



**Department of Ancient History and Culture  
Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Rohilkhand University,  
Bareilly**

**M.A. SYLLABUS  
2016**

**Department of Ancient History and Culture**  
**Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Rohilkhand University, Bareilly**

**First Semester**

	<b>Full Marks</b>
1. Political History of India: Earliest to 650 AD	70+20+10
2. Paleography & Epigraphy of India	70+20+10
3. Introduction to Archaeology: History of Indian Archaeology	70+20+10
4. Pre- and-Proto History of India	70+20+10

**Second Semester**

5. Philosophy of History & Historiography	70+20+10
6. Numismatics of India	70+20+10
7. Indian Iconography, Art & Architecture	70+20+10
8. Viva-Voce	70+20+10

**Third Semester**

9. Methods & Theory in Archaeology	70+20+10
10. Political History of India (650-1200 AD)	70+20+10
11. History of Hellenic & Hellenistic Age	70+20+10
12. Main Currents in World History & Civilization (After 1453 up to 1945)	70+20+10

**Fourth Semester**

13. Socio, Economic & Political Ideas & Institutions of India	70+20+10
14. Religion & Philosophy	70+20+10
15. History of Panchala <u>or</u> Ancient Iran	70+20+10
16. Viva-Voce	70+20+10

**Marks have been divided as follows:**

**(70 marks for written End Semester exam + 20 Marks for Mid Semester Tests + 10 Marks for Attendance, Conduct, Discipline)**

# **M.A. in Ancient History & Culture**

## **Semester – I**

1. Political History of India: Earliest to 650 AD
2. Epigraphy & Paleography
3. Introduction to Archaeology: History of Indian Archaeology
4. Pre-and Proto-history of India

# **PAPER-I**

## **HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO A.D. 650**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

1. **Reconstructing Ancient Indian History**  
Sources and interpreting historiographical trends
2. ***Janapadas* and *Mahajanapadas***  
Territorial states: monarchical and republican  
Religious movements: Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikism and other sects  
Second Urbanization: urban centers, new classes and changing social relations
3. **Towards empire: Nandas and Mauryas**  
Polity: nature and extent of centralization and foreign relations  
Economy: trade and trade routes, currency and coinage  
Asokan edicts, *Dharma*  
Kautilya's Arthashastra and Megasthenes India
4. **Post Mauryan developments**  
Sungas and Kanvas, Indo-Greeks and Saka-pallavas: social conditions  
State formation in Central India and in the Deccan, Satavahanas and Western  
Kshatrapas - land grants and agricultural expansion, trade and trade guilds, Indo-Roman trade, coins and currencies
5. **Kushanas:**  
Society, religion, Mathura, Mahayana Buddhism and Tantricism, Silk routes and Spice routes, coins and currencies, syncretic elements in Indian society
6. **Sangam Age chiefdoms, literature, society, Indo-Roman trade and Integration of Cultures**
7. **Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas**  
Guptas: Political consolidation-extent and structure, Administrative organization, provisions and feudatory states, Land grants, expansion of agriculture, Painting, Sanskrit literature, Science and technology
8. **Huna invasions: Vakatakas and other dynasties of peninsular India, Land grants and society.**
9. **Harsha, Chalukyas, Pallavas: extent of kingdoms, administration, religions, society and cultural activities**



## **PAPER-II**

### **PALAEOGRAPHY AND EPIGRAPHY OF INDIA**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

1. Origin and antiquity of writing in India  
Indus script and theories of its attempted decipherment  
Origin and antiquity of Kharosthi script and distribution of its inscriptions
2. Development and regional variation of Brahmi script  
Pre-Mauryan and Mauryan Phase  
The Saka-Kushana Phase  
The Gupta Phase
3. Descendants of Brahmi with particular reference to – Kutila, Shamkha, Sarada, Nagari, Siddhamatrika Scripts
4. Detail study of representative inscriptions from the given list
  - a) Sohagaura Inscription
  - b) Piparahava Inscription

(Any three of the inscriptions of Ashok)

