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**MAHARAJA GANGA SINGH UNIVERSITY,  
BIKANER**

**SYLLABUS**



**M.A. History (Archaeology)**

**Semester I & II - 2019-20**  
**Semester III & IV - 2020-21**

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**Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner**  
**Department of History**  
**M.A. I, II, III & IV Semester in Archaeology**

**M.A. Previous Exam 2018-19**

Core course No.	Subject	Exam Scheme		Total Marks
		Internal Exam	University Exam	
<b>First Semester</b>				
<b>ARCH 1.</b>	Principles of Archaeology	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 2.</b>	Prehistory of India	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 3.</b>	Ancient History of India (Since Ancient times to 185 B.C.)	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 4.</b>	Museums And Museology	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Second Semester</b>				
<b>ARCH 5.</b>	Methods of Archaeology	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 6.</b>	Proto history of India	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 7.</b>	Ancient History of India (200 B.C. to 700 A.D.)	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 8.</b>	Monuments of Rajasthan : General Survey	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>

**M.A. Final Exam 2019-20**

Core course No.	Subject	Exam Scheme		Total Marks
		Internal Exam	University Exam	
<b>Third Semester</b>				
<b>ARCH 9.</b>	Archaeology of Rajasthan	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 10.</b>	Numismatics: Beginnings of Indian Coinage	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 11.</b>	Art & Iconography	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 12.</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Case Study</b></p> (a) Visit to prominent Indian Museum site and preparation of a report. OR (b) Visit to prominent Rajasthan Museum site and preparation of a report.	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Fourth Semester</b>				
<b>ARCH 13.</b>	Architecture	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 14.</b>	Antiquarian Laws	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 15.</b>	Historical Essays	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ARCH 16.</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Case Study</b></p> Field Training and Viva Voce Preparation of Status report on field archaeology, exploration, survey, monuments, conservation, preservation etc. (Case Study)	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>

**Core course**  
**Course Code: ARCH 1**  
**Semester -I**  
**Principles of Archaeology**

**3 hours duration**

**Max Marks : 75**

**Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I**

Definition, of Archaeology, its aims and scope; Difference between History and Archaeology. Ethno Archaeology, Linguistic Archaeology & Marine Archaeology.

**Unit II**

Development of Archaeology in India; Contribution by William Zones, James Princep, R.C. Agrawal, Alexander Cunningham, John Marshall, Sir Mortimer Wheeler, H.D. Sankalia V.N. Misra to the Indian Archaeology

**Unit III**

Some Important Concepts: Time Space and culture, Society, Cultural Diffusions, Settlement pattern, Cultural ecology, Three Dimensional Measurement, Adaptation, Classification of Archaeology.

**Unit IV**

Archaeology and its Relationship with Social Sciences such as Sociology, Geography, Sanskrit, Language studies

**Unit V**

Relationship of Archaeology with Natural Sciences Geology, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. REM Wheeler. Archaeology from the Earth, Penguin.
2. K, Roy. Story of Indian Archaeology, Archaeological Survey of India, Delhi.
3. J.N. Pandey. Puratattva Vimarsa. Allahabad.
4. K.V. Raman. 1991. Principal and Methods of Archaeology, Madras.
5. Binford, L.R. 1989. Debating Archaeology. New York Academic Press. Hodder, I. 1992. Theory and Practice in Archaeology. London Routledge.
6. M. 1999. Archaeological Theory An Introduction. Malden (Ma) Blackwell Publishers.
7. Jones, Andrew 2004. Archaeological Theory and Scientific Practice. Cambridge Cambridge Press.
8. Kelley, J.H. and M.P. Hanen 1990. Archaeology and the Methodology of Science. Albuquerque University of New Mexico Press.

9. Paddayya, K. 1990. New Archaeology and Aftermath View from Outside the Anglo American World. Pune Ravish Publishers
10. Paddayya, K. 1990. Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Archaeology An Historical Review, in P.J. Ucko (ed.) Theory in Archaeology A World Perspective, pp.110 149. London Routledge.
11. Paddayya, K. 2002. A Review of Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Archaeology, in S. Settar and R. Korisettar (ed.) Indian Archaeology in Retrospect, Vol. IV, pp.117 157. New Delhi ICHR and Manohar.
12. Preucel, R. (ed). 1991. Processual and Postprocessual Archaeologies Multiple Ways of Knowing the Past. Carbondale (Illinois) Southern Illinois University Press.
13. Salmon, W.C. 1984. Scientific Explanation and Causal Structures of the World. Princeton Princeton University Press.
14. Schiffer, M.B. 1987. Formation Processes of the Archaeological Record. Albuquerque University of New Mexico Press.
15. Schiffer, M.B. 1995. Behavioral Archaeology First Principles. Salt Lake City University of Utah Press.
16. A.P. Newton. The Principles of Training for Historical Investigation.
17. H.D. Sankadia . Indian Archaeology Today
18. विमलेश पाण्डेय : भारतीय पुरातत्त्व के मूल तत्त्व
19. राकेश पाण्डेय : भारतीय पुरातत्त्व

**Core Course**  
**Course Code: ARCH 2**  
**Semester-I**  
**Prehistory of India**

**3 hours duration**

**Max Marks : 75**

**Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I**

Introduction of Prehistory, Human Evolution. Africa, Asia and Europe.

