

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD



Regulations and Syllabus
for
P.G. Department Studies in
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY AND EPIGRAPHY

(I-IV Semester)



Under
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
From
2008-09 Onwards

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY & EPIGRAPHY

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
M.A. PROGRAMME IN
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY & EPIGRAPHY
PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

I Semester

S. No.	Details (Course Type/Name)	Max. marks	Max. marks	Total marks	Hours per week	Credits
(A)	Compulsory Courses	Int. Assmt. marks	End Sem. marks			
1	Course I (AIH.1A.1) History of North India	25	75	100	4	4
2	Course II (AIH.1A.2) Historical Method	25	75	100	4	4
3	Course III (AIH.1A.3) Introduction to Archaeology	25	75	100	4	4
4	Course IV (AIH.1A.4) Indian Political Institutions	25	75	100	4	4
5	Course V (AIH.1A.5) Introduction to Museology	25	75	100	4	4
(B)	Specialization Course					
1	None					
(C)	Open Elective Course					
1	Course I (AIH.1C.1) Ancient Indian Political Institutions	25	75	100	4	4
	Total Marks/credits for I Semester (Excluding OEC)	125	375	500	20	20

II Semester

S. No.	Details (Course Type/Name)	Max. marks	Max. marks	Total marks	Hours per week	Credits
(A)	Compulsory Courses	Int. Assmt. marks	End Sem. marks			
1	Course I (AIH.2A.1) History of South India	25	75	100	4	4
2	Course II (AIH.2A.2) Historiography	25	75	100	4	4
3	Course III (AIH.2A.3) Methods and Techniques	25	75	100	4	4

	of Archaeology					
4	Course IV (AIH.2A.4) History of Indian Literature	25	75	100	4	4
5	Course V (AIH.2A.5) History and Tourism in India	25	75	100	4	4
(B)	Specialization Course					
1	None					
(C)	Open Elective Course					
1	Course I (AIH.2C.1) Art and Architecture of India	25	75	100	4	4
	Total Marks/credits for I Semester (Excluding OEC)	125	375	500	20	20

III Semester

S. No.	Details (Course Type/Name)	Max. marks	Max. marks	Total marks	Hours per week	Credits
(A)	Compulsory Courses	Int. Assmt. marks	End Sem. marks			
1	Course I. (AIH.3A.1) North Indian Art and Architecture	25	75	100	4	4
2	Course II. (AIH.3A.2) Indian Archaeology	25	75	100	4	4
3	Course III (AIH.3A.3) Indian Palaeography and Epigraphy	25	75	100	4	4
4	Course IV (AIH.3A.4) Harappan Civilization	25	75	100	4	4
(B)	Specialization Course (Any one only)*					
1	Course V. (AIH.3B.1) Inscriptions of the Mauryas	25	75	100	4	4
2	Course V. (AIH.3B.2) Ancient Indian Social Institutions	25	75	100	4	4
3	Course V. (AIH.3B.3) Indian Cultural Expansion in Southeast Asia	25	75	100	4	4
4	Course V. (AIH.3B.4) Indian Painting	25	75	100	4	4
5	Course V. (AIH.3B.5) Dissertation based on study of Museum exhibits, collections and display, prepared under the guidance of a teacher in the Dept.	-	100	100	4	4
(C)	Open Elective Course					

1	Course I. (AIH.3C.1) History of Indian Religious Thought	25	75	100	4	4
	Total Marks/credits for I Semester (Excluding OEC)	125	375	500	20	20

IV Semester

S. No.	Details (Course Type/Name)	Max. marks	Max. marks	Total marks	Hours per week	Credits
(A)	Compulsory Courses	Int. Assmt. marks	End Sem. marks			
1	Course I. (AIH.4A.1) South Indian Art and Architecture	25	75	100	4	4
2	Course II. (AIH.4A.2) Selected inscriptions of India	25	75	100	4	4
3	Course III. (AIH.4A.3) Indian Numismatics	25	75	100	4	4
4	Course IV (AIH.4A.4) Ancient World Civilizations	25	75	100	4	4
(B)	Specialization Course (Any one only)*					
1	Course V. (AIH.4B.1) Inscriptions of the Early Kadambas	25	75	100	4	4
2	Course V. (AIH.4B.2) Archaeology of Karnataka	25	75	100	4	4
3	Course V. (AIH.4B.3) Art of the Chalukyas of Badami	25	75	100	4	4
4	Course V. (AIH.4B.4) Dissertation based on field work (Field Survey of Inscriptions/Archaeological remains/ Monuments etc.) prepared under the guidance of a teacher in the Dept.	-	100	100	4	4
I	Open Elective Course					
1	Course I. (AIH.4C.1) Cultural History of Karnataka (Up to 14 th Century)	25	75	100	4	4
	Total Marks/credits for I Semester (Excluding OEC)	125	375	500	20	20
	Grand total of all 4 Semesters (Excluding OEC)			2000		80

Note: The Dept Council shall decide the particular specialization course or courses to be offered during a particular academic year for I to IV Semester

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
DEPT OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY & EPIGRAPHY
Programme and Course Programme Specific Subjects and Course
ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY & EPIGRAPHY

All Subjects and Units :

All Subjects and Units	
PC1	History of North India -Sources for the study of History of North India, Polity and Culture of Early and Later Vedic periods, North India between 6 th Century BC and 3 rd Century BC: Mahajanapadas-Rise of Magadha-Alexander's invasion, The Mauryas, Chandragupta Maurya-Ashoka and his Dharma-Decline of Mauryas, North India from 200 BC to 300 AD: Sungas and Kanvas – Indo-Greeks-Sakas-Kushanas, The Guptas-Political history-Cultural history, Harshavardhana and his times, Gurjara Pratiharas, Palas and other Rajput dynasties, North India on the eve of Delhi Sultanate.
PC2	Historical Method - History: definition, nature, scope and use, Relation of History with other sciences, A survey of development of historical thought to the end of twentieth century, Historical methodology: concepts, heuristics, criticism, synthesis and exposition, Problems connected with interpretation of the sources of Ancient Indian History: archaeological, epigraphic, art-historical and literary, Computer in historical research
PC3	Introduction to Archaeology -Definition, Nature, scope and use of Archaeology, Archaeology and other sciences, A Survey of History of Archaeology in the West, History of Archaeology in India, New Archaeology and post-processual Archaeology, Underwater Archaeology, Archaeological terms and artifacts associated with pre- and proto-history, Evolution of Man, Dating Methods in Archaeology-Absolute and Relative, Preservation-Antiquities – Organic materials-Principles of conservation of archaeological monuments, Computer in Archaeology.
PC4	Indian Political Institutions - Sources of Study, State-Theories of Origin-Saptangas, Origin of kingship-Position and functions of the king, Council of Ministers, Law and Justice,Taxation, Inter-state relationship ,Spy system,Vedic Polity, Republics, Administration under Mauryas, Guptas, Chalukyas, Cholas, Vijayanagara
PC5	Introduction to Museology -Museums-Definition-Nature and Scope, History of Museology, History of Museum Movement in India, Kinds of Museums- Archaeological, Natural history, Industrial, Technological, Indian Legislative Measures relating to Museum Objects-Treasure Trove Act, Ancient Monuments and Sites Preservation Act, Antiquities Export Control Act, Antiquities Registration Act Acquisitions and display of objects, Preparation of Cards, Registers and other documents, Museum Organisation and Management, Security Measures and Upkeep Preservation and Conservation of Museum Objects.
PC6	Indian Cultural Expansion in Southeast Asia -Sources,Geography and people,Routes, antiquity and nature of Indian cultural contacts,A study of the Indian cultural impact (with reference to polity, society, religion, art and architecture) on the following regions of Southeast Asia, Cambodia, Vietnam,Thailand and Laos,Burma,Malaya,Indonesia.
PC7	History of South India -Sources of South Indian History,Mauryas in South India,The Satavahanas, The Sangam Age,Post-Satavahana Deccan,The Kadambas and Gangas,The Pallavas and the Chalukyas of Badami,The Rashtrakutas,The Cholas and Pandyas, The Chalukyas of Kalyana,Hoysalas, Seunas and Kakatiyas,Vijayanagara empire.
PC8	Historiography -Trends in Ancient Indian Historiography,Some important archaeologists and their contributions: A.Cunningham, Meadows Taylor, Bruce Foote, James Burgess, John Marshall, M.Wheeler, H.D. Sankalia, M.H. Krishna,Some important epigraphists and their