- c) Girnar
- d) Delhi Topra
- e) Rummindei
- f) Buddhist pillar Inscription of Bharhut of Sunga Age
- g) Minandar (?) Time inscription of Reh.
- h) Nasik Guha Script of Gautami Balshree
- i) Baudh Ayagpatta inscription of Kaushambi

## **Paper – III**

### **INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY: HISTORY OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

1. Branches of Archaeology
  - Under-water Archaeology or Marine Archaeology
  - Ethno-Archaeology
  - Sciences in Archaeology
2. History of Indian Archaeology: Antiquarian Age, Treasure Hunting or Dilettantism
  - Sir William Jones: Foundation of Asiatic Society
  - James Princep: Deciphering of Brahmi & Kharosthi; Situating Ancient Indian History in its time Bracket
  - Sir Alexander Cunningham & Archaeological Reconnaissance in India
  - Robert Bruce foot: Father of Indian Prehistory
  - Sir John Marshall: Discovery of Indian Civilization
  - Sir Mortimer Wheeler: Beginning of Scientific Excavation; Aryan Problem

## **Paper – IV**

# **PRE-AND PROTO-HISTORY OF INDIA**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

1. Geological Time Scale; Glacial & Inter-Glacial Periods, Eustatic Change
2. Brief Account on Human Evolution & Bipedalism
3. Hunting gathering Stages in India:  
(Discovery, Distributions, Important Excavated sites, Palaeo-environment, Tool-Typology, Technology, Life Style, Chronology)
  - a) Lower Palaeolithic Culture
  - b) Middle Palaeolithic Culture
  - c) Upper Palaeolithic Culture
  - d) Mesolithic Culture
4. Palaeolithic Art – Rock Art
5. Neolithic Revolution and Neolithic Cultures of India
  - a) Northern Neolithic
  - b) Vindhyan Neolithic
  - c) Eastern Neolithic
6. Archaeology of Indus Civilization: Origin, Extent, Town-Planning, Socio-economy & Religious Life, Art, Technology, Script/Writing
  - a) Pre-Harappan Cultures of India
  - b) Mature Harappan Culture
7. Late Harappan Culture
  - a) Cemetery - H
  - b) Gandhara Grave
  - c) Lustrous Red Ware
8. Other Chalcolithic Cultures of India  
(a) Ahar, (b) Kayatha, (c) Malwa, (d) Jorwe, (e) OCP & Copper Hoard
9. Early Iron Age Cultures :
  - a) PGW & NBPW Cultures

# **M.A. in Ancient History & Culture**

## **Semester-II**

5. Philosophy of History & Historiography
6. Indian Numismatics
7. Indian Iconography, Art & Architecture
8. Viva-Voce



## **PAPER-V**

### **PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

1. Introduction
2. Natures and Scope of History
3. Value and Subject matter of History
4. Structures and form of History
5. Historical Methodology and Status of Historical Knowledge
6. History-Science or Arts
7. The Problem of Objectivity in History
8. Is History Law Governed Process/
9. Individual and Society
10. Growth of Historiography
11. Greek Historiography
12. Church Historiography
13. Survey of Source Materials
14. Theories of History: Hegel, Marc, Spengler and Toynbee
15. Indian Historiography
16. Ideas of History in Ancient India
17. Evolution of Ancient Indian Historiography-Vedic, Epics and Puranas, Pali Canons and commentaries, Ceylonese Chronicles, *Charita* Literature, Kashmir Chronicle and Tamil Historical Tradition

## **Paper – VI**

### **INDIAN NUMISMATICS**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

1. **Origin and antiquity of coinage: Native and foreign traditions of coinage and currency systems**
2. **Different phases of development of coinage:  
Punch-marked and uninscribed cast coins, tribal and local coins, Indo-Greek coins, Satavahana coins, Saka-Pahlava and Ksatrapa coins, Kushana coins, Gupta coins**
3. **Early medieval coins and theory of decline of coinage and return barter economy, coins of the 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> century and survey of South Indian coins and currency systems**