**Unit II**

Lower Paleolithic Culture of India, tool, type; Soan and Acheulian traditions, some important sites: Attirampakkam, Bhimbetka, Hunsgi, Jayal, Chhajoli and others.

**Unit III**

Middle Paleolithic: Stratigraphic position, tool typology Important sites in Central & Peninsular India. Didwana, Bhimbetka, Samnapur and others.

**Unit IV**

Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic-tool types Stratigraphic Position, Distribution of sites: Belan Valley, Patne, Bhimbetka, Bagor, and others.

**Unit V**

Rock Art, Subject of art, Distributions of sites in India.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. A Gosh. 1989 : An Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology, Delhi. 2 Vols.
2. S. Setter & R. Korisetter, 2003 : Retrospect of Indian Archaeology, ICHR Delhi.
3. H.D. Sankalia 1982 : Stone Age Tools, Pune.
4. D.P. Agarwal & J.S. Kharkwal, 2003 : Bronze & Iron Age of South Asia. Aryan Books.
5. H.D. Sankalia 1974 : Pre and proto history of India & Pakistan. Pune.
6. S. A. Sali 1990 : Stone Age India. Aurangabad.

**Core Course**  
**Course Code: ARCH 3**  
**Semester-I**

**Ancient History of India (Since Ancient times to 185 B.C.)**

**3 hours duration**

**Max Marks : 75**

**Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I**

Source of Ancient History, the impact of Vedic Culture, The political organization of the vedic tribes-Caste and other social institutions-Vedic religion, Sixteen Mahajanapadas.

**Unit II**

Emergence of Second Urbanisation: Causes and Results, the rise of Heterodox sects - Jainism and Buddhism. Charvakas & Ajivaks.

**Unit III**

Rise of the Kingdom of Magadha. Haryank & Sishunaga. The rule of the Nandas-North Western India, contacts with Persia; Alexanders invasion and it's impact.

**Unit IV**

The Mauryan Kings- Mauryan contacts with neighbouring states, society and economic activity- Mauryan Administration.

**Unit V**

Ashoka and policy of Dhamma- Ashoka and his successors, the decline of the Mauryas. Kalinga war & Administrative Change made by Ashoka, Ashoka's relations with neighbouring Countries.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. D.D. Kaushambi-The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical outline; Bombay: Popular pub.
2. RomilaThapar-Ancient India, Delhi: Penguin
3. R.C. Majumdar-Ancient India, New Delhi
4. V.D. Mahajan-Ancient India, New Delhi
5. V.C. Pandey- Paschim Bharat Ka Itihas. Agra
6. Bhandarkar - Ashoka
7. K.A. Neelkantha Shastri - The age of Nandas and Mauryas
8. R.C. Majumdar and Pusalker - The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. I, II

**Core course**  
**Course Code : ARCH 4**  
**Semester-I**  
**MUSEUMS AND MUSEOLOGY**

**3 hours duration****Max Marks : 75****Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I**

Origin Meaning, Definition, Objects and Utility of museums

**Unit II**

Museology & History Origin, Meaning, Definition. History of Museology in India, History of Museology in Asia, Europe & America.

**Unit III**

Growth of Museums in India: five different phases of development of Museums in India.

**Unit IV**

Important Museums of India- National Museum Delhi, Mathura Museum Mathura, Chhatrapati Shivaji (Prince of Wales Museum), Mumbai, Indian Museum Kolkata, Salarjung Museum Hyderabad.

