothari C.R. (2004), *Research Methodology - Methods & Techniques*, New Delhi: New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.
10. Hodder, Ian. (1992). *Theory and Practice in Archaeology*. London: Routledge.
11. Hodder, I. (1995). *Interpreting Archaeology: Finding Meaning in the Past*. New York: Routledge.
12. Johnson, M. (1999). *Archaeological Theory: An Introduction*. Malden (Ma): Blackwell Publishers.

13. Paddayya, K. (1990). *New Archaeology and Aftermath: View from Outside the Anglo-American World*. Pune: Ravish Publishers.
14. Paddayya, K. (1995). *Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Archaeology: An Historical Review*, in P.J.Ucko (ed.) *Theory in Archaeology: A World Perspective*, pp.110-149. London: Routledge.
15. Paddayya, K. (2002). *A Review of Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Archaeology*, in S. Settar and R.Korisettar (ed.) *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*, Vol. IV, pp.117-157. NewDelhi: ICHR and Manohar.
16. Pandey M., N.M. Pandey. ,2015, *Tools and Technique*, Romania: Bridge centre
17. Pinsky, V. and A. Wylie (ed). (1989). *Critical Traditions in Contemporary Archaeology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
18. Rosenau, P.M. (1992). *Post-modernism and the Social Sciences*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
19. Schiffer, M.B. (1976). *Behavioral Archaeology*. New York: Academic Press.
20. Schiffer, M.B. (1995). *Behavioral Archaeology: First Principles*. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press.
21. Shanks, M. and C. Tilley. (1987). *Social Theory as Archaeology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
22. Walliman, N., 2011, *Research method the basic*, New York: Routledge.
23. डॉ. कोशे, १९६६, *संधोधन पद्धति*, पुणे : लोकसंग्रह मुद्रणालय
24. सिन्हा, एस., १९५४, *अनुसन्धान का स्वरूप*, दिल्ली : हिंदी अनुसन्धान परिषद्, आत्माराम एंड सन्स
25. सिंह, उदयभानु., १९६२, *अनुसन्धान का विवेचन*, हिंदी साहित्य संसार
26. प्रसाद, व्ही. *अनुसन्धान के मूलतत्व*, आगरा यूनिवर्सिटी

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27. Paddayya, K. 1978. "New Research Designs and Field Techniques in the Palaeolithic Archaeology of India". *World Archaeology* 10:94-110.
28. Paddayya, K. 1981. Piaget, Scientific Method and Archaeology. *Bulletin of the Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute* 40: 235-264.
29. Paddayya, K. 1989. The Role of Hypothesis and Traditional Archaeology. *Bulletin of the Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute* 47-48: 239-247.
30. Sankalia, H.D. 1969. "Problems in Indian Archaeology and Methods and Techniques Adopted to Tackle Them". *World Archaeology* 1: 29-40.
31. VanPool, C.S. and Todd L. Van Pool. 1999. The Scientific Nature of Post processualism. *American Antiquity*. Vol.64: 33-53.
32. Whitney, F. L. 1948. *The Elements of Research*, Prentice-Hall.
33. Yoffee, N. and A. Sherratt (ed.). (1993). *Archaeological Theory: Who sets the agenda?* Cambridge University Press.

Paper: 4T2 - Historical Geography of Ancient India

Aims / Objective of the Paper

A Study of the literature related to Geographical and Cartographic features of Ancient India

1. Sources: Vedic Geography, Panini and Patanjali, Buddhist Canonical Literature, Jain Canonical Literature.
2. Foreign accounts: Persian, Greek, Roman: Megasthenes Fahien, Hieun Tsang, I-tsing; Arab Geographers-Suleiman, Alberuni.
3. Geography of the Epics-Ramayana, Mahabharata and Puranas, Classical Literature: Kalidasa, Varahamihira, Rajasekhara.
4. Ancient Geography of Maharashtra.

