

**Core and Elective courses Courses for MA in Ancient Indian and World History—an outline.**

**Core courses**

1. Ancient Indian Historical Traditions
2. Concepts in Archaeology
3. Harappan civilization and Early farming communities
4. History of India—1500-500 BCE
5. History of India—200 BCE—600CE
6. History of India—600-1300 CE
7. History of India—1300 CE-eighteenth century CE
8. Introduction to Indian Epigraphy and Numismatics
9. History of Early Indian Art and Architecture (300 BCE-1300 CE)
10. Ancient Mesopotamia
11. Historiography, concepts, methods and tools
12. Project
13. Seminar and viva

**Major Elective courses**

1. Historical Archaeology of India
2. Urbanization in early India
3. History of Varna-Jati system in early india
4. Trade and Trading networks
5. Bhakti in Early India
6. Introduction to Museum studies

**Minor Elective courses**

1. Cultural Heritage Management

## 1. Early Indian Historical Traditions

I. An Introduction to the early Historical Traditions- Sources and Its Interpretations.

II. Introduction to Indian Historical literature: historical tradition in the Vedic corpus: representation of the past in the Epics and Puranic literature. Select number of texts—Nasik prasasti of Gautamiputra Satakarni; Allahabad prasasti of Samudragupta.

III. Perceptions of the past in Buddhist and Jain texts

IV. Historical traditions in Carita and Vamsavali--Evaluation of Biographical writings, Harshacarita- Ramacarita- Writings of Chronicles and *Vamsavalis*, The Rajatarangini.

V. Representation of the past in early Tamil texts.

### Recommended Readings:

I.E.Pargiter, *Ancient Indian Historical Traditions*, reprint, Delhi, 1972.

-----, *The Purana Text of the Dynasties of the Kali Age*, Oxford, 1913.

Romila Thapar, *Past as Present*, New Delhi, 2014.

-----, *The Past Before Us: Historical Traditions of Early North India*, Ranikhet, 2013.

-----, *The Past and Prejudice*, Delhi, 1975.

-----, *A History of India*, Vol.I, Baltimore, 1966.

-----, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some interpretations*, New Delhi, 2010.

A.K.Warder, *An Introduction to Indian Historiography*, Bombay, 1972.

P.K.Agarwala (ed.), *Itihas-Darsana*, Varanasi, 1978.

S.Krinshnasamy Aiyangar, *The Beginning of South Indian History*, Madras, 1918.

H.E. Barnes, *A History of Historical Writings*, New York, 1963.

A.L.Basham, *Wonder That was India*, London, 1969.

E.H.Carr, *What is History*, 1977.

K.A.Nilakanta Sastri, *Sangam Literature*, Madras, 1972.

Kailasapathy, *Tamil Heroic Poetry*, Oxford, 1968.

S.P.Sen (ed.), *Historical Biography in Indian Literature*, Calcutta, 1979.

D.Devahuti (ed.), *Bias in Indian Historiography*, Delhi, 1980.

V.R.R.Dikshitar, *Studies in Tamil Literature and History*, London, 1930.

U.N.Ghosal, *History and Historians of Ancient India in the Modern Age*: in *Indo-Asian Culture*, IX, 1961.

J.C.Jain, *Life in Ancient India as depicted in the Jaina Canon and Commentaries*, Delhi, 1984.

G.P.Singh, *Early Indian Historical Tradition and Archaeology*, Delhi, 1994.

R.C.Majumdar (ed.), *The Vedic Age*, Bombay, 1965.

B.C.Law, *A History of Pali Literature*, 2 Vols. Delhi, 1983.

D.D.Kosambi, *Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, Bombay, 1975.

A.D.Pusalkar, *Studies in the Epics and Puranas*, Bombay, 1955.

-----, "Conception of History in Ancient Indian Literature", in *Our Heritage*, XII, 2, 1964

A.Banerji Sastri, "On Ancient Indian Historical Tradition", *JBORS*, XIII.

V.S.Pathak, *Ancient Historians of India*, Bombay, 1966.

W.Geiger, *The Dipavamsa and Mahavamsa*, Colombo, 1908.  
J.Gonda, *History of Indian Literature*, Vol.III, Wiesbaden, 1973.  
B.C.Law, *A Manual of Buddhist Historical Tradition*, Calcutta, 1941.

## 2. Concepts in Archaeology

### I. Definition, Aims and Scope of Archaeology

- a. Definition of archaeology
- b. Scope of archaeology, its relationship with History and Anthropology. Select case studies to explore the relations between History and Archaeology—Kausambi, Taxila, Nagarjunakonda
- c. The archaeological time—from Prehistory to medieval and beyond.

### II. Nature of the archaeological record

- a. Definition of archaeological sites
- b. Exploration and excavation
- c. Artifacts and ecofacts
- d. Formation processes of the archaeological record

### III. An archaeological culture sequence: dating methods

- a. Introduction to relative dating methods
- b. Introduction to absolute dating methods
- c. Case studies

### IV. Role of natural sciences in Archaeology

- a. Origins of humankind: Paleoanthropology
- b. Study of fossils: Paleontology
- c. Study of burial patterns: Human skeletal biology
- d. Study of zoological remains: Archaeozoology
- e. Study of past flora: Paleobotany
- f. Chemical conservation and preservation of iron and copper objects

### V. Role of Earth sciences in Archaeology: applications in the Indian context

- a. Earth sciences: Geology, Geomorphology, Geophysics, Geochemistry, Geochronology
- b. Applications in prehistory
- c. Applications in other branches of archaeology

### VI. Cultural resource management and public archaeology

### VII. Use and abuse of archaeology: current debates

#### Select readings:

Agrawal, D.P. and M. G. Yadav. 1995. Dating the Human Past, Pune: ISPQS Monograph Series 1.

Aitken, M.J. 1990. Science based Dating in Archaeology. London: Longmans.

Binford, L.R. 1983. In Pursuit of the Past: Decoding the Archaeological Record. London: Thames and Hudson.

Bintliff, John. 2004. A companion to Archaeology. U.K.: Blackwell.

Brothwell, D.R. and A.M. Pollard. 2001. Handbook of Archaeological Science, New York: JohnWiley and Sons Ltd.

Childe, V.G. 1956. Piecing Together the Past: The Interpretation of Archaeological Data. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Fagan, B. 1988. In the beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology. Glenview: Scott, Foresman and company.

Feder, K.L. 2004. Linking to the Past. New York: Oxford University Press.

Feinman G.M. and T. G. Price. 2001. Archaeology at the Millenium. New York: Kluwer.