**Unit V**

Important Museum of Rajasthan: Kalibanga, Albert Hall (Jaipur), Ahar (Udaipur), City Palace (Udaipur), Chittorgarh, Bharatpur, Alwar, Ganga Golden Jubilee Museum, Bikaner, Ajmer Museum.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Agrawal O.P. 1977. Care and Preservation of Museum Objects, New Delhi: National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property.
2. Aiyappan A. & S.T.Satyamurti 1960. Handbook of Museum Technique, Madras: Sup. Govt. Press.
3. Banerjee, N.R. Museum and Cultural Heritage in India, Delhi
4. Basu M.N. 1943. Museum Method & Process of Cleaning & Preservation, Calcutta: University of Calcutta.
5. Baxi Smita J. and V. Dwivedi 1973. Modern Museum Organization and Practice in India, New Delhi: Abhinav Publication.
6. Bedekar V.H. (Ed.) 1988. New Museology and Indian Museum: Report based on proceedings of All India Seminar held at Gauhati, Assam.
7. Bhatnagar A. 1999. Museum, Museology and New Museology, New Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan.
8. Biswas T.K. 1996. Museum and Education, New Delhi: New Age International.
9. Chaudhari A.R. 1963. Art museum documentation & Practical handling, Hyderabad: Chaudhary & Chaudhary.



10. ShobitaPonja : Museum of India, Hongkong
11. Sanjay Jain: Museum and aivm Museology ek Parichay, Baroda.
12. Taylor S. (Ed.) 1991. Try it! Improving exhibits through formative evaluation, Washington: Asso. of Sc. Tech. Centre.
13. UNESCO Publication 1960. The Organization of Museum: Practical Advice, Paris: UNESCO

**Course Code : ARCH 5**  
**Semester- II**  
**Methods of Archaeology**

**3 hours duration**

**Max Marks : 75**

**Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I**

Traditional and Scientific exploration techniques, Exploration Sheets, equipments, map reading; Geographical Positioning System, analysis of data, storage and conservation. Neolithic Cultures.

**Unit II**

Excavation techniques for Prehistoric, Protohistoric and Iron Age sites, Stupas, Burials; Documentation sheets for stone tools, Pottery, faunal and floral material and other minor objects. Soil, Rock and ore sample sheets. Preparation of charcoal dating samples, Transportation of excavated samples. Archaeological Photography.

**Unit III**

Report writing: Exploration report writing, Excavation site report, use of computer in archaeology.

**Unit IV**

Relative Dating techniques: Stratigraphy, River terraces.

**Unit V**

Absolute dating Thermo luminescence, Thorium. Techniques: Radio Dendron-chronology, carbon, Uranium-Thorium.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. REM Wheeler. Archaeology from the Earth, Penguin.
2. K. Rajan 2002. Archaeology Principles and Methods. Manju Pathippakam, Tanjavur.
3. Philip Baker 1977. Techniques of Archaeological Excavation. London.
4. J.N. Pandey. Puratattva Vimarsa. Allahabad.

5. K.V. Raman. 1991. Principal and Methods of Archaeology, Madras.
6. A. Ghosh. Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology. Delhi
7. D.P. Agarwal and M.G.Yadav. Dating the Human Past. Pune ISPQS
8. H.D.Sankalia. Stone Tools Techniques of Indus Civilization. Delhi
9. Joglekar, P.P. 2014. Research methodly for Archology Student Pune - Gayatri Sahmilya.
10. Jones, Andrew 2004. Archaeological Theory and Scientific Practice. Cambridge Cambridge Press.
11. Preucel, R. (ed). 1991. Processual and Postprocessual Archaeologies Multiple Ways of Knowing the Past. Carbondale (Illinois) Southern Illinois University Press.
12. Rosenau, P.M. 1992. Post modernism and the Social Sciences. Princeton Princeton University Press.

**Core Course**  
**Course Code : ARCH 6**  
**Semester-II**  
**Proto history of India**

**3 hours duration**

**Max Marks : 75**

**Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I**

Neolithic cultures; Pre Harappan Cultures of India and Pakistan; Some important site Mehrgarh, Kulli, Nal, Amri, Kot Diji, Hakra, Ravi, Sothi, Padri.

**Unit II**

Harappan Culture: Origin, Expansion, Town planing, Trade, Economy, Technology, salient features, Decline.

**Unit III**

Bronze and Copper Age Cultures of Western & Central India, Ganga Valley and Deccan: Ahar, Kaytha, Ganeshwar- Jodhpura, Malwa, . Jorwe, Savalda, Ochre Coloured Pottery, Copper Hoard culture

**Unit IV**

Introduction of Iron Age cultures. Painted Grey Ware culture, and Northern Black Polished ware culture, distribution of sites : Hastinapur & Atranjikhhera, salient features

**Unit V**

Megalithic Culture: Peninsular Indian Megalithic culture, North east, Megalithic culture of Kashmir and Uttarakhand and Central India

