

The Sanskrit College and University

1, Bankim Chatterjee Street, Kolkata 700073

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THREE YEAR B.A HONOURS PROGRAM IN ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY

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There will be six semesters in the Three Years B.A (Honours) programme. It is constituted of **14** Core courses, **2** Ability Enhancement Compulsory courses, **2** Skill Enhancement courses, **4** Discipline Specific Elective courses and **4** Interdisciplinary Generic Elective courses. Minimum L / T classes per course is eighty (80).

Each course is of **50** marks; of which **40** marks is for Semester-End Examination (written) and **10** marks for internal assessment.

B.A.(Honours) in ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY: 1st Semester

In this semester, for the Ancient Indian and World History Honours Students the Core courses BAHAIWH101 and BAHAIWH102 and Ability Enhancement Compulsory course UG104ES are compulsory; while they are to opt one Interdisciplinary Generic Elective course from any other Honours subject. Students of any other Honours subject may opt any one of the Interdisciplinary Generic Elective courses BAHAIWH103SLHD and BAHAIWH 103PA

Course Code	Course Title	Course type	L-T-P	Credit	Marks
BAHAIWH101	Prehistoric and Proto historic Cultures of the Indian Subcontinent	Core course	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
	and its archaeological foundations		0	J	
BAHAIWH102	The Ancient World Civilizations: An Outline	Core course	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
BAHAIWH103S LHD	Sanskrit Literature and a Selective Historical Discourse	Interdisciplinary Generic Elective	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
BAHAIWH103 PA	History of Performing Arts	Interdisciplinary Generic Elective	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
UG104ES	Environment Studies	Ability Enhancement Compulsory course	3 - I - 0	4	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL:	22	200

B.A.(Honours) in ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY: 2nd Semester

In this semester, for the ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY Honours Students the Core courses BAHAIWH 201 and BAHAIWH 202 and Ability Enhancement Compulsory course UG204EB are compulsory; while they are to opt one Interdisciplinary Generic Elective course from any other Honours subject. Students of any other Honours subject may opt any one of the Interdisciplinary Generic Elective courses BAHAIWH 203 HAI.

Course Code	Course Title	Course type	L-T-P	Credit	Marks
BAHAIWH 201	Political History of Early India from earliest times to c. 200 BCE	Core course	4 - 2 -0	6	50
BAHAIWH 202	Political History of Early India from earliest times to c. 200 BCE- 550 CE	Core course	4 - 2 -0	6	50
BAHAIWH 203HAI	History of Agriculture in India (up to c.1200 AD)	Interdisciplinary Generic Elective	4 - 2- 0	6	50
UG204E/B	English/Bengali	Ability Enhancement Compulsory course	2 - 2- 0	2	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	20	200

B.A.(Honours) in ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY: 3rd Semester

In this semester, for the ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY Honours Students the core courses BAHAIWH 301, BAHAIWH 302 and BAHAIWH 303 are compulsory; while they are to opt (a) one Interdisciplinary Generic Elective course from any other Honours subject and (b) anyone of Skill Enhancement course BAHAIWH 305ENS and BAHAIWH 305IP. Students of any other Honours subject may opt any one of the Interdisciplinary Generic Elective courses BAHAIWH 304HGI.

Course Code	Course Title	Course type	L-T-P	Credit	Marks
BAHAIWH 301	Political History of North India of the Early Medieval Period from c.550 CE to 12 / 13th CE	Core course	4 - 2- 0	6	50
BAHAIWH 302	Political History of South India of Early Medieval Period from c.550 CE to 12 / 13 th CE	Core course	4 - 2- 0	6	50
BAHAIWH 303	Political History of Bengal from Prehistory to 1300 CE.	Core course	4 - 2- 0	6	50
BAHAIWH 304HGI	Historical Geography of Indian Sub- Continent: Sources and basic Outline	Interdisciplinary Generic Elective	4 - 2- 0	6	50
BAHAIWH 305ENS	Epigraphic and Numismatic Studies	Skill Enhancement course	3 - 1- 0	2	50
BAHAIWH 305IP	Indian Paleography	Skill Enhancement course	3 - 1 - 0	2	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL:	26	250

B.A.(Honours) in ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY: 4th Semester

In this semester, for the ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY Honours Students the Core courses BAHAIWH 401, BAHAIWH 402 and BAHAIWH 403 are compulsory; while they are to opt (a) one Interdisciplinary Generic Elective course from any other Honours subject and (b) anyone of Skill Enhancement course BAHAIWH 405 DI and BAHAIWH405CSAH. Students of any other Honours subject

may opt any one of the Interdisciplinary Generic Elective courses BAHAIWH 404HL

Course Code	Course Title	Course type	L-T-P	Credit	Marks
BAHAIWH 401	Socio - Economic and Cultural History of Bengal from the beginning to 1300 CE.	Core course	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
BAHAIWH402	Early History of Southeast Asia	Core course	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
BAHAIWH403	Early History of China	Core course	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
BAHAIWH404HL	Historical Linguistics	Interdisciplinary Generic Elective	4 - 2- 0	6	50
BAHAIWH405DI	Development of Buddhist, Brahmanical and Jaina Iconography of Ancient Indian Subcontinent	Skill Enhancement course	3 - I - 0	2	50
BAHAIWH405CSA H	Elements of Computer Science and its application in the study of Archaeology and Ancient Indian World History and Society.	Skill Enhancement course	3 - I - 0	2	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL:	26	250

B.A.(Honours) in ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY: 5th Semester

In this semester, for the ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY Honours Students the Core courses BAHAIWH 501 and BAHAIWH 502 are compulsory; while they are to opt (a) any one of the Discipline Specific Elective courses BAHAIWH 503HT, BAHAIWH 503AMA and BAHAIWH 503HST; and (b) any one of the Discipline Specific Elective courses.

Course Code	Course Title	Course type	L-T-P	Credit	Marks
BAHAIWH 501	Social Life of Ancient India: From the beginning till 1300 CE	Core course	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
BAHAIWH 502	Ancient Indian Economy: From the beginning till 1300 CE	Core course	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
BAHAIWH 503 HT	Historiography and the Tradition of Historical Discourses in Ancient India.	Discipline Specific Elective	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
BAHAIWH 503AMA	Aims and Methods of Archaeology	Discipline Specific Elective	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
BAHAIWH 503HST	History of Science and Technology	Discipline Specific Elective	4 – 2- 0	6	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	24	200

B.A.(Honours) in ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY: 6th Semester

In this semester, for the ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY Honours Students the Core courses BAHAIWH 601 and BAHAIWH 602 are compulsory; while they are to opt (a) any one of the Discipline Specific Elective courses BAHAIWH 603MH, BAHAIWH 603SIP and BAHAIWH 603AICE; and (b) any one of the Discipline Specific Elective courses.

Course Code	Course Title	Course type	L-T-P	Credit	Marks
BAHAIWH 601	History of Indian Art and Architecture	Core course	4 - 2- 0	6	50
BAHAIWH 602	Religious Ideologies in Early India: Belief and Practices	Core course	4 - 2- 0	6	50
BAHAIWH 603MH	Museology and Heritage Studies	Discipline Specific Elective	4 - 2- 0	6	50
BAHAIWH 603SIP	Study of Indian People: An Anthropological Approach	Discipline Specific Elective	4 - 2- 0	6	50
BAHAIWH603 AICE	Ancient Indian Cultural Encounter with other parts of South (Afghanistan, Nepal, Tibet and Sri Lanka) and Central Asia	Discipline Specific Elective	4 - 2- 0	6	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	24	200
		GRAND	TOTAL	142	1300

The Sanskrit College and University, Kolkata Syllabus for the

Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) Three Year Honours Programme Ancient Indian and World History Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(1+1+1 PATTERN)

(To be effective from the academic session 2017-2018)

HONOURS COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	Core	Discipline	Interdisciplinary	Ability	Skill
	course	Specific	Generic Elective	Enhancement	Enhancement
		Elective		Compulsory	Course
				Course	
Ι	2x50		1x50	1x50	
II	2x50		1x50	1x50	
III	3x50		1x50		1x50
IV	3x50		1x50		1x50
V	2x50	2x50			
VI	2x50	2x50			

STRUCTURE OF B.A. (HONOURS) ANCIENT INDIAN AND WORLD HISTORY UNDER CBCS

TABLE OF CONTENTS: CORE COURSES (All compulsory)

- **1.** Prehistoric and Proto historic Cultures of the Indian Subcontinent and its archaeological foundations
- 2. The Ancient World Civilizations: An Outline
- 3. Political History of Early India from earliest times to c. 200 BCE
- **4**. Political History of Early India from earliest times to c. 200 BCE- 550 CE
- **5**. Political History of North India of the Early Medieval Period from c.550 CE to $12 / 13^{th}$ CE
- **6.** Political History of South India of Early Medieval Period from c.550 CE to $12 / 13^{th}$ CE

- **7**. Political History of Bengal from Prehistory to 1300 CE.
- 8. Socio Economic and Cultural History of Bengal from the beginning to 1300 CE.
- 9. Early History of Southeast Asia
- 10. Early History of China
- 11. Social Life of Ancient India: From the beginning till 1300 CE
- 12. Ancient Indian Economy: From the beginning till 1300 CE
- 13. History of Indian Art and Architecture
- 14. Religious Ideologies in Early India: Belief and Practices

TABLE OF CONTENTS: DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (Any four)

- **1.** Historiography and the Tradition of Historical Discourses in Ancient India.
- **2.** Aims and Methods of Archaeology
- 3. Museology and Heritage Studies
- 4. Study of Indian People: An Anthropological Approach
- 5. History of Science and Technology
- **6.** Ancient Indian Cultural Encounter with other parts of South (Afghanistan, Nepal, Tibet and Sri Lanka) and Central Asia

TABLE OF CONTENTS: INTERDISCIPLINARY GENERIC ELECTIVE (Any four)

- 1. Sanskrit Literature and a Selective Historical Discourse
- **2**. History of Performing Arts
- **3.** History of Agriculture in India (up to c.1200 AD)
- **4.** Historical Geography of Indian Sub- Continent: Sources and basic Outline
- **5.** Historical Linguistics

TABLE OF CONTENTS: SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (Any two)

- 1. Epigraphic and Numismatic Studies
- 2. Indian Palaeography
- 3. Development of Buddhist, Brahmanical and Jaina Iconography of Ancient Indian Subcontinent
 - **4.** Elements of Computer Science and its application in the study of Archaeology and Ancient Indian World History and Society.