- Gamble, Clive. 2008. *Archaeology: The Basics*. London: Routledge.
- Ghosh, N.N. 1935. *Early History of Kausambi*. Allahabad: Allahabad Law Journal Press.
- Goldberg, P., and R. I. Macphail. 2006. *Practical and Theoretical Geoarchaeology*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Hurcombe Linda 2007. *Archaeological artefacts as material culture*. New York: Routledge
- Johnson, Matthew 2007 *Archaeological Theory: An Introduction*. Blackwell Publishing (new edition 2010).
- Insoll, T. ed. 2007. *The Archaeology of Identities*. London: Routledge
- Jones Sian 1997. *The Archaeology of Ethnicity: Constructing identities in the Past and Present*. London: Routledge.
- Layton, R. 1994. *Who Needs the past? Indigenous values and Archaeology*. Oxon: Routledge.
- Lowenthal, D. 1998. *The Heritage Crusade and the Spoils of History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Marshall, J.H. 1951. *Taxila: An Illustrated Account of Archaeological Excavations*. 3 vols. Cambridge: University Press.
- Pappu, R. S. 1995. The Contribution of Earth Science to the Development of Indian Archaeology, in *Quaternary Environments and Geoarchaeology of India*, Edited by S. Wadia, R. Korisettar, and V. S. Kale, pp. 414-434. Bangalore: *Memoirs of the geological Society of India* 32.
- Pollard, A. M. 1999 *Geoarchaeology: an introduction*. Geological Society, London, *Special Publications* 165:7-14.
- Renfrew, Colin and Paul Bahn 2006 *Archaeological: Theories and Methods and Practice*.
- Renfrew, C. 2000. *Loot, Legitimacy and Ownership*. London: Duckworth.
- Rowlands, M. 1994. The Politics of Identity in Archaeology, in *Social Construction of the past: Representation as Power*, Edited by George C. Bond and Angela Gilliam, pp. 129-42. London: Routledge.
- Silverman H. And D.F. Ruggles eds.. 2007. *Cultural Heritage and Human Rights*. New York: Springer.

### 3. Harappan civilization and Early farming communities

- I. Pre/Early Harappan Cultures: a. Development of Chalcolithic cultures at Mehrgarh and surrounding region. Early Harappan Cultures at Kulli, Nal, Amri, Kot Diji, Hakra, Ravi, Sothi, Padri, Pre-Prabhas, Anarta.
- II. Harappan Culture: Origin and development of the Harappan Civilization, Geographical distribution, extent and settlement patterns, Town planning and architecture
  - d. Trade, economy, technology and art.
  - e. Harappan script- recent views
  - f. Socio political and religious organization
  - g. Decline : various theories, causes and consequences
  - h. Late Harappan phase geographical distribution and salient features.
- III. Regional Chalcolithic Traditions (Central India, Rajasthan and Gangetic Doab)
  - a. Ahar-banas culture - distribution, architecture, characteristic features.
  - b. Ganeshwar and Jodhpura :- distribution and material culture
  - c. Central Indian Chalcolithic Cultures Kayatha, Malwa - distribution and characteristic, Major sites
  - d. OCP and Copper Hoards :- distribution and cultural tradition
  - e. Deccan Chalcolithic, Savalda, late Harappan, Jorwe, distribution and major sites. Origin and decline of the Deccan Chalcolithic cultures.
  - f. Chalcolithic cultures of the Ganga valley; Middle and lower Ganga valley. Vindhyan and Kaimur Chalcolithic, Neolithic-Chalcolithic cultures in Bihar and West Bengal. Major sites.
  - g. Neolithic-Chalcolithic cultures of North-east and Odisha

#### Select Readings

- Agrawal, D.P. 1982. *Archaeology of India*. Copenhagen: Scandinavian Institute of Asian Studies.
- Agrawal, D.P. 2000. *Ancient Metal Technology and Archaeology of South Asia (A PanAsian Perspective)*, Aryan Books International, New Delhi
- Agrawal, D.P. and D.K. Chakrabarti (eds.). 1979. *Essays in Indian Protohistory*. New Delhi: D.K Publishers.
- Allchin, F.R. and B. Allchin 1993. *The Birth of Civilization in India*. revised ed. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Allchin, Bridget and Raymond Allchin 1982. *Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Datta Asok. *The Black and Red Ware Culture of West Bengal*.
- Deo, S.B. 1985. *The Megaliths: Their culture, ecology, economy and technology*, in *Recent Advances in Indian Archaeology* (S.B. Deo and K. Paddayya eds.), Deccan College, Pune.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. 1990. *First Farmers of the Deccan*, Pune: Ravish Publishers.
- Possehl, G.L. 1979 (ed.). 1979. *Ancient Cities of the Indus*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Possehl, G.L. (ed.). 1993. *Harappan Civilization A Recent Perspective*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
- Possehl, G. 1999. *The Indus Age*. New Delhi: Oxford.
- Possehl G.L. 2002 *Indus Civilization: a Contemporary Perspective*, New Delhi, Vistaar Publication.
- Roy, T.N. 1983. *The Ganges Civilization: A Critical Study of the PGW and NBPW Periods of Ganga Plains of India*. New Delhi: Ramanand Vidya Bhavan.

Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Pune: Deccan College.

Shinde, Vasant. 1994. The Deccan Chalcolithic: A Recent Perspective, *Man and Environment*, XIX (1-2) : 169-178.

Shinde, Vasant. 1998. Early Farming Community in the Central Tapi Basin (Study of Settlement and Subsistence Patterns), Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi.

Tripathi, Vibha. 1976. The Painted Grey Ware: An Iron Age Culture of Northern India. Delhi: Concept.

Tripathy, Vibha. 2001. Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.

#### 4. History of India—1500-500 BCE

I. The “Aryan Problem”: Sir William Jones to F. Max Muller – the language=race equation – Race and Caste – ethnological studies of Indian society. The evidence in archaeology, linguistics and physical anthropology – the “Aryan” and the Harappan – the present showing.

II. Early Vedic Economy and Society: Vedic texts and their internal chronology – the archaeological record of the Saptasindhu region – forms of property and forces of production – cattle and its importance – booty-capture and redistribution – issues of the “lineage” and “householding” systems – religious practices and ideologies – forces of change.

III. Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Early Iron Age horizons of the Deccan and the Deep South: ashmounds and Neolithic settlements – Chalcolithic sites of Andhra Pradesh – beginnings of the Iron Age and the issue of Neolithic-Megalithic overlap in Vidarbha and Peninsular India.

IV. Iron and the Later Vedic Period: PGW and Later Vedic texts – Settlement of the Ganga-Yamuna Doab – expansion of agriculture and economic growth – surplus and its unequal distribution – social differentiation – trade, traders, trading centres and trade routes – coined money – “Second Urbanization” – religion and philosophy of the later Vedic texts – towards the *Mahajanapadas*.

V. Dissent and Protest: the context of heterodox religions – Materialism, Jainism and Buddhism – their philosophy and its implications – the social base of heterodox religions – patronage and spread.

