

New

JANANAYAK CHANDRASHEKHAR UNIVERSITY BALLIA

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR



ANCIENT HISTORY CULTURE & ARCHAEOLOGY

ACCORDING TO SYLLABUS NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020

B R. Singh R. Singh, B FB

M.A. in Ancient History Culture and Archaeology

About Program

This history of each country is the guiding heritage for its people. The people will get inspiration from the great deeds of their ancestors. History provides and recreates glorious past of a country. Therefore, every society wants to be connected with its heritage on the basis of which it plans to build a great future. This is the reason why great emphasis is placed on the study of ancient history in all the countries.

Objective :

Mater of Arts in Ancient History is a Post graduate history course. It gives the knowledge of Ancient history and archeology of the Indian Sub- Continent including its culture, institutions, ideas, and antiquates though the ages from the Pre – Historic period down roughly to the 12th century A.D. Through this program. Students will get acquainted with historical facts and get knowledge about ancient tradition and culture of India and can develop a positive attitude towards history. The students will be motivated to contribute towards nation-building by making themselves aware of the composite culture of India.

This course will develop the logical ability of the students for rational attitude. Apart from developing logical ability this course Will also be job – oriented. It contains details of socio-economic, polity and culture, Sculpture and architecture, administrative histories by which students would get familiar with different aspects of Ancient India. Philosophy of religion prevalent in ancient India have been also intended in this course. Student, Across the departments of History, Anthropology, Greek and Latin, Hebrew and Jewish Studies and the Institute of Archaeology.

Program Outcome

- Beneficial to focus only on Indian History and Culture in the past.
- The degree serves as a basis for further higher studies in this fields such as Ph.D.
- Ancient History offers the opportunity to study a wide chronological and geographical rang of ancient History topics. From near Eastern to late Antique
- Improvement of critical thinking and skills facilitating.
- This program would benefit students regarding competitive exams like UPSC as well as higher education service and Archeological Survey of India (ASI)

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Course structure :

Core course : Course which is compulsory to all student.

Elective : Students would have the choice to her interest.

One minor elective paper students choose I or II semester, Non-faculty students will choose any minor elective paper from first or second semester.

Project work in each semester on the basis of continuous and monitory

MOOCs : Any student will have the freedom to choose similar course of 4 credits out of the MOOCs portal of UGC. in place of the Core Course, MOOC courses may be opted depending upon the availability on Swayam Portal Necessary Registration fee etc. would be the responsibility of the student Who would inform the HOD before the beginning of the semester. The student will be responsible for applying making required payment as well as submitting the grades to the University.

The Course structure of the M.A. in Ancient Indian History Culture and Archaeology program shall be as under:

③ B R. Singh. RS

M.A. I Semester

Sl. No.	Papar Code	Paper Name	Type	Cridet
1	AN C-101	Concept of Historiography	Core	4
2		Sources of Ancient Indian History	Core	4
3		Research Methodology in Histoy	Core	4
4		Political History Of North Indian (6th Century B.C. - 6th Century A.D.)	Core	4
5		Project-I / Dissertation	Core	4
		One Minor Elective Paper (for students of other facutlty) (I or II Semester)	Core	4

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M.A. II Semester

Sl. No.	Papar Code	Paper Name	Type	Cridet
1	AN C-201	Political History of North India (7th Century A.D. - 12th Century A.D.)	Core	4
2		Political History of South India (For Beginning to 8th century A.D.)	Core	4
3		Political History of South India (8th Century A.D to 1300 A.D.)	Core	4
4		Administrative system in Ancient India.	Core	4
5		Project - 2/ <i>dissertation</i>	Core	4 (I and II Sem)
		Elective Paper (I or II Sem) Mention above		

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M.A. III Semester

Sl. No.	Papar Code	Paper Name	Type	Cridet
1	AN C-301	Ancient Indian Religions (Bramhanial Religion)	Core	4
2		Ancient Indian Religions (Jainism and Buddhism)	Core	4
3		Social and Economic Life in Ancient India.	Core	4
4		Archaeology and Pre History of India	Core	4
5		Project - III / Dissertation	Core	4

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M.A. IV Semester

Sl. No.	Papar Code	Paper Name	Type	Cridet
1	ANC-401	Proto History of Indian and Potteries	Core	4
2		Ancient Indian sculpture and architcture	Core	4
3		Ancient Indain Incriptions	Core	4
4		Ancient Indian Numismaties	Core	4
5		Project - IV / Course Dissertation	Core	4 (III & IV Sem)

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Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-I

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Concept of Historiography

Paper - I

Course code : ANC - 100

Paper Code- 101

Max-Marks : 100

Credit -

Objectives :

- 1- To know the beginning of history writing
- 2- To know the progress of history writing in different ages
- 3- To understand the growth of historiography in the given historical milieu.