	contributions: James Princep, J.F.Fleet, E. Hultzsch, D.C.Sircar, Rice, R.Narasimhachar, P.B.Desai,Some important historians and their contributions: V.A.Smith, R.C.Majumdar, K.A.Nilakanta Sastri, B.A.Saletore, D.D.Kosambi,Some important art-historians and their contributions: E.B.Hawell, A.Coomaraswamy, Stella Kramrisch, C.Sivaramamurti,
PC9	Methods and Techniques of Archaeology -Archaeological Exploration, Identification Sites-Nature of sites Open-air-Caves-Mounds-Burials, Scientific methods and techniques in archaeological exploration, Documentation and reporting of ancient sites Excavation: Aims of excavation,Vertical and horizontal excavation,Laying out of trenches-methods,Stratigraphy, Recording methods,Archaeological Photography Study of antiquities: Bone-Ivory-Metal-Stone-Pottery, Other materials, Interpretation of archaeological evidence, Excavation Report
PC10	History of Indian Literature -Vedic Literature,Ramayana and Mahabharata,Puranas,Dharmashastras,Kavyas,Dramas,Buddhist Literature,Jaina Literature,Early Dravidian Literature: Tamil (Sangam literature and Classics) ,Kannada (up to 10 th Century),
PC11	History and Tourism in India -Tourism: Definition, nature and scope Types-Relation with Other discipline-Impact, A brief history of tourism in the world and in India,Tourism in Karnataka-problems and prospects, Maps and guides-their preparation and use, Selected tourist centres of India with reference to their importance: Delhi-Agra-Mathura-Ajanta-Ellora-Nagarajunakonda-Bijapur -Badami, Aihole and Pattadakal-Belur and Halebid-Hampi-Srirangapattanam- Mahabalipuram-Thanjavur, Tourism Industry - Structure and Organisation - Integration,Tourism transport and accommodation - Structure of accommodation - Classification of accommodation-Nature and demand for accommodation facilities-Travel Agencies, Tourism advertising-Advertising Agencies-Travel Literature.
PC12	Art and Architecture of India -Features of Indian Art,Harappan art Mauryan art and architecture,Buddhist art and architecture,Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati Schools,Gupta art and architecture,Temples of Orissa,Art and Architecture of the Chalukyas of Badami,Rashtrakuta Art in Ellora,Pallava art and architecture,Chola Temples,Chalukya and Hoysala Temples,Temples of Khajuraho,Vijayanagara Temples,Survey of Indian Painting.

All Subjects and Units	
PC1	North Indian Art and Architecture -Sources - Features of Indian Art-Terminology,Harappan art and architecture,Mauryan art and architecture,Buddhist art and architecture of the Sunga-Satavahana period,Kushana art - Gandhara and Mathura Schools,Gupta art and architecture, Temples of Orissa,Temples of Khajuraho,Temples of Rajasthan and Gujarat,Paintings of North India (Bagh and Pala Paintings).
PC2	Indian Archaeology -Indian physical features,Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures, Neolithic Culture in Indo-Pak subcontinent,Harappan Civilization-Origin and Evolution-Characteristics-Decline-Chronology-Survival of Harappan tradition, Chalcolithic Cultures of Rajasthan, Central India, Eastern India and the Deccan, Neolithic-Chalcolithic culture of Karnataka and Tamilnadu, Iron Age Megalithic Culture in South India-Origin, typology, chronology, Iron Age culture in North India, Early Historic culture in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.
PC3	Indian Palaeography and Epigraphy -Palaeography and Epigraphy - Definition and Scope

	and importance,Evolution of Scripts in general,Origin and antiquity of script in India,Harappan Script–Characteristics–Attempts at decipherment,Brahmi and Kharoshthi scripts–Origin and characteristics,Derivation of North Indian and South Indian scripts from Brahmi,Indian Numerals,Dating systems and Eras,Writing materials,General character of Inscriptions–Engraving–Forged records–Ornamental writing–Shell script - Seals and emblems.
PC4	Harappan Civilization: Harappan studies,Development of Pre-Harappan Cultur and Early Harappan Culture,Harappan Culture at its maturity–Extent–Important, excavated sites–Town Planning and important structures,Political and social structure,Religion,Economy–Crafts and Trade,Script,Funerary Customs,Devolution of Harappan Culture-Late Harappan culture-Causes of Decline,Chronology,Survival and continuity of Harappan cultural elements.
PC5	Inscriptions of the Mauryas- A Brief History of Maurya period, History of Study of Mauryan Inscriptions,A survey of Mauryan inscriptions with reference to location, script, language and format,Inscriptions of Asoka - contents and importance,Minor Rock Edicts I–IV,Major Rock Edicts I-XIV,Special Major Edicts (XV-XVI),Minor and Major Pillar Edicts,Rumindei and Nigalisagar Pillar Inscriptions,Cave Inscriptions,Inscriptions of successors of Asoka.
PC6	History of Indian Religious Thought- Definition and character of religion,Harappan religious tradition,Vedic religious tradition and thought,Jainism,Buddhism,Vaishnavism,Saivism, Saktism and Nathapanthis,Islam and Sufism,Zoroastrianism,Sikhism,Christianity.
PC7	South Indian Art and Architecture- Sources and terminology,Buddhist rock-cut architecture of Maharashtra (Hinayana and Mahayana),Art of Amaravati and Nagarjunakonda,Early Hindu Caves of Ellora and Elephanta,Art and Architecture of the Chalukyas of Badami,Art and Architecture of the Rashtrakutas and the Gangas,Pallava art and architecture,Chola and Pandya Temple art and architecture, Art and Architecture under Chalukyas of Kalyana, Seunas, Hoysalas, Kakatiyas, Architecture and art under Vijayanagara empire,Survey of South Indian Bronzes, Survey of South Indian Painting.
PC8	Selected Inscriptions of India- Ashokan Edicts : Edict I, Edict XIII and Brahmagiri Edicts, Besangar Garuda Pillar Inscription of Heliodorus, Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela, Junagadh Inscription of Rudradaman, Nasik Cave Inscription of Queen Balasri (Gautamiputra Satakarni’s prashasti), Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta, Talagunda Pillar Inscription, Halmidi Inscription, Badami Cliff Inscription of Pulakesi-I, Aihole Prasasti of Pulakesi II, British Museum Plates of Govinda III, Jura Prasasti of Krishna III, Kurkyala inscription of Jinavallabha, Uttaramerur Inscriptions of Parantaka-I, Arjunavada Pillar Inscription of Seuna Kannara, Sravanabelgola Inscription of Bukka-I.
PC9	Indian Numismatics- Importance of Numismatics,Antiquity of Coinage in India, Punch-marked Coins, Indo-Greek Coins, Kushana Coins, Satavahana and Kshatrapa Coins, Roman Coins in India, Gupta Coins, Coins of South India–Kadamba– Ganga–Chalukya–Chola-Hoysala–Seunas, Coins of Vijayanagara dynasties.
PC10	Ancient World Civilizations- Background of the Early Civilizations of the World–Characteristics of Civilization-Factors contributing to the rise,A Study of the following Civilizations with reference to Polity, Society, Economy, Religion, Philosophy, Literature, Script, Science and Technology, Art and Architecture,Mesopotamian Civilization, Egyptian Civilization, Chinese Civilization, Greek Civilization.
PC11	Art of the Chalukyas of Badami- Political Background, Historiography, Cave Architecture and Sculpture, Structural Temples – Forms and Plans, Structural Temples of Nagara and