Details of Syllabus CORE COURSES

Course Code	Course Title	Course type	L - T - P	Credit	Marks
BAHAIWH101	Prehistoric and Proto historic	Core course			
	Cultures of the Indian Subcontinent		4 - 2- 0	6	50
	and its archaeological foundations				

Unit-1

Prehistory and Protohistory-definition-terminology-and periodisation. Palaeolithic Cultures: Salient features, Geographical distribution, Belan Valley, Son ValleyMesolithic Cultures: Salient features, Geographical distribution, Vindhyas, Ganga PlainsNeolithic Cultures: Salient features, Geographical distribution, South India, Vindhyas and Ganga Plains

Unit-2

Problem of the Beginning of Food Production in India and Evidence from Mehrgarh, the Growth of Villages from Baluchistan to Western Uttar Pradesh. Early/ Pre Harappan Cultures- Prelude to the Harappan Civilization

Unit-3

Harappan Civilization: Origin, Terminology and Chronology of the Harappan Civilization, Distribution, Urban Form, Architecture and Town planning, Trade, exchange, craft and technology, the Indus script, art and religion, decline of the Harappan Civilization.

Unit-4

Late / Post-Harappan Cultures: Pastoralist/ Early Cultures contemporary to Harappan-Cemetry H, Gandhara Grave, Lustrous Red Ware, Ochre Coloured Pottery and Copper hoards of India, Megalithic cultures of India.

Field survey in different archaeological sites and participation of the students in the excavation programmes undertaken by Central and State authorities (Archaeological Survey of India, State Archaeology and Museums, Govt. of West Bengal), etc.

Reading List:

Agrawal, D.P. 1982. The Archaeology of India, London.

Allchin, B. and F.R. Allchin 1968. The Birth of Indian Civilization, Harmondsworth.

Allchin, F.R. and Dilip K. Chakrabarti. A Sourcebook of Indian Archaeology, 3 Volumes,

Delhi Vol. I 1979, Vol. II 1997, Vol. III 2003

Bhattacharya, D.K. 1979. Old Stone Age Tools, Calcutta.

Chakrabarti, Dilip, K. 2006. The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The

Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century, Delhi.

1999. Bharatbarsher Pragitihas-Itihasa Granthamala 6, Calcutta

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and Makkhan Lal eds. 2014. Ancient India Series, Vol. 1 Prehistoric

Roots; Vol. 2; Protohistoric Foundations; New Delhi

Jarrige, Catherine et.al.1995. Mehrgarh: Field Reports 1974-1985, from Neolithic Times to the Indus Civilization, Karachi.

Kenoyer, J.M. 1991. *Harappa Excavations* 1986-90(Meadow, R.H. ed.), pp. 29-60.

Madison, Wisconsin.

Lahiri, N. 1992. The Archaeology of Indian Trade Routes (up to c. 200 BC), New Delhi

1998. Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley Civilization, Karachi.Ed. 2000. The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization, Delhi.

Mishra V. D. and J.N. Pal eds. 2002. Mesolithic India, Allahabad.

Possehl, G.L. 2003. The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective, New Delhi.

Ratnagar, Shireen. 2001. *Understanding Harappa*, Delhi. 2003.

Bengali Translation: *Harappa Sabhyatar Sandhane*, Kolkata- 2000. *The End of the Great Harappan Tradition*, Delhi.

Sankalia, H.D. 1974. Pre and Protohistory of India And Pakistan, Pune.

Settar, S. and R. Korisettar eds. 2002. *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*, Vol.I, II, III. New Delhi

Singh, Upinder. 2009. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India From the Stone Age to the 12th Century.

Wheeler, R.E.M. 1959. Early India and Pakistan, London.

BAHAIWH102	The Ancient World Civilizations:	Core course	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
	An Outline		4 - 2 - 0		50

Civilization of Ancient Egypt

Formation of old Kingdom (c.3100 BCE- 2180 BCE) in Egypt- Beginning of dynastic history. Outline history of the Old Kingdom- from First Dynasty to Eight Dynasty- The role of early Egyptian rulers- their achievements-Socio-Economic and Religious life of Egypt- Funerary Customs- Construction of Pyramids.

Unit-2

Civilization of Ancient Mesopotamia

The Geographical Setting- Origin of Mesopotamian Civilization-Urban Developments in Mesopotamia during the Uruk Period (C.3300 BCE- 3100 BCE) and the Jemdet Nasr or Proto-Literate period (c. 3100 BCE- 2800 BCE) The Sumerian problem- their origin- the Sumerian Pantheon- Appearance of temple or construction of Ziggurats. The earliest period of Mesopotamian history- dynasties of Supermen- the story of Gilgamesh- its historical importance. Sumerian city- States.

Sargon of Akkad- His career and Achievements- Akkadian influence on Mesopotamian history

Unit-3

Civilization of Ancient Greece (Aegean and Mycenaean)

Geographical background of the **Aegean civilization**- the principal sites.

Development of their material culture throwing light on their socio- economic- religious lifefunerary customs- script, etc.

The maritime activities of the Aegean people

Unit-4

Mycenaean Civilization (c.1600 BCE- 1100 BCE)

Geographical background of the Mainland Greece

Growth of the Mycenaean Civilization in Late Helladic at mainland Greece-

The principal sites- their social structure- economy- appearance of writing

Religion and funerary Customs

Reading List:

Aldred, Cyril 1984. *The Egyptians*, 2nd Edition, London and New York. 1991. *Akhenaten: King of Egypt*, New York.

Andrews, Carol 1990. Egyptians Mummies, London.

Bard, Kathryn A. 1994. The Egyptian Pre dynastic: A Review of the Evidence. *Journal of Field Archaeology* 21/3: 265-288.

Edwards, I.E.S. 1985. *The Pyramids of Egypt*, Harmondsworth.

Fagan, Brian M. 1992. The Rape of the Nile, 2nd Edition, Providence, RI.

Fagan, Brian M. ed. 1996. The Oxford Companion to Archaeology, OUP.

Grimal, Nicholas 1992. A History of Ancient Egypt, Oxford.

Kush, Dasgupta. 1981. Mishar. Manab Sabhyata Rupkatha, Firma K.L.M. Pvt. Ltd.

1982. Aegean Sabhyata, Firma K.L.M. Pvt. Ltd.

O'Connor David 1990. A Short History of Ancient Egypt, Pittsburgh.

Rundleclark, R.T. 1959. Myth and Symbol in Ancient Egypt, London and New York.

Adams, Robert McC. 1966. Early Meopotamia and Prehispanic Mexico: The Evolution of Urban Society, Chicago.

Algaze, Guillermo 1993. The Uruk World System: The Dynamics of Expansion of Early Mesopotamian Civilization, Chicago.

King, Leonard W. 1968. A History of Sumer and Akkad, New York.

Kramer, Samuel Noel 1963. The Sumerians: Their History, Character and Culture, Chicago.

Liverani, M. ed. 1993. Akkad: the First World Empire, Padua.

Maisels, Charles 1990. The Emergence of Civilization, London.

Nissen, Hans J. and Peter Heine 2009. From Mesopotamia to Iraq: A Concise History, Chicago.

Piggott, Stuart. ed;1961. The Dawn of Civilization. Thames and Hudson, London.

Posgate, Nicholas 1992. Early Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the Dawn of History, London.

Roux, Georges 1992. Ancient Iraq, 3rd edition, London.

Scarre Christopher and Brian M. Fagan 1997. Ancient Civilizations, New York.

Chadwick, John 1976. The Mycenaean World, Cambridge.

Dickinson, Oliver 1994. The Aegean Bronze Age, Cambridge.

Renfrew, Colin 1972. *The Emergence of Civilization: the Cyclades and the Aegean inthe Third Millennium BC*, London.

Wace, Alan 1949. Mycenae: An Archaeological History and Guide, Princeton, NJ.

Warren, Peter 1989. The Aegean Civilizations, 2nd edition, Oxford.

BAHAIWH103S	Sanskrit Literature and a Selective	Interdisciplinary Generic	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
LHD	Historical Discourse	Elective	4 - 2 - 0	U	30

Introduction to Historical Writings to Sanskrit Literature Historicity of Select Texts (Any two given below)

Unit-2

Banabhatta's Harshacarita

5th Chapter (Ucchvasa)-Maharajamaranavarnanam

6th Chapter (Ucchvasa)-Rajapratijnavarnanam

Unit-3

Bilhana's Vikramankadevacarita

Overall study of the Text.

Unit - 4

Kalhana's Rajatarangini

Historical dynasties (8th Chapter - 12th Chapter)

Reading List:

Cowell E.B. and Thomas F.W. (Tr.) 1897 Harshacharita of Banabhatta. London.

Sarkar, Debarchana. 2007. *Harshacariter Sastha Ucchvas* (a): *alocana, mula o anuvad* (a), Centre for Indology, Jadavpur University, Kolkata.

2004. Harshacarit kavyer aitihasika gurutva in Sekele Sadesh (ISBN 81-8282-056 -1)

Balaram Prakashani, Kolkata.

Sastri, Manabendu Banerjee. 2004. Historicity in Sanskrit Historical Kavyas,

SanskritPustak Bhandar.

Stein, M.A. (ed.) Kalhana's *Rajatarangini* or Chronicle of the Kings of Kashmir, Vol.1 (1960) Vol.2, Vol.3, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi.

BAHAIWH	History of Performing Arts	Interdisciplinary Generic	4 - 2- 0	6	50
103 PA		Elective	7 - 2 - 0		30

The origin and Development of Natya, Nritya and Nritta

Bharata *Natyasastra* (Ch. 1/2/) *Dasarupaka* (Ch.1/2)

Unit-2

Ancient Indian Forms of Dances

Bharatnatyam -

History of Bharatnatyam dance -

Representations in Art Forms- Temples, Sculptures, Paintings.

Odissi-

History of Odissi dance

Representations in Art Forms- Temples, Sculptures, paintings

Unit-3

Gaudiya- A Regional classical dance tradition

History of *Gaudiya Nritya Srihastamuktaval*i, *Sangita-Damodara*, Govinda Lilamritam Representations in Art Forms-Temples, Scuptures, Paintings.

Unit-4

Ancient Indian Forms of Theatre

Introduction to dramaturgy- Origin of Drama-

Types of Dramas (The Ten Types of Dramas)

Various aspects of staging- like theatre, instruments, acting, actors, and assessment of performances, colours, ornaments and dresses as well.

Depiction in ancient sculptures in temples.

The students may be taken to see life performances in drama and dance in the city. They may also be shown documentation of performances (dance and drama) in screens.

Reading List:

Acharya Sitanath & Das Debkumar .1997 Dasrupaka. Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar

Ambrose, Kay. 1950. Classical Dances and Costumes of India. London.

Bhavnani, Enakshi. 1965. The Dance in India. Bombay.

Banerjee, Utpal Kumar. 2006. *Indian performing arts: a mosaic*. New Delhi: Harman Publishing House.

Ed. Bimalakanta Mukhopadhyay. 2008. Sahityadarpan. Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.

Byrski, M. Christopher. 1974. Concept of Ancient Indian Theatre, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Caroll Cain and Revital Carroll. 2012. *A Comprehensive Guide to hand gestures of Yoga and Indian dance*, Singing Dragon London and Philadelphia.

Chattopadhyay, Gayatri. Bharater Nrityakala, Nabapatra Prakashan, Bangla1371.

Khokar, Mohan. 1979. Traditions of Indian Classical Dance, Clarion Books.