VI. The Arrival of the State: NBP economy and society – the context of second urbanization – the *mahajanapadas* – the structural details of the “republics and kingdoms – the rise of Magadha – the *Arthashastra* problem – the historian and the *Indica* – the importance of Asokan edicts – *dhamma* – debates on the nature of the Mauryan state – decline.

#### Readings:

Bailey, Greg & Mabbett, Ian, *The Sociology of Early Buddhism*, 2003.

Basham, A.L., *History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas*, 1951.

Bhattacharyya, N. N.,: *Buddhism in the History of Indian Ideas*, 1993.

Bhattacharji, Sukumari, *The Indian Theogony*, 1970.

Bhattacharyya, N. N., *Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 1996.

Bhattacharyya, N. N., *Jain Philosophy : Historical Outline*, 1976.

Bhattacharyya, N.N., *Indian Religious Historiography*, Vol. I, 1996.

Bongard-Levin, G.M., *Mauryan India*, Delhi, 1983.

Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Trade and Traders in Early India*, Manohar, Delhi, 2002.

Chakravarti, Ranabir, ed., *Trade in Early India*, OUP, 2001.

Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad, *Indian Atheism*, 1969.

Choudhary, B.K., *From Kinship to Social Hierarchy: The Vedic Experience*, K.P.Jayaswal Research Institute, Patna, 1999.

Deo, S.B.: *Problem of South Indian Megaliths*, Dharwar, 1973.

Erdosy, George (Ed.), *The Indo-Aryans of Ancient and South Asia : Language, Material Culture and Ethnicity*, 1995 (Indian Reprint, 1997).

Gupta, P.L. and Hardekar, T.R., *Ancient Indian Silver Punch-Marked Coins* (1985)

Jaiswal, Suvira, *The Origin and Development of Vaishnavism*, 2<sup>nd</sup>ed., 1981.

Kapadia, H.R., *Jaina Religion and Literature*, Vol. I, Pt.1, 1944.

Keith, A.B., *The Religion and Philosophy of the Veda and Upanishads*, Indian Reprint, 1970.

Kosambi, D.D., *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, Poona, 1956. Popular Prakashan

Kosambi, D.D., *Indian Numismatics*, ed. B.D.Chattopadhyaya

Lamotte, Etienne : *History of Indian Buddhism* (trans. From French), 1988.

Majumdar, R.C. ed., *History and Culture of the Indian People*, vols. 1 and 2. Bombay, 1953. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.



Mallory, J.P., *In Search of the Indo-Europeans*, 1989.

Misra, B.B., *Investigations into the Megalithic Cultures of Allahabad District, Uttar Pradesh*, Allahabad, 2000.

Mukherji, R.K. *Chandragupta Maurya and His Times*, Madras, 1946.

Mukherji, R.K., *Asoka*, Calcutta, 1938.

Narain, A.K., ed., : *Seminar Papers on the Problem of Megaliths in India*, Varanasi, 1969.

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *The Age of the Nandas and Mauryas*, Delhi, 1953.

Rao, B.K.Gururaja Rao, *The Megalithic Culture in South India*, Mysore, 1972.

Roy, Kumkum, ed., *Women in Early Indian Societies*, Manohar, Delhi, 2005.

Sahu, Bhairabi Prasad, ed., *Iron and Social Change in Early India*. OUP, Delhi, 2006.

Sahu, Bhairabi Prasad, ed., *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*, Manohar, Delhi, 1997.

Sharma, R.S., *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Macmillan India, Delhi, 1983.

Sharma, R.S., *Perspectives in social and Economic History of Early India*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1983.

Sharma, Ram Sharan, *Advent of the Aryans in India*, Manohar, Delhi, 1999.

Sharma, Ram Sharan, *The State and Varna Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains: An Ethnoarchaeological View*, Manohar, Delhi, 1996.

Shrimali, Krishna Mohan, *The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution (c.700 – c.350 BC)*, 2007.

Sundara, A, *Early Chamber Tombs of South India*, Dharwad, 1975. Karnatak University.

Thapar, Romila, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1979.

Thapar, Romila, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Oxford, 1985. (Revised Edition)

Thapar, Romila, *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley*, OUP, Delhi, 1984.

Thapar, Romila, Kenoyer, J.M.; Deshpande, Madhav M.; Ratnagar, Shereen: *India: Historical Beginnings and the Concept of the Aryan*, NBT, New Delhi, 2006.

Thapar, Romila, *The Aryan: Recasting Constructs*, Three Essays Collective, Gurgaon, 2008.

Trautmann, Thomas R., *Aryans and British India*, Yoda Press, New Delhi, 2004.

Trautmann, Thomas R., ed., *The Aryan Debate*, OUP, Delhi, 2005.

Tripathi, Vibha, *The Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition*, Aryan Books International, Delhi, 2001.

Wagle, Narendra, *Society at the Time of the Buddha*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.,1995.

Weber, Max, *The Religion of India*, 1968.

Yamazaki, Gen'ichi, *The Structure of Ancient Indian Society: Theory and Reality of the Varna System*, Tokyo, 2005.

## 5. History of India—200 BCE—600CE

- I. An overview of the political history
- II. Historiography and sources. Assessing the Mauryan legacy; going beyond the stereotypes of ‘Dark Ages’ and ‘Golden Ages’
- III. Changing polities: the proliferation of state society; political and administrative structures
- IV. Economic processes: agrarian structure; urban developments; money; crafts and guilds; trade within the subcontinent; long-distance trade interactions between the subcontinent, Asia, and Europe
- V. Social structure: varna, jati, gender; the idea of varna-samkara
- VI. Religious doctrine and practice: the emergence and intensification of theistic trends; Puranic Hinduism – Visnuism, Sivaism and Saktism; the Mahayana schools; the Svetambara-Digambara tradition; yaksa and naga cults; the emergence of Tantra
- VII. Cultural interactions between India and Asia, with special reference to East Asia and Southeast Asia

### Select Bibliography

- Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 2006. *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapters 17, 18.
- Champakalakshmi, R. 1996. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Flood, Gavin (ed.). *The Blackwell Companion to Hinduism*. New Delhi: Blackwell.
- Gupta, P. L. [1974] 1979. *The Imperial Guptas*, 2 Vols. Varanasi: Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan.
- Gurukkal, Rajan. 2010. *Social Formations of Early South India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Liu, Xinru. 1988. *Ancient India and Ancient China: Trade and Religious Exchanges*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Maity, S. K. [1957] 1970. *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta period (c. AD300–550)*. 2nd rev. edn. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Olivelle, Patrick. ed. 2006. *Between the Empires: Society in India 300 BCE to 400 CE*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.
- Parasher-Sen, Aloka. ed. 2004. *Subordinate and Marginalized Groups in Early India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ray, Himananshu Prabha. 1986. *The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime Links of Early South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, R. S. 2003. *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Ancient India*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Singh, Upinder. 2009. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the stone age to the 12<sup>th</sup> century*. Delhi: Pearson Longman. Chaps. 8 and 9
- Shrimali, Krishna Mohan. 1987. *Agrarian Structure in Central India and the Northern Deccan (c. AD 300–500): A Study of Vakataka Inscriptions*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Thaplyal, K. K. 1996. *Guilds in Ancient India: A Study of Guild Organization in Northern India and Western Deccan from Circa 600 BC to Circa 600 AD*. New Delhi: New Age International Ltd. Especially see, Appendices 4, 5, and 6.