	Phamsana Traditions, Structural Temples of Dravida Tradition, Structural Temples of Mandapa and Apsidal forms, Sculptural art on Structural temples, Artists, Impact of Chalukya Architectural and Sculptural traditions.
PC12	<u>Dissertation based on field work</u> -(field survey of inscriptions/archaeological remains/monuments etc) prepared under the guidance of a teacher in the Department.

I-Semester

AIH&E-PG31T101-History of North India:

Total Hours: 48

Course Outcome

Course Code: AIH&E-PG31T101

Course Name: History of North India

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Introduce the concept the History of North India.
- Introduce the all Dynasties in North Indian History
- Inscription and Pillar Mention the places names

Unit-1. Sources for the study of History of North India

Unit-2. Polity and Culture of Early and Later Vedic periods

Unit-3. North India between 6th Century BC and 3rd Century BC: Mahajanapada -Rise of Magadha-Alexander's invasion

Unit-4. The Mauryas: Chandragupta Maurya – Ashoka and his Dharma – Decline of Mauryas

Unit-5. North India from 200 BC to 300 AD: Sungas and Kanvas – Indo-Greeks – Sakas – Kushanas

Unit-6. The Guptas – Political history - Cultural history

Unit-7. Harshavardhana and his times

Unit-8. Gurjara Pratiharas, Palas and other Rajput dynasties

Unit-9. North India on the eve of Delhi Sultanate

Reference:

Majumdar R.C. (ed.): History and Culture of Indian People Vol. I to VI: Vedic Age, Bombay, 1951; The Age of Imperial Unity, Bombay 1951; The Classical Age, Bombay, 1954; The Age of Imperial Kanauj, Bombay, 1955; The Struggle for Empire, Bombay, 1957; The Delhi Sultanate, Bombay, 1958

Majumdar R.C., Ancient India

Nilakanta Sastri K.A., A Comprehensive History of India Vol. II: The Mauryas & Satavahanas 325 B.C.–A.D. 300, Calcutta, 1957

Romila Thapar, A History of India Vol. I, Middlesex: 2003

Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford, 1961

Satyanath Iyer R., History of India Vol. I: Ancient India

Tripathi R.S., History of Kanauj, Banaras, 1937

Bharatiya Janateya Itihasa mattu Samskriti (Kannada) (First Eight volumes), published by Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bangalore

AIH&E-PG31T102-Historical Method:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcome

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Explain the definition and usage of the term in different types.
- Apply the knowledge and skills acquired during the course.
- Understand where the concept fits within the analysis.
- Introduce the concept of the all Thinkers

Unit-1. History: definition, nature, scope and use

Unit-2. Relation of History with other sciences

Unit-3. A survey of development of historical thought to the end of twentieth century

Unit-4. Historical methodology: concepts, heuristics, criticism, synthesis and exposition

Unit-5. Problems connected with interpretation of the sources of Ancient Indian History: archaeological, epigraphic, art-historical and literary.

Unit-6. Computer in historical research

Reference:

Collingwood R.G., Idea of History, Oxford, 1951

Marwick A., The Nature of History, London, 1970
Marsak L.M., The Nature of Historical Enquiry, 1970
Gardiner P., The Nature of Historical Explanation, Oxford, 1968
Renier G.J., History: Its Purpose and Method, London, 1961
Aitkinson R.F., Knowledge and Explanation in History, London, 1986
Garraghan G.J., Guide to Historical Method, New York, 1973
Black Jermy and others, Studying History, London, 1997
Carr E.H., What is History, London, 1986
Dancey Williams, Archaeological Field Methods, New Delhi, 1985
Paddayya K., The New Archaeology and Aftermath, Pune, 1990
Bengston H., Introduction to Ancient History, London, 1969
Devahuti ed., Problems of Indian Historiography, Delhi, 1979
Romila Thapar, Interpreting Early India, Delhi, 1992
Romila Thapar, Early India, Delhi, 2002
Pandey G.C., The Meaning and Process of Culture, Allahabad, 1989
Chitnis K.N., Research Methodology in History, New Delhi, 1990

**AIH&E-PG31T103-Introduction to Archaeology:
Total Hours : 48**

Course Outcome

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Use of the dating method
- Archaeology and other Divisions (disciplines)
- Archaeology is a Relationship with different disciplines
- Study of Archaeology help to build History

Unit-1. Definition, Nature, scope and use of Archaeology

Unit-2. Archaeology and other sciences

Unit-3. A Survey of History of Archaeology in the West

Unit-4. History of Archaeology in India

Unit-5. New Archaeology and post-processual Archaeology

Unit-6. Underwater Archaeology

Unit-7. Archaeological terms and artifacts associated with pre- and proto-history

Evolution of Man

Unit-8. Dating Methods in Archaeology – Absolute and Relative

Unit-9. Preservation – Antiquities – Organic materials - Principles of conservation of archaeological

monuments

Unit-10. Computer in Archaeology

Reference:

- Childe V.G., An Introduction to Archaeology, London, 1956
- Childe V.G., What Happened in History, London, 1957
- Wheeler R.E.M., Archaeology from the Earth, Harmondsworth, 1954
- Chakravarti D.P., A History of Archaeology in India, Delhi
- Roy S., A Hundred Years of Indian Archaeology, Delhi
- Raman K.V., Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Madras, 1991
- Daniel Glyn, A Hundred and Fifty Years of Archaeology, London, 1978
- Kenyon K.M., Beginning in Archaeology, London, 1961
- Sankalia H.D., Stone Age Tools, their techniques and functions, Poona, 1974
- Oakley K.P., Man the Tool-maker, London, 1972
- Knudson S.J., Culture in Retrospect: An Introduction to Archaeology, Illinois, 1985
- Renfrew C. and Bahn P., Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice, London, 1996
- Fagan Brian M., In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology, New Jersey, 2001
- Staeck John P., Back to Earth: An Introduction to Archaeology, California, 2002
- Fagan Brian M., People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory, Illinois, 1989
- Tite M.S., Methods of Physical Examination in Archaeology, London, 1981
- Wymer J., Palaeolithic Age, London, 1982
- Chard C.S., Man in Prehistory, New York, 1975
- Sircar H., Museums and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India, Delhi, 1981

**AIH&E-PG31T104-Indian Political Institutions:
Total Hours : 48**

Course Outcome

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Use of the Administrative office Running
- Introduce the All Political Pilosapers
- Development, Implementation and communication Skill is Developed.