**Suggested Reading:**

1. A Gosh. 1989-An Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology, Delhi.2 Vols.
2. D.P. Agarwal& J.S. Kharakwal, 2003 Bronze & Iron Age of South Asia.
3. Aryan Books.
4. Agrawal, D.P. 1982. Archaeology of India. Copenhagen: Scandinavian Institute of Asian Studies.
5. Agrawal, D.P. 2000. Ancient Metal Technology and Archaeology of South Asia (A Pan Asian Perspective), Aryan Books International, New Delhi
6. Agrawal D.P. and J.S. Kharakwal, Bronze and Iron ages in South Asia, New Delhi, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2003.
7. Agrawal, D.P. and D.K. Chakrabarti (eds.). 1979. Essays in Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: D.K Publishers.
8. Allchin, F.R. and B. Allchin 1993. The Birth of Civilization in India. revised ed. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
9. Allchin, Bridget and Raymond Allchin 1982. Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
10. Barker, Graeme. 1985. Prehistoric farming in Europe, Cambridge: University Press
11. Cohen, MarkNathan. 1978. Food Crisis in Prehistory: Overpopulation and Origins of Agriculture, New Haven : Yale University Press
12. Dhavalikar, M.K. 1990. First Farmers of the Deccan, Pune: Ravish Publishers.
13. Ghosh, A. 1990. Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology (two volumes). New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
14. Mohanty, R.K. and V.Selvakumar, 2002. The Archaeology of Megaliths in India:1947-1997, in Indian Archaeology in Retrospect, (S.Settar and R.Korisettar Eds.), New Delhi:Manohar Publishers. Vol.1:313-52 & 479-81
15. Moorti, U.S. 1994. Megalithic Cultures of South India : Socio Economic Perspectives. Varanasi: Ganga Kaveri.
16. Paddayya, K. 2001 2002. The Problem of Ashmound of Southern Deccan in the light of Budihal Excavations. Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute 60 61: 189 225.
17. Possehl, G.L. (ed.). 1993. Harappan Civilization A Recent Perspective. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
18. Possehl, G. 1999. The Indus Age. New Delhi: Oxford.
19. Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College.
20. Sharma, G.R. et al. 1980. Beginnings of Agriculture. Allahabad: Allahabad University Press. Shinde, Vasant. 1989. New Light on the Origin, Settlement System and Decline of the Jorwe Culture of the Deccan, India South Asian Studies 5:60 72
21. Shinde, Vasant. 1990. Settlement pattern of the Savalda culture The first farming

- community of Maharashtra. Bulletin of Deccan College Research Institute, vols. 49  
50 (Sankalia Memorial Volume) 49: 417-426
24. Shinde, Vasant. 1991. Craft specialization and social organization in the Chalcolithic  
Deccan, India, *Antiquity* 65(249): 796-807.
25. Shinde, Vasant. 1994. The Deccan Chalcolithic: A Recent Perspective, *Man and  
Environment*, XIX (1-2) : 169-178.
26. Shinde, Vasant. 1998. Early Farming Community in the Central Tapi Basin  
(Study of Settlement and Subsistence Patterns), Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers,  
New Delhi
27. Shinde, Vasant, et al. 2002. Emergence, Development and Spread of Agricultural  
Communities in South Asia. In *Origins of Pottery and Agriculture*, Y. Yasuda (ed.),  
Roli Books and Lustre Press, Singapore, pp. 89-115.
28. Tripathi, Vibha. 1976. *The Painted Grey Ware : An Iron Age Culture of Northern  
India*. Delhi: Concept.
29. Tripathy, Vibha. 2001. *Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition*, Aryan  
Books International, New Delhi.
30. Wheeler, R.E.M. 1968. *Indus Civilization*. (Third Edition). Cambridge:  
Cambridge University Press.
31. R.C. Gaur : Atranjikhera

**Course Code : ARCH 7****Semester- II****Ancient History of India (200 B.C. to 700 A.D.)****3 hours duration****Max Marks : 75****Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I**

The Political Disintegration of subcontinent: The Sunga Dynasty, King Kharve1a of Kalinga, The Indo-Greek kings, the Shakas, The Kushanas, the Satvahana dynasty.

**Unit II**

South Indian Kingdoms-Trade routes and communications. Rise of the Mercantile Community 200 BC to 300 AD Roman Trade with South India, Interaction and Hellenic ideas in Northern India. India's contacts with China and Southeast Asia-Change In Society, Chola, Chera, Pandya and Rashtrakuta.

**Unit III**

Education and Literature-Buddhist art and architecture - Mahayan Buddhism & Huna invasion. Evolution of the Classical Pattern 300 BC to 700AD. Samudra Gupta, Chandra Gupta II, Kumar Gupta, Skand Gupta.

**Unit IV**

Post Gupta dynasties : Social and Political Structure of later Gupta, Maukharis, Chola, Chalukyas and Pandyas.