## 6. History of India—600-1300 CE

- I. Defining Early Medieval—different schools of thought and debates.
- II. Economy: Agrarian Expansion and spread of settlements with—regionalism; problems of land-ownership and the ‘Village Community’; Urbanization, Trade, Money and Markets; guilds in North and South India.
- III. Society: *Jati*-varna system and issues related to social stratification, rise of new groups, gender relations, inheritance; history of untouchability; regional characteristics.
- IV. Political Systems: Conceptions of kingship; evolution of the structure of polities across the regions; changing forms of legitimation.
- V. Cultural Processes: Revival of sectarian Bhakti movement--Puranic Hinduism—Tantricism. Temples, *mathas* and *tirthas*; Spread of sastric-epic-puranic ideas; Developments in arts and literature; Weaving of the local/autochthonous, regional and transregional.

### Select reading

- Chakrabarti, Ranabir, *Trade and Traders in Early India* Manohar,2002
- Champakalakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization*,OUP,1996
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D., *Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India*, Primus.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D., *The Making of Early Medieval India*. Oxford, 1995.
- Deyell, J., *Living without Silver*,CUP,1982
- Huntington, S., *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*,Weatherhill,2006
- Jaiswal, S., *Caste: Origin, Function and Dimentions of Change*, Manohar Publishers,1998
- Kane, P.V., *History of Dharmasastra* (relevant volumes).
- Kulke, H., *The State in India, 1000-1700*, OUP,1995
- Nandi, R.N., *State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India*.
- Nath, Vijay, *Puranas and Acculturation*, Munshiram Manoharlal,2001
- Rangachari, D., *Invisible Women, Visible Histories*, Manohar Publishers,2009
- Sahu, B.P., ed., *Land System and Rural Society in Early medieval India*.
- Shah, S., *Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in Classical Sanskrit Literature*Manohar,2009
- Sharma, R.S. and K.M.Shrimali, eds., *The Comprehensive History of India*, vol. IV (2), People’s Publishing House,1992
- Sharma, R.S., *Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation*, Orient Longman,2003
- Sharma, R.S., *Urban Decay in India AD 300-1000.*, Munshiram Manoharlal,1987
- Talbot, C., *Precolonial India in Practice*,OUP,2001.
- Thapar, Romila, *Cultural Pasts*,OUP,2003
- Veluthat, Kesavan, *Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*,Orient Longman,1993
- Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Early Medieval in South India*,OUP,2008.

## 7. History of India: 1300-1800 CE

- I. Historiographical debates regarding ‘transition’ to the Sultanate period.
- II. The Delhi Sultanate—an overview
- III. Decline of the Delhi Sultanate and Regional configurations.
- IV. Monarchy and Governance under the Lodi and the Sur Afghans
- V. The Mughal Empire
- VI. Political Formations in the early Eighteenth century—Mughal ‘decline; Agrarian revolts; lower caste movements; the Sikh revolt; the rise of the Marathas
- VII. The Late Seventeenth century transition: economy, society and politics

### Select readings

- Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate: a Political and Military History*, (Cambridge: University Press, 1999).
- Kumar, Sunil, *Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate*, (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007)
- Halim, Abdul. 1974. *History of the Lodi Sultans of Delhi and Agra*, reprint. Delhi: Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli.
- Siddiqui, I.H. 1969. *Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism in India*. Aligarh: Three Men.
- Irfan Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India* (New Delhi, 1999)
- M. Athar Ali, *Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb* (New Delhi: 1997)
- M. Athar Ali, *Medieval India: Essays in the History of India, 1200-1750* (New Delhi: 1999).
- Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramaniam (eds.), *The Mughal State* (New Delhi, 1998)
- C.A. Bayly, *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North India in the Age of British Expansion* (Cambridge, 1983)
- Muzaffar Alam, *Mughal Imperial Decline in North India* (New Delhi: 1986)
- Seema Alavi (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in India* (New Delhi: 2008)
- Muzaffar Alam, *Crisis of Empire in Mughal India: Awadh & Punjab 1707-1730*, Delhi 1993.
- Seema Alavi, *Sepoys and the Company. Tradition and Transition 1770-1830*, Delhi, 1995.

## **8. Early Indian Epigraphy and Numismatics**

### **I. Origin of writing and Script in India.**

The Brahmi Script and its derivatives.

- a) The name of the Script
  - b) Geographical and Chronological range.
  - c) Theories regarding the origin of Brahmi
  - d) Development of Early, Middle and late Brahmi.
- Regional variations-Siddhamatrika, Proto-Bengali and Nagari  
Grantha and Regional scripts of South India.

The Kharosti Script-an overview.

II. The main purpose of this Course is to teach the students how to use an inscription as a historical document. This is done by analyzing the contents of the inscriptions and the significant terms in their historical context.

Ashokan Edicts-

- a) Nature, Geographic distribution, Categories, Language and script.
- b) Decipherment of major Rock Edicts(Girnar version) Rock Edicts- II and XIII.
- c) Besnagar Pillar Inscription of Heliodorus.
- d) Hathigumpha inscription of Kharvela
- e) Junagadh inscription of Rudradaman
- f) Nasik Prasasti of Gautami Balasri

### **III. a) Allahabad Prasasti of Samudragupta**

b. **Aihole Prasasti of Pulakesin II**

c) **.Banskhera Inscription of Harsha**

d) **Khalimpur Inscription of Dharmapala**

e) **Nalanda Inscription of Devapala**

f) **Deopara Prasasti of Vijaysena**

g) **Uttaramerur Inscription of the time of Rajendra Chola**

### **IV. Origin and antiquity of Coins in India.**

Technique of minting coins: Punch-marked, Cast, Die-Struck.

a. Study of Ancient Indian Coinage:

b. Punch Marked Coins, Early uninscribed Cast coins.

c. Coins of Indo-Greeks, Indo-Scythian and Indo-Parthians.

d. Coins of Kushanas, Satavahanas, Western Khatrapas

e. Tribal Coins.

f. Coins of the Gupta period

g. Principal Early Medieval Coin-Types of North and South India(Harshavardhana, Gaudavanga, Samatata-Harikela, Kamarupa; Chalukyas of Badami, Kadambas, Cholas and Pandyas.

h. Debates on the disappearance of coins in Ancient India

### **Select Readings**

Diringer. David, The Alphabet: A Key to the History of Mankind, New York, 1953.