Unit-1. Sources of Study

Unit-2. State – Theories of Origin – Saptangas

Unit-3. Origin of kingship - Position and functions of the king

Unit-4. Council of Ministers

Unit-5. Law and Justice

Unit-6. Taxation

Unit-7. Inter-state relationship

Unit-8. Spy system

Unit-9. Vedic Polity

Unit-10. Republics

Unit-11. Administration under Mauryas, Guptas, Chalukyas, Cholas, Vijayanagara

Reference:

Altekar A.S., State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi, 1958

Ghosal U.N., A History of Hindu Political Theories (Calcutta, 1923)

Dikshitar V.R.R., Hindu Administrative Institutions (Madras, 1929)
Saletore B.A., Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions (Bombay, 1963)
Dikshitar V.R.R., Mauryan Polity (Madras, 1932)
Nilakanta Sastri K.A., Studies in Chola History and Administration (Madras, 1932)
Mahalingam T.V., South Indian Polity (Madras, 1955)
Desai P.B. et. al., A History of Karnataka (Dharwad, 1970)
Shamasastri R., Kautiliya Arthasastra (Madras, 1912)
Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas (Oxford, 1961)
Sharma R.S., Indian Feudalism (Delhi)
Kane P.V., History of Dharmasastra, Vols I-IV
Stein B., Vijayanagara (New Delhi, 1999)
Mookerji R.K., Local Self-government in Ancient India (Oxford, 1920)

**AIH&E-PG31T105-Introduction to Museology:
Total Hours : 48**

Course Outcome

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Ancient to Modern use the History of Museology
- History of Museum Movement in India.
- Preparation of Cards, Registers and other documents planning

Unit-1. Museums – Definition – Nature and Scope

Unit-2. History of Museology

Unit-3. History of Museum Movement in India

Unit-4. Kinds of Museums – Archaeological, Natural history, Industrial, Technological

Unit-5. Indian Legislative Measures relating to Museum Objects – Treasure Trove Act, Ancient Monuments and Sites Preservation Act, Antiquities Export Control Act, Antiquities Registration Act

Unit-6. Acquisitions and display of objects

Unit-7. Preparation of Cards, Registers and other documents

Unit-8. Museum Organisation and Management

Unit-9. Security Measures and Upkeep

Unit-10. Preservation and Conservation of Museum Objects

Reference:

Nigam M.L., Fundamentals of Museology

Witin A.S., The Museum: Its History and Its Task in Education

Mookerji A., Museum Studies

Markham S.F. and Hargreaves, The Museums of India

Gilman B.I., Museum Ideals, Purpose and Method

Murray D., Museums, Their History and Use (3 Volumes)

Satya Prakash, Museum and Society

Grace Morley, Museums To-day

Zahir M., Museum Management

Burns, Field Manual for Museums

Dorothy et al, Museum Registration Methods

Gairola T.R., Handbook of Chemical Conservation of Museums Objects

UNESCO, The Care of Paintings

Archaeological Survey of India, Conservation Manual

Sircar H., Museums and Protection of Monuments in India, Delhi, 1980

Bedekar V.H., New Museology for India, New Delhi, 1995

**AIH&E-PG31T106-Indian Cultural Expansion in Southeast Asia:
Total Hours : 48**

Course Outcome

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Use of the out of Country History
- following regions of Southeast Asia
- polity, society, religion, art and architecture Places of the Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand and Laos

Unit-1. Sources

Unit-2. Geography and people

Unit-3. Routes, antiquity and nature of Indian cultural contacts

Unit-4. A study of the Indian cultural impact (with reference to polity, society, religion, art and architecture) on the following regions of Southeast Asia

- (a) Cambodia
- (b) Vietnam
- (c) Thailand and Laos
- (d) Burma
- (e) Malaya
- (f) Indonesia

Reference:

- Majumdar R.C. (Ed.), History and Culture of the Indian People Vols I-VI (Bombay, 1951-64)
- Majumdar R.C., Hindu Colonies in the Far East, Calcutta, 1963
- Majumdar R.C., Ancient Indian Colonisation in South-East Asia
- Sastri K.A.N., Kingdom of Srivijaya
- Sastri K.A.N., South Indian Influence in the Far East, Madras, 1949
- Coedes G., The Indianized States of South-East Asia, Honolulu, 1968
- Majumdar R.C., Suvarnavipa Vols. I-II, Dacca, 1937-1938
- Sharan M.K., Studies in Sanskrit Inscriptions of Ancient Cambodia, New Delhi, 1974
- Majumdar R.C., Champa, Delhi, 1985
- Le May R., The Culture of South-East Asia, London, 1954
- Zimmer H., Art of Indian Asia, New York, 1955
- Rawson P., The Art of Southeast Asia, London, 1967
- India's Contribution to World Thought and Culture (Vivekananda Rock Memorial Volume)
- Das R.R., Art Traditions of Cambodia, Calcutta, 1974
- Soekmono, Chandi Borobudur, Amsterdam, 1976
- Chhabra B.Ch., Indo-Aryan Expansion, Delhi, 1975
- Beri, A History of Southeast Asia, Delhi, 1994
- Narasimha Murthy A.V., Gadiyache Bharatiya Samskriti (Kannada), Bangalore, 2002

II Semester

AIH&E-PG31T201-History of South India:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Introduce the concept the History of South India.
- Introduce the all Dynasties in South Indian History
- All kings are Quens Introduce the South History

Unit-1. Sources of South Indian History

Unit-2. Mauryas in South India

Unit-3. The Satavahanas

Unit-4. The Sangam Age

Unit-5. Post-Satavahana Deccan

Unit-6. The Kadambas and Gangas

Unit-7. The Pallavas and the Chalukyas of Badami

Unit-8. The Rashtrakutas

Unit-9. The Cholas and Pandyas

Unit-10. The Chalukyas of Kalyana

Unit-11. Hoysalas, Seunas and Kakatiyas

Unit-12. Vijayanagara empire

Reference:

- Sastri K.A.N., A History of South India, Bombay, 1965
- Sastri K.A.N., A Comprehensive History of India Vol. II: The Mauryas & Satavahanas 325
B.C.–A.D. 300, Calcutta, 1957
- Majumdar R.C. (Ed.), History and Culture of the Indian People Vols.I-VI, (Bombay,
1952-1964
- Shastri Ajaya Mitra, The Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas, Nagpur, 1998
- Sircar D.C., The Successors of the Satavahanas in the Lower Deccan, Calcutta, 1939
- Yazdani (Ed.), The Early History of Deccan, Vols. I-II, Bombay, 1960
- Desai P.B. et.al., A History of Karnataka (Dharwad, 1970)
- Sathyanath Iyer, History of India Vol. I, Ancient India
- Mahalingam T.V., Kanchipuram through the Ages
- Ramesh K.V., The Chalukyas of Vatapi, Delhi, 1984
- Altekar A.S., Rashtrakutas and their Times, Poona, 1934
- Madan A.P., The History of the Rashtrakutas, New Delhi, 1990
- Gopal B.R., The Chalukyas of Kalyana and the Kalachuris, Dharwad, 1981
- Darret J.D.M., The Hoysalas, A Medieval Indian Royal Family, London, 1958
- Sheik Ali B. (Ed.), The Hoysala Dynasty, Mysore, 1972
- Sastri K.A.N., The Cholas, Madras, 1925
- Ritti S.H., The Seunas, Dharwad, 1973
- Stein B., Vijayanagara, New Delhi, 1999

AIH&E-PG31T202-Historiography:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Trends in Ancient Indian Historiography
- Some important epigraphists and their contributions
- Some important art-historians and their contributions

Unit-1. Trends in Ancient Indian Historiography

Unit-2. Some important archaeologists and their contributions: A.Cunningham, Meadows Taylor, Bruce Foote, James Burgess, John Marshall, M.Wheeler, H.D. Sankalia, M.H. Krishna.

Unit-3. Some important epigraphists and their contributions: James Princep, J.F.Fleet, E. Hultzsch, D.C.Sircar, Rice, R.Narasimhachar, P.B.Desai.

Unit-4. Some important historians and their contributions: V.A.Smith, R.C.Majumdar, K.A.Nilakanta Sastri, B.A.Saletore, D.D.Kosambi.

Unit-5. Some important art-historians and their contributions: E.B.Hawell, A.Coomaraswamy, Stella Kramrisch, C.Sivaramamurti .

Reference:

Roy S., The Story of Indian Archaeology, Delhi, 1961

Sankalia H.D., Born for Archaeology, Delhi, 1978

Clark G., Sir Mortimer Wheeler and Indian Archaeology, Delhi, 1979
Chakrabarthy D.K., A History of Indian Archaeology, Delhi, 1988
Sheik Ali, History, Its Theory and Method, Madras, 1978
Devahuti ed., Problems of Indian Historiography, Delhi, 1979
Annigeri A.M., Karnatakada Itihasakararu (Kannada), Dharwad, 1989
Kanavalli S. et al., Mahamarga (Dr M.N.Kalburgi Festschrift, in Kannada), Gadag , 1998
Nagaraj K.G. and Sundara A., M.H.Krishna and His Contributions, Mysore, 1985

**AIH&E-PG31T203-Methods and Techniques of Archaeology:
Total Hours : 48**

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Learning the Students will get the ASI (Archaeology Survey of India)
- Scientific methods and techniques in archaeological exploration
- Documentation and reporting of ancient sites
- Vertical and horizontal excavation the Record the Documents.

Unit-1. Archaeological Exploration :

- (a) Identification Sites
- (b) Nature of sites: Open-air – Caves– Mounds – Burials
- (c) Scientific methods and techniques in archaeological exploration
- (d) Documentation and reporting of ancient sites

Unit-2. Excavation:

- (a) Aims of excavation
- (b) Vertical and horizontal excavation
- (c) Laying out of trenches – methods
- (d) Stratigraphy
- (e) Recording methods

Unit-3. Archaeological Photography

Unit-4. Study of antiquities: Bone – Ivory – Metal – Stone – Pottery - Other materials

Unit-5. Interpretation of archaeological evidence

Unit-6. Excavation Report

Reference:

Childe V.G., An Introduction to Archaeology, London, 1956

Wheeler R.E.M., Archaeology from the Earth, Harmondsworth, 1954

Raman K.V., Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Madras, 1991

Kenyon K.M., Beginning in Archaeology, London, 1961

Sankalia H.D., Stone Age Tools, their techniques and functions, Poona, 1974

Knudson S.J., Culture in Retrospect: An Introduction to Archaeology, Illinois, 1985

Renfrew C. and Bahn P., Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice, London, 1996

Fagan Brian M., In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology, New Jersey, 2001

Staeck John P., Back to Earth: An Introduction to Archaeology, California, 2002

Chard C.S., Man in Prehistory, New York, 1975

**AIH&E-PG31T204-History of Indian Literature:
Total Hours : 48**

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Vedic Literature of the Ramayana and Mahabharata Biggest Literature.
- Literature is the one person character automatically change
- Will gets the students During the and Kingship the character

Unit-1. Vedic Literature

Unit-2. Ramayana and Mahabharata

Unit-3. Puranas

Unit-4. Dharmashastras

Unit-5. Kavyas

Unit-6. Dramas

Unit-7. Buddhist Literature

Unit-8. Jaina Literature

Unit-9. Early Dravidian Literature: Tamil (Sangam literature and Classics)

Unit-10. Kannada (up to 10th Century)

Reference:

Winternitz M., History of Indian literature Vols. I – III, Calcutta, 1927-59

MacDonell A.A., A History of Sanskrit Literature, New Delhi, 1958

Keith A.B., A History of Sanskrit Literature, London, 1920

Keith A.B., The Sanskrit Drama, Oxford, 1924

Majumdar R.C. (Ed.), History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. I to V, Bombay, 1951-1958

(Relevant portions)

De S.K. et.al., The Cultural Heritage of India Vol. II: Itihasa, Puranas, Dharma and other Sastras, Calcutta, 1962

Chatterji S.K. (Ed.), The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol. V: Languages and Literature, Calcutta, 1987

AIH&E-PG31T205-History and Tourism in India:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Tourism: Definition, nature and scope–Types–Relation with Other disciplines–Impact the Tourism
- A brief history of tourism in the world and in India.
- Use of the Maps and Guides
- Selected tourist centres of India with reference to their importance: Delhi–Agra–Mathura–Ajanta– Ellora–Nagarajunakonda–Bijapur–Badami, Aihole and Pattadakal–Belur and Halebid–Hampi– Srirangapattanam–Mahabalipuram–Thanjavur.

Unit-1. Tourism: Definition, nature and scope–Types–Relation with Other disciplines–Impact.

Unit-2. A brief history of tourism in the world and in India.

Unit-3. Tourism in Karnataka – problems and prospects.

Unit-4. Maps and guides – their preparation and use.

Unit-5. Selected tourist centres of India with reference to their importance: Delhi–Agra–Mathura–Ajanta– Ellora–Nagarajunakonda–Bijapur–Badami, Aihole and Pattadakal–Belur and Halebid–Hampi– Srirangapattanam–Mahabalipuram–Thanjavur.

Unit-6. Tourism Industry–Structure and Organisation–Integration.

Unit-7. Tourism transport and accommodation-Structure of accommodation–Classification of accommodation– Nature and demand for accommodation facilities–Travel Agencies.

Unit-8. Tourism advertising Advertising Agencies – Travel Literature .