**Unit V**

The rise of Harsh, changing agrarian relation, trade, the pattern of living, education and learning, Development in Buddhism, Changing Buddhism-Philosophical schools.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Allchin, F.R. 1995. The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia; The Emergence of Cities and States. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Bajaj, S.K. 1998. Recent Trends in Historiography. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd.
3. Bhattacharya, N. N.1988. Ancient Indian History and Civilization. New Delhi: Manohar.
4. Bosworth, A. B. 1995. A Historical Commentary on Arrians History of Alexander. New York: Oxford University Press.
5. Bongard-Levin, G. 1985. Mauryan India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. D.D. Kaushambi- The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical outline; Bombay: Popular pub.
7. RomilaThapar-Ancient India, Delhi: Penguin
8. R.C. Majoomdar-Ancient India, New Delhi

9. V.D. Mahajan-Ancient India, New Delhi
10. V.C. Pandey- Paschim Bharat Kaitihas. Agra

**Course Code : ARCH 8**  
**Semester-II**  
**Monuments of Rajasthan: General Survey**

**3 hours duration**

**Max Marks : 75**

**Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I**

Forts and Fortified towns: Jaisalmer, Chittor, Ranthambor, Kumbhalgarh, Bharatpur, Junagarh. Palaces: Mehrangarh, Deeg, Lalgarh, City Palace (Jaipur), Gajner Palace

**Unit II**

Religious Monuments: Temples- Osian, Dilwara, Kiradu, Ranakpur, Kumbhashyam Temple, Kalika Mata Temple, Menal, Ramgarh, Bijolia

**Unit III**

Cenotaphs- Cenotaphs of Digambar Jain Saints at Ajmer, Moosi rani ki Chhatri at Alwar, Cenotaphs of rulers of Udaipur, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Alwar, Jaipur, Kota, Jaisalmer

**Unit IV**

Havellis of Shekhawati, Jaisalmer; Mughal Architecture with special reference to tombs of Abdulla Khan and his wife at Ajmer, Mughal Gate at Bairat

**Unit V**

Waterwells and Stepwells of Rajasthan: Wells of Jhunjhunu and Chand Baori of Abhaneri and Raniji ki Baori, Dam Architecture: Rajsamand, Jaisamand; Hawamahal, Kiritstambha, Jaistambha.

**Reference Books :**

1. Protected Monuments of Rajasthan, Chandramani Singh ed., Protected Monuments of Rajasthan.
2. Chandramani Singh, Art Treasure of Rajasthan, Vol. I, Jawahar Kala Kenda & Pub. Scheme, Jaipur.
3. Jain, K.C., Ancient Cities and Towns of Rajasthan, Delhi, 1972.
4. Misra, R.L., Forts of Rajasthan
5. Misra, R.L., Sagas of Forts and Fortification of Rajasthan.
6. Misra, R.L., Cenotaphs of Rajasthan.

7. Upadhyaya, Vibha. Yupa Inscription : A Review, Revealing India's Past, Recent Trends in Art and Archaeology, Prof. Ajay Mitra Shastri Commemoration Volume, New Delhi, 2003.
8. Agarawal, R.C., Rajasthan Ke Yupa Stambha Tatha Vedic Yajna, Nagiri Pracharini Patrika, Kashi, Samvat, 2011.
9. Jain, Shikha, Havelies, A Living Tradition of Rajasthan, Subhi Publication, Gurga.
10. Sarda, Harbilas, Ajmer.
11. Mishra, R.L., Mortuary Architecture of Rajasthan.
12. Manohar Raghvendra Singh, Rajasthan Ke Pramukh Durg, Rajasthan Granth Academy, Jaipur
13. Singh, Y.D., Rajasthan Ke Kuen evm Bawadiyan

**Course Code : ARCH 9**  
**Semester-III**

**Archaeology of Rajasthan**

**3 hours duration**

**Max Marks : 75**

**Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I:** Prehistory of Rajasthan.

**Unit II** Protohistory of Rajasthan

**Unit III** Chalcolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Culture of Rajasthan. Copper Hoards sites of Rajasthan.

**Unit IV** Historical Archaeology of Rajasthan

**Unit V** Important excavated sites: Kalibangan, Ahar, Gilund, Balathal, Ojhiyana, Ganeshwar, Karnapura, Binjor, Sambhar, Bairath, Rairh, Bagor, Rangmahal.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. V.N Mishra : Rajasthan
2. Reema Hooja : History of Rajasthan
3. D.R. Bhandarkar : Excavations at Bairath
4. D.R. Bhandarkar : Excavations at Rairh
5. D.R. Bhandarkar : Excavations at Sambhar
6. B.B. Lal : Excavations at Kalibangan
7. H.D. Sankalia : Archaeology in Rajasthan



**Course Code : ARCH 10**  
**Semester-III**  
**Numismatics: Beginnings of Indian Coinage**

**3 hours duration**

**Max Marks : 75**

**Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I :** Introduction-Definition and scope of Numismatics : Importance as a source of History Origin of Coinage in the archaeological world.