Kothari, Sunil, Pasricha, Avinash. 1990. Odissi, Indian classical dance art. *Marg* Publications.

Kumar Pushpendra . 2006. *Natyasastra of Bharatamuni* (Text with Commentary of *Abhinavbharati*& English Translation), Vol I-III, Delhi.

Mankad, D.R. 1960. Ancient Indian Theatre, Charotar Book Stall.

Nair, C. Venugopalan. 2011. Mudras in Bharatanatyam, Delhi.

Patnaik , Dhirendranath. 1990. Odissi dance. Orissa Sangeet Natak Adademi. pp. 68–69.

Varadpande, M. L.1979. Traditions of Indian Theatre, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi.

1991. History of Indian Theatre Loka Ranga Panorama of Indian Folk Theatre.

Abhinav Publications.

BAHAIWH	Political History of Early India from	Core course	4 - 2-0	6	50
201	earliest times to c. 200 BCE		4 - 2-0	U	30

Unit-1

Sources & their interpretations

Nature of sources of Ancient Indian History

Classification of both literary and archaeological sources:

Vedic and *Dharmasastra* Literature

Buddhist and Jaina Literature

Tamil literature and Biographical literature

Literature of Itihasa- Purana tradition-

Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas

Account of foreign travelers

Material Remains and other archaeological sources- Inscriptions, coins, Art and architectural remains, etc. Historiography, Concepts and Methods

Unit-2

The Aryans and the Vedic Corpus (c.1500 BCE–c.500 BCE)

The study of the Aryan Problem- Historiography-The Vedic text and their chronology- The Vedic Aryans-Geographical spread of settlements- Political situation- Archaeological cultures beyond the Vedic milieu- Black and Red Ware and Painted Grey Ware

Unit-3

Transition from Chiefdom to Kingdom: (c. 500 BCE- c.400BCE)

State formation in Northern India- The Socio- Political backdrop - Emergence of the sixteen Mahajanapadas-The Ganasangha tradition-Understanding an Alternative Political System- the Pre- eminence of Magadha.

Unit-4

Mauryan India (c.400 BCE- c. 200BCE)

Exploring an Imperial Structure- Nature and extent of the Mauryan Empire-

Asoka's Dhamma - Administrative organization of the Mauryas- Decline of the Empire.

Reading List:

Altekar, A.S.1949. State and Government in Ancient India, Banaras

Bryant, E.2001. The Quest of the Origins of the Vedic Culture, the Indo - Aryan Migration Debate, New York.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and Makkhan Lal eds. 2014. Ancient India Series,

Vol. 3: The Texts, Political History and Administration (till c. 200 BCE) New Delhi

Chakravarti, Ranabir. 2007. Bharat Itihaser Adi Parva, (in Bengali)

2013. Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi.

Erdosy, G. ed. 1997. The Indo-Aryans of Ancient South Asia: Language, material

Culture and Ethnicity. 1st Indian Edition, Delhi.

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

2002. Combined Methods in Indology and other Writings, compiled, edited and introduced by

B.D.Chattopadhyaya. New Delhi.

Lahiri, N. 2015. Ashoka in Ancient India. New Delhi.

Majumdar, R.C. ed. 1951. *The Vedic Age* (Vol.1 of The History and Culture of the Indian People). Bombay.

The Age of Imperial Unity (Vol.2 of The History and Culture of the Indian People). Bombay. Mukherjee, B.N. 1984. *Studies in the Aramaic Edicts of Asoka*, Calcutta.

Raychaudhuri, H.C. 1997. *Political History of Ancient India: From the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*, revised edition with a commentary by B.N. Mukherjee,

Delhi.

Roy, Kumkum. 1994. *The Emergence of Monarchy in North India: Eight-fourth Centuries BC as reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition*, Delhi.

Sharma, R.S. 1968. *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, 2nd edition, revised and enlarged, Delhi.

1995. Looking for the Aryans, Hyderabad.

2009. Rethinking India's Past, New Delhi.

Singh, Upinder. 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Delhi.

Thapar, Romila. 2002Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300.

1984. From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid - First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley, New Delhi. Ed. 1986. Situating Indian History, Delhi. 1987. The Mauryas Revisited. Calcutta.

BAHAIWH 202	Political History of Early India from Core course		4 -2- 0	6	50
	earliest times to c. 200 BCE- 550 CE		4 -2- 0	U	30

Unit-1

Post- Mauryan India: Changing perception of the Post- Mauryan period- rise of regional power centres- Sungas and Kanavas- Central Asian intervention in north Indian Politics focusing on the Indo- Greeks and the Kushanas- Kushana Polity.

Unit-2

The Satavahanas and their struggle with the Saka Kshatrapas of Western India- the Satavahana Polity - Kings and chieftains – the Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas- Sangam literature and archaeological evidence.

The Age of the Guptas-Historical situation of India in 300 CE- Emergence of the Gupta empirethe empire in its mature form- Political achievements of the rulers- disintegration of the empire-Administrative structure of the empire with special reference to Bengal- Notion of Classical age and Threshold times.

Unit-4

An Introduction of the contemporary dynasties like the Vakatakas, the Kadambas.

Reading List:

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and Makkhan Lal eds. 2014. *Ancient India Series*, Vol. 4: *Political History and Administration* (c. 200 BC- AD 750) New Delhi.

Chakravarti, Ranabir. 2007. Bharat Itihaser Adi Parva, (in Bengali)

2013. Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi

Goyal, S.R. 2005. The Imperial Guptas: A Multidisciplinary Political Study, Jodhpur.

Lahiri, B. 1974. Indigenous States of Northern India (circa 200 BC to AD 320), Calcutta.

Mukherjee, B.N. 1988. The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire, Calcutta.

2004. Kushana Studies; New Perspectives. Firma KLM Private Limited

Raychaudhuri, H.C. 1997. *Political History of Ancient India: From the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*, revised edition with a commentary by B.N. Mukherjee, Delhi.

Sastri, K.A. Nilkantha 1955 / 1975. A History of South India from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar. 4thedition, Madras.

Shastri, Ajay Mitra ed. 1999. *The Age of the Satavahanas*. Great Ages of Indian History, 2 Vols, New Delhi.

Singh, Upinder. 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Delhi.

Thapar, Romila. 2002 Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300.

BAHAIWH	History of Agriculture in India (up	Interdisciplinary Generic	4 -2- 0	6	50
203HAI	to c.1200 AD)	Elective	4 -2- 0	U	30

Unit-1

Origin and Beginnings of Agriculture in the Prehistoric period

Northwest- Mehrgarh Vindhya- Gangetic region Middle Ganga Plain

Harappa and Vedic Facets of Agriculture

Agriculture in the Indus Civilization Agriculture in the Vedic Literatures

Unit-3

Agriculture from the Neolithic - Chalcolithic Phases to C. 600BCE

Agriculture in Neolithic -Chalcolithic and Early Iron Age Agriculture in the Gangetic Plains during the First Millennium BCE.

Unit-4

Agriculture in Ancient India from C. 600BCE- C.600CE

Agriculture and Irrigation as revealed in Pali Sources Land and Land System in the Arthasastra Agricultural taxes in Early Northern India

Unit-5

Agriculture in Ancient India from (C.600CE to 1200 CE)

Aspects of Sharecropping in ancient and early medieval India Agricultural Technology as known from the *Krsi-Parasara* Expansion of Agriculture in Ancient Bengal The history of Agriculture in South India

Reading List

Bhattacharya, Sibesh. 2008. Land and land System and Some Allied Issues in the *Arthasastra* in D.P. Chattopadhyaya History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD). Chattopadhyaya, D.P. History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD).

Ganguly, D. K. 2008. Agriculture Technology as Known from the Krsi- Parasara in D.P. Chattopadhyaya History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD).

Ghoshal, U.N. 1930. The Agrarian System in Ancient India, Calcutta.

Mishra, Anup. 2008. Agriculture in Chalcolithic and Early Iron Age of North Central India in D.P. Chattopadhyaya History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD).

Mishra, V.D. 2008. Beginnings of Agriculture in the Vindhyas (North-Central India) in D.P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD).

Niyogi, Puspa. 2008. Expansion of Agriculture in Ancient Bengal in D.P.

Chattopadhyaya History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization,

Vol, V Part 1 History of Agriculture in India (up to c. 1200 AD).

2011. *Agrarian and Fiscal Economy of Eastern India* (from the 4th to the 12th century A.D.), Maha Bodhi Book Agency.

Ramaswamy, Vijaya. 2008. The History of Agriculture in South India in D.P.

Chattopadhyaya History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization,

Vol, V Part 1 History of Agriculture in India (up to c. 1200 AD).

Randhawa, M.S. 1980. *A History of Agriculture in India*. Vol.1 (Beginning to the 12th Century). New Delhi.

Rao, S. R. 2008. Agriculture in the Indus Civilization in D.P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD).

Shukla, H.S. 2008. Agriculture as revealed by the Pali Literature in D.P.

Chattopadhyaya History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD).

2008. Irrigation and Famine as Referred in Pali Sources in D.P. Chattopadhyaya History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol. V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD).

Singh, Purushottam, 2008. Originof Agriculture in the Middle Ganga Plain in Chattopadhyaya, D.P. History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD).

Srivastava, O.P.2008. Problems and Perspectives of Agricultural Taxes in Early Northern India in D.P. Chattopadhyaya History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD). Srivastava, V.C. 2008. Agriculture in the Vedic Age in D.P. Chattopadhyaya History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD).

Tripathi, Vibha. 2008. Agriculture in the gangetic Plains during the First Millenium BC in India in D.P. Chattopadhyaya History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD).

Varma, Radha Kant. 2008. Beginnings of Agriculture in the Vindhya- Ganga Region in D.P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol,V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India* (up to c. 1200 AD.)

Yadava, B. N. S. 2008. Some Aspects of Sharecropping in India in Ancient and Early Medieval Times in D.P. Chattopadhyaya History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol. V Part 1 *History of Agriculture in India*(up to c. 1200 AD).

BAHAIWH	Political History of North India of the	Core course			
301	Early Medieval Period from c.550 CE		4 -2- 0	6	50
	to 12 / 13 th CE				

Unit-1

Situating the period- Transition from early historic to early medieval- Recent debates Survey of Sources- understanding the change in the nature of sources- Historiography Debates on the various issues pertaining to the Post- Gupta Period. Feudalism-theories on polity to be discussed.

Unit-2

Emergence of regional kingdoms and their geographical location (600CE- 800CE) - Ganga Valley and Eastern India- The Maukharis- Harshavardhana of Pushyabhuti dynasty- early history, military and cultural achievements and administration-Yashovarman of Kanauj- The Palas.

Unit-3

Western India- Emergence of Gurjara Pratiharas and other Rajput dynasties - Gahadwalas, Chandellas, Kalachuris, Paramaras, Chahamans- fall of the Pratihara empire- Tripartite struggle-Gradual rise and importance of the Rajputs in the west and Kashmir valley in the north.