Reference:

- Kamra K.K. and Chand M., Basics of Tourism, Theory, Operation and Practice, New Delhi, 2004
- Ram Acharya, Tourism in India
- Bhatia A.K., Tourism in India
- Mishra K.S., Tourism in India
- Anand M.M., Tourism and Hotel Industry, New Delhi, 1976
- Alchers F.R., Cultural Tourism in India – Its Scope and Development
- Prana Nath Seth, Successful Tourism Management
- McIntosh Robert W., Tourism, Principle, Practices and Philosophies
- Kaul S.N., Tourist India
- Singh R., Infrastructure of Tourism in India, New Delhi, 1998
- Singh R., Tourism Today (3 Volumes), New Delhi, 1994
- Maneet Kumar, Tourism Today: an Indian Perspective, Delhi, 1994
- Guide books relating to tourist centres in India

AIH&E-OEC205A-Art and Architecture of India:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- This Subject is used for the Study public in the Historical Places of Hampi, Aihole, Pattadakallu,ect
- Art and Architecture of the Andia all Dyanasties.
- Intrudes the Political Background of the Temples

Unit-1. Features of Indian Art

Unit-2. Harappan art

Unit-3. Mauryan art and architecture

Unit-4. Buddhist art and architecture

Unit-5. Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati Schools

Unit-6. Gupta art and architecture

Unit-7. Temples of Orissa

Unit-8. Art and Architecture of the Chalukyas of Badami

Unit-9. Rashtrakuta Art in Ellora

Unit-10 Pallava art and architecture

Unit-11. Chola Temples

Unit-12. Chalukya and Hoysala Temples

Unit-13. Temples of Khajuraho

Unit-14. Vijayanagara Temples

Unit-15. Survey of Indian Painting

Reference:

Majumdar R.C. (Ed.), History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. I-V, Bombay 1952-64

Dasgupta S.N., Fundamentals of Indian Art

Brown Percy, Indian Architecture, Vol. I (Buddhist and Hindu), Bombay, 1942

Rowland B., Art and Architecture of India, Harmondsworth, 1970

Zimmer H., Art of Indian Asia, New York, 1955

Saraswati S.L., A Survey of Indian Sculpture, Delhi, 1950

Huntington S., The Art of Ancient India, New York, 1985

Harle J.C., The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, Harmondsworth, 1986

Srinivasan P.R., The Indian Temple Art and Architecture, Mysore, 1982

Krishna Deva, Temples of India, Delhi, 1995

Sivaramamurti C., A Survey of Indian Painting, Delhi, 1970

III Semester

AIH&E-PG31T301-North Indian Art and Architecture:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Sources - Features of Indian Art – Terminology
- Old Ancient art is Harappa. Harappan Sites is a Available Horce Bonce, Camel Bonce and Coins and Sculpture etc.
- Source of the Mouryan Inscription, art of the Kushanas and Guptas art and Architecture.

Unit-1. Sources - Features of Indian Art – Terminology

Unit-2. Harappan art and architecture

Unit-3. Mauryan art and architecture

Unit-4. Buddhist art and architecture of the Sunga-Satavahana period

Unit-5. Kushana art – Gandhara and Mathura Schools

Unit-6. Gupta art and architecture

Unit-7. Temples of Orissa

Unit-8. Temples of Khajuraho

Unit-9. Temples of Rajasthan and Gujarat

Unit-10. Paintings of North India (Bagh and Pala Paintings)

Reference:

- Majumdar R.C. (Ed.), History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. I-V, Bombay, 1952-64
- Brown Percy, Indian Architecture, Vol. I (Buddhist and Hindu), Bombay, 1956
- Rowland B., Art and Architecture of India, Harmondsworth, 1970
- Coomaraswamy A.K., History of Indian and Indonesian Art, London, 1927
- Zimmer H., Art of Indian Asia, New York, 1955
- Saraswati S.L., A Survey of Indian Sculpture, Delhi, 1950
- Huntington S., The Art of Ancient India, New York, 1985
- Harle J.C., The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, Harmondsworth, 1986
- Srinivasan P.R., The Indian Temple Art and Architecture, Mysore, 1982
- Krishna Deva, Temples of India, Delhi, 1995
- Sivaramamurti C., A Survey of Indian Painting, Delhi, 1970
- Shukla D.N., Hindu Canons of Painting, Lucknow, 1957

AIH&E-PG31T302-Indian Archaeology:**Total Hours : 48****Course Outcomes:****Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to**

- Learning the Students will get the ASI (Archaeology Survey of India)
- Scientific methods and techniques in archaeological exploration
- Documentation and reporting of ancient sites of India
- Vertical and horizontal excavation the Record the Documents.

Unit-1. Indian physical features**Unit-2.** Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures**Unit-3.** Neolithic Culture in Indo-Pak subcontinent**Unit-4.** Harappan Civilization – Origin and Evolution – Characteristics – Decline – Chronology – Survival of Harappan tradition**Unit-5.** Chalcolithic Cultures of Rajasthan, Central India, Eastern India and the Deccan**Unit-6.** Neolithic-Chalcolithic culture of Karnataka and Tamilnadu**Unit-7.** Iron Age Megalithic Culture in South India – Origin, typology, chronology**Unit-8.** Iron Age culture in North India**Unit-9.** Early Historic culture in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka**Reference:**

Sankalia H.D., Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Poona, 1974
Sankalia H.D., Prehistory of India, Delhi, 1960
Allchin Bridget and Raymond, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Delhi, 1982
Fairservis W.A., Roots of Ancient India, London, 1975
Paddayya K., Acheulian Culture of the Hunasagi Valley, Poona, 1982
Deo S.B., Recent Researches on the Chalcolithic and Megalithic Cultures of the Deccan, Madras, 1982
Wheeler R.E.M., Indus Civilization, London, 1968
Lal B.B., The Earliest Civilization of South Asia, New Delhi, 1997
Lal B.B., India 1947-1997: New Light on the Indus Civilization, New Delhi, 1998
Lal B.B., The Sarasvati flows on, The Continuity of Indian Culture, New Delhi, 2002
Gururaja Rao B.K., The Megalithic Culture in South India, Mysore, 1972
Sundara A., Early Chamber Tombs of South India, Delhi, 1975
Moorti U.S., Megalithic Culture of South India, Varanasi, 1994
Narasimha Murthy A.V., Some Aspects of Early Historic Archaeology and Numismatics of Karnataka, Madras, 1991
Archaeological Survey of India, Indian Archaeology – A Review, Delhi (relevant vols.)

AIH&E-PG31T303-Indian Palaeography and Epigraphy:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Intrudes the Palaeography and Epigraphy - Definition and Scope and importance
- Learning the Brahmin, Karoshti, and Ardha Magadi Scripts.
- Specific Derivation of North Indian and South Indian scripts from Brahmi Learning
- Brahmi and karoshti Script is only Ancient Period Available her.