## **PAPER-VII**

### **INDIAN ICONOGRAPHY, ART AND ARCHITECTURE**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

#### **(A) ICONOGRAPHY**

1. Origin and antiquity of Icon in Ancient India
2. Sculpture and Art of Indus valley civilization
3. Brahmanical Icons - Vishnu, Siva, Surya, Shakti
4. Buddhist Icons - Dhyanī Buddhas, Mortal Manushi Buddhas, Bodhisattvas
5. Jain Icons with special reference to Adinath, Paravanath and Mahavir
6. A survey of early Indian terracotta Arts up to Gupta period

#### **(B) ARCHITECTURE**

1. Origin of Architecture
2. Harappan Architecture
3. Mauryan Architecture
4. The Stupas-Origin and development with special reference to Sanchi, Bharhuta, Amaravati, and Kanheri stupas
5. Temple architecture, classification of temple architecture, Nagar temples with special reference to Odisha and Khajuraho
6. Dravidian temples under the Pallavas and Cholas
7. Vesara Temple under the later Chalukyas and Hoyasalas

#### **(C) ART**

1. Harappan Art
2. Mauryan Art
3. Sunga Art
4. Kushana Art: Gandhara and Mathura Schools of Arts
5. Main Characteristics of the Gupta Art
6. Main Characteristics of the early Medieval Art

## **Paper-VIII**

### **VIVA-VOCE**

**100 Marks (70+20+10)**

- 70** Marks will be awarded for the viva-voce + evaluation of Dissertation
- 20** Marks for the archaeological study tour + report
- 10** Marks for Attendance, Behaviour, Discipline, Conduct

# **M.A. in Ancient History & Culture**

## **Semester- III**

9. Methods & Theory in Archaeology
10. Political History of India (650-1200 AD)
11. History of Hellenic & Hellenistic Age
12. Main Currents in World History & Civilization (1453 AD-1945 AD)



## **Paper – IX**

# **METHODS AND THEORY IN ARCHAEOLOGY**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

1. Archaeological Reconnaissance
  - a) Topographic Map & Contour Map
  - b) Features: Valley, Plateau, Trough
2. Survey & Surveying Equipments
3. Methods of Exploration
  - a) River Valley
  - b) Village to Village
  - c) Use of Satellite Image
4. Methods of Excavation: Grid/Matrix Methods
  - a) Trial Excavation
  - b) Vertical Excavation
  - c) Area/ Horizontal Excavation
  - d) Excavation of Burials
  - e) Excavation of Stupas
5. Recording Methods
  - a) Three – Dimensional Recording
  - b) Photography
  - c) Section Drawing
  - d) Drawing of Potters & Antiquities
6. Dating Methods – Absolute & Relative
  - a) Absolute – C-14, AMS, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology, Potassium-Argon, Palaeomagnetism
  - b) Relative – Stratigraphy, Fluorine, Phosphorous
7. Theory in Archaeology
  - a) Time, Space & Form (3-dimensions in Archaeology)
  - b) Contextual Approach and Analogy in Archaeology
  - c) Artifacts & Naturofacts
  - d) Type- Assemblage – Culture
  - e) Three Age System
  - f) Man – Land Relationship
8. Neoarchaeology
9. Processual & Post – Processual Archaeology

## **Paper-X**

### **POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 650 AD TO 1200 AD**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

1. Disintegration of Imperial power and emergence of small Kingdoms:
  - i) The Origin of Rajputs
  - ii) Tripartite Struggle
  - iii) The Paramaras
  - iv) The Chandels
  - v) The Gahadavalas
  - vi) The Chamanas
  - vii) The Chalukyas
  - viii) The Cholas
2. Political Condition of Northern India on the eve of Muslims Invasion
3. Educational Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
4. Status of Women, Family, Marriage and Property Rights in Ancient India
5. Debate on Feudalism

## **Paper-XI**

### **HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE HELLENIC AND HELLENISTIC AGE**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