Barua, B.M. Inscriptions of Ashoka, pt.II, Calcutta, 1943.

-----, Ashoka and His Inscriptions, Calcutta, 1946.

Basak, R. (ed.by), Ashokan Inscriptions, Calcutta, 1959.

- Hultzsch, E. Inscriptions of Asoka, Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I, Oxford, 1925.
- Saloman. Richard, Indian Epigraphy, Oxford, 1998.
- Sircar, D.C, Indian Epigraphy, Delhi, 1965.
- Indian Epigraphical Glossary, Delhi, 1966
- ..... Introduction to Indian Epigraphy and Palaeography, Journal of Ancient Indian History, 4, 1970-71, 72-136.
- Studies in Indian Coins, Delhi, 1968.
- Epigraphia Indica-Relevant Volumes
- Buhler.G, Indische Paleographie von circa 350 A. Chr.- circa 1300 P. Chr. Strassburg, 1896.
- , Indian Palaeography, New Delhi, 1980 (reprint).
- Dani. A. H, Indian Palaeography, Delhi, (2<sup>nd</sup>.ed.) 1986.
- Dasgupta, C.C, The Development of Kharoshti Script, Calcutta, 1958.
- Saloman. Richard, Indian Epigraphy, Oxford, 1998.
- Sircar, D.C. Introduction to Indian Epigraphy and Palaeography, Journal of Ancient Indian History, 4, 1970-71, 72-136.
- Verma, T.P. The Palaeography of Brahmi Script, Varanasi, 1971.
- Bhandarkar, D.R. Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III, New Delhi, 1981.
- Fleet, J.F. Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings and their successors, Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III, Calcutta, 1888.
- Maitra, A.K. Gauṇalekhamṣṭī, Calcutta, 1914.
- Maity, S.K. Corpus of Bengal Inscriptions, Calcutta, 1967.
- Majumdar, N.G. Inscriptions of Bengal, Vol. III, Rajshahi, 1929.
- Sircar, D.C. Select Inscriptions bearing on Indian History and Civilizations, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1942.
- Select Inscriptions bearing on Indian History and Civilizations, Vol. II (From the sixth to the eighteenth Century A.D.), Delhi, 1983.
- Indian Epigraphical Glossary, Delhi, 1965.
- South Indian Inscriptions, Vol. III.
- Allan, J. Catalogue of the Coins in the British Museum, Ancient India, London, 1914.
- Bopearachchi, O. Indo-Greek, Indo-Scythian and Indo-Parthian Coins in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, 1993.
- Chatterjee, B. The Age of the Kushanas- A Numismatic Study, Calcutta, 1967.
- Chattopadhyay. B.D, Coins and Currency System in South India, New Delhi, 1977.
- Dasgupta, K.K. A Tribal History of India- A Numismatic Approach, Calcutta, 1975.
- Elliot, W, Coins of Southern India. London, 1985-86.
- Gopal. L, Early Medieval Coin Types of Northern India. Varanasi, 1966.
- Gardner, P. Catalogue of Indian Coins in the British Museum, The Coins of the Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India in the British Museum, London, 1886.
- Gupta, P.L. Coins, New Delhi, 1969.
- .Kosambi, D.D Indian Numismatics, New Delhi, 1981.
- Lahiri, A.N. Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins, Calcutta, 1965.
- Mukherjee, B.N. The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire, Calcutta, 1988.

- ,The Kushana Coins of the Land of Five Rivers,Calcutta,1978.
- ,Technology of Early Indian Coinage,Calcutta,1991.
- , Takakari abhirbhava yuga(in Bengali),Calcutta,1992.
- Murthy.A.V.N, The Coins of Karnataka, Mysore, 1975.
- Narain, A.K.Indo-Greeks, Oxford, 1957.
- Rapson, E.J. Catalogue of the Coins of the Andhra Dynasty, the Western Kshatrapas, etc.  
in the British Museum,London,1908.
- Sahni, B.The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India,Bombay, 1945.
- Sharan, M.K. Tribal Coins, Delhi,1972.
- Shastri, A.M. Stavhana Coins and Coins from Excavations, Nagpur, 1972.
- Sircar, D.C. Studies in Indian Coins,Delhi,1968.
- Whitehead, R.B. Catalogue of Coins in the Punjab Museum,Lahore,Vol.I-Indo-Greeks  
Coins, Oxford, 1914.

## 9. History of Ancient Indian Art and Architecture

### I. Introduction

- a) Historiography of Early Indian Art
- b) Textual Tradition
- c) Identity of the Artist

### II. Origin and Development of Stupa architecture till 700 CE

- a) Stupa, Early Rock-Cut Caves, Caityagrihas and Viharas
- b) Brahmanical and Jain Caves.

### III. Origin and Development of Gupta Architecture

- a) Gupta period temple forms and their derivatives

### IV. Regional Tradition of Temple Architecture-Nagara, Vesara and Dravida

- a) Odisha, Bhuvaneshvara and Konark
- b) Madhya Pradesh-Khajuraho
- c) Modhera-Gujrat
- d) South India-Tanjore and Gangaikondacholapuram

### V. Mauryan Sculpture

#### VI. Early Post Mauryan Art

#### VII. Kushan Sculpture (Gandhara and Mathura)

#### VIII. Gupta Sculpture

#### IX. Post Gupta Sculpture (Pallava, Chalukya, Rashtrakuta territory)

#### X. Early Medieval Sculpture (Pala-Sena, Chola, Hoysala)

#### XI. Mural Painting (Ajanta, Ellora, Tanjore).

### Select Readings

1. Banerjee, J.N. **The Development of Hindu Iconography**
2. Bhattacharya, Ashok. **Bharater Bhaskarya**
3. Brown, Percy. **Indian Architecture** Vol. I
4. Chandra, Pramod, **On Indian Art**
5. Coomaraswamy, A.K. **History of Indian and Indonesian Art**
6. Ghosh, A. **Ajanta**
7. Harle, J.C. **Art and Architecture of Ancient India**
8. Huntington, C. **The Art of ancient India**
9. Kramarisch, Stella. **Pala-Sena Sculpture** in Barbara Stoller Miller (ed.) *Exploring India's Sacred Art*
10. Krishna, Deva. **Temples of North India.**
11. Majumdar, R.C. (ed.) **History and Culture of the Indian People** relevant chapters from Vol. 2, Vol. 3 and Vol. 5.
12. Misra, R.N. **Artist and art – activity in Ancient India**
13. Mitter, Partha **Much Maligned Monster**



14. Mitra, Ashok. **Bharater Chitrakala**
15. Mitra, Debala. **Buddhist Monuments**
16. Pant, Susheela. **Origin and Development of Stupa Architecture**
17. Roy, Niharranjan. **Maurya and Post Maurya Art**
18. Saraswati, S.K. **A Survey of Indian Sculpture**
19. Srinivason, K.R. **Temples of South India..**
20. Williams, G. Joanna. **The Art of Gupta India –Empire and Province**

## 10. Ancient Mesopotamia

- I. Beginning of agriculture and agricultural transformation in prehistoric Mesopotamia:
  - (a) A case-study of Jarmo and other settlements on the Zagros mountains.
  - (b) Advanced Neolithic settlements and the cultures that represent them.
  - (c) Hassuna, Samarra and Halaf Cultures.
- II. Process of urbanization in Mesopotamia:
  - (a) A case- study of the Uruk period: c. 4000 to 3100 BCE.
  - (b) Jemdet Nasr period: c. 3100 to 2900 BCE.
- III. Emergence of new institutions of power: temple and palace, c. 3100 to 2000BCE.
- IV. Ideology and representations of power: religion and legal system in Mesopotamia
- V. Aspects of social stratification in Mesopotamia: class and gender.