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
ANC-101	Ia	History : Meaning, Definition and scope.	1	15	Core
	Ib	Historical writing : objectivity, History : Science or Art, Causation in History.			
	IIa	History and other disciplines : their Relation Archaeology, Anthropology, Geography, Sociology,	1	15	Core
	IIb	Modern History Writings : Positivist, Idealistic, Major theories of History : Nationalist, Marxist.			

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AN C-101	iii a	Ancient Indian Historical Writings: Vedic, Epic & Puranic, Buddhist and Jain Traditions.	1	15	Core
	iii b	Charit Kavya & Drama			
	iv a	Ancient Indian Historians : Banbhatt, Bilhana and Kalhana	1	15	Core
	vib	Some Important Historians of 20 th Century A.D. V.A. Smith, A. Cunningham, K.P. Jayaswal, R.C. Majumdar, H.C. Roychaudhari and D.D. Kosambi			

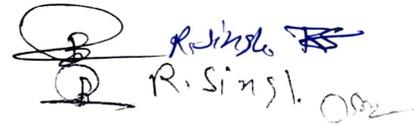
Programme outcome

- 1- Students familiar with the meaning and scope of history and humanities subjects.
- 2- Students familiar with nationalist and marxism historians.
- 3- The students familiar with the historical writings of the vedic period.
- 4- Students familiar with 20th century historical writers.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assignment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Agrawala, V.S. Itihas Darshana (Hindi) Relevant Portions) Varanasi
- 2- Buddha Prakash, 1962, Itihas Darshan (Hindi) Hindi Samiti Granthmala 56. Lucknow.
- 3- Carr, E.H., 1962, What is History. London (Also in Hindi)
- 4- Colingwod, R.G., 1961 The Idea of History, Oxford
- 5- Choshal, U.N. Studies 1965, in Indian History and Culture Bombay.
- 6- Pande, G.C. (ed.) 1991, Itihas Darshan. Jaipur.
- 7- Warder, A.K., 1972. An Introduction to Indian Historiography Bombay.


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Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-I

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Sources of Ancient Indian History

Paper - II

Course code : ANC - 100

Paper Code- 102

Credit -

Max-Marks - 100

Objectives :

- 1- To know the progress of history writing in different ages
- 2- To understand the growth of historiography in the given history milieu.
- 3- To know the many ways reconstruction in Ancient History.

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
AN C-102	ia	Nature and Classification of Sources of Ancient Indian History	1	15	Core
	ib	Litrary Sources – Religions (Brahminical)			
	iib	Non-Religions , Historical, Semi, Historical.	1	15	Core
	iib	Important role in the reconstruction of history : Archaeology Epigraphy and Numismatics .			
	iiia	Coins, Scelptures, Painting and Monuments	1	15	Core

iiib	Accounts of Foreing Travelers Greek - Roman, Chines			
iva	Accounts of Arabic - Travelers.			
ivb	Research Methodology - Collection and Analysis Interpretation of Data.	1	15	Core

Programme outcome

- 1- Student learn about various sources of History reconstruction.
- 2- Student learn about Brahmincal sources.
- 3- Student learn about non- religions and semi- historical sources.
- 4- Student learn about Greek - Roman & Arabic travelers Accounts.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assigment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Agrawala, V.S. Itihas Darshana (Hindi) Relevant Portions) Varanasi
- 2- Buddha Prakash, 1962 Itihas Darshan (Hindi) Hindi Samiti Granthmala 56. Lucknow.
- 3- Carr, E. H., 1962. What is History. London (Also in Hindi)
- 4- Colingwod, R.G., 1961 The Idea of History, Oxford.
- 5- Choshal, U.N., 1965, Studies in Indian History and Culture Bombay.
- 6- Pandey, G.C. (ed.) 1991, Itihas Darshan. Jaipur
- 7- Warder, A.K.. 1972, An Introduction to Indian Historiography Bombay.

Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-I

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Research Methodology in History

Paper - III

Course code : ANC - 100

Paper Code - 103

Credit -

Max-Marks- 100

Objectives :

- 1- The reasons for studying history
- 2- The nature of the historical discipline, its development and scope.
- 3- Issues in historiography past and present.