1. The Origin of the Greeks: Greek Tribes, disunity and inequality. The Greek Character
2. The Greek Settlements: Expansion, migration, colonization, independent and imperial colonies, the impact of colonization
3. The basis of Greek Civilization: The development of 'Polis' typology of Greek City states. The Culture of the City States- Society, Political systems, Economy, Religion etc.
4. 'Imperialism': Polis becoming an Empire- The Spartan example, the Athenian rise to the position of the leader of the Greek dualism and resulting Catastrophes, Conflicts, Contradictions and Competitions.
5. The essence of Classical Culture: Analysis of 'Classical' Political, Social, Economic theories, Contribution of the Classical Culture, Golden Age of Greece.
6. The Decline of Classical Greece: Internal Weakness of the City States Systems- Social problems and inequalities, Civil War and City Strife, the social economic and psychological impact of the Peloponnesian war, the reactions to the crisis, the abandonments of old values and the criticism of old institutions; progress and retrogression.
7. Rise of Macedonia: Alexander's Conquest; the legacy of Alexander.
8. Hellenistic Age: Hellenistic Kingdoms, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Intellectual Achievements.
9. Hellenic and Hellenistic Heritage

## **Paper-XII**

### **MAIN CURRENTS OF WORLD HISTORY AND CIVILIZATION (1453 AD-1945 AD)**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

1. Renaissance
2. The Reformation
3. Industrial Revolution
4. American War of Independence
5. The French Revolution
6. Napolaenic Era
7. Unification of Italy and Germany
8. Eastern Question (1815-1914) or Disintegration of Ottoman Empire
9. History of Socialism
10. Origin and consequences of the First World War
11. The Russian Revolution and its consequences
12. Rise of Dictatorship in Europe
13. Second World War and its Consequences



# **M.A. in Ancient History & Culture**

## **Semester – IV**

13. Socio, Economic & Political Ideas & Institutions of India
14. Religion & Philosophy
15. History of Panchala OR Ancient Iran
16. Viva-Voce



## **Paper - XIII**

### **SOCIO, ECONOMIC, POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

- 1. Sources and Trends of Study**
- 2. Social Ideas and Institutions in ancient India**
  - (i) Varnasrama Vyavastha and the Caste system
  - (ii) Sanskaras
  - (iii) Purusarthas
  - (iv) Position of Women
  - (v) Ancient Indian Education
- 3. Economic Institution**
  - (i) Agriculture ownership of land
  - (ii) Industry and Industrial Guilds
  - (iii) Labour, Slavery
  - (iv) Trade and commerce - trade routes, internal trade and foreign trade
  - (v) Taxation and Revenue System
  - (vi) Rural and Urban settlements
- 4. State and Government in Ancient India**
  - (i) Nature aims and functions of the State
  - (ii) Theories regarding the origin of State
  - (iii) Kingship and Republic
  - (iv) The Emergence of feudal complex - *Samanta* System

**Paper – XIV**  
**RELIGION & PHILOSOPHY**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

1. Sources Trends in the study of Indian Religion and Philosophy
2. Indus Religion
3. Vedic and Upanisadic Religion and Philosophy
4. **Buddhism:** Origin and Historical development, Sects and Philosophy
5. **Jainism:** Origin and historical development, Sects and Councils, Hinayana and Mahayana
6. **Saivism:** Origin and historical development development Sects and Philosophy
7. **Vaisnavism:** Origin and historical development, Sects and Philosophy
8. **Philosophical Systems:**
  - a) **Orthodox:** The six Systems of Philosophy
  - b) **Hetrodox:** Buddhist, Jain and *Carvaka*

**Paper – XV (A)**  
**HISTORY OF PANCHALA**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

- 1- Sources of History of Panchala
- 2- Historical Geography
- 3- Archaeology of Panchala:
  - a) Archaeology of Ahichhatra: Discovery and Excavations
  - b) Pre-Iron and Early Iron Age Cultures
  - c) Historical Archaeology
- 4- Political History of Panchala up to 12<sup>th</sup> Century AD
- 5- Social, Economic and Intellectual life
- 6- Cultural and Religious Conditions
- 7- Ahichhatra School of Art and Architecture

**OPTIONAL PAPER**

**Paper – XV (B)**

**ANCIENT IRAN**

1. History and Culture of Iran / Persia
2. Indo- Persian Interaction

## **Paper – XVI**

### **VIVA-VOCE**

**100 Marks (70+20+10): 60 Lectures**

- 70** Marks will be awarded for the viva-voce + evaluation of Dissertation
- 20** Marks for the archaeological study tour + report
- 10** Marks for Attendance, Behaviour, Discipline, Conduct