### Select Readings:

- B. Trigger, *Understanding Early Civilizations: A Comparative Study* (CUP, 2003).
- L. Karlovsky and J. Sabloff ed., *Ancient Civilizations: A Study of the Near Eastern and Mesoamerican Civilizations* (new edn, 1995).
- Robert McC Adams, *Heartland of Cities* (Chicago, 1981).
- Brian M. Fagan, *People of the Earth*.
- Susan Pollock, *Ancient Mesopotamia: An Eden that Never Was* (1999).
- J. N. Postgate, *Early Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the dawn of History* (1992).
- C. Redman, *The Rise of Civilisation* (San Francisco, 1978).
- M. Hammond, *The City in the Ancient World* (Harvard, 1972).
- D. Oates, *The Rise of Civilisation* (Oxford, 1976)
- Norman Yoffee, *Myths of the Archaic State. Evolution of the Earliest Cities, States and Civilizations* (CUP, 2005)

## 11. Historiography, concepts, methods and tools

- I. Pre-modern historical traditions
- II. Modern historiography: documents and the archives
- III. Cultural history
- IV. The Berlin Revolution – Ranke – Empiricism and Positivism  
Marx and Historical Materialism
- V. The Annales Tradition – the pioneers: Lucien Febvre and Marc Bloch – Fernand Braudel and the Second Generation – mentalite – new questions in history
- VI. The Widening horizons – Psychohistory – Quantitative Methods – Post-Structuralism and Post-Modernism – History as a Social Science
- VII. Art and history
- VIII. History and Ecology

### Select readings

- Alier, Joan Martinez, Padua, Jose Augusto and Rangarajan, Mahesh eds. *Environmental History as if Nature Existed* (Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010)
- Aymard, Maurice and Mukhia, Harbans eds., *French Studies in History, vol. I* (Orient Longmans, New Delhi, 1989).
- Bloch, Marc, *The Historian's Craft*, with an Introduction by Peter Burke (Manchester University Press, 2004).
- Burke, Peter, *Varieties of Cultural History*, Cornell University Press, 1997.
- Carr, E.H. *What is History?* Penguin, 2008
- Collingwood, R.G. *The Idea of History*, Hesperides Press, 2008
- Haskell, Francis, *History and its images: art and the interpretation of the past* (New Haven and London, Yale University Press, [1993] 3rd reprint edn. 1995).
- Himmelfarb, Gertrude, *The New History and the Old*, Harvard University Press, 1987
- Jenkins Keith (Ed), *The Post Modern History Reader*, Routledge, 1997
- Sarkar, Sumit, *Writing Social History* (USA, Oxford University Press, 1995).
- Stern, Fritz ed., *Varieties of History: from Voltaire to the Present* (2nd edn., New York, Vintage, 1973)
- Walach Scott, Joan, *Gender and the Politics of History* (Columbia, New York, 1988). Parts I-II.

## Major Elective courses

### 1. Historical archaeology of India

- I. Concept of Historical Archaeology: Debates on 'Early Historic' and 'Early Medieval' in Indian Archaeology
- II. Regional archaeological chronology of the Indian subcontinent (6<sup>th</sup> c. BCE to 12<sup>th</sup> c. CE): Northern-northwestern India, Western India, Central India and Deccan, South India, Eastern-northeastern India
- III. Painted Grey Ware Culture in India: Chronology, Distribution and Characteristics  
Major excavated sites.
- IV. Early Iron Age Cultures in India: Archaeological and literary sources on beginning of iron—history of research—theories of origin of iron in India
- V. Early Iron Age vis-a-vis Megalithic: Megalithic traditions of northern-northwestern India, southeast Rajasthan, Malwa, south India, northeast India
- VI. The Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW: chronology, distribution, characteristics, allied numismatic and settlement evidences
- VII. Archaeological evidence of Urbanism in early historic and early medieval India: history of research and debates—major excavated sites—evidence of settlement pattern and distribution  
Major excavated sites in eastern India: Bengal, Bihar, Odisha
- VIII. Buddhist archaeology in India: major sites related to early Buddhism—major monastic sites—monastic Buddhism in early medieval Eastern India and Deccan

### Select Readings:

- Allchin, F. R. 1989. City and State formation in Early Historic South Asia. *South Asian Studies* 5:1 16.
- 1995. *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The Emergence of Cities and States*. Cambridge.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 1984. Study of the Iron Age in India. *Puratattva* 13:81 85.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 1992. Early Use of Iron in India. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 2002. *Archaeological Geography of the Ganga Plains: The Lower and Middle Ganga*. Delhi.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 2006. *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India*. Oxford.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 2008. *Archaeological Geography of the Ganga Plains: Upper Ganga*. Delhi.
- Deo, S.B. 1973. Problem of South Indian Megaliths. Dharwad.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. 1999. Historical Archaeology of India. New Delhi: Books & Books.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. 1990. *Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India*. Calcutta.
- Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal 1994. *The Making of Early Medieval India*. Delhi.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. 2003. *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Text and Historical Issues*. Delhi.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. (2008). 'Early Historic in Indian Archaeology: Some Definitional Problems', Gautam Sengupta and Sharmi Chakraborty (eds.) *Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia*, pp. 1-14. New Delhi: Pragati Publications.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. 1999. *Historical Archaeology of India*. New Delhi.