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
AN C-103	i	Meaning of research, Need of research, Nature and scope.	1	15	Core
	iii	Research process, methods of research, meaning. Of historical research, purpose and utility stages of Historical research	1	15	Core

iii	Definition of primary and secondary sources, method of collection of primary and secondary source difference between primary and secondary sources.	1	15	Core
iv	Bibliography, research paper, seminar role in research, main element synopsis, use of computer in research.	1	15	Core

Programme outcome

1-

This section focus on the meaning of research, nature and scope. Students will gain knowledge of how methods of research and historical research in History. He know about primary and recondary Sources. In This paper student can get knowledge about bibliography, seminar and research proporal and in use of computer.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assigment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Bell J.E. 1948 Projective Techniques, Longmans,
- 2- Best J.W. 1978 research in education, Prrentice. Hall ,
- 3- Undmias D., 1968. Statistical Analysis in Educational Research Oxford
- 4- Nachmias D., 1981 Research Methods in the Social Science. New York,
- 5- Sharma R.A. 1980 Shiksha me Anusandhan Merrut .

Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-I

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Political History of North India (6th Century B.C.-6th Century A.D.)

Paper - IV

Course code : ANC- 100

Paper Code - 1014

Credit -

Max-Marks - 100

Objectives :

- 1- To develop a critical understanding of subject
- 2- To know the beginning and evolution of different forms of Political system and kingdoms in ancient India

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
AN C-104	ia	Political condition of North India during the 6 th century B.C. Sodasa Mahajanpada and Republics Rise of the Magadh Empire	1	15	Core
	ib	Haryanka Dynasty – Bimbisar, Ajatshatru and successors of Ajat Shatru, Sisunaga Dynasty, Nand Dynasty.			
	ia	History of Maurya Origin of Maurya's – Chandra Gupta Maurya, Bindusar, Ashok, Causes of the decline of the Maurya.	1	15	Core
	iib	Sung and Kanvan Dynasty.			

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iiia	Foregin invaders in ancient India – Achearmenian and Alexander's Invasions, Indo-Greek. Sakas, Kushahas.	1	15	Core
iiib	Political condition of India during Pre-Gupta Period.			
iva	Detailed study of Gupta Kings	1	15	Core
ivb	Huna Invasions and Impact ; decline of the Gupta Empire.			

Programme out come

- 1- In which ways the intial stage of state formatioin in India could move forward?
- 2- How did the mauryan empire become a pan-India empire?
- 3- How did the foregin castes libe kushan, Yavan, Hun it absorbed in Median society.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assigment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- H.C. Raj Chaudhary : 1923., Political History of Ancient India 6th Centary of Calcuutta C40
- 2- Pathak V., 1973.Uttar Bharat ka Rajanitik etihis K Lucknow
- 3- Devahuti, 1970.Harsha a Political study Delhi
- 4- Gopal L. 1965.Eeonomic life in Northern India Varansi
- 5- B.N. Puri : 1957. India Under the Kushanas Bombay

Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-II

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Political History of North India (7th Century A.D. -12th Century A.D.)

Paper - I

Course code : ANC- 200

paper code - 201

Credit -

Max-Marks - 100

Objectives :

1- To develop a critical understanding of subject

2- To know the beginning and evolution of different forms of Political system and kingdoms in ancient India

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
AN C-201	ia	Political condition of North India during 6 th A.D - 8 th Century A.D. Maukharyi And Letter Guptas	1	15	Core
	ib	Pushyabhuti Dynasty – Harshvardhan, and his Contemporary Shashank the King of Gaur.			
	iia	Yashodharaman the king of malva and yashovarman the king of kannauja.	1	15	Core
	iib	Lalitaditya Muktapida the King of Kashmir			

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iiia	Origin of the Rajputa's Muslim inroads of the North – west India and Resistance by the Rajputas	1	15	Core
iiib	Political condition of North India during 12 th century A.D.			
iva	Gurjara – Pratihara, Parmar, Chaulukya of Gujrat, Chahman			
ivb	Chandei, Garhwal, Pal, Sen, Kaichuris	1	15	Core

Programme outcome

This section focuses on the political situation in North India after Harsha. Students will gain knowledge of how political decentralization arose in North India after Harsha's death and under what circumstances the Rajputs originated. This section gives a historical account of new political situations and conflicts in India after 1000 A.B. In this paper, students can get knowledge of the nature of muslim invasions and the struggle of Rajputs.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assignment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Raj Chaudhary H.C. : 1935 Political History of Ancient India 6th Century Calcutta .
- 2- Mukarjee R.K. : Ground Works of Ancient Indian History.
- 3- Bhandarkar D.R. : 1935 Ashok Calcutta .
- 4- Puri B.N. : 1957 History of the Gurajar Pratihara Bombay .
- 5- Singh. R.B. 1975 Origin of the Rajputas Michigan .
- 6- Ray H.C. : 1931-36 Dynastic History of North India, India. Vol. I & II Calcutta .
- 7- Pathak V. , 1973 Uttar Bharat ka Rajnitik Itihas (Hindi) Lucknow .