Unit-4

Rise of Kashmir as an important power- Karkota and Utpala dynasty of Kashmir-Causes and Effects of Arab invasion in Sindh - India on the eve of Muslim invasion- Ghaznavid and Ghorid invasions: Nature and impact.

Reading List:

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and Makkhan Lal eds. 2014. *Ancient India Series*, Vol. 5: *Political History and Administration* (c.AD 750-1300), New Delhi.

Chakravarti, Ranabir. 2013. Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi

Chattopadhyay, B.D. 1994. In Making of Early Medieval India, Delhi.

2003. Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues, New Delhi.

Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar. 3rd revised ed. 1976. *Early History of North India* (From the fall of the Mauryas to the death of Harsa), Delhi.

Jha, D.N. ed.1987. Feudal Social Formation in Early India, Delhi.

Ed.2000. The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India, New Delhi.

Kulke, H. 1997. The State in India 1000-1700, New Delhi.

Majumdar, R.C. ed. *The Struggle for Empire* (Vol.IV of The History and Culture of the Indian People). Bombay.

1955. *TheAge of Imperial Kanauj* (Vol. V. of The History and Culture of the Indian People). Bombay.

Ray, H.C. 1973. Dynastic History of Northern India.

Sharma, R.S. 1965. Indian Feudalism, C. 300-1200, Calcutta.

1987. *Urban Decay in India* (c.300 – c.1000), Delhi.

2001. Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation, Kolkata.

Singh, Upinder. 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Delhi.

Ed.2011. Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader, New Delhi.

Thapar, Romila. 2002 Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300.

BAHAIWH	Political History of South India of	Core course			
302	Early Medieval Period from c.550 CE		4 -2- 0	6	50
	to 12 / 13 th CE				

Unit-1

Geographical and Historical context of space in South India Survey of Sources- Historiography-

Nature of south Indian polities with special emphasis on Chola administrative structure Reflections on the concepts of Fragmentation, Segmentation and integration.

Unit-3

The Emergence of regional Kingdoms in the Peninsula- The Pallavas- the Chalukyas of Badami-Pulakesin II- the early Rashtrakutas- consolidation of the Rashtrakutas power- Fall of the Rashtrakutas and rise of the Western Chalukyas.

Unit-4

The advent of the Chola power- Consolidation and expansion under Rajaraja I and Rajendra I-Relations with the Rashtrakutas- Chola administration - The Pandya and Chera Kingdoms

Unit-5

Decline of the Western Chalukyas and formation of three powerful kingdoms: Yadavas and Hoysalas in Maharashtra and Karnataka-, Kakatiyas in Andhra Pradesh- Dissolution of the Chola Empire.

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Reading List:

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and Makkhan Lal eds. 2014. *Ancient India Series*, Vol. 5: *Political History and Administration* (c.AD 750-1300), New Delhi.

Chakravarti, Ranabir. 2013. Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi.

Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar. 1974. *Some Early Dynasties of South India*, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi.

Karashima, N. South Indian History and Society: Studies from Inscriptions

Sastri, K.A. Nilkantha 1955 / 1975. A History of South India from Prehistoric Time to the Fall of Vijayanagar. 4thedition, Madras.

1975. The Cholas, (Reprint)

Stein, Burton. 1980. Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India. Delhi.

Subbarayalu, Y. 1982. The Chola State. Studies in History 4 (2): 265-306

Veluthat, K. 2010. The Early Medieval in South India, New Delhi.

Singh, Upinder. 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Delhi.

BAHAIWH	Political History of Bengal from	Core course	4 -2- 0	6	50
303	Prehistory to 1300 CE.		4 -2- 0	U	30

Sources and their interpretations Historiography

Introducing the region

Bengal: definition, scope, terminology and periodization.

Unit-2

The Cultural Parameters of the Prehistoric and the Protohistoric (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic sites in ancient Bengal) Chalcolithic cultures of West Bengal.

Unit-3

Historical Geography of Ancient Bengal: Pundra and Varendri, Gauda, Radha (Uttara- Radha mandala and Dakshina Radha), Vanga, Vangala, Samatata, Harikela, Chandradvipa. Pundravardhana- bhukti, Danda-bhukti, Vardhamana- bhukti, Kankagrama- bhukti, Suvarnavithi- Navyavakasika, Trans- Meghna tracts.

Unit-4

The Foundations of Early Historic Bengal: Nature of pre-Gupta Bengal- Mauryan, Kushana - Bengal under the Guptas.

Unit-5

Political Processes during the Post- Gupta Period: Rise of Gauda as a regional power under Sasanka. Minor ruling powers in the sixth and seventh centuries-Devas, Ratas, Khadgas.

Unit-6

Rise of Palas in Bengal and Bihar- Gopala- Matsyanyaya-Extent of the Pala territory during the time of Dharmapala and DevapalaMahendrapala to Rampala- An overview of the reign of the Pala rulers-Occupation of Varendra- Kaivarta rebellion- Decline of the Pala rule

Unit-7

Local power formations in South eastern Bengal from the eight centuries onwards. Rise of Chandras as regional power. Rise of Varmans as regional power.

Unit-8

Formation of the Sena rule. Achievements of Vijaysena to Vallalasena. Lakshmanasena - Turkish invasion- later Sena rulers.

Reading List:

Bagchi, Jhunu. 1993. *The History and Culture of the Palas of Bengal and Bihar* (Cir. 750 AD-Cir. 1200 AD), New Delhi.

Ball, V. 1865. Stone Implements Found in Bengal. *Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*: 127-28.

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Banerjee, S.K. 1951. Sasanka- King of Bengal. The Indian Historical Quarterly 27: 312-320.

Banerji, R.D. 1915. The Palas of Bengal. Memoirs of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol.3,

Calcutta: The Asiatic Society.

1987 reprint). *Bangalar Itihas*, Vol. I (i.e. *History of Bengal*, in Bengali). Calcutta: Dey's Publishing.

Basak, R.G. 1984a (reprint). The Five Damodarpur Copperplate Inscriptions of the Gupta Period. *Epigraphia Indica* 15 (1919-20): 113-45.

Basham, A.L. 1954. The Wonder That Was India, New York.

Bhandarkar, D.R. 1932. Note on a Mauryan Inscription from Mahasthan (the ancient

Paundravardhana). Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal XXVIII: 123-126.

Mauryan Bramhi Inscription of Mahasthan. *Epigraphia Indica*, 1931, XXI: 83-91.

Bhattacharyya, A. 1977. Historical Geography of Ancient and Medieval Bengal, Calcutta.

Birmingham, J. 1972, Calcolithic and Early Iron Age Pottery in West Bengal, South Asia 2:1-23.

Chakrabarti, Anita, 1991. History of Bengal (C.550-750 A.D.), Burdwan.

Chakrabarti, Dilip, K. 1991, Ancient Banghladesh: A Study of Archaeological Sources, Delhi.

1993. Archaeology of Eastern India: Chhotonagpur Plateau and West Bengal, Delhi.

2001. Archaeological Geography of the Ganga Plains: The Lower and the Middle Ganga, New Delhi.

2010. The Geographical Orbits of Ancient India: The Geographical Frames of Ancient Indian Dynasties, New Delhi.

Chakrabarti, Dilip, K., G.Sengupta, R.K.Chattopadhyay and Nayanjot Lahiri 1993. Black and Red Ware Settlements in West Bengal, *South Asian Studies* 9:123-35.

Chakrabarti, D.K. 1981, *Pragoitihasik Bangla* (in Bengali), Calcutta.

Chakravarti, Rajanikanta 1999 (reprint). *Gaurer Itihas* (i.e. History of Gauda, in Bengali), Dey's Publishing, Calcutta.

Chandra, Ramprasad, 1975 (reprint) *Gaurarajamala* (i.e. The Kings of Gauda, in Bengali). Calcutta, Nababharat Publishers.

Chattopadhyay, Debiprasad (ed.) 1980. *Taranatha's History of Buddhism in India* (Translated from the Tibetan by Lama Chimpa and Alaka Chattopadhyaya). Calcutta, K. P. Bagchi & Co.

Chattopadhyaya, B.D., G. Sengupta and S. Chakrabarty, 2005, *An Annotated Archaeological Atlas of West Bengal*, Vol. I: Pre-history and Proto-history, Delhi.

Chhabra, B. Ch., G.S. Gai (ed.) 1981. *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, V.3, Inscriptions of Early Gupta Kings, Delhi, Archaeological Survey of India.

Chowdhury, Abdul, Momin, 1964, *Dynastic History of Bengal* (c. 750-1200 A. D.) Dacca, The Asiatic Society of Pakistan.

Dasgupta, P.C. 1964, *The Excavations of Padurajardhibi*, Calcutta, State Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Govt. of West Bengal.

1981, Pragoitihasik Bangla (in Bengali) Calcutta, Anamika Prakashani.

1992, Neolithic Culture In West Bengal-With Special reference to South and South-East Asia, Delhi.

Black and red Ware Culture in West Bengal, 1995, New Delhi, Agam Kala Prakashan. Goswami, Kunja Gobinda, 1984, Excavations of Bangarh: 1938-41(Asutosh Memoir No. I). Calcutta: University of Calcutta.

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Keilhorn, F., 1979 (reprint), Khalimpur Plate of Dharmapaladeva. *Epigraphia Indica* 4(1896-97): 243-54.

Maitreya, Akshay Kumar, 1987, The Fall of the Pala Empire, Darjeeling.

Gaudalekhamala (i.e. Epigraphs of Gauda, in Bengali), 2004 (reprint), Kolkata, Sanskrit Pusthak Bhander.

Majumder, R.C. 1971(reprint), *Rise of Gauda and Vanga* (Ch.4), pp.76, and Administration (Ch.10), pp.263-89. In, *History of Bengal* V.I: Hindu Period (ed. R. C. Majumdar), Patna. Majumder, R.C. 2005 (reprint), *History of Ancient Bengal*, Kolkata.

Morrison, Barrie M. 1970. *Political Centers and Cultural regions in Early Bengal*, Tucson: University of Arizona Press.

Mukherjee, S.C., 1967. Chalcolithic Image of West Bengal with Special Reference to Pandu Rajar Dhibi, *Indian Museum Bulletin* 2:36-42.

Paul, Pramode Lal 1939, *The Early History of Bengal from the Earliest Times to the Muslim Conquest*, Indian History Series No. 2. Calcutta: The Indian Research Institute Publications.

Ray, H.C. *The Dynastic History of Northern India: Early Medieval Period*, Calcutta, University of Calcutta.

Ray, Niharranjan, 1994, *The History of the Bengali People*: Ancient Period (Translated with an Introduction by John W. Hood), Calcutta, Orient Longman.

2001(reprint), Banglalir Itihas: Adi Parva (i.e. The History of the Bengali People: Ancient period), Kolkata, Dey's Publishing.

Roychoudhuri, B. 1990. The Political History of Bengal to the rise of the Pala Dynasty, c. 326 BC to AD 750, Calcutta.