Books Recommended:

1. Agrawala, V. S., 1983, *Vamana Purana: A Study*, Prithvi Prakashan
2. Agrawala, V. S., 1953, *India as Known to Panini*, University of Lucknow
3. Agrawala, V. S., 1953, *Matsya Purana: A Study*, All India Kashiraj Trust, Varanasi
4. Ali, S. M., 1966, *The Geography of the Puranas*, Peoples Publishing House, Delhi
5. Apte, V. S., 1888, *Rajasekhara: His Life and Writings*, Arya-Bhushana Press, Poona
6. Bunbury, E. H., Stahl, W. H., 1959, *A History of Ancient Geography, Vol I*, Second Edition, Dover Publications, Inc. New York
7. Cunningham, A., 1871, *Ancient Geography of India*, Tubner& Co, London
8. Mahajan, Malati, 1989, *Cultural History of Maharashtra and Goa from Place names in Inscriptions*, Sandeep Prakashan
9. Moti. Chandra, 1977, *Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India*, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi
10. Puri, B. N., 1968, *India in The Time of Ptanjali*, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay
11. Sachau. Edward C., 1910, *Alberuni's India, Vol II*, Trubner& Co. Ltd. London
12. Schoff. W, 1912, *The Periplus of Erthrean Sea*, Longman Green & Co, London
13. Shastri. A. M., 1969, *India as Seen in THE BRIHATSAMHITA OF VARAHAMIHIRA*, Delhi
14. Shastri S.M., 1927, *Ancient India As Described by Ptolemy*, Chukreverty Chatterjee & Co. Ltd.
15. Trivedi, Preety A., "The Metamorphic Journey of Kubera-Vaishnavana in the Pan-Asian Context". pp. 210-216. *Revealing India's Past*, Prof. Ajay Mitra Shastri Commemoration Volume, published by Aryan Books International, September, 2005.

16. Trivedi, Preety A., *"Interaction between Buddhist and Brahmanical Art -It the Far Eastern Perspective"*, Interaction Between Brahmanical and Buddhist Art, D.K. Printworld, New Delhi, 2005.

Paper: 4T3 - History of Indian Coinage

Aims / Objective of the Paper

Origin, Importance and Antiquity of the Coinage, Currency system in Ancient India

1. Scope, Importance, Origin and Antiquity of Coinage, Seals and Sealings
2. Punch Marked Coins, Uninscribed cast copper coins, Coinage of Yavanas, Sakas, Pahlavas and Sassanians; Tribal coins (Yaudheya, Kuninda, Audumbara),
3. Janapada Coins, Local and City state Issues, Kushana Coinage, Pre-Satavahana (Bhadra & Mitra Coins), Satavahana and Western Kshatraps Coins.
4. Coins of Gupta, Ikshvaku, Kalachuri, Pushyabhuti, Eastern Chalukya, Chandela, Paramara, Chola.

Books Recommended:

1. Allan, J. 1935. *Catalogue of Coins of Ancient India*. London: British Museum.
2. Altekar, A.S. 1957. *Coinage of the Gupta Empire*. Varanasi: Numismatic Society of India.
3. Bhandarkar, D.R. 1921. *Carmichael Lectures on Ancient India Numismatics*. Calcutta: Calcutta University.
4. Bharadwaj, H.C. 1979. *Aspects of Ancient Indian Technology*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.
5. Chakrabarti, S.K., 1973. *A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics*, Numismatic Society of India.
6. Chattopadhyaya, Bhaskar. 1967. *The Age of the Kushanas- A Numismatic Study*. Calcutta: Punthi Pustak.
7. Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal. 1977. *Coins and Currency System in South India*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
8. Dasgupta, K.K. 1974. *A Tribal History of Ancient India - A Numismatic Approach*. Calcutta: Nababharat Publications.
9. Dhavalikar, M.K. 1975. *Prachin Bharatiya Nanakshastra*. Pune: Maharashtra Vidyapeeth Granthanirmiti Mandal (Text Book in Marathi).
10. Elliot, W. 1970. (Reprint) *Coins of South India*. Varanasi: Indological Book House.
11. Gardener, P. 1886. *The Coinage of the Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India in British Museum*. London: British Museum.
12. Goyal, S.R. 1995. *Dynastic Coins of Ancient India*. Jodhapur: Kusumanjali Book World.
13. Gupta, P.L. 1979. (2nd Revised Edition) *Coins*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