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Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-II

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Political History of South India (From Beginning to 8th Century A.D.)

Paper - II

Course code : ANC 202

Paper Code - 101 202

Credit -

Max-Marks

Objectives :

- 1- To develop acritical understanding to the subject.
- 2- To know the beginning and evolution of different form of political systems of south India and Kingdoms in ancient India

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
	ia	Source of study	1	15	Core
	ib	Sangam literature, political and Social structure			
	ija	Satvahan dyanasties, Saka struggle between saka and stayanan	1	15	Core
	iib	Early dyanasties of Vakataka and Rashtrakutas.			

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AN C-202

iiia	Early Chalukya of Vatapi, Chalukya of Vengi Chalukya of Kalyani	1	15	Core
iiib	Early Cholas and Pallavas			
iva	Dynasties of Ganga and Kadamb, Pandya	1	15	Core
ivb	Dynasties of Nala, Bhoja and Triekutaka			

Programme outcome

- 1- How did Political power develop in south India?
- 2- This section gives detail information about the political situation in South India.
- 3- Student will become famlliar with the power of the Cholas.
- 4- Students will be introduced to other small dynasties of south India.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assigment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Altekar As, 1934 The rastarakutas and their time poona .
- 2- Mishra S.M., 1985.Dakishin Bharat ka Itihas (Hindi)
- 3- Shastri KAN, 1966. A History of South India (Also in Hindi)
- 4- Shriwastva B. 1968 Dakishin Bharat (Hindi)
- 5- Yazdanj G., 1982. The Early History of Deccan VOL I&II

Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-II

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Political History of South India (From 8th Century A.D. to 1300 A.D.)

Paper - III

Course code : ANC- 203

paper Code - 203

Credit -

Max-Marks

Objectives :

- 1- To develop a critical understanding of subject
- 2- To know the beginning and evolution of different forms of Political system and kingdoms in ancient India

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
AN C-203	ia	Source of study	1	15	Core
	ib	Political Condition of south India during 8 th century A.D. 1300 A.D.			
	ija	Detailed study of the Political History of the following dynasties of the south India. Rashtrakutas and Cholas.	1	15	Core
	iib	Chalukyas of Badami, Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi Western Chalukyas of Kalyani			

iiia	Pallavas, Pandyas of Madurai, Hoyasalas	1	15	Core
iiib	Struggle between different dynasties of south India			
iva	Yadavas of Devagiri, Kakatiya of Varangal, Ganga Dynasty	1	15	Core
ivb	Society and Culture of south India			

Programme outcome

- 1- How did Political power develop in south India.
- 2- This Section gives detail Information about the political Situation in South India.
- 3- Students will become familiar with the power of the cholas. small dynasties Devagiri, Kakatiya Ganga, Dynasty.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assigment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Altekar A.S. : 1934 Rashtrakutas and Their Times Poona .
- 2- Ayangar S.K. : The Beginnings of South India History.
- 3- Yazadani (Ed.) : Dakana ka Prachina Itihasa
- 4- Srivastava B.:1968 Dakshina Bharata ka Itihas (Hindi) .
- 5- Singh R.B. : Dakshina Bharata ka Itahas.
- 6- Shastri Kan. 1966 A History of South India (Also in Hindi)

Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-II

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Administrative System in Ancient India

Paper - IV

Course code : ANC-200

Paper Code - 204

Credit -

Max-Marks

Objectives :

- 1- To develop a critical understanding of the Subject :
- 2- To know the beginning of state formation in ancient India.
- 3- To Critically analyses the evolution of different political ideas and institution in ancient India.

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
	ia	Source of Hindu Polity	1	15	Core
	ib	State ; Origin of Ancient State, Types of the State, Nature.			
	iiia	Representative Assemblies, Sabha and Samiti, Kingship and ministry (Mantri Parishad)	1	15	Core
	iib	Judicial System, in Vedic age.			

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iiia	Monarchical and Republic administration in the 6 th century B.C.	1	15	Core
iiib	Mauryan period administrative system.			
iva	Administrative system of Gupta and post Gupta period.	1	15	Core
ivb	Sangam period administration, Chola Period administration.			