Sanyal, Rajat. 'The Pala- Sena and Others' in Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and Makkhan Lal eds. 2014. *Ancient India Series*, Vol. 5: *Political History and Administration* (c. AD 750- 1300), New Delhi.

Sircar, D.C. 1982. Pal- Sen Yuger Vamsanucharit Calcutta: Sahityalok.

1982. Pal Purva Yuger Vamsanucharit, Calcutta: Sahityalok.

BAHAIWH 304HGI	Historical Geography of Indian Sub- Continent: Sources and basic Outline	Interdisciplinary Generic Elective	4 -2- 0	6	50
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Unit-1

Introductory Note-

Sources:

Indegenous Literary Sources (Vedic literature, *Smriti*, Panini, Patanjali, *Puranas*, Buddhist and Jaina literature, The *Ramayana*, The *Mahabharata*, *Arthashastra* of Kautilya, Sangam Literature, *Kavyamimamsa* of Rajasekhara).

Non - Indegenous Literature (Classical Sources and Travelogues, etc.)

Epigraphic Sources

Bharatavarsha:

Its Geography and tribes Different Names of India Shapes and Divisions of India

Unit-3

Physical features:

Hills and Mountains

Rivers

Routes

Internal and Over-seas Routes

Pilgrimage Route

Description of Forest Areas

Mahajanapadas

Unit-4

Regional Geography: Ancient Bengal

Physiographic Divisions and River systems

Regional Divisions

Early settlements

Trade routes

Reading List:

Agrawala, V.S. Geographical data in the Ashtadhyayi (Chapters from India as known to Panini).

Ali, S.M. 1966. Geography of the Puranas. Delhi.

Bhattacharyya, A.B. 1977. *Historical Geography of Ancient and Early Medieval Bengal*, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.

Bhattacharyya, N.N. 2009. India: Its Regions and Peoples in D.P. Chattopadhyaya,

History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol. II Part 5 *A Social History of Early India*.

Casson, L. 1989. The Periplus Maris Erythraei, Princeton University Press.

Chattopadhyaya, B.D. 1974. A Survey of Historical Geography of Ancient India,

Manisha, Calcutta.

Cunningham, Alexander. 1990. *The Ancient Geography of India* (1871), Low Price Publications, Delhi.

Dey, N.L. 1927. The Geographical Dictionary of Ancient and Mediaeval India, London.

Gupta, P. 1973. Geography in Ancient Indian Inscriptions, Delhi.

Heesterman, J.C. ed. 1968. Sanskrit Place Names from Inscriptions, The Hague.

Kochhar, Rajesh. 2000. The Vedic People. Orient BlackSwan.

Law, B.C. 1968. Historical Geography of Ancient India.

Majumdar, R.C. 1960. *The Classical Accounts of India*, Firma K.L.Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta.

Majumdar Shastri, S.N. (ed.) 1924. *Mccrindle's Ancient India as Described by Ptolemy*, Calcutta.

Mookherji, R.K. 1958. *Indian Land System, Ancient, Medieval and Modern with special reference to Bengal*, Calcutta.

Morrison, B.M. 1970. Political Centers and Cultural Regions in Early Bengal. Arizona.

Niyogi, Puspha. 1967. Brahmanic Settlements in different subdivisions of Ancient Bengal. Calcutta.

Pannikar, K.M. 1955. Geographical Factors in Indian History. Bombay.

Raychaudhuri, Hemchandra. 1958. *Studies in Indian Antiquities*, Second edition, University of Calcutta,

Sarkar, Debarchana. *Geography of Ancient India in Buddhist Litrature*. Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.

Schoff, W.H. (ed.) The Periplus of the Erythrean Sea, London.

Sircar, D.C. 1967. Cosmography and Geography in Early Indian Literature (Sir

William Meyer Endowment Lectures in History, 1965-66, University of Madras), Indian

Studies – Past and Present, Calcutta.

Sircar, D.C. 1971. Studies in the Geography of Ancient And Medieval India.

Tozer, H.F. 1975. A History of Ancient Geography, Delhi.

Watters, Thomas. 1961. *On Yuan Chwang's Travels in India* (first published in 1904-05), Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi.

BAHAIWH	Epigraphic and Numismatic Studies	Skill Enhancement course	2 1 0	2	50
305ENS			3 -1- 0	2	50

Unit-1 Introduction to Indian Epigraphy Meaning and scope

Types, Materials, Language

Study of Select Epigraphic Records-

Asokan inscriptions- major rock edicts, major pillar edicts, Maski rock edict. Post- Asokan Prakrit inscriptions- Mahasthan Stone plaque inscription, Hathigumpha Inscription, Nasik inscription of Gutamiputra Satakarnai, Sanskrit inscription (Prasasti)- Junargarh inscription of Rudradaman, Allahabad Pillar inscription of Samudragupta, Aihole inscription of Pulakeshin II. Copperplate inscriptions- Medinipur copperplates of Sasanka, Khalimpur copperplate of Dharmapala, Jagjiyanpur copperplate of Mahendrapala.

Unit- 3

Hands on- Training in documenting epigraphic records.

Unit-4

Introduction to Indian Numismatics- Scope and Terminologies and Minting Techniques. Sources- Findings from excavations and Stratrigraphic relevance, Stray finds, Hoards, Private and Public Collections.

Unit-5

Ancient Indian Coinage- Punch marked Coins- Characteristics, symbols, technique and dating.-Uninscribed Cast Copper coins

Indo- Greek coins with special reference to Agathocles and Menander.

Tribal coins

Kushana Coins with special reference to the coins of Kanishka.

Western Kshatrapa and Satavahana coins with special reference to the coins of Gautamiputra Satakarni.

Coins of the Guptas.

Unit-6

Documentation

Reservation and Conservation of coins

Cataloguing of coins

Reading List:

Agarwal, Jagannath . 1986. Researches in Indian Epigraphy and Numismatics. Delhi.

Allan, J. 1935. Catalogue of Coins of Ancient India. London, British Museum.

Altekar, A.S. 1937. Catalogue of Coins of the Gupta Empire. Varanasi. Numismatic Society of India.

Bhandarkar, D.R. 1936. Inscriptions of Asoka. Calcutta.

Bhardwaj, H.C. 1979. Aspects of Ancient Indian Technology, Delhi.

Dasgupta, K.K.1974. A Tribal History of Ancient India- A Numismatic Approach. Calcutta.

Gupta, P.L.1981. Coins: Source of Indian History. Ahmedabad.

Majumdar, R.C. (ed). *History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vols. 2,3,4,5. Bombay.

Saloman, Richard. 1998. Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit,

Prakrit and the other Indo Aryan Languages, New York.

Sircar, D.C. 1965. Select Inscriptions bearing on Indian History and Civilizations, Vol.1Calcutta.

1970-71. Introduction to Indian Epigraphy and Palaeography. *Journal of Ancient Indian History* 4: 72-136.

1965. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi.

1983. Select Inscriptions bearing on Indian History and Civilizations, Vol.2, Delhi.

1966. Indian Epigraphical Glossary, Delhi.

1968. Studies in Indian Coins, Delhi.

ed.1970. Early Indian Indigenous Coins, Calcutta.

1982. Pal-Sen Yuger Vamsanucharit (in Bengali), Calcutta.

Smith, V.A. 1906. Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, Volume 1, Oxford.

Thaplyal, K.K. and P. Srivastava 1998. Coins of Ancient India, Lucknow.

Turner, Paula J. 1989. Roman Coins from India, London.

BAHAIWH	Indian Paleography	Skill Enhancement course	2 1 0	2	50
305IP			3 -1 - 0	2	30

Unit -1

Introduction to Indian Palaeography- Meaning and scope- Types of scripts.

Unit-2

Earliest writings in South Asia: Harappa script and related problems Antiquity of historical writings in India.

Unit-3

Study of Scripts:

Brahmi- Early Brahmi, middle Brahmi and late Brahmi.

Kharoshti- Asokan Kharoshti, Kusana Kharoshti

Unit-4

Early Medieval scripts with emphasis on eastern India.

Early Siddhamatrika- mature Siddhamatrika- Gaudi- development to Bengali Script.

Reading List:

Buhler, Georg. 2004. Indian Palaeography. Delhi (reprint)

Dani, A.H. 1963. Indian Palaeography. Delhi

Parpola, Asko. 1994. Deciphering the Indus Script. Cambridge.

Saloman, Richard. 1998. Indian Epigraphy. A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in

Sanskrit, Prakrit and the other Indo-European Languages, New York.

Sander, Lore. 2007. Confusion of Terms and Terms of Confusion in Indian Palaeography.

Expanding and Merging Horizons. Contributions to South Asian and Cross- Cultural Studies in

Commemoration of Wilhelm Halbfass, ed.by Karin Preisendanz, Wien, pp.121-139.

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

BAHAIWH	Socio - Economic and Cultural	Core course			
401	History of Bengal from the beginning		4 -2- 0	6	50
	to 1300 CE.				

Unit-1 Society:

Beginning of Varna Hierarchy in the Gupta period

Presence of Brahmana settlements

Conversion of professional groups in to caste groups in the early medieval period- the case of the Karana Kayasthas, Vaidyas, Kaivartas and other lower caste groups. Aspects of rural society.

Unit-2 Economy:

Process of urbanization and urban centers

Trade and Traders

Monetization

Beginning of the system of land grants

Crystallization of the Agrahara system and its impact on the economy

Unit-3 Religion:

Jainism in different phases

Buddhism- evolution of Mahayanism- Mantrayana- Vajrayana- Sahajayana and Kalachakrayana Introduction to Brahmanical religion with the coming of the Guptas Emergence of Puranic religious cults: Vaishnavism- Saivism- Shakti- Saura cult

Religious centres- Buddhist Viharas and Brahmanical Mathas

Unit-4

Art and Architecture:

Terracotta art in Bengal Sculptural art of the Pala- Sena period Sculptural art of Southeastern Bengal Paintings: manuscript painting Brahmanical and Buddhist architectural tradition in Bengal

Unit-5

Systems of Knowledge:

Scripts and languages used in epigraphy and literature
Sanskrit literature: different genres- beginning of regional literary tradition
Technical and scientific literature
Educational institutions
Development of science, technology and medicine

Reading List:

Chakravarti, Ranabir 1996. Vangasagara- Sambhandariyaka: A Riverine Trade - centre of Early

Medieval Bengal. Explorations in Art and Archaeology of South Asia (ed. Debala Mitra), pp.557-

72. Calcutta; Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of West Bengal.

2002. Trade and Traders in Early Indian Society. New Delhi.

Chakravarti, Ranabir. 2010. Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture,

Vol.II. Politics and Society in India (AD 300-1000).

Chattopadhyaya, B.D. 1990. Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India, Calcutta.

Das.D.R.1997. Jaina Temples of West Bengal. Nirgrantha 3: 107-124

Gupta, Chitrarekha 1996. Land Measurement and Land Revenue System in Bengal under the

Senas. Explorations in Art and Archaeology of South Asia (ed. Debala Mitra), pp.573-93.