**Unit II:** Origin and evolution of Coinage in India-Literary, Archaeological, Epigraphic evidence, and folk traditions. History of Numismatic studies in India. Terminology used in Numismatic studies.

**Unit III:** Finds of Coins : Hoards, Stray finds, finds from excavations/ explorations. Study of Coins : Typology, Inscriptions, Symbols, Description of Coins.

**Unit IV:** Early Indian Coins Punch-marked Coins : Distribution; Chronology, Symbols, Classification. Cast and die-struck coins.

**Unit V:** Local and Tribal Coins: Local Coins-Taxila, Kausambi, Ayodhya, Panchala & Mathura. Tribal Coins—Audumbaras, Yaudheyas, Malavas, Kunindas & Arjunayanas. Coins of Maghas & Nagas. Numismatic Palaeography.

**Recommended Reading**

1. "A Comparative Study of the Patraha (Purnea) Hoard of Silver Punch-marked Coins". JNSI - IV. "Punch-marked Coins from Taxila". MASI. 59.
2. A.M. Shastri; Catalogue of the coins of the Maghas.
3. Allan, J. Catalogue of the Indian Coins in the British Museum. London. 1936.
4. Altekar, A. S. "Origin and Early History of Coinage in Ancient India" JNSI, XV. pp. 1-26.
5. Bela Lahiri, Indigenous States of Northern India.
6. Bhandarkar, D. R. Carmichael Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics. Calcutta. 1921.
7. Bhattacharya, P. N. "A Hoard of Silver Punch-marked coins from Purnea". MASI-62. Delhi. 1940.
8. Chakraborty, S. K. A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics. Calcutta. 1973.
9. Cunningham, A. Coins of Ancient India. Varanasi. 1974.

10. Dasgupta, K. K . A Tribal History of Ancient India , A Numismatic Approach. Calcutta. 1974.
11. Goel, S.R. : Ancient Indian Coinage.
12. Gupta, P. L. and Hardaker, T.R. Ancient Indian Silver Punch-marked Coins of the Magadh – Maurya Karshapana Series. Nasik. 1985.
13. Gupta, P. L. The Amaravati Hoard of Silver Punch-marked coins. Hyderabad. 1963.
14. Gupta, P.L. Coins – The Source of Indian History. Delhi. 1969.
15. Gupta, P.L. Pracheena Bharteeya Mudrayen. Varanasi.
16. Kosambi, D. D. Indian Numismatics, Delhi. Orient Longman. 1981.
17. Narain A. K. & Gopal, L. (eds.) Seminar papers on the Chronology of Punch-marked Coins. Varanasi. 1966.
18. Narain, A. K. Seminar Papers on the Local Coins of Northern India, Varanasi. 1968.
19. Prasad, D. “Classification and Significance of the symbols on the silver Punch-marked coins of Ancient India”. JNSI. XIV and XLVII.
20. Shastri, A.M. The Catalogue of Coins of Nagas.
21. Singh, J. P. and N. Ahmad. Seminar Papers on the Tribal Coins of Ancient India. Varanasi. 1977.
22. Trivedi, H.V., Catalogue of the Coins of the Naga Kings of Padmavati.
23. Walsh, E. H. C. “Punch-marked Silver Coins, Their Standard of Weight. Age and Minting”. JRAS, 1937.
24. Walsh, E.H.C. : “Paila Hoard of Punch-marked Coins”. JNSI - II.
25. जफर उल्लाह खां : राजस्थान के प्राचीन सिक्के

**Course Code : ARCH 11**  
**Semester-III**

**Art & Iconography**

**3 hours duration**

**Max Marks : 75**

**Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I :** Art in prehistoric India – sculpture in diverse mediums, paintings and other works of art , Ancient Indian art in diverse mediums (stone, terracotta, stucco, bone, ivory, metal, etc.): Maurya, Sunga, Satavahana, Kushan, Gupta, Vakataka, Pallava, Chalukya, and Rashtrakuta art traditions with special reference to different art centres / schools, e.g. Amaravati, Bharhut, Sanchi, Mathura, Gandhara, Sarnath, Mahabalipuram, Kanchipuram, Badami, Aihole, Ajanta, Ellora and Bhubaneswar

**Unit II:** Early medieval Indian art styles: Pratihara, Chandella, Paramara, Chola, Hoysala, Pala and Kakatiya ,Early and medieval mural paintings– technique and styles; with special reference to Ajanta , Bagh, , Ellora, Thanjavur, etc.