Programme outcome

- 1- The purpose of this section is to teach the ancient administration. In this session, the student will get acquainted with the rise of states, monarchical and republican governance systems in ancient India. In the session, the standards will be told how the people used to their rule in ancient India. The student will be told about the administration of North and South India.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assignment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Jayaswal, K.P. Hindu Polity Patna 1943.
- 2- Mookerji, R.K. Local Government in Ancient India Calcutta 1979.
- 3- Majumdar, R.C. - Corporate Life in Ancient India Calcutta 1979.
- 4- Ghoshal, U.N. Hindu Political Theories. Calcutta 1972.
- 5- Spellman, J.W. Political Theory in Ancient India. Oxford 1964.
- 6- Mishra, S.L. Ancient India Republics. California 2008.

Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-III

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Ancient India Religions (Bramhanical Religion)

Paper - I

Course code : ANC -300

Paper Code- 301

Credit -

Max-Marks-100

Objectives :

- 1- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- 2- To know the beginning and spread of religion in ancient India.
- 3- To critically analysis the evolution of various traditions. Institutions and the role of state in it.

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
ANC-301	ia	Source of The Religions History of Ancient India.	1	15	Core
	ib	Vadic Religion – Vadic Deities (Devmandal) vadic sacrifices – (Yajna)			
	iiia	Bhagwat Gita – Karmyog, Gyanyog, Bhakti yog.	1	15	Core
	iiib	Central Idea of Upanishads – Atma and Brahma			

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iiia	Origin and Development of following sects upto Gupta Period – Vaishnavism : Pancharatra	1	15	Core
iiib	Shavism : Pasupata & Saktism			
iva	Other Cults – Surya and Genesa			
ivb	Folk Religion – yaksha and Jaga Pauranik Religion – Panchdev Upasana, Tirtha, Vrata and Dana	1	15	Core

Programme outcome

- 1- **Students talk about the rise of Vedic period religion in this session.**
- 2- **Students will learn about the Karma and Sprit decribed in the Bhagwat Gita.**
- 3- **In this session, students will learn about the development of religion during the Gupta period.**

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk. Assignment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Pathak V.S., 1987 Sharta Religions Tradition Mernet .
- 2- Hiriynna HM. Bharteya Dharm Ke mula Tatva (Hindi) Allahabad
- 3- Trepathi G.C. 1992 Vaidic devmandal (Hindi) Allahabad
- 4- Karmakar AP, 1990 The riligion of India Lonavala
- 5- Chattopadhyay S., Evolution of Hindus Seets

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SEMESTER-III

Programme Name : M.A.

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Ancient India Religions (Jainism and Buddhism)

Paper - II

Course code : ANC-300

Paper Code -302

Credit -

Max-Marks

Objectives :

- 1- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- 2- To know the beginning and spread of religion in ancient India.
- 3- To critically analysis the evolution of various traditions. Institutions and the role of state in it.

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
AN C-302	ia	Antiquity of Sramana Tradition and It's general Characteristic Life and Teachings of Parshvantha and Mahavira	1	15	Core
	ib	Differences between Swetamber and Digamber sects. History of spread of Jainism – Gujarat and Rajasthan and Deccan and South India.			
	ia	Life and Teachings of Gautam Buddha. Buddhist sects : Hinyan and Mahayana Buddhist Councils.	1	15	Core
	iiib	Decline of Buddhism in the Post Gupta Period			

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iiiia	Metaphysics of Jainism	1	15	Core
iiib	Jain Epistemology : Anekantvada and Syadvada			
iva	Buddhist philosophy , Contribution of Buddhism.	1	15	Core
ivb	Theory of Momentariness (Kshanikavad), Contribution of Jainism			

Programme outcome

- 1- The student will study Bauddhism and Jainism.
 - 2- In this session the student will understand the basics of Jainisma.
 - 3- In this session the student will understand the basics of Buddhism.
- Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assigment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- B.S. Upadhyay - Bauddha Bdarshan tatha Anya Bhartiya Darshan
- 2- G.C. Pandey -1987 Bauddh Dharm Ka itihas ke vikas ka itihas (Hindi) Lucknow
- 3- J.L. Jaini - Outline of Jainism.
- 4- Hari Lal Jain - Jaina Dharma Ka Bhartiya Sanskriti Ko yogdan.
- 5- Jain HL, Bhartiya Sanskrit me jain dharm ka yogdan.
- 6- W.Schubing, 1962 The doctrines of Jains. Delhi .
- 7- Warder., A.L.1970 Indian Budhism Varansi .
- 8- Coge, E. 1981 Budhist thught in India London .

Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-III

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Social and Economic Life in Ancient India.

Paper - III

Course code : ANC -300

Paper Code- 303

Credit -

Max-Marks

Objectives :

- 1- To develop a critical understanding of the subject.
- 2- To know the beginning and spread of Social institution in ancient India
- 3- To critically analyse the evolution of various social activities
- 4- To know the beginning and spread of economic institutions ancient India.