14. Gupta, P.L. 1981. *Coins: Source of Indian History*. Ahmedabad: B. J. Institute of Learning and Research.
15. Gupta, P.L. and Sarojini Kulashreshtha. 1993. *Kushana Coins and History*. New Delhi: D. K. Publishers.
16. Gupta, P.L. and T.R. Hardarkar. 1985. *Ancient Indian Silver Punch- Marked Coins of the Magadha - Maurya Karshapana Series*. Nasik: Indian Institute of Research in Numismatics Studies.
17. Jha, A.K. 1998. *Observations on the Principles of Typology: A Study of Ancient India Coinage*, in *Ex Moneta: Essays on Numismatics in the Honour of Dr. David W. Macdowel* (A. K. Jha and Sanjay Garg Eds.), Volume 1, pp.33-42, Harman Publishing House, New Delhi.
18. Jha, Amiteshwar and Dilip Rajgor. 1994. *Studies in the Coinage of Western Kshatrapas*. Anjaneri (Nasik): Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies.
19. Krishnamurti, R. 1997 *Sangam Age Tamil Coins*. Madras: Garnet Publishers.
20. Lahiri, A.N. 1965 *Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins*. Calcutta: Publication.
21. Mala, Datta. 1990. *A Study of the Satavahana Coinage*. Delhi: Harman Publishing House.
22. Mangalam, S.J. 2001. *Shankar Tiwari Collection of Early Coins from Narmada Valley*. Bhopal: Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Madhya Pradesh.
23. Rajor, Dilip. 2001. *Punch-marked Coins of Early Historical India*. California: Resha Books International.
24. Rapson. E.J. 1908. *Catalogue of the coins of the Andhra dynasty, the Western Ksatrapas, the Traikutaka dynasty, and the "Bodhi" dynasty*. London: British Museum.
25. Ray, S.C. 1977. *The Stratigraphic Evidence of Coins in Indian Excavations and some Allied Issues*. Varanasi: Numismatics Society of India.
26. Sahn, Birbal 1973. *The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India*. Varanasi: Bharatiya Publishing House.
27. Sarma, I.K. 1980. *Coinage of the Satavahana Empire*. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakasan.
28. Shastri, A.M. (Ed.) (1999). *Age of Satavahanas (two volumes)* New Delhi: Aryan Prakashan.
29. Srivastava, A.K. 1969. *Catalogue of Indo-Greek Coins in the State Museum*, Lucknow: State Museum.
30. Srivastava, A.K. 1972. *Catalogue of Saka Pahlava Coins of Northern India in the State Museum, Lucknow*. Lucknow: State Museum.
31. Whitehead, R.B. 1910. *Catalogue of Coins in the Punjab Museum, Lahore, Vol. I: Indo-Greek Coins*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Bharati Bhandar, Prayag

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32. Gokhale, Shobhana. 1981. New Discoveries in the Satavahana Coinage, *Journal of the Numismatic Society of India Volume XLIII*, pp 54-59.
33. Numismatic Digest: A Journal published by Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies. Anjaneri (Nasik).
34. Studies in South Indian Coins: A Journal published by South Indian Numismatic Society, Madras (Annual).

Aims / Objective of the Paper

A Study analysis of Language

1. Introduction to Ancient Indian Languages (Prakrit and Sanskrit)
2. Decipherment and learning of Brahmi and Kharoshti.
3. Transliteration of Brahmi (3rd BCE to 2nd CE)
4. Transliteration of Brahmi (3rd CE to 7th CE)

Books Recommended:

1. Bulher, G. 1959. *Indian Palaeography*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal,.
2. Dani, A.H. 1963. *Indian Palaeography*. Oxford University Press.
3. Goyal, S.R. 2005. *Ancient Indian Inscriptions*, Jodhpur: Kusumanjali Prakashan.
4. Goyal, S.R. 1982. *Prachin Bhartiya Abhilekh Sangrah Khand- 1*, Prak-Gupta Yugin (in Hindi). Jaipur: Rajasthan Hindi Grantha Akadami.
5. Gupta, S.P and K. S. Ramchandran. 1979. *Origin of Brahmi Script*, Delhi: D.K. Publications.
6. Mangalam, S.J. 1990. *Kharoshthi Script*. Delhi: Eastern Book Linkers.
7. Ojha. G. H. 1993. *Bhartiya Prachin Lipimala* (in Hindi). Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Ltd.
8. Pandey, R. 1957. *Indian Palaeography*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.
9. Sircar, D.C. 1965. *Indian Epigraphy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.
10. Sircar, D.C. 1986. *Select Inscriptions*. Vol. I, Delhi: Asian Humanities Press.
11. Sharan Anand M, 2015. *Origin of Brahmi and The Timeline of Other Indian Scripts*, University of Newfoundland, Canada
12. Solman, R.1998. *Indian Epigraphy*. London: Oxford University Press.
13. Upasak Chandrika Singh, 1960, *The History and Paleography of Mauryan Brahmi Script*, Nav Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda (Patna)
14. Verma Thakur Prasad, 1971, *The Paleography of Brahmi Script in Northern India (236 BC to 200 AD)*, Siddharth Prakashan Varanasi

