

## Syllabus

### **M.A. IN ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE & ARCHAEOLOGY OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOME:**

#### **AIHCA- C-I**

#### **HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 6<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY TO 1200 A.D.**

**Course Objectives:** This is a basic paper for the students of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology. Historical writings are based on archaeological data which is essential for better understanding of history. This paper has sources both primary and secondary, the growth of kingdoms, Magadhan imperialism, Mauryan polity, administration and Dhamma, the Kushanas, the Guptas and the Pushyabhuti Dynasty etc. By learning this paper, the archaeology student would gain historical back ground for their archaeological research.

**Course Outcome:** After completing this course students will have a familiarity with the sources and political settings of India up to 1200 A.D. Student will also be well versed with different analytical approaches and models of interpretation of Ancient Indian History with regards to its sources, polity, religion, administration and expansion of territory of the dynastic rulers.

#### **AIHCA- C-II**

#### **PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

**Course Objectives:** This course is an introductory paper intending to introduce field archaeology in terms of exploration and excavation, development of archaeology in Indian and Global perspective, different methods of data retrieval i.e. stratigraphy, its analysis and interpretation, methods of report writing etc. The paper will make students aware of the definitions of the basic concepts in archaeology and the basic techniques involved in archaeology.

**Course Outcome:** After completing this course students are expected to have a fair knowledge about the scientific aspects of field archaeology and its methods. The expected outcome is that the student will develop a strong foundation on the basic understanding of the nature, development and value of archaeology as a discipline.

#### **AIHCA- C-III**

#### **APPLICATION OF SCIENCES IN ARCHAEOLOGY**

**Course Objective:** In this paper students are introduced to the various scientific disciplines applied in archaeological research. They are familiarized with the geological periods and their relevance, types of rocks and geological environment, dating and new approaches to the study of archaeology. He is also made aware of the use of aerial photography, remote sensing and application of computer in archaeology. This paper will enhance knowledge of students about palaeo-climatic condition, formation of landscape used by man as a habitat which is created by nature.

**Course outcomes:** Students are familiarized with the role of nature for the growth of human habitation and knowing the past through multi disciplinary approach.

#### **AIHCA- C-IV PREHISTORY**

**Course Objectives:** This course deals about Prehistory from Indian and global perspective. The idea of this paper is to make him aware about periodisation in Prehistory. Besides this he is also taught about the early mans stone tool technology – i.e. tool typology and materials used. The paper also covers Palaeolithic traditions, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures in world and Indian perspective.

**Course Outcome:** The paper makes him understand Prehistory of India and the world. He has a fair knowledge on the tools that man was using during early times. He is expected to know about the early farming communities and their progress through time.

#### **AIHCA- C-V PROTO HISTORY OF INDIA**

**Course Objectives:** The course will cover aspects of Proto-History of India from the Neolithic through the Chalcolithic till the emergence of iron to the early millennium BCE. It traces the development and spread of agriculture during the Neolithic, through to the rise of Harappan urbanism in the third to second millennium BCE. The focus then shifts to western India, gangetic valley, central India, eastern India and the south, with an examination of the chalcolithic cultures that co-existed with Harappan urbanism and continued after its decline, and the developments that led to the emergence of the OCP and copper hoard in the northern part and iron age of north and Megalithic culture of south India.

**Course Outcome:** On the completion of this paper – Proto history of India, students will develop a strong foundation and critical understanding of the subject and will be able to situate Indian Proto historic materials within a wider archaeological debate.

#### **AIHCA- C-VI WORLD CIVILIZATIONS**

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to introduce the students about the Ancient World Civilizations i.e. Harappa, Egyptian, Mesopotamian, Greece, Roman and Persian. This course will familiarize the students with the origin of different civilizations and the process of urbanization.

**Course Outcome:** After the completion of this course, the students will have a fair idea about the different aspects of world civilizations and their comparative development globally.

#### **AIHCA- C-VII SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1200 A.D.**

**Course Objectives:** This paper deals with the socio-cultural aspect of Indian from Vedic period onward to the pre medieval time. How social and cultural institution were evolved in time and space. The paper introduces the students to Society and Religion of India from the Vedic period, with specific focus on evolution of Social Instutions : Varnashrama ; Jati,

Marriage, Samskaras, Religious Movements during the 6<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. : Jainism and Buddhism and its Impact on the Society, Rise of Mahayanaism, Sangam Age in South India, Bhakti Movements, Indian schools Philosophy and position of women in ancient Indian society.