Unit-1. Palaeography and Epigraphy - Definition and Scope and importance

Unit-2. Evolution of Scripts in general

Unit-3. Origin and antiquity of script in India

Unit-4. Harappan Script – Characteristics - Attempts at decipherment

Unit-5. Brahmi and Kharoshthi scripts – Origin and characteristics

Unit-6. Derivation of North Indian and South Indian scripts from Brahmi

Unit-7. Indian Numerals

Unit-8. Dating systems and Eras

Unit-9. Writing materials

Unit-10. General character of Inscriptions – Engraving – Forged records – Ornamental writing – Shell script - Seals and emblems

Reference:

Sircar D.C., Indian Epigraphy, Delhi, 1965

Pandey R.B., Indian Palaeography, Varanasi, 1957

Gokhale S., Indian Numerals

Diringer D., The Alphabet

Sivaramamurti C., Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts, Madras, 199

Narasimha Murthy A.V., Kannada Lipiya Ugama mattu Vikasa, Mysore, 1998

Rao S.R., Lothal and Indus Civilization, Bombay, 1973

Presidential Addresses and Prasastis (delivered to/at the annual congresses of Epigraphical Society of India), Dharwad, 1986

Journals of the Epigraphical Society of India, Mysore

AIH&E-PG31T304-Harappan Civilization:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Aim to enhance in deep Learning. Students will get skill development.
- Harappan Culture and Early Harappan Culture step by step Developing the Colture.
- Important excavated sites – Town Planning and important structures of the Harappan Sites

Unit-1. Harappan studies

Unit-2. Development of Pre-Harappan Culture and Early Harappan Culture

Unit-3. Harappan Culture at its maturity – Extent – Important excavated sites – Town Planning and important structures

Unit-4. Political and social structure

Unit-5. Religion

Unit-6. Economy – Crafts and Trade

Unit-7. Script

Unit-8. Funerary Customs

Unit-9. Devolution of Harappan Culture - Late Harappan culture - Causes of Decline

Unit-10. Chronology

Unit-11. Survival and continuity of Harappan cultural elements

Reference:

Wheeler R.E.M., Indus Civilization, London, 1968

Rao S.R., Lothal and Indus Civilization, Bombay, 1973

Lal B.B. (Ed.), Frontiers of the Indus Civilization, Delhi, 1984

Ratnagarh S., Encounters, Westerly Trade of the Harappans, Delhi

Ratnagarh S., Political Organization of the Harappans, Pune

Ratnagarh S., Understanding the Harappans, Delhi, 2000

Lal B.B., The Earliest Civilization of South Asia, New Delhi, 1997

Lal B.B., India 1947-1997: New Light on the Indus Civilization, New Delhi, 1998

Lal B.B., The Sarasvati flows on, The Continuity of Indian Culture, New Delhi, 2002

Possehl G.L., Indus Age: The Writing System, New Delhi, 1996

Possehl G.L., Indus Age: The Beginnings, New Delhi, 1999

Relevant papers on Harappan Civilization published in Man and Environment and Puratattva Vols

Archaeological Survey of India, Indian Archaeology – A Review (relevant vols.)

AIH&E-PG31T305-Inscriptions of the Mauryas:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Inscription Learning the Students will get at the Archaeology Survey of India.
- Mauryan inscriptions is all India available her.
- Mauryan inscriptions location, script, and language Brahmi and Karoshti Scripts.

Unit-1. A Brief History of Maurya period

Unit-2. History of Study of Mauryan Inscriptions

Unit-3. A survey of Mauryan inscriptions with reference to location, script, language and format

Unit-4. Inscriptions of Asoka - contents and importance

- (a) Minor Rock Edicts I – IV
- (b) Major Rock Edicts I-XIV
- (c) Special Major Edicts (XV-XVI)
- (d) Minor and Major Pillar Edicts
- (e) Rumindei and Nigalisagar Pillar Inscriptions
- (f) Cave Inscriptions

Unit-5. Inscriptions of successors of Asoka

Reference:

Hultzsch, Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I

Sircar D.C., Inscriptions of Asoka

Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas

Gupta S.P. (Ed.), The Origin of the Brahmi Script

Krishnan K.G., Uttankita Sanskrit Vidya Aranya Epigraphs Vol. II, Mysore, 1989

AIH&E-OEC205B-History of Indian Religious Thought:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Introduce Definition and character of religion
- Harappa religious Continuity of the Modern age.
- All Religion available in Indian Countr

Unit-1. Definition and character of religion

Unit-2. Harappan religious tradition

Unit-3. Vedic religious tradition and thought

Unit-4. Jainism

Unit-5. Buddhism

Unit-6. Vaishnavism

Unit-7. Saivism, Saktism and Nathapanthis

Unit-8. Islam and Sufism

Unit-9. Zoroastrianism

Unit-10. Sikhism

Unit-11. Christianity

Reference:

Majumdar R.C. (Ed.), History and Culture of the Indian People Vols I-VI (Bombay, 1951-64)
Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, The Cultural Heritage of India Vols. I-VI
Hick John H., Philosophy of Religion
Weber Max, The Sociology of Religion
Madan T.N., Religion in India
Ratnagar S., Understanding Harappa Civilization in Greater Indus Valley
Rao S.R., Lothal and Indus Civilization
Lal B.B., The First Civilisation of South Asia
Allchin B. and Allchin R., The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan
Bhasham A.L. (ed), A Cultural History of India
Banerji P., Early Indian Religions
Mehta P.D., Early Indian Religious thought
Syed Ameer Ali, The Spirit of Islam
Daljeet Singh, Essentials of Sikhism
Boyce, Zoroastrians: Their Religious Beliefs and practices
Stephen C. Neil, A History of Christianity in India Vol.I and II.

IV Semester

AIH&E-PG31T401-South Indian Art and Architecture:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Sources - Features of Indian Art–Terminology
- Old Ancient art is Harappa.Harappan Sites is a Available Horse Bone, Camel Bone and Coins and Sculpture etc.
- Early Hindu Caves of Ellora and Elephant Temples Small Sculpture Available here.

Unit-1. Sources and terminology

Unit-2. Buddhist rock-cut architecture of Maharashtra (Hinayana and Mahayana)

Unit-3. Art of Amaravati and Nagarjunakonda

Unit-4. Early Hindu Caves of Ellora and Elephanta

Unit-5. Art and Architecture of the Chalukyas of Badami

Unit-6. Art and Architecture of the Rashtrakutas and the Gangas

Unit-7. Pallava art and architecture

Unit-8. Chola and Pandya Temple art and architecture

Unit-9. Art and Architecture under Chalukyas of Kalyana, Seunas, Hoysalas, Kakatiyas

Unit-10. Architecture and art under Vijayanagara empire

Unit-11. Survey of South Indian Bronzes

Unit-12. Survey of South Indian Painting

Reference:

Majumdar R.C. (Ed.), History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. I-V, Bombay 1952-64

Brown Percy, Indian Architecture, Vol. I (Buddhist and Hindu), Bombay, 1942

Rowland B., Art and Architecture of India, Harmondsworth, 1970

Coomaraswamy A.K., History of Indian and Indonesian Art, London, 1927

Zimmer H., Art of Indian Asia, New York, 1955

Saraswati S.L., A Survey of Indian Sculpture, Delhi, 1950

Huntington S., The Art of Ancient India, New York, 1985

Harle J.C., The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, Harmondsworth, 1986

Blurton R.T., Hindu Art, London, 1992

Srinivasan P.R., The Indian Temple Art and Architecture, Mysore, 1982

Srinivasan P.R., South Indian Bronzes

Sivaramamurti C., A Survey of Indian Painting, Delhi, 1970

Sivaramamurti C., Vijayanagara Paintings, Delhi, 1985

Shukla D.N., Hindu Canons of Painting, Lucknow, 1957

AIH&E-PG31T402-Selected Inscriptions of India:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Inscription Learning the Students will get at the Archaeology Survey of India.
- Mauryan inscriptions is all India available here.
- Mauryan inscriptions location, script, and language Brahmi and Kharoshti Scripts.