Calcutta; Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of West Bengal.

Mukherjee, B.N. 1992. *Coins and Currency System in Gupta Bengal* (C. Ad 320-550), New Delhi.

1993. Coins and Currency Systems of Post- Gupta Bengal (c. AD 550-700, New Delhi.

Niyogi, Puspa. 1967. Brahmanic Settlements in Different Subdivisions of Ancient Bengal, Calcutta.

Ray, Niharranjan, 1994, *The History of the Bengali People*: *Ancient Period* (Translated with an Introduction by John W. Hood), Calcutta, Orient Longman.

2001(reprint), *Banglalir Itihas*: *Adi Parva* (i.e. The History of the Bengali People: Ancient period), Kolkata, Dey's Publishing.

Salomon, Richard 1998. Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit,

Prakrit and the Other Indo- Aryan languages. New York: Oxford University Press.

Saraswati, S.K. 1976. Architecture of Bengal Book I (Ancient Phase). Calcutta.

1978. *Palyuger Chitrakala* (i.e. The Art of Painting in the Pala Period, in Bengali). Calcutta: Ananda Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

BAHAIWH402 Early	History of Southeast Asia	Core course	4 -2- 0	6	50

Unit-1

Defining Southeast Asia Peopling of Southeast Asia Aspects of commonalty as well as diversity within Southeast Asia.

Unit-2

An introduction to the basic cultural framework Hunters and Gatherers Neolithic Settlements The Bronze Age The Iron Age

Routes of Movement from India and China to Southeast Asia An Overview of spheres of cultural interaction between a) countries of southeast Asia and India b) southeast Asia and China Notion of Indianization and Sinicization

Unit-4

State formation in mainland Southeast Asia- concept of Suvarna bhumi -An introduction Funan

Pyus

Dvaravati

Champa

Angkor

Unit-5

State formation in maritime Southeast Asia – concept of Suvarna Dvipa- An introduction Early Small States in Maritime Southeast AsiaSrivijaya kingdom Java

Reading List:

Chakravarti, Adhir Kumar, 1985-86, *Indianisation of Southeast Asia - A re-examination*, in *Journal of Ancient History*, Vol.XV.

Chattopadhay, Suniti Kumar, 2002(reprint), *Rabindra Sangame Dvipamay Bharat o Shyamdesh*, Calcutta.

Coedes, George. 1968, The Indianized States of Southeast Asia, Honolulu.

Dasgupta, Arun Kumar, 2004, Dakshin Purva Asiar Itihaser Ruprekha, Adi Parva, Kolkata.

Glover, Ian. 1994, "Recent Archaeological Evidence For Early Maritime Contacts Between

India and Southeast Asia" in Himansu Prabha Ray and J,F. Salles edited., Tradition and

Archaeology Early Maritime Contacts in the Indian Ocean, New Delhi.pp.129-144.

Hall, D.G.E., 1968, A History of Southeast Asia.

Hingham, Charles, 2002, Early Cultures of Mainland Southeast Asia, Bangkok.

Indrawooth, Phasook, 1999, *Dvaravati, A critical Study Based on Archaeological Evidence*, Bangkok.

Kulke, Hermann,1999, "Rivalry and Competition in the Bay of Bengal in the Eleventh Century and its bearing on Indian Ocean Studies", in *Commerce and Culture in the Bay of Bengal*, edited by Om Prakash, New Delhi, pp.17-35.

Mabbett, Ian, 1977, "The Indianization of Southeast Asia: Reflections on the Historical Sources", Journal of Southeast Asian Studies, 8.2, 143-61.

Majumdar, R.C., 1991, Hindu Colonies in the Far East, Calcutta.

Sarkar, H.B, 1985, Cultural Relations Between India and Southeast Asia.

Sastri, Nilakanta. 1949. History of Srivijaya.

Smith, R.L. Early Southeast Asia.

BAHAIWH403 Early History of China	Core course	4 -2- 0	6	50
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Unit-1

Ancient Era-An Introduction Shang Dynasty (ca. 1700-1046 BCE) Zhou Dynasty (1066-ca. 221 BCE) Spring and Autumn Period (722-481 BCE) Warring States Period (476- 221 BCE)

Unit-2

Imperial era – An Introduction Qin Dynasty (221 – 206 BCE) Han Dynasty (202 BCE- 220 CE) Wei and Jin Period (265- 420 CE)

Unit-3

Southern and Northern Dynasties (420-589 CE) Sui Dynasty (589-618CE) Tang Dynasty (618-907CE) Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms (907-960CE) Song Dynasty and Liao, Jin, Western Xia (960-1234CE)

Unit-4

Early History of Sino-Indian Maritime Trade Trade routes between India and China a) The Silk Route b) The Southern Silk route Trade and Diplomacy

Unit-5

Cultural interaction between India and China-An Introduction
Dissemination of Buddhism in China
Chinese Buddhist Pilgrims in India
Presence of Tamil merchants in China and Brahmanical temples in Quanzhou, China.

Reading List:

Bagchi, P.C. 1950. *India and China: A Thousand Years of Cultural Relations*, Bombay, *Cambridge History of China* (Relevant Volumes)

Chakravarti, Adhir Kumar. 2007. *Studies of India, China and Southeast India*, ed.by Haraprasad Ray, Kolkata.

Lahiri, Latika (trs.). 1986. Chinese Monks in India: Biography of Eminent Monks Who Went to the Western World in Search of the Law during the Great Tang Dynasty, Delhi.

Ray, Haraprasad, 2003. Trade and Trade Routes between India and China, Calcutta.

Sen, Tansen, 2004. Buddhism, Diplomacy and Trade, New Delhi.

Xianru Liu, 1988, Ancient India and Ancient China: Trade and Religious Exchange AD 1-600.

BAHAIWH	104 Historical Linguistics	Interdisciplinary Generic	4 -2- 0		50
HL		Elective	4 -2- 0	O	50

Unit-1

Notion of Language family, proto language, cognate language, Types of Reconstruction Reconstruction

External and Internal.

Unit-2

A Diachronic Study of the Bengali Language.

Stages of Bengali Language.

Documents of different stages.

Origin of Bengali

Linguistics studies on Old and Middle Bengali.

Comparison of Bengali and other Eastern Magadhan Languages.

Unit-3

Evolution of Writing System

Different stages of Writing: Pictographic, Ideographic, Logographic, Alphabetic, Syllabic.Relationship between spoken and written languages- Graph, grapheme and Allograph.

Unit- 4

Evolution of Scripts- Brahmi, Kharoshti, Kutila, Devanagari, Bengali script.

Inscriptional Prakrit

Dialects of Asokan Inscriptions and their comparisons.

Texts based Prakrit Studies (Woolner, A.C.)

Reading List:

Buhler, G.1973. *Indian Paleography*, from about B.C. 350 to A.D. 1300 / by G. Buhler; With life sketch of George Buhler 1837-98, by F. Max-Muller and introduction note by J. F. Fleet. New Delhi.

Chakravarti, S.N. 1938. Development of the Bengali Alphabet from the Fifth Century A.D. to the End of the Muhammedan Rule in *Journal of the Royal Asiatic society of*

Bengal, Letters, IV,3rd Series. Calcutta.

Dani, Ahmed Hasan. 1963. Indian Paleography. Oxford.

Basu, D.N. 1975. Bangla Bhashar Adhunik Tattva o Itikatha, Kolkata.

Chatterji, Suniti Kumar. *The Origin and Development of the Bengali Language*, Vol.1 (Rept. 1979) Vol.2 (1970) and Vol.3. (1971). George Allen and Unwin.

Diringer. D.1953. The Alphabet: A key to the History of Mankind.

Saloman, Richard. 1998. *Indian Epigraphy. A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit and the other Indo- European Languages*, Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt.Ltd.

Sen, Sukumar 1939. Bhasar Itibritta, Ananda Publisher, Kolkata.

Sircar, D.C. 1970. *A Grammar of the Prakrit Language* (Based mainly on Vararuchi, Hemachandra and Purushottama).

Pischel, R. 1999. A Grammar of the Prakrit Languages, Delhi.

Woolner, Alfred. C. 1999. Introduction to Prakrit, Delhi.

BAHAIWH	Development of Buddhist, Brahmanical and Jaina	Skill Enhancement course	2 1 0	2	50
405DI	Iconography of Ancient Indian Subcontinent		3-1-0	2	50

Unit-1

Introduction

Definition and Significance of studying iconography: sources and terminologies related to the subject.

Role of Ancient Indian Silpa text in the study of Iconography.

Brahmanical Iconography (Any three)

Development of iconography of Vishnu

Development of iconography of Surya

Development of iconography of Siva

Development of iconography of Goddess- Durga Mahishasuramardini Matrika Images-Camunda

Unit-3

Buddhist Iconography

Origin and Development of Buddhist Images

Aniconic representation of the Buddha- Concept and Meaning

Transcendant Buddha in Texts and Iconography

Bodhisattva: Concept and symbolism- Avalokitesvara

Female Buddhist deities- Tara, Prajnaparamita

Unit-4

Jaina Iconography

Main Iconographic features of the Tirthankara images

Unit-5

Documentation Identification of an image

Preparation of Catalogue on Iconography

*Students would identify an icon (Brahmanical, Buddhist and Jaina) and make an iconoplastic study of the images kept in different Museums in Kolkata (Ashutosh Museum of Indian Art, Calcutta University, Indian Museum, Calcutta, State Archaeological Museum, Govt. of West Bengal, Haraprasad Sastri Museum, The Sanskrit College & University).

Reading List:

Agrawala, P.K. 1994. Studies in Indian Iconography. Jaipur Publication Scheme.

Banerjea, J.N. 1974. Development of Hindu Iconography. New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal.

Bhattcharya, A.K. 2010. *Historical Development of Jaina Iconography* (A Comprehensive Study), Delhi.

Bhattacharya, B. 1958. Indian Buddhist Iconography. Calcutta.

Bunce, Frederick W. 2005. Mudras in Buddhist and Hindu Practices. An Iconographic

Consideration, D. K. Printworld, New Delhi.

Coomaraswamy, Ananda. K. 2008 Fifth Impression). Elements of Buddhist Iconography. New

Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal.

Gopinath Rao, T.A. 1985 (2nded.) *Elements of Hindu Iconography*. Varanasi, Motilal

Banarsidass.

Gupte, R.S. 1971. Iconography of Hindus, Buddhists and Jainas. Bombay.

Krishnan, Y. 1996. *The Buddha Image*: Its Origin and Development. New Delhi.

Chandra, Lokesh. 1987. Buddhist Iconography. 2 Vols. New Delhi.

Nagar, Shanti Lal. 1988. Mahishasuramardini in Indian Art. New Delhi.

Singh, A.P. 2010. Geometrical Patterns of Ancient Icons. Agam Kala Prakashan.

Werner, Karel. Symbols in Art and Religion. The Indian and the Comparative Perspectives,

Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.