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
	ia	Sources of knowing socioeconomic life in ancient India.	1	15	Core
	ib	Social and economic life of Harappan and Vedic period			
	ia	Social and economic life of north India during the 6 th century B.C. Maurya period social and economic life.	1	15	Core
	iib	Pre-Gupta and Gupta period social and economic life			

iii a	Pre-medieval social and economic life Social and economic life (Pre-medieval period)	1	15	Core
iii b	Varta, Land system and ownership of the land Trade and commerce, trade, routes and centers			
iv a	Sreni Trade, organization, feudalism, Revenue system.			
iv b	Satavahana, Pallava, Chola period social and economic life, feudalism in India.	1	15	Core

Programme outcome

- 1- In this paper, Students will be acquainted with social and economic structure in Ancient India Student know Harappan and Vedic, Gupta social and economic structure. In this paper students know sreni and feudalism Students can study the ancient economy and its diverse dimensions.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assignment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Srivastava K.C. ,2001 Prachin Bharat ka Etihash. Allahabad .
- 2- Adya. G.L.,1966 Early Indian Economics, U.K. .
- 3- Gopal. Lallanji.1965 Economic Life of India (600-1200A.D.) Varanasi .
- 4- Maity, S.K., 1970 Economic Life in Northern Indian The Gupta Period. Dass .
- 5- Gopal. L. 1965 Economic life in Northern India (700- 1200 AD) Varansi .

Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-III

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Archaeology and Pre History of India.

Paper - IV

Course code : ANC 300

Paper Code - 304

Credit -

Max-Marks-100

Objectives :

- 1- To explore the term archaeology and to know its scientific beginning
- 2- To explore the technical aspects of it.
- 3- To know various concepts and themes related to the pre history of India
- 4- To know how men lived in this part of the world in various phase of pre-history.

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
	ia	Archaeology : Meaning Scope and it's relation with Humanities and Natural science, Method of Excavation and Exploration, Stratification, Methods of Dating	1	15	Core
	ib	History of Indian Archaeology			
	iiia	Short Discription of the Main Excavated Sites – Kalibanga, Kaushambi, Lothal and Hastinapur	1	15	Core

AN C-304	iib	Short Discription of the Main Excavated sites of Vaishali, Taxila, Bayana, Bramhagiri.			
	iiia	Lower Palaeolithic culture (Sohan, Son and Belan River Valleys and Madrasian Culture)	1	15	Core
	iiib	Middle Palaeolithic cultures and Upper Polaeolithic Culture			
	iva	Mesolithic Stone Age (Virbhampur, Sarai Nahar Rai, Langhanaja, Tamilnadu)	1	15	Core
	ivb	Neolithic Age (North and South India)			

Programme outcome

- 1- Excellence in specific areas will mabe student aware about the Indian pre-history through the field of achacology.
- 2- The course is designed as to acquaint student with the basic understanding of the subject matter of archaeology as an outonomous and important part of history.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assigment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Agrawal, D.P. 2003 & Chakrabarti, D.K. (eds.) Essays in Indian Protohistory. Delhi,
- 2- Agrawal, D.P. 1982. Archaeology of India. New Delhi,
- 3- Agrawal, D.P.2003 & J.S. Kharakwal. Bronze Age and Iron Age in South Asia, New Delhi.
- 4- Allchin, B. 1982. & Allchin F.R. : The Rise of Civilaisation in India and Pakistan. London.
- 5- Pandey J.N., 1981 Puratatva Vimarsh Allahabad .

Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-IV

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Proto History of India and Potteries

Paper - I

Course code : ANC -400

Paper Code- 401

Credit -

Max-Marks-100

Objectives :

- 1- To explore the term Potteries and to know its scientific beginning.
- 2- To explore the proto History of it.

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
AN C-401	ia	Early Harappan culture of Sindh, Rajasthan and Haryana	1	15	Core
	ib	Harappan Civilization - origin, Extent , Town Planning, Potteries, Art & Trade Relation with Contemporary world.			
	iiia	Chalcolithic Cultures – Ahar Culture of Rajasthan. And Kayatha Culture.	1	15	Core
	iib	Malva Culture and Jorwe Culture.			