Paper 4T5 - Cultural Anthropology**Aims / Objective of the Paper**

Ethnological Study of Human Evolution

1. Meaning, Definition and Scope.
2. Survey of Indian Cultural Diversity, Ancient India Customs and Traditions.

3. Ancient Tribal Cultures: Gond, Korku, Saora, Bhil, Bhilala, Toda, Jarwa.
4. Contribution of Archaeology to Cultural Anthropology.

Books Recommended:

1. Singh, Vikram, 2011 *Anthropological Thought*. Jawahar Pub & Dist.
2. Montagu, 1951. *An Introduction to Anthropology to Physical Anthropology*, Thomas
3. M. Jha, 1994, *An Introduction to Anthropology Thought*, South Asia Books
4. Sharma, R.N. 1997, *Indian Anthropology*.
5. Mishra & Hasnain, 2003. *Introducing Social Cultural Anthropology*, Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.
6. Andreatta, Susan and Gary P. Ferraro, 2011. *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*, Wadsworth Publishing.
7. Pandey, Gaya, 2010. *Bio-Cultural Evolution*, Concept Publishing Company.

Paper 4T6 - Heritage Conservation

Aims / Objective of the Paper

Orienting Students towards awareness, preservation and protection of Heritage

1. Heritage – Definition and Importance of Heritage Conservation Protection and Storage.
2. Types of heritage; Tangible – Monuments, Sculptures, Archaeological Site and Remains. Intangible –Folk lore; Folk Art and Craft; Traditional Practices-Performing arts, social practices, Festivals.
3. Heritage and cultural Resource Management; Government Policies regarding Heritage Administration, Heritage Marketing.
4. Importance of Research of Heritage Conservation; Conservation of Heritage Sites in India-Case Studies Bhimbetka, Bagh, Ajanta Ellora caves, Nalanda, Badami, Aihole, Pattadakal, Khajuraho, Konark, Sanchi, Mahabalipuram, Sun temple Modhera, Papanasi group of Temples, Dholavira and Lothal Archaeological site. Conservation of Intangible Heritage

Books Recommended

1. Agarwal O.P.1987.*Conservation of Metals in Humid Climate*, Proceedings of Asian Regional Seminar, NRLC Lucknow.
2. Aggarwal, O.P. 1984. Conservation of Manuscripts and Paintings of South-East Asia by Butterworth.
3. Conservation of Heritage Buildings- A Guide, Directorate General CPWD, New Delhi.
4. Fladmark J.D.1993.*Heritage – Conservation Interpretation and Enterprise*, Routledge.
5. Jeyraj V. 2002.*Handbook on Conservation in Museum*, Tamil Nādu: Commissioner of Museums.

6. Batra N L.1997.*Heritage Conservation: Preservation and Restoration of Monuments*, New Delhi: Aryan Book International.
7. Arun, Ghose. 1989.*Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Heritage*, New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
8. H. Sarkar. 1981.*Museum and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India*, New Delhi: Sundeep Publications.
9. John S Mills and Raymond White. 1994. *The Organic Chemistry of Museum Objects*, England: Butterworth-Heinemann,
10. R.S. Singh. 1995.*Conservation of Documents in Libraries, Archives and Museums*, New Delhi: Aditya Prakashan.
11. Vincent, Daniels. 1988.*Early Advances in Conservation* Edited, British Museum Press.
12. Bernard M. Feilden. 1982.*Conservation of Historic Buildings*, Routledge.