Zimmer, Heinrich. 2010. Myths and Symbolsin Indian Art and Civilization. New Delhi.

BAHAIWH405	Elements of Computer Science and	Skill Enhancement course			
CSAH	its application in the study of		3 - I - 0	2	50
	Archaeology and Ancient Indian		3-1-0	4	50
	World History and Society.				

Computer Applications in Archaeology or Ancient Indian History present innovative instructional approaches primarily based on the networked technologies. It provides researchers, scholars, and professionals a comprehensive global perspective on the resources, developments, applications, and implications of information, communication, and technology in multimedia-based educational systems and services in Archaeology or Ancient Indian History.

- **1.** Input / 'enter research oriented or retrieved data inform of artefacts, sculptures, coins, inscriptions etc. collected from the field works or published materials in tabular form for further analysis.
- **2.** Clear illustration and editing of photographs (sculptures, coins, inscriptions etc.) related to the research work in Archaeology and Ancient Indian History.
- **3.**Prepare power-point presentations for any seminar/conference for better interaction/communication with the audience regarding the subject concerned.
- **4.** Preparation of bar-diagrams, pie-charts, graphs etc. for lucid representation of the statistical/field data.
- **5.** Recently pottery drawings, tool drawings, stratified section drawings etc. are also done by using specific software.
- **6.** Mapping of the archaeological sites through GIS and remote sensing techniques.

- **7.** Access of the articles/publications/catalogues from India and abroad of the concerned subjects through JSTOR.
- **8.** Information regarding different museums in India and abroad including their collections (however not always fully accessible/visible) through internet.
- **9.** Quick searching of the locations, route maps, and coordinates (i.e. latitude and longitude) of the archaeological sites by Google Imagery.
- **10.** Details about the excavated archaeological sites (including years, authorities etc.) in different states of India, site-museums and publications of the Archaeological Survey of India (*IAR*, *ARASI*, *Epigraphia Indica* etc.) available in the website of the ASI.
- **11.** Information about the activities of different State Archaeological Departments available in their individual websites.
- **12.** Any kind of preliminary information (not exhaustive) about the concerned subjects through internet.

BAHAIWH 501	Social Life of Ancient India: From	Core course	4 - 2- 0	6	50
	the beginning till 1300 CE		4 - 2- 0	U	30

Early Indian Society (till 300 CE)

Pre- historic and Proto-historic society

Beginning of the Varna hierarchy in the Vedic period

The Ashrama system and the Samskaras

Varna and Jati- Accommodation and contestation regarding social incorporation of 'foreigners'.

Unit-2

Early Indian Society (c.300CE-1300CE)

Proliferation of castes- The Varnasankara theory, the rise of professional castes and the Varna / Jati system

Slavery

Untouchability – Position of the *antyajas*

Unit-3

Gender relations in early India

Paradigm shifts in gender studies

Representation of women in the Vedic literature – forms of marriage

Gender relations from the Dharma sutras – women as donors in inscriptions

Property rights - concept of Stridhan

Gender relations in the Gupta and early medieval period-

Courtesans and Devadasis Property rights Women saints

Reading List:

Altekar, A.S. 1962. The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization from Pre- historic times to the Present Day.

Bhattacharya, Narendranath. Prachin Bharatiya Samaj (Bengali)

Bhattacharya Sibesh Chandra. 1978. *Some Aspects of Indian Society - From c.2nd Century B.C.to c. 4th Century A.D.*

Bhattacharji, Sukumari, Samaj O Sahitya (Bengali)

Bose, A. N. 1961. *Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, 600 BC – 200 AD.*2 Volumes, Calcutta.

Chakravarti, Ranabir ed. 2001. Trade in Early India, Delhi.

2013. Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi.

Chakravarti, Uma 1987. The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, Delhi.

Chanana, D. R. 1960. Slavery in Ancient India, New Delhi.

Chattopadhyaya, D. P. ed. 1976. *History and Society: Essays in Honour of Professor Niharranjan Ray*, Calcutta.

Gethin, Rupert 1998. The Foundations of Buddhism. Oxford and New York.

Jain, J.C. 1947. *Life in Ancient India as Depicted in the Jaina Canons* (with Commentaries), Bombay.

Gupta, Dipankar ed. 1992. Social Stratification, Delhi.

Gurukkal, Rajan 1997. From Clan and Lineage to Hereditary Occupations and

Castein Early South India. In, Nathan, Dev ed. From Tribe to Caste. Shimla. pp. 205-22.

Jaiswal, S. 1998/2000 (reprint). Caste, Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change, Delhi.

Majumdar, R.C. ed. 1962. *The Classical Age* (Volume 3 of *The History and Culture of the Indian People*) Bombay.

1969. Corporate Life in Ancient India, 3rd edition, Calcutta.

ed. 1982. A Comprehensive History of India, Vol. III, part II (AD 300-985), New Delhi.

Majumdar, R.C. and A.D. Pusalker eds. 1951. The Vedic Age, London.

Majumdar, R.C. and K.K. Dasgupta, eds. 1981. *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.3, Pt.1. Delhi.

McCrindle, J.W. 1877. Ancient India as Described by Megasthenes and Arrian, London.

Nandi, R. N. 2000. *State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India, c. AD. 600-1200*, Delhi.

Parasher, Aloka 1991. *Mlecchas in Early India: A Study in Attitudes towards Outsiders upto AD* 600, Delhi.

Parasher- Sen, Aloka ed. 2004. Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India, Delhi.

Roy, Kumkum (ed) 2005. Readings in Early Indian History Women in Early Indian Societies, Manohar, New Delhi.

Sharma, R. S. 1980. Sudras in Ancient India (A Social History of the Lower Order down to circa AD 600), 2nd revised edition, Delhi.

1983. Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Delhi.

Sharma, R.S. and K. M. Shrimali eds. 1992. The Comprehensive History of India Volume 4, Delhi.

1995. Perspectives in Economic and Social History of Ancient India., 2nd revised edition, Delhi.

2001. Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation, Kolkata.

2009. Rethinking India's Past, New Delhi.

Singh, Upinder 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Delhi.

ed. 2011. Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader, New Delhi.

Sircar, D.C. 1967. Studies in the Society and Administration of Ancient and Medieval India, Calcutta.

Thapar, Romila 1978. Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, New Delhi.

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

ed. 1995. Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History, Mumbai.

2000. Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History, New Delhi.

2000. History and Beyond, New Delhi.

2002. Early India (from the Origins to AD 1300), London.

Yadav, B.N.S. 1973. Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century A.D.

1978-79. The Kali Age and the Social Transition. *Indian Historical Review* nos. 1 and 2: 37-38.

1965. Studies in Indian History and Culture, Bombay.

BAHAIWH 502 Ancient Indian Economy: From the beginning till 1300 CE	Core course	4 - 2- 0	6	50
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Unit-1

Economic life form the origins to 400 BCE

Pre- historic and Proto- historic economy
Beginning of economic life and first urbanization
Pastoral economy – transition to agrarian economy
Growth of agrarian economy in the middle Ganga valley
Second urbanization and beginning of coinage tradition

Unit-2

Comparative Structures of Economies in some early states-Maurya-

Satavahana - Kushana (c. 400BCE-300CE) Introduction Agrarian economy Non-agricultural production-crafts-guilds Monetization

Unit-3

Economic Life – 300CE to 1300CE

Land Grants and its politico-economic significance in the Gupta period Crystallization of Agrahara system of land grants- agrarian expansion Land tenure: nature and changes Proliferation of Crafts, Industries

Unit-4

Patterns of Trade, Urbanization and Routes of communication Trade and Urban Development- Third Urbanization Trading networks-both inland and maritime Early Indian Merchants Different categories of market centers

Reading List:

Chakravarti, Ranabir 1990. Monarchs, Merchants and a 'Matha' in Northern Konkon (c. 900-1053 AD). *The Indian Economic and Social History Review* 27: 189-207. ed. 2001. *Trade in Early India*, Delhi.

2002. Prachin Bharater Arthanaitik Itihaser Sandhane, Kolkata.

2007. Trade and Traders in Early Indian Society.

2009. "Relationships and Interactions in the Economic sphere", Vol.II, Part 5, in *A Social History of Early India, Project History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture*, ed. B. D.

Chattopadhyaya. Pearson Longman.

2013. Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi.

Champakalakshmi, R. 1996. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*, Delhi.

Sahu, B. P. ed. 1997. *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*. Readings in Early Indian History. B. D. Chattopadhyaya (general editor), New Delhi.

Ghoshal, U.N. 1930. The Agrarian System in Ancient India, Calcutta.

Jain, V.K. 1990. Trade and Traders in Western India (AD 1000-1300), Delhi.

Mukherjee, B.N. 1966. Media of Exchange in Early Medieval North India, Delhi.

1982. Commerce and Money in the Western and Central Sectors of Eastern India (c AD. 750-

1200). The Indian Museum Bulletin, Volume 17: 65-83.

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

1987. Urban Decay in India (c. 300- c. 1000), Delhi.

1995. Perspectives in Economic and Social History of Ancient India., 2nd revised edition, Delhi.

Singh, Upinder 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Delhi.

ed. 2011. Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader, New Delhi.

Thapar, Romila ed. 1995. Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History, Mumbai.

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.

BAHAIWH 503	Historiography and the Tradition of			
HT	Historical Discourses in	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
	Ancient India.			

Unit 1

What is History? Meaning and Scope of History The Subjectivity / Objectivity debate in History.

Unit 2

Indian sense of the Past – the colonial construction of an ahistorical society and its explanations – the use of such construction – the meaning of historical consciousness – Euro centrism – the Indian perceptions – the word and the thing- the concept of time in ancient India.

Unit 3

The expressions of historical consciousness in the Vedic texts – the social context of a lineage-based society – the genres – the *gatha*, *narasamsi*, *akhyana* and *danastuti* – concern with origins, genealogies and hero-lauds – their contexts and function – legitimation of power – sanctioning social positions.

Unit 4

The Buddhist and Jain texts – the new socio-political milieu – changing expressions of historical consciousness – origin myths of groups and chiefly houses – emerging centres of power and their legitimacy – the functions of the new expressions – legitimation of the new order of incipient state systems.

Unit 5

The *itihasa-purana* tradition – the epics – one age looking at *its* past – historicity *or* historical consciousness? – the continuity of the tradition from Vedic times – the *suta-magadha* tradition – the *akhyanas* and *upakhyanas* – their function – origins, genealogies and achievements of individuals – the Puranic *vamsanucaritas* – Pargiter's argument – the crystallisation of the tradition – its features.

Unit 6

The early medieval expressions – the changing socio-political context and its new demands – the *prasastis* – from Allahabad to the medieval *prasastis* – nature and function – the historical biographies – *Harsacarita* and other works – dynastic chronicle – *Mushikavamsa* and *Rajatarangini*.

Reading List:

Ghosal. U. N. 1944. *The Beginnings of Indian Historiography and other Essays*, A History of Hindu Political Theories from the Earliest Times to the end of the 17th c. A.D. Calcutta.