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iii a	Black and Red ware.	1	15	Core
iii b	Ochre Coloured Ware (O.C.P.)			
iv a	Painted Gray Ware (P.G.W.)	1	15	Core
iv b	North Black Polished Ware (NBPW)			

Programme outcome

- 1- In the session the student will learn the culture of the early Harappan period.
- 2- In this paper, student get to knowledge Potteries.
- 3- In the session student know (O.C.P.) (NBPW) (PGW)

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assignment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Agrawal D.P. 1982. Archaeology of India New Delhi
- 2- Wheeler M. : 1954. Archaeology from the Earth Oxford
- 3- Gaur R.C. 1994 (ed.) Painted Grey ware Jaipur
- 4- Piggot S.: 1950 Pre - Historic India. Harmondsworth
- 5- Pandey J.N. 2001 Puratav Vimarsh Allahabad

Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-IV

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Ancient India Sculpture and Architecture

Paper - II

Course code : ANC-400

Paper Code - 402

Credit -

Max-Marks-100

Objectives :

- 1- Students will be introduced to emergence and development of sculptural art tradition upto early Ancient medieval period
- 2- To understand the process of the evolution of Indian Architecture
- 3- To know the origin feature styles, Building art etc. an Indian context.

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
ANC-402	ia	Important of sculpture and Architecture in Ancient India History	1	15	Core
	ib	Harappa sculpture – stone, metal and terracotta's Mauryan sculpture			
	iaa	Sung's sculpture sanchi, Bharhut and Bodhi Gaya centers of the Kushana Art – Gandhara and Mathura	1	15	Core
	iib	Origin of the Gupta sculptures, centres of a Gupta art, sarnath, Mathura, pataliputra and chief images pal sculpture.			

iii a	Harappa Architecture- Town planning, great Bath, Dokyard and maurya Architecture	1	15	Core
iii b	Stupas-origin of the stupa Architecture- Sanchi, Bharhut, Bodh Gaya and Amrawati.			
iva	Temple Architecture- origin, Development and nature. Architectural feathers of the Gupta and past Gupta temple.	1	15	Core
iv b	Main styles of the Temple. Architectural feathers of the temple of the chandei, chalukya, Pailav and cholas			

Programme outcome

- 1- The student will become familiar with the growth, features, styles and regional variations in the field of Indian Temple architecture
- 2- The students will be familiar with the sculptures in their religious, regional and stylistic conteset.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assigment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Haivell E.B., 1924 Indian Spculpture and Painting London
- 2- Gopinath Rai. 1914 Eliments of Hindi econography Madarash
- 3- Dev Krishna, 1969. Tempal of North India New Delhi
- 4- Agrawal V.S. 1968 Bhartiya Kala Varanasi
- 5- Mishra 1970 Ramnath Bhartiya Murtikala New Delhi .

SEMESTER-IV

Programme Name : M.A.

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Palaeography and Ancient Indian Inscriptions.

Paper - III

Course code : ANC -400

Paper Code - 403

Credit -

Max-Marks-100

Objectives :

- 1- To understand epigraphy as major theme and source for the study of History.
- 2- To know the origin. Features, techniques etc. in Indian Context.
- 3- To know student Ancient Indian Inscriptions

Papar Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
	ia	Antiquity of Writing in Ancient India – Brahmi and Kharoshti script. classification, of the inscriptions characteristic and Limitation of the inscriptions	1	15	Core
	ib	Study and Historical importance of the following inscription. Piprahawa Castle inscription Sohgaure copper plate inscription, Ashokan Rock Edicts No. 1,2,3, Ashokan Pillar Edicts NO 2 , and 7 , Rummindei Pillar inscription of Ashok.			
	iiia	Bairat Edict of Ashok. Besnagar Garun pillar inscription of Heliodorus	1	15	Core

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AN C-403	iib	Hathigumpha inscription of Kharvela. Junagarh Rock inscription of Rudradaman I			
	iiia	Allahabad Pillar inscription of Samundra gupta Bhitari pillar inscription of Skandgupta	1	15	Core
	iiib	Aihoi inscription of Pulakeshin II Mandsor inscription of Yashovarman			
	iva	Khalimpur copper plate inscription of Dharpala Gwalior inscription of Mihirbhoja.	1	15	Core
	ivb	Sanjan Copper Plate inscription of Amoghvarsh. Tiruvalangadu copper plate inscription of Rajendra Chola.			

Programme outcome

- 1- In this session student will learn about how ancient scripts emerged
- 2- In this session . Students learn about Ashoka period inscription Gupta inscriptions.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assignment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Sircar. D.C. 1965, Indian Epigraphy Delhi.
- 2- Bhandarkar, D.R. 1981. Corpus inscriptionum indicarum .3 inscription of the Early Gupta Kings. Ed. By
- 3- Hultzsa : Corpus Inscription indicatum Vol I
- 4- Sten Konow : Corpus Inscription indicatum Vol II
- 5- J. Fleet : Corpus Inscription Indicatum Vol III

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Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-IV

Subject : Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology

Paper : Ancient Indian Numismatics

Paper - IV

Course code : ANC-400

Paper Code - 404

Credit -

Max-Marks-100

Objectives :

- 1- To understand numismatics as a major theme and source for the study of history.
- 2- To know the origin features there.