- Dymond, D.P. 1974. *Archaeology and History: A Plea for Reconciliation*. London: Thames and Hudson.
- Ghosh, A. 1973. *City in Early Historical India*. Simla.
- Ghosh, A. 1989. *An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology*, 2 vols. Delhi.
- Jha, D. N. 1987. *Feudal Social Formation in Early India*. Delhi.
- Lahiri, Nayanjot et al.. 2002. Historical archaeology of India: an outline of the work of the Archaeological Survey of India, in S. Settar and R. Korisettar (ed.) *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect: Archaeology and Historiography*, pp.71 115. New Delhi:
- Lal, Makkan 1984. *Settlement History and the Rise of Civilization in the Ganga Yamuna Doab*. New Delhi..
- Mehta, R.N. 1979. *Medieval Archaeology*. Delhi.
- Panja, Sheena, A.K. Nag and S. Bandyopadhyay 2015. *Living with Floods: Archaeology of a Settlement in the Lower Ganga Plain (c. 600-1800 AD)*. Delhi.
- Ramchandran, K. S. 1980. *Archaeology of South India, Tamil Nadu*. Delhi. Prakashan.
- Roy, T.N. 1983. *The Ganges Civilization: A Critical Study of the PGW and NBPW Periods of the Ganga Plains of India*. New Delhi.
- Sarma, I. K. 1988. *Studies in Early Buddhist Monuments and Brahmi Inscription of Andhradesa*. Nagpur.
- Sharma, R.S. 1985 *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. New Delhi.
- Sharma, Y.D.1953 Exploration of Historical Sites. *Ancient India* 9:116 169.
- South, S. 1977. *Method and Theory in Historical Archaeology*. New York: Academic Press.
- Tandon, P. N. ed. 1978, Kannauj: Archaeology and Art. Kannauj: Archaeological Museum, Kannauj, India.
- Tripathi Vibha. 1976 *The Painted Grey Ware: An Iron Age Culture of Northern India*. Delhi.
- Tripathi Vibha. 2012. *Rise of Civilization in the Gangetic Plain: The Context of the Painted Grey Ware*. Delhi.
- Tripathi, Vibha. 2008. *History of Iron Technology in India (from Beginning to Pre-Modern Times)*. New Delhi.

## **2. Urbanization in Early India.**

I. Definition of Urbanization; Indian sources on Urbanization; Concepts and Terms-pura, nagara etc.

II. Historiography of Urbanization in ancient India and selection of important writings-  
a)V.Gordon Childe, b)D.D.Kosambi, c)R.S.Sharma, d)B.D.Chattopadhyay,e)  
R.Champakalakshmi and f) Y. Sabbarayalu.

III. The issue of Urbanization in Archaeology.

IV. Important Urban Centres in Early India- Taxila, Kosambi, Sisupalgarh, Arikamedu.

### **Select Readings**

Bhattacharyya, B. Urban Development in India(Since Prehistoric times) Delhi,1979.

Chakrabarti, D.K. The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, New Delhi, 1995.

Champakalakshmi, R. Trade, Ideology and Urban Centres: South India, C.300 BCE-AD.1300, NewDelhi,1996.

Chattopadhyay, B.D. The making of early Medieval India,Oxford,2012

Childe, Gordon V. A short introduction to Archaeology, London, 1956.

Erdosy, George. Urbanization in Early India,Oxford,1988.

Ghosh,A. The City in early Historical India,Simla,1973.

Sarao,K.T.S. Urban centres and Urbanizationas reflected in the Pali Vinaya and Sutta Pitakas,New Delhi,2007.

Sharma,R.S. Urban Decay in India C.A.D.300- c.1000, Delhi,1987.

----- Material Culture and social formations in ancient India,Delhi,1983.

Thakur,V.K. Urbanization in Ancient India, New Delhi,1981.

Wagle,Narendra. Society at the time of the Buddha,Bombay,1966.

### **3.Trade and Trading Networks**

I. Trade and Commerce- Inland and Foreign; Sources and Historiography; Trade Routes from 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE to 3<sup>rd</sup> CE.

II. Trade and Market centres in Gupta period.

III. Trade and Urban centres in early Medieval North India.

IV. Industry and Trade Organizations.

### **Select Readings**

Begle Vimala and Richard Daniel da Puma eds, Rome and India, The Ancient Sea Trade, New Delhi,1992.

Chakraborti,H.P.Trade and Commerce of Ancient India,Kolkata,1966.

Chakravarti, Ranabir. Trade in early India, New Delhi, 2001.

Champakalakshmi, R. Trade, Ideology and Urban Centres: South India,C. 300 BCE-AD.1300, NewDelhi, 1996.

Gurukkal,Rajan, Rethinking Classical Indo-Roman Trade, Oxford, 2016.

Lahiri, Nayanjyot. The archaeology of Ancient Indian trade Routes up to c.A.D.200,Oxford, 1992.

Ray,H.P. Monastery and Guild; Commerce under the Satvahanas, New Delhi,1986.

Schoff, W. H. trans and ed., The Periplus of the Erythian Sea: Travel and Trade in the Indian Ocean by a merchant of the first Century, New York,1912.

Srivastava, B. Trade and Commerce in ancient India (from the earliest times to c.A.D.300, Varanasi, 1968.

Warmington, E.H.The Commerce between the Rome Empire and India, Cambridge,2014.

#### **4. History of Varna - Jati system in Early India.**

I. Significance of the terms Varna-jati for understanding the Social History of early India; Chronology of the usage and meanings of the terms; dharmasastra view of varna and varnasankara; process of the formation of Jati; Social mobility within the frame work of varna,untouchables.

II. Varna and Jati from Inter Disciplinary Perceptive with special emphasis on the position of the Sudras.

III. Rise of the New Professional Castes- Kayasthas and Rajputs; Interaction between Social Economic classes in the early medieval period; Sanskaras; Educational System and Institutions.

#### **Select Readings**

Altekar, A.S. Education in Ancient India, Benaras, 1948.

Basham, A. L.(ed.), Cultural History of India,Oxford,1975.

Chattopadhyay, S. Social Life in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1965.

Chattopadhyay, B.D. The Making of Early Medieval India, Oxford, 2012.

Das, S.K. The Educational System of Ancient Hindu, Calcutta, 1930.

Dutta, N.K. Origin and Growth of Caste in India, Vol.II, Calcutta, 1986.

Ghurye,G.S: Caste and Class in India, New York,1950.

Gupta, Chitrlekha. The Kayasthas, Calcutta, 1996.

Jaiswal, Suvira. Caste, Origin, Functions and Dimensions of Change, New Delhi, 1998.

Sharma, R.S. Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India, New Delhi, 1983.

----- Sudras in Ancient India. New Delhi, 1990.

----- Early Medieval Society, Calcutta, 2001.

Thapar Romila, Interpreting Early India, Oxford, 1978.

-----, Ancient Indian Social History, NewDelhi, 1978.

ed. Recent Perspective of Early Indian History, Bombay, 1995.



## **5. Bhakti in Early India**

I. Definition of Bhakti in Indian Religious Thought; Sources and historiography; Debates regarding origin of Bhakti in India; Different types of Bhakti - Saguna and Nirguna; Concept of Bhakti in Bhagavat Gita.

II. The Bhaktivada in North Indian Tradition- Vaishnavism and Saivism; Bhaktivada in South India- Tamil Alvars and Nayanars; Social impact of Bhakti movement in India.

III. Role of Women in Bhakti Movement of Early India.

IV. Popular saints of Bhakti Movement in early Medieval India-Shankara, Ramanuja, Basava, Madhava, Ramananda; Bhakti movement in Bengal.