**Unit III:** Miniature paintings: Rajasthani, Mughal and Pahari schools, Survey of metal images of India with special reference to Pala, Pallava, Chola

**Unit IV:** Antiquity and concept of Indian iconography, Brief introduction to sources, mudras, asanas and ayudhas of deities, Brahmanical Iconography: Siva, Vishnu, Surya, Brahma, Ganesa, Karttikeya, Devi (Mahishamardini, Saptamatrikas, Parvati, Lakshmi) Navagrahas and Ashta-dikpalas.

**Unit V:** Buddhist Iconography: origin of Buddha images, Dhyani Buddha, Bodhisattva (Avalokiteswara, Maitreya, Manjusri), Tara, Maha Mayuri and Prajnaparamita, Jain Iconography: evolution of Jaina images, Adinatha, Neminatha, Parsvanatha, Mahavira, Bahubali, yaksha-yakshi with special reference to Chakresvari, Ambika, Padmavati and Sarasvati.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Agrawala, P. K. Prachin Bharatiya Kala evam Vastu. .(Hindi). Varanasi. 2002.
2. Agrawala, P.K. Gupta-Kalina Kala evam Vastu, Varanasi. 1994. (Hindi)
3. Agrawala, V. S. Heritage of Indian Art. New Delhi. 1964.
4. Agrawala, V. S. Indian Art (Also in Hindi). Varanasi. 1965. (Reprint edns.)
5. Agrawala, V. S. Studies in Indian Art. Varanasi. 1965.
6. Coomarswamy, A.K. : History of Indian and Indonesian Art. London. 1927.
7. Grunwedel. Buddhist Art of India. New Delhi. 1972.
8. Harle, J. C. Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent (Pelican Art History Series). London. 1986.
9. Kramrisch, S. Indian Sculpture. Calcutta. 1933. (Reprint edn.)
10. Majumdar, R. C. & A.D. Pusalkar (ed.) : History and Culture of Indian People (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series). Vol.I to IV (Relevant portions). 1980-1989.
11. Rowland, Benjamin. The Art & Architecture of India. London. 1970.
12. Roy, N.R. Maurya & Post-Maurya Art. Calcutta; also Hindi version.
13. Saraswati, S.K. A Survey of Indian Sculpture . Calcutta 1956; (Reprint edn.)
14. Sivaramamurti, C. Indian Sculpture. Delhi. 1961.

**Course Code : ARCH 12  
Semester-III**

**Case Study**

(a) Visit to prominent Indian Museum site and preparation of case study.

OR

(b) Visit to prominent Rajasthan Museum site and preparation of case study.

**Course Code : ARCH 13  
Semester-IV**

**Architecture**

**3 hours duration**

**Max Marks : 75**

**Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I:** Protohistoric architecture with emphasis on Harappan town planning

**Unit II:** Development of architecture from early historical times to 12th century A.D. with special reference to stupas, viharas, chaityas and rock-cut caves

**Unit III:** Development of temple architecture and its regional variations with special reference to Deogarh, Bhitargaon, Martand, Nalanda, Osian, Khajuraho, Bhubaneswar , Aihole, Kanchipuram, Thanjavur, Halebidu, Dilwara, Madurai , Hampi

**Unit IV:** Indo-Islamic architecture: Delhi Sultanate, Mughal period, provincial styles with special reference to Deccani states and medieval water architecture. Layout of gardens in India through the ages (Dholpur, Humayun's Tomb, Akbar's Tomb, Shalimar, Taj Mahal, Nishat)

**Unit V:** Fort architecture with special reference to Rajgir, Sirkap, Sishupalgarh, Ujjain , Mathura , Pauni, Qila Raipithora, Hampi, Daulatabad, Chittorgarh, Jaisalmer