**Course Outcome:** The course is expected to enhance the understanding of the student about ancient India, its society and religion and would make him better understand the manner in which ancient society and institutions evolved.

### **AIHCA- C-VIII**

#### **HERITAGE OF INDIAN ARCHITECTURE**

**Course Objectives:** The course introduces the student to know and be aware of our ancient heritage and its architecture from the Mauryan to the early medieval period. It teaches the student about the ancient Indian heritage of the Mauryan, Sungas, Buddhist Architectures of north and south India, rock-cut architectures of western and eastern India etc. The course also incorporates the evolutions of Hindu monuments i.e. Gupta temples, the temples of the Chalukyas, Pallavas, Cholas and the Chandelas.

**Course Outcome:** The expected outcome of the paper is to familiarize and make the student aware of our rich cultural/architectural heritage i.e. Mauryan and Sunga contribution. To better comprehend the architectural heritage of the Buddhist and the Rock Cut Cave tradition of India. This paper will also give a basic understanding to temple architecture of India.

### **AIHCA-C-IX**

#### **INDIAN ART AND ICONOGRAPHY**

**Course Objective:** The objective of this course is to introduce students to art and iconography starting from the pre- historic times to the medieval times i.e. the Cholas. The various art traditions such as the pictographs and petroglyphs, the Harappan stone, bronze and terracottas, the Mauryan columns and sculptures, the sculptures of Gandhara, Mathura, Amaravati and Nagarjunakonda, along with the sculptural art of the Chalukyas, Pallavas and the Cholas.

**Course Outcome:** Students learn about the different iconographic traditions of India which would help him in identifying a sculpture and placing it correctly to its specific phase.

### **AIHCA-C-X**

#### **PRACTICAL TRAINING IN FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY**

**(EXPLORATIONS AND EXCAVATIONS FOR A DURATION OF TWO WEEKS, SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT)**

**Course Objective:** Participation and preparation of project Report – 75 Marks and Viva-Voce – 25 Marks.

**Course Outcome:** This paper is very important as the student has hands on training experience of what is taught to him in the class room regarding exploration and excavation. He himself does things practically for a better understanding of the subject.

#### **AIHCA-CE-XI**

##### **ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1200 A.D.**

**Course Objectives:** This paper is aimed to familiarize the student with the economic history of India from early period up to 1200 A.D.. It would give him a fair idea about the growth and development of economic aspects of our country. From Vedic economy to urbanization in the gangetic valley, from agriculture to emergence of land revenue system during the pre Mauryan to Mauryan period, from guild system to trade and commerce up to 1200 A.D.

**Course Outcome:** After completing this course, students will have a good knowledge on the economic history of India up to 1200 A.D. He will better understand how in ancient India economic growth started from the Vedic period, how Gangetic plains played an important role in economy, the contribution of the guilds and the emerging patterns of agrarian relation.

#### **AIHCA-C E-XII**

##### **HERITAGE OF ODISHAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE**

**Course Objectives:** The paper is introduced to familiarize the heritage of Odishan art and architecture i.e. rock art (pictographs and petroglyphs), rock cut cave architecture and sculpture of Dhauli, Khandagiri and Udayagiri, Buddhist architectures of Odisha (Hinayana, Mahayana and Vajrayana period), temples of Kalinga (regional architecture), the secular architectures ( Forts and fortifications) from early period to 13<sup>th</sup> century A.D.

**Course Outcome:** After completion of this paper the student will know the manner in which art and architecture in Odisha evolved and the contribution of this eastern state to the Indian fabric. He will have a good understand of the rock art, Buddhist art and architecture, Kalingan temple architecture and the forts of Odisha.

#### **AIHCA- CE-XIII**

##### **VISIT TO MONUMENTS AND SUBMISSION OF REPORT**

The students are taken out to visit the local monuments and have an on the spot study of what is taught in the classes. He has an experiential training in the field and has to submit a report

on any one monument, which is examined by an external and a viva is conducted on the report submitted.

**Course Outcome:** The student has a very good experiential training and develops the skill of writing what he/she sees in reality. It gives him a very good understanding of the monuments he visits.

#### **AIHCA- AE-XIV & XV - CREDIT FROM OTHER DEPT.**

##### **AIHCA- AE-XIV**

##### **HERITAGE OF ODISHAN ART & ARCHAEOLOGY**

**Course Objectives:** The paper is introduced to familiarize the heritage of Odishan art and archaeology i.e. rock art (pictographs and petroglyphs), art of Dhauli, Khandagiri and Udayagiri, Kalingan temple art and architecture, Buddhist architectures and religious iconography on regional basis.

