

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 TS

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:

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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 Inscriptions | 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 ⁱⁿ 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 | iiia | Ancient Indian Historical Writings: Vedic, Epic & Puranic, Buddhist and Jain Traditions. | 1 | 15 | Core |
| | iiib | Charit Kavya & Drama | | | |
| | iva | 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 who many way 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, Secptures, Painting and Monuments | 1 | 15 | Core |

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|------|--|---|----|------|
| 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- Studnent 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 Introductioin 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 |

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|-----|---|---|----|------|
| 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

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This section focuses on the meaning of research, nature and scope. Students will gain knowledge of how methods of research and historical research in History. He knows about primary and secondary sources. In this paper, students can get knowledge about bibliography, seminar and research proposal and in use of computer.

Teaching Methodology - Chalk & Talk, Assignment 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, Prentice 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 – Bimbisara, Ajatashatru and successors of Ajatashatru, Sisunaga Dynasty, Nand Dynasty. | | | |
| | ia | History of Maurya Origin of Maurya's – Chandra Gupta Maurya, Bindusara, Ashoka, Causes of the decline of the Maurya. | 1 | 15 | Core |
| | iib | Sung and Kanva 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 etihās 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. | | | |
| | iiia | Yashodharaman the king of malva and yashovarman the king of kannauja. | 1 | 15 | Core |
| | iiib | 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 – Pratihar, Parmar, Chaulukya of Gujrat, Chahman | 1 | 15 | Core |
| ivb | Chandei, Garhwal, Pal, Sen, Kalchuris | | | |

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.D. 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 Pratihar 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 .

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 - 104 202

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 | | | |
| | ia | 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 rastatrakutas 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

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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 | Chaulukyas of Badami, Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi Western Chalukyas of Kalyani | | | |

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|------|--|---|----|------|
| 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, Assignment 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 system in ancient India. In the session the students 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 Coad- 301

Credit -

Max-Marks-100

Objectives :

- 1- To develop a critical understanding of the ssubject.
- 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 | 1 | 15 | Core |
| ivb | Folk Religion – yaksha and Jaga. Pauranik Religion – Panchdev Upasana, Tirtha, Vrata and Dana | | | |

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. Assigment 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.

Programme Name : M.A.

SEMESTER-III

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. | | | |
| | iaa | Life and Teachings of Gautam Buddha. Buddhist sects : Hinyan and Mahayana Buddhist Councils. | 1 | 15 | Core |
| | iib | Decline of Buddhism in the Post Gupta Period | | | |

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| iiia | 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 itihās ke vikās ka itihās (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 | | | |
| | iiia | Social and economic life of north India during the 6 th century B.C. Maurya period social and economic life. | 1 | 15 | Core |
| | iiib | 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. | 1 | 15 | Core |
| iv b | Satavahana, Pallava, Chola period social and economic life, feudalism in India. | | | |

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 sreri 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- Srivawtava 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. | | | |

| | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|---|----|------|
| 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. in 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 | | | |
| | iiia | Sung's sculpture sanchi, Bharhut and Bodhi Gaya centers of the Kushana Art – Gandhara and Mathura | 1 | 15 | Core |
| | iiib | Origin of the Gupta sculptures, centres of a Gupta art, sarnath, Mathura, pataliputra and chief images pal sculpture. | | | |

| | | | | |
|------|---|---|----|------|
| iiia | Harappa Architecture- Town planning, great Bath, Dokyard and maurya Architecture | 1 | 15 | Core |
| iiib | 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 |
| ivb | 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 |

| | | | | | |
|----------|------|---|---|----|------|
| AN C-403 | iiib | 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 | Aihol inscription of Pulakeshin II Mandsor inscription of Yashovarman | | | |
| | iva | Khalimpur copper plate inscription of Dharmapala Gwalior inscription of Mihirbhaja. | 1 | 15 | Core |
| | ivb | Sanjan Copper Plate inscription of Amoghvarsh. Tiruvalangadu copper plate inscription of Rajendra Chola. | | | |

Programme outcome

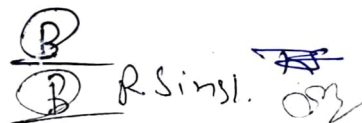
- 1- In this session student will learn about how ancient scripts emerged
- 2- In this session . Students learn about Ashoka period inscription Gupta inscriptions.

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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 R. Singhal

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 | 1 | 15 | |

| | | | | |
|------|--|---|----|------|
| 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- Shrma 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 करने की आशा करता हूँ।

(Signature)
25.5.2022
(Prof. K. K. Gaur)
Dept. of History, Archaeology
University of Lucknow, Lucknow