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Agrawala, P. K. Prachin Bharatiya Kala evam Vastu, Varanasi. 2002.
2. Agrawala, V. S. Heritage of Indian Art. New Delhi. 1964.
3. Agrawala, V. S. Studies in Indian Art. Varanasi. 1965.
4. Brown, P. Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu). Vol. I. (Relevant portions). Bombay . 1971.
5. Fergusson, J. History of Indian and Eastern Architecture. Delhi. 1994.
6. Harle, J. C. Art & Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent. London. 1986.
7. Majumdar, R.C. (ed.) History and Culture of Indian People. (Relevant Volumes and Chapters). Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series. Bombay. 1984, 1988, 1989.
8. Rowland, B. Art & Architecture of India. Harmondsworth. 1970.
9. Berkson, Carmel 1982. An Approach Towards Examining Style in the Cave Temple, in Rupa Pratirupa (Alice Boner Commemoration Volume) [Bettina Baumer ed.], pp. 57-86, New Delhi, Biblia Implex.
10. Brown, Percy 1960. Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu). Bombay: D. B. Taraporewala and Sons.
11. Burges and Fergusson, Cave Temple of Western India
12. Dehejia, Vidya 1972. Early Buddhist Rock Temples: A Chronological Study. London: Thames and Hudson.
13. Dehejia, Vidya 1979. Early Stone Temples of Orissa. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
14. Deva, Krishna, Temples of India
15. Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture. (Volume 2, part 1) Varanasi/ Gurgaon: American Institute of Indian Studies.
16. Kramrisch, Stella 1986. The Hindu Temple. (2 volumes). Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.
17. Nagaraju, S. 1981. Buddhist Architecture of Western India. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
18. Parimoo, Ratan et al. (ed.) 1991. The Art of Ajanta: New Perspective. New Delhi: Books and Books. (Two volumes)
19. Sarkar, H. 1966. Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture of India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal 10 12. Shrinivasan, K.R., Temples of South India
20. Soundrajan, K.V., Indian Temples Styles.
21. Spink, Walter 1967. Ajanta to Ellora, Marg 20:8-67.
22. Zimmer, H. 1964. The Art of Indian Asia. (2 vols.). New York: Bollingen Foundations Inc.
23. बाजपेयी, के. डी., भारतीय वास्तुकला का इतिहास, दिल्ली
24. शास्त्री, अ. म., अजन्ता, दिल्ली
25. माटे, एम. एस., प्राचीन भारतीय कला, नागपुर

**Course Code : ARCH 14**  
**Semester-IV**

**Antiquarian Laws**

**3 hours duration**

**Max Marks : 75**

**Internal Evaluation : 25**

**Note :** The question paper shall contain three sections. Section-A shall contain 10 questions two from each unit of 1.5 marks each. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Section-B shall contain 5 questions one from each unit with internal choice. Each question shall be of 6 marks. The answers should not exceed 200 words. The candidate is required to answer all the questions. Section-C shall contain 5 questions of 10 marks each, one from each unit. The candidate is required to answer any three questions. The answer shall not exceed 500 words.

**Unit I:** Introduction: History of antiquarian laws in India, Problems and implementation

**Unit II:** Important Legislations- The Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878, The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904, The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959, The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972, The Antiquities and Art Treasures Rules, 1973.

**Unit III:** Related Act And Rules-Land Acquisition Act, 1894, Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act, 1971, Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Rules

**Unit IV:** International Conventions- The Athens Charter for the Restoration of Historic Monuments, 1931, UNESCO Convention for the protection of cultural property in the event of war and conflict (Hague), 1954, Principles for the Recording of Monuments, Groups of Buildings and Sites, 1996

**Unit V:** International Cultural Tourism Charter, 1999, Charter on Built Vernacular Heritage, 1999, Principles for the Preservation and Conservation / Restoration of Wall Paintings, 2003, Principles for the Analysis, Conservation and Structural Restoration of Architectural Heritage, 2003

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Government of India, "The Antiquities Art Treasures – Act, 1972"
2. Government of India, "The Antiquities and Art Treasures Rules, 1973"
3. Government of India, "The Indian Treasures Trove Act, 1878"
4. Government of India, "The Antiquities Export Control – Act, 1947"
5. Government of India, "Ancient Monument and Archaeological Remains and site Rules, 1958"
6. Government of India, "Ancient Monument and Archaeological Remains and Site Rules, 1959"
7. Sarkar,H., Museums and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India.

8. Biswas, S. S. "Protection of Cultural Heritage" National Legislations and International Conventions.

**Course Code : ARCH 15  
Semester-IV**

**Historical Essays**

1. Importance of archaeological sources
2. Importance of archaeological sources in Rajasthan
3. Main features of ancient art and architecture
4. Main features of ancient Indian paintings
5. Main features of medieval Indian art and architecture
6. A study of Mughal painting
7. Cultural synthesis during Medieval period
8. Main Historical & religious sights of Rajasthan
9. Study of chief museums of Rajasthan
10. Role of UNESCO in preservation of Indian heritage
11. A bird eye view of Ancient Rajasthan
12. A bird eye view of Medieval Rajasthan
13. Museum as a source of educational and cultural centre
14. Maurayan art and architecture
15. Gupta art and architecture
16. Contribution of women in preservation of culture
17. A study on cultural historiography
18. Art and architecture of Bikaner
19. ICOM

**Course Code : ARCH 16  
Semester-IV**

**Case Study**

**Field Training and Viva:**

Preparation of Status report on field archaeology, exploration, survey, monuments, conservation, preservation etc.