**Course Outcome:** After completing this paper the students will have a fair knowledge on art and iconography of Odisha. Students will also learn about the different architectural and iconographic traditions of Odisha – Hindu, Buddhist and Jaina.

##### **AIHCA- AE-XV**

##### **HERITAGE OF ODISHAN TEMPLE ART & ARCHITECTURE (6<sup>th</sup> CA.D.-13<sup>th</sup> C A.D.)**

**Course Objectives:** The paper has been introduced to give the students an understanding of Odishan temple art and architecture. He is taught the very fundamentals of the regional style that evolved in Odisha from the 6<sup>th</sup> century to the 13<sup>th</sup> century A.D.

**Course Outcome:** This paper will bring about a clear understanding of the regional style of temple architecture that evolved in Odisha. He will know how the style evolved and how Odisha had a distinct identity of its own due to its temples. He will be able to differentiate the various types of the style and classify them.

##### **AIHCA-CE-XVI**

##### **CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF MONUMENTS AND ANTIQUITIES**

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to introduce basic concepts of conservation and preservation of monuments and antiquities including principles and ethics

and methods of conservation and restoration of monuments, artifacts, palm leaves etc. The paper also teaches chemical preservations of manuscripts i.e. cleaning and consolidation, preventive and curative preservation of materials and their techniques and Indian legislations for protections of cultural properties.

**Course Outcome:** Students are made to understand the problems, prospects and issues related to structural conservation and chemical preservation of monuments and antiquities. He is also made aware of the various antiquarian laws.

### **AIHCA- CE-XVII**

#### **HISTORY OF ODISHA FROM 3<sup>rd</sup> Century B.C. to 13<sup>th</sup> Century A.D**

**Course Objectives:** This is a basic paper for the students of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology to know the regional political and religious history of Odisha from the early period to the 13<sup>th</sup> century A.D. The paper also proposes to make the student aware about the manner in which the State of Odisha had its early formation based on sources and on the basis of regional dynastic history. By learning this paper, the students gain historical back ground for their archaeological research.

**Course Outcome:** After completing this course students will have a familiarity with the sources and political settings of Odisha up to 1400 A.D. Student will also be well versed with different dynastic history of Odisha in terms of its sources, polity, religion, administration and expansion of territory.

### **AIHCA- CE-XVIII**

#### **ODISHAN SCULPTURAL ART, ICONOGRAPHY AND PAINTING**

**Course Objective:** The objective of this course is to introduce students to the sculptural art, iconography and paintings of Odisha starting from early historic times to the medieval times i.e. the Gajapatis. The various art traditions such as the early stone sculptures, decorative motifs, female figurines and architectural designs and the religious iconography of Brahmanical, Buddhist and Jainas are mentioned.

**Course Outcome:** Students learns about the different sculptural decorations and iconographic traditions of Odisha with reference to Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism. He also has an understanding of a rich tradition of Odisha and that is palm leaf and patta painting.

### **AIHCA - CE-XIX**

#### **INDIAN EPIGRAPHY AND NUMISMATICS**

**Course Objective :** The paper deals with the origin and development of epigraphy and numismatics of India. It teaches about the various scripts of the early period and the origin

and development of coinage and monetary system in ancient India. The paper discusses elaborately on the ancient scripts such as Brahmi, Kharoshti and ancient coinage such of the Sakas, Kushanas, Satavahanas, Romans and the Guptas.

**Course Outcome:** The expected outcome of this paper is that the students will be able to identify, decipher and read scripts; date inscriptions and coins with the help of palaeographic features of the script. The student will be acquainted with different usages of language and provance. He will also be able to better understand the through these inscriptions and coins the socio-politico- religious and economic system/condition prevalent in ancient India.

### **AIHCA-CE-XX**

#### **DISSERTATION ON ANY ASPECT OF ART, ARCHAEOLOGY AND MONUMENTS OF ODISHA BASED ON FIELD STUDY.**

**Course Objective:** The students are normally taken out to visit the Buddhist monuments and have an on the spot study of what is taught in the classes. He has an experiential training in the field and has to submit a report on any one monument, its sculptural tradition or archaeology of the site which in examined by an external and a viva is conducted on the report submitted.

**Course Outcome:** The student has a very good experiential training and develops the skill of writing what he/she sees in reality. It gives him a very good understanding of the monuments he visits. His understanding of our rich heritage both in terms of art and architecture is enhanced to a great extent.