Goyal, Shankar. 1997. Recent Historiography of Ancient India, Jodhpur.

Kosambi. D. D. 1975. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, 2nd.edn. Bombay.

Pargiter, F.E. 1924. Ancient Indian Historical Tradition, London.

1927. The Puranic Accounts of the Dynasties of the Kali Age, Delhi.

Pathak, V.S. 1966. Ancient Historians of India, Delhi.

Philips, C.H. ed.1961. *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, London, Oxford University Press.

Sen, Amartya. 2007. The Argumentative Indian, Picador.

Smith, Morton, R. 1973. Dates, Dynasties in Earliest India, Delhi.

Thapar, Romila, The Past and Prejudice.

1978. Exile and the Kingdom. Bangalore,

1975. Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Delhi.

Time as a Metaphor in History.

2001. Cultural Pasts. New Delhi.

1992. Interpreting Early India, New Delhi.

2003."Of Biographies and Kings" in Kesavan Veluthat and P. P. Sudhakaran, eds., *Advances in History*, Calicut.

Warder, A. K.1972. An Introduction to Indian Historiography, Popular Prakashan.

BAHAIWH	Aims and Methods of Archaeology	Discipline Specific Elective	4 - 2 - 0	4	50
503AMA			4 - 2 - 0	O	50

Unit-1

Definitions, Aims and Scope of Archaeology

Definition of Archaeology Scope of Archaeology and its relationship with History and Anthropology The Archaeological time- from Prehistory to Early Medieval and Beyond

Unit-2

Nature of the Archaeological Records

Definition of archaeological sites
Exploration- Methods
Excavation- Methods
Artefacts and Ecofacts

Formation processes of the archaeological record.

Unit-3

Dating Methods

Dating Methods: Relative Dating (Stratigraphy, Typological Sequence, Seriation, Pollen Analysis, Geochronology etc.), Absolute Dating (Radiocarbon, Potassium-Argon, Thermoluminiscence, Uranium Series Method, Electron Spin Resonance, Fission Track, Dendrochronology) and Derivative Dating Techniques (Flourine Test, Uranium Test, Nitrogen Analysis, Amino Acid, etc.)

Unit-4

Principles of Stratigraphy,Identification of Layers and the Techniques of Recording the Contexts of Excavated Remains (on the Basis of Stratigraphy, Three-Dimensional Recording, Photography)

Unit-5

History of Archaeological Thoughts

(a. Early Antiquarian Archaeology; b. Beginning of Scientific Archaeology: i) C.J. Thompson's Three Age System, ii) B. De Parthes and the Beginning of Prehistoric Archaeology, iii) John Lubbock and His *Prehistoric Times*, vi) Gordon Childe and His Theoretical Approaches; vii) Contribution of Grahame Clarke in World Prehistory vi) R.E.M Wheeler and the Introduction of Stratigraphic Digging in Archaeology vii) David Clarke and the concept of 'Analytical Archaeology', viii) Binford and the Concept of 'New Archaeology', Behavioural Archaeology, Development of Zooarchaeology, Bioarchaeology, Palaeobotany, Ethnoarchaeology, Experimental Archaeology.

Reading List:

Allchin, Bridget 1994. Living Traditions (Studies in the Ethnoarchaeology of South Asia), New Delhi.

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

Atkinson, R.J.C. 1953. Field Archaeology, 2nd edition, London.

Barker, P. 1982. *Techniques of Archaeological Excavation*, 2nd edition, London.

Batra, N.L. 1996. Heritage Conservation, Preservation and Restoration of Monuments, New Delhi.

Binford, L.R. 1973. An Archaeological Perspective, New York.

1983. In Pursuit of the Past: Decoding the Archaeological Record, London and New York.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 1989. Theoretical Issues in Indian Archaeology, Delhi.

1997. Colonial Indology: Socio-politics of the Ancient Indian Past, Delhi.

Chang, Kwang- Chih 1967. Rethinking Archaeology (Studies in Anthropology No 6), New York.

Childe, V.G. 1936. *Man Makes Himself*, Library of Science and Culture 5, London.

1942. What Happened in History, New York.

1956. Piecing Together the Past: The Interpretation of Archaeological Data, London.

Clark, D. L. 1963. Archaeology: the Loss of Innocence. *Antiquity* 47: 5-8.

Clark, J.G.D. 1939. Archaeology and Society, London.

1982. The Identity of Man, London.

Clark, J.D. and Williams, M.A.J. 1990. Prehistoric Ecology, Resource Strategies and Culture Changes in the Son Valley, Northern Madhya Pradesh, Central India. *Man and Environment* 15 (1): 13-24.

Daniel, Glyn ed. 1962. The Idea of Prehistory, Harmondsworth.

1978. 150 Years of Archaeology, London.

1981. Towards a History of Archaeology, London.

Danney, W.S. 1985. Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction, New Delhi

Dunnell, R.C. 1971. Systematics in Prehistory, New York.

Evans, J.G. 1985. An Introduction to Environmental Archaeology, Ithaca.

Fagan, Brian M. 1997. In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology, 9th edition, New York.

Gould, R.A. 1980. *Living Archaeology*, Cambridge.

Grant, J. et. al. 2005. The Archaeology Course Book, London and New York.

Harris, E.C. 1979. Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy, London.

Hayden, Brian 1993. Archaeology: The Science of Once and Future Things, New York.

Heizer, Robert, F and John A. Graham 1967. A Guide to Field Methods in Archaeology: Approaches to the Anthropology of the Dead, Palo Alto, California.

Hester, T.R., H. J. Shafer and K.L. Feder 1997. *Field Methods in Archaeology*, seventh edition, Mountain View, CA.

Hodder, Ian ed. 1982. Symbolic and Structural Archaeology, Cambridge.

1999. The Archaeological Process: An Introduction, Oxford.

Hodder, Ian and Scott Hutson 2003. *Reading the Past: Current Approaches to Interpretation in Archaeology*, 3rd Edition, Cambridge.

Joshi, R.V. and B.C. Deotare 1983. Chemical Analysis of Archaeological Deposits from India, Pune.

Joshi, R.V. and A. A. Kshirsagar 1986. *Chemical Studies of Archaeological Bones from India: Fluorine and Fossilization Process*, Pune.

Joukowsky, M. 1980. A Complete Manual of Field Archaeology: Tools and Techniques of Field Work for Archaeologist, Englewood Cliffs, NJ.

Kramer, C. ed. 1979. Ethnoarchaeology: Implications, of Ethnography for Archaeology, New York.

Lahiri, N. 2012. Marshalling the Past: Ancient India and its Modern Histories, New Delhi.

Lamberg-Karlovsky C. C. and Jeremy A. Sabloff eds. 1974. *The Rise and Fall of Civilizations: Modern Archaeological Approaches to Ancient Cultures*,

Rajan, K. 2002. Archaeology: Principles and Methods, Tanjavur.

Raman, K.V. 1986. Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Madras.

Renfrew, C. and Ezra B.W. Zubro eds. 1994. The Ancient Mind: Elements of Cognitive Archaeology, Cambridge.

BAHAIWH	History of Science and Technology	Discipline Specific Elective	4 - 2 - 0	6	50
503HST			4 - 2 - 0	U	30

Unit-1

Introduction to the History of Sciences and Technology- Historiography, Objectives, Basic concepts in the History of Science, Continuity and Change.

Unit-2

Ancient Indian Technology from Archaeology: Technology and Science out of Harappan Relics – Ceramics, Beads, System of Irrigation, Brick making, Art and Architecture, Copper/bronze Metallurgy, Post-Harappan Metallurgy – Iron Technology – Megaliths – Iron Age Ceramics – Polished Ware Technology: PGW, NBPW – Early writing systems.

Ancient Indian Science and Technology from Texts: Vedanga-s and Specialized Knowledge Systems: Siksha, Kalpa, Nirukta, Chhandas, Jyotisha, Vyakarana – Sulba Sutra and the Vedic Geometry – Features of the theoretical Traditions in Sanskrit and Pali Texts – The Buddhist Logic Hetuvidya – Sunyavada; Astronomy and Mathematics – Bhaskara-s – Aryabhata – Varahamihira – Treatises on Statecraft: The Arthasastra – The Various Knowledge forms in the Arthasastra – Knowledge in Healthcare Systems: Ayurveda-s: Vrksha, Hasti and Asva – Samhitas of Charaka, Susruta, and Bhela – Lexicography: Amara and Hemachandra – Histrionics: Bharata and Natyasastra – Vatsayana's Kamasutra – Architecture: Samarangana Sutradhara.

Unit-4

Circulation of Knowledge: Indian Science in the Arab World- Turko-Persian and Arabic systems- Egyptian and Mesopotamian traditions.

Reading List:

Agrawal, D. P. 1969. The Copper Bronze Age in India, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

1982. *The Archaeology of India*, London.

2000. Ancient Metal Technology and Archaeology of South Asia, New Delhi.

Bag, A.K. 1979. *History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India*, Chaukhamba Varanasi.

1985. Science and Civilisation in India: Harappan Period, c. 3000 BC- c. 1500 BC, Vol. I. Navarang Publishers, New Delhi.

ed. 1997. History of Technology in India, 4 Vols. Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi.

Bharadwaj, H.C. 1979. Aspects of Ancient Indian Technology, Delhi.

2000. Metallurgy in Indian Archaeology, Varanasi.

Biswas, A.K. 1996. Minerals and Metals in Ancient India. Vols. 1 & 2, New Delhi.

Bose, D.M., S.N. Sen and B.V. Subbarayappa eds. 1971. *A Concise History of Science in India*, New Delhi.

Chakrabarti, D. K. 1992. Early Use of Iron in India, New Delhi.

Chakrabarti, D. K. and Lahiri, Nayanjot.1996. *Copper and Its Alloy in Ancient India*. Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.

Chattopadhyay, P.K. and Sengupta, Gautam 2011. *History of Metals in Eastern India and Bangladesh*, New Delhi.

Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad ed. History of Science and Technology in Ancient India. Vol.I, 1986:

The Beginnings with a forward by Joseph Needham; Vol.2:1991: Formation of the Theoretical

Fundamentals of Natural Science; Vol.3, 1996: Astronomy, Science and Society, Calcutta.

Chattopadhyaya, D.P. ed. *History of Science*, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, 16 Volumes, New Delhi.

Jaiswal, Vidula. 1998. Stone Quarry to Sculpturing Workshop, Delhi.

KuppuramG and Kumudamani K,1990. *History of Science and Technology in India* (12 Vols), Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi.

Miller, H.L. 2007. Archaeological Approaches to Technology, Burlington, M.A.

Rahman, A.ed. 1984. Science and Technology in Indian Culture: A Historical Perspective, New Delhi.

Ratnagar, Shereen. 2007. Makers and Shapers: Early Indian Technology in the Home, Village and the Urban Workshop. Delhi, Tulika.

2011. Approaches to the Study of Ancient Technology. In, Sabyasachi Bhattacharya ed.

Approaches to History: Essays