### **Select Readings**

Bhandarkar, R.G. Vaishnavism, Shaivism and minor religious systems, Varanasi, 1965.

Bhattacharyya, Narendra Nath. Bharatiya Dharmar Itihasa, Calcutta, 2000.

----- Medieval Bhakti Movements in India, Delhi, 1999

Dasgupta, S.N. A History of Indian Philosophy, 5 vols, Cambridge, 1922-1955.

Hardy, Friedhelm. Viraha Bhakti: The Early History of Krishna Devotion in South India, Delhi, 1986.

Iraqi, Shahabuddin. Bhakti Movement in Medieval India: Social and Political perspectives, New Delhi, 2009.

Majumdar, A.K. Concise History of Ancient India, Vol.III, Hinduism, Society, Religion and Philosophy, Delhi, 1983.

----- Bhakti Renaissance, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1965.

Rajagopalachary, M. Bhakti Movement and Literature, Re-forming a Tradition, New Delhi, 2016

Veluthat Kesavan and Narayanan, M.G.S. 'Bhakti Movement in South India,' in D.N.Jha(ed.), Feudal Social Formation in early India, pp.348-75.

## 6. Introduction to Museology

### I. Definition and functions of Museum

- a. Definition of Museum,
- b. Aims and functions of Museum.
- c. Museums in the age globalization
- d. Types of Museums and their classification

### II. Collection, Documentation and Research

- a. Aims, methods and ethics of collection.
- b. Documentation; identification, classification, accessing, cataloguing, indexing, data processing, information retrieval, computerization, insurance of museum objects, accessing photographic record of museum collection.
  - d. Principles of classification and methods of identification of museum materials, terminology for describing museum objects.
  - e. Research in museum, examples of museum contribution to research, research facilities.

### III. Museums in India; their history, collection and other activities

- a. National Museum, New Delhi.
- b. Indian Museum, Kolkata.
- c. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalaya, formerly Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai.
- d. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.
- e. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal.

### IV. Museum Architecture and Exhibition

- a. Planning and maintenance of museum building, public and service area.
- b. Lighting in relation to museum architecture and exhibition.
- c. Storage of reserve collection and problems of security.
- d. Kinds of exhibition, planning and programming of exhibition – special, temporary, circulating and permanent, methods of grouping and installation, various stages of planning, role of designer.
  - f. Display techniques.

### V. Museum Education

- a. General theories and principles of museum communication.
- b. Museum and the public, public facility, educational, scientific, and cultural responsibility of museum knowledge of the community and museum audience.
  - g. Extension programme, mobile museum, workshops, fieldtrips, radio and television.

### VI. Conservation and Preservation

- a. Types of museum material.
- b. Climatology, Deterioration factors – their recognition and control, climate and environment; light, insects, microorganisms, atmospheric pollution, curatorial responsibilities in preservation and conservation.
  - h. Conservation of organic material such as manuscripts, wood, paper, ivory and bone objects.
- d. Conservation of inorganic material such as stone, terracotta, glass and metal.
- e. Conservation of biological material, plants and animals.

## VII. Professional Organizations related to Museums

- a. International Council of Museums (ICOM)
- b. Museums Association of India (MAI)
- c. Special bodies related with Museum.
- d. Information about various Museology courses in India.

## VIII. Museum Administration

- a. Museum staff and their duties.
- b. Museum finance and general maintenance
- c. Museum and Public Relations, visitors facilities
- d. Supervision and security.

## IX. Legislation concerning Museums

- a. The Indian Treasure-Trove Act 1878.
- b. The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1958.
- c. Antiquity and Art Treasure Act 1972.

### Select Readings :

- Agrawal O.P. 1977. Care and Preservation of Museum Objects, New Delhi: National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property.
- Aiyappan A. & S.T.Satyamurti 1960. Handbook of Museum Technique, Madras: Sup. Govt. Press.
- Basu M.N. 1943. Museum Method & Process of Cleaning & Preservation, Culcutta: University of Culcutta.
- Baxi Smita J. and V. Dwivedi 1973. Modern Museum Organization and Practice in India, New Delhi: Abhinav Publication.
- Bedekar V.H. (Ed.) 1988. New Museology and Indian Museum: Report based on proceedings of All India Seminar held at Gauhati, Assam.
- Bhatnagar A. 1999. Museum, Museology and New Museology, New Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan.
- Biswas T.K. 1996. Museum and Education, New Delhi: New Age International.
- Chaudhari A.R. 1963. Art museum documentation & Practical handling, Hyderabad: Chaudhary & Chaudhary.
- Edson G. & Dean David 1994. Handbook for Museums, London: Routledge.
- Hooper Greenhill E. (Ed.) 1994. Educational Role of the Museum, London: Routledge.
- Light R.B. et al. 1986. Museum Documentation System: Developments and Application, London: Butterworths.
- Moore Kevin (Ed.) 1994. Museum Management, London: Routledge.
- Pearce S.M. (Ed.) 1994. Interpreting Objects and Collections, London: Routledge.
- Pearce S.M. 1990. Archaeological Curatorship, London: Leicester University Press.
- Plenderleith H.J. 1971. Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Arts in India, Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan.
- Taylor S. (Ed.) 1991. Try it! Improving exhibits through formative evaluation, Washington: Asso.of sc. Tech. centre.
- UNESCO Publication 1960. The Organization of Museum: Practical Advice, Paris: UNESCO.

## Minor elective course

### Cultural Heritage Management

- I.
  - a. Heritage: Definition.
  - b. Types of Heritage
  - c. Need for preservation of heritage
  - d. Scope of cultural heritage management
  
- II.
  - a. Global Heritage conservation movement
  - b. Role of UNESCO and other International Organizations
  - c. World Heritage Monuments
  - d. World Heritage Monuments in India
  
- III.
  - a. History of Cultural Heritage in India
  - b. Role of Government bodies: ASI and State Depts
  - c. Indian Legislation about Cultural Heritage
  - d. Role of Non-Government Organizations and Universities
  
- IV.
  - a. Heritage Management: Policy and Reality
  - b. Developmental issues and their impacts
  - c. Illegal trade of art objects and smuggling
  - d. Impact of war and internal insurgencies
  - e. Impact of natural disasters on heritage monuments
  - f. Heritage and National identity issues
  
- V.
  - a. Public participation in preservation of cultural heritage
  - b. Enhancing public awareness: formal and non-formal education
  - c. Tourism and cultural heritage
  - d. Practical: Status report of any one part of local cultural heritage

### Recommended Reading

- Batra, M. L. 1996. Conservation: Preservation and Restoration of Monuments. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- Basham, A.L. 2007. The Illustrated Cultural History of India. Oxford University Press.
- Bhandari, N.K. 2007. Cultural Heritage of India. Delhi: Eastern Book Corporation.
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