Paper Co.	Unit	Topic	Credit	Hours	Type
AN C-404	ia	Importance of the Numismatics for the reconstruction of the Ancient Indian History.	1	15	Core
	ib	Origin and Antiquity of the coins in Ancient India.			
	iiia	The Panch – Marked Coins, Un-inscribed cast coins.	1	15	Core
	iiib	Local and Tribal coins – Panchal, Mathura, Kaushambi, Audhaya, Adumbaras, and Kunindas – Role of these coins in the reconstruction of the political History.			
	iiia	Indo- Greek coin			

iiib	Saka –Pahallav coins			
iva	Coins of the western kshatrapas and Satwahan	1	15	Core
ivb	Coins of the kushanas, Gupta Coins			

Programme outcome

- 1- Student will learn about the origin of coins in ancient India.
- 2- Student will learn about Panch-Marked Coins
- 3- Student will learn about the Local and Tribal Coins
- 4- Student will learn Indo Greek Coins and Pahalava Coins. Sing On, Gupta Kalin Uttar Bhariya Mudrayne Varansi 1977.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assigment Method, Project method, Group Discussion, P.B.L.

Recommended Book

- 1- Banarjee R.D. - Prachine Mudraya.
- 2- Allan J..- 1936. British Museum Catalogue of Ancient Indian Coins London
- 3- Lahri AN. 1995. Indo Greek Coins Calcutton
- 4- Narain AK. 1957. Indo greek Oxford
- 5- Shрма K., 1972. Coinage of the Satavahanas and Coins from Nagpur
- 6- Singh ON. 1977. Gupta Kalin Uttar Bharatiya Mudrayne Varanasi

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आज दिनांक 25 मई 2022 को जननायक चंद्रशेखर विश्वविद्यालय, कलिया, उत्तर प्रदेश के प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास, संस्कृति और पुरातत्व विभाग कि अध्ययन मंडल (Board of Study) का ऑनलाइन माध्यम से Meet Google पर मीटिंग सम्पन्न हुई। इसमें एम ए सेमेस्टर I, II, III और IV के पाठ्यक्रम (Syllabus) पर अध्ययन मंडल के सभी सदस्यों द्वारा चर्चा की गई। पाठ्यक्रम के सन्दर्भ में मेरे द्वारा दिए गये सुझाव निम्नलिखित हैं:

1. ANC 304 4b Change the spelling of Hoon to Huna
2. ANC 800 Avoid the book of K C. Srivastava as recommended book
3. ANC 1003 3a Change as Prehistory of India
Palaeolithic Cultures- Lower Palaeolithic Cultures (Sohan, Son and Belan River valleys and Madrasian culture)
- 3b Middle Palaeolithic Cultures and Upper Palaeolithic Cultures
4. ANC 1204 4b Assignment and viva-voce and again in Unit 5- Assignment and Assignment and viva-voce repeated. Change it.
5. ANC 1301 1a Change as *Early Harappan culture of Sindh, Rajasthan and Haryana.*
6. ANC 1301 1b Harappan Civilization- Origin, Extent, Town planning, Potteries, Art and Trade relation with contemporary world
7. ANC 1302 2a Delete Proto-Harappan
insert Chalcolithic Cultures- Ahar culture and Kayatha Culture
8. ANC 1302 2b Malwa Culture and Jorwe Culture
9. ANC 1303 3a Replace Harappan Potteries with Black and-Red ware
10. ANC 1300 In recommended books, correct spelling is R C Gaur
11. ANC 1503 3b Not Ahol but Aihol
12. ANC 1603 3a Correct is Indo Greek Coins
13. ANC 1603 3b Correct is Saka-Pahallav
14. If possible, change the CODE no. of each semester as

Semeter I	ANC 100 (101, 102, 103, 104)
Semester II	ANC 200 (201, 202, 203, 204)
Semester III	ANC 300 (301, 302, 303, 304)
Semester IV	ANC 400 (401, 402, 403, 404)

उपर्युक्त सुझावों को पाठ्यक्रम के अंतिम प्रारूप में सम्मिलित करके कि आशा करता

20/1

(Signature)
25/5/2022
(Dr. Anil Kumar)
Dept. of Prof. Archaeology
University of Lucknow, Lucknow