A Study of the contents of the following inscriptions from historical, religious, administrative, literary and interpretative points of view:

Unit-1. Ashokan Edicts : Edict I, Edict XIII and Brahmagiri Edicts

Unit-2. Besangar Garuda Pillar Inscription of Heliiodorus

Unit-3. Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela

Unit-4. Junagadh Inscription of Rudradaman

Unit-5. Nasik Cave Inscription of Queen Balasri (Gautamiputra Satakarni's prashasti)

Unit-6. Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta

Unit-7. Talagunda Pillar Inscription

Unit-8. Halmidi Inscription

Unit-9. Badami Cliff Inscription of Pulakesi-I

Unit-10. Aihole Prasasti of Pulakesi II

- Unit-11.** British Museum Plates of Govinda III
Unit-12. Jura Prasasti of Krishna III
Unit-13. Kurkyala inscription of Jinavallabha
Unit-14. Uttaramerur Inscriptions of Parantaka-I
Unit-15. Arjunavada Pillar Inscription of Seuna Kannara
Unit-16. Sravanabelgola Inscription of Bukka-I

Reference:

- Krishnan K.G., Uttankita Sanskrit Vidya Aranya Epigraphs Vol. II (Prakrit and Sanskrit Epigraphs, 257 BC to 320 AD), Mysore, 1989
Hultzsch, Corpus Inscriptionum, Indicarum Vol. I (Inscriptions of Asoka and his successors) (Revised Edition)
Diskalkar D.B., Selections from Sanskrit Inscriptions, Poona, 1925
Fleet J.F., Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum Vol.III (Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings), Calcutta, 1888 (Revised Edition)
Epigraphica Carnatica Vol. II (Revised) and Vol.VII
Epigraphia Indica Vols. VI, VIII, XXI, XXXIII
Sastri K.A.N., Studies in Chola History and Administration, Madras, 1932
Desai P.B., Basavesvara and His Times, Dharwad, 1968

AIH&E-PG31T403-Indian Numismatics:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Numismatics is Ancient Period to Modern Period Antiquity of Coinage in India
- Punch-marked Coins Start in Gupta Period Punch Marked Coins Symboles natya saraswati, billu, bana, king and quens symble available her.
- Coins of South India – Kadamba – Ganga – Chalukya – Chola - Hoysala – Seunas and Other Dynasties of the coins

Unit-1. Importance of Numismatics

Unit-2. Antiquity of Coinage in India

Unit-3. Punch-marked Coins

Unit-4. Indo-Greek Coins

Unit-5. Kushana Coins

Unit-6. Satavahana and Kshatrapa Coins

Unit-7. Roman Coins in India

Unit-8. Gupta Coins

Unit-9. Coins of South India – Kadamba – Ganga – Chalukya – Chola - Hoysala – Seuna

Unit-10. Coins of Vijayanagara dynasties

Reference:

Sircar D.C., Studies in Indian Coins, Delhi, 1968

Majumdar R.C. (Ed), History and Culture of the Indian People Vols. I-VI (Bombay 1951-1964)

Gupta P.L., Coins, Delhi, 1969

Bhandarkar D.R., Carmichael Lectures on Indian Numismatics, Calcutta, 1921

Narain A.K., Indo-Greek Coins

Allan J., Catalogue of Indian Coins in the British Museum, London, 1936

Altekar A.S., Bayana Hoard of Gupta Coins

Rapson, Coins of India

Narasimha Murthy, Coins of Karnataka, Mysore

Narasimha Murthy, Studies in Coins of Karnataka, Mysore, 1997

AIH&E-PG31T404-Ancient World Civilizations:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Background of the Early Civilizations of the World – Characteristics of Civilization - Factors contributing to the rise.
- A Study of the following Civilizations with reference to Polity, Society, Economy, Religion, Philosophy, Literature, Script, Science and Technology, Art and Architecture World Civilizations
- Ancient World Civilization is Mesopotamian Civilization, Egyptian Civilization, Greek Civilization and Harappa civilization in India.

Unit-1. Background of the Early Civilizations of the World – Characteristics of Civilization - Factors contributing to the rise

Unit-1. A Study of the following Civilizations with reference to Polity, Society, Economy, Religion, Philosophy, Literature, Script, Science and Technology, Art and Architecture

- (a) Mesopotamian Civilization
- (b) Egyptian Civilization
- (c) Chinese Civilization
- (d) Greek Civilization

Reference:

Swain E., History of World Civilizations

Sedillot R., A Bird's Eye view of World History

Glyn Daniel, The First Civilizations

Will Durant, Story of Civilization vols.

Toynbee A., A Study of History

Karlton J.H., Ancient Civilizations

AIH&E-PG31T405-Art of the Chalukyas of Badami:**Total Hours : 48****Course Outcomes:****Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to**

- Introduce the Political Background of the Badami Chalukyas
- This is used for the Study to Guide public in the Historical places of the Badami, Aiholle and Pattadakallu etc.
- Impact of Chalukya Architectural and Sculptural traditions in Karnataka.
- Badami and pattadakallu temples Nagara and Phamsana Tradition

Unit-1. Political Background**Unit-2.** Historiography**Unit-3.** Cave Architecture and Sculpture**Unit-4.** Structural Temples – Forms and Plans**Unit-5.** Structural Temples of Nagara and Phamsana Traditions**Unit-6.** Structural Temples of Dravida Tradition**Unit-7.** Structural Temples of Mandapa and Apsidal forms**Unit-8.** Sculptural art on Structural temples

Unit-9. Artists

Unit-10. Impact of Chalukya Architectural and Sculptural traditions

Reference:

Ramesh K.V., The Chalukyas of Vatapi, Delhi, 1984

Cousens, H., Chalukyan Architecture of the Canarese Districts, Calcutta, 1926

Soundara Rajan K.V., Early Temple Architecture in Karnataka and its Ramifications, Dharwad, 1969

Soundara Rajan K.V., Cave Temples of the Deccan, Delhi, 1981

Michell George, Early Western Chalukya Structural Temples, AARP I, London,
1975

Foekema, G., Fifteen Golden Examples of Karnataka Temples, Bangalore, 2005

Rajasekhara S., Early Chalukya Art at Aihole, Delhi, 1985

Ashwin Lippe, Early Chalukya Icons, *Artibus Asiae* 34/4, pp 273-330 (1972)

Gupte R.S., Temples of Aihole, 1964

Rajendra Prasad, Art of south India Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, 1980

Ramachandra Rao, Alampur.

Tarr, G., The Durga Temple at Aihole, a Historiographical Study, Delhi, 1997

AIH&E-PG31T406-Dissertation based on field work:

Total Hours : 48

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Dissertation based is the Field Knowledge is development
- Sculpture, coins and inscription excavation Knowledge is come here
- Dating method and C-14 carben method learning.

Course V: (AIH.4B.4) Dissertation based on field work (field survey of inscriptions/archaeological remains/monuments etc.) prepared under the guidance of a teacher in the Department

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Note: Regulations Governing Post-graduate Programmed in the Faculty of Social Sciences under choice based credit system (framed under section 44(1)(C) of KSU Act 2000), circulated under circular no. KU/ACA(S&T)/(SMP-32)/CBCS/PG Courses/08-09/325 dated 11/13.06.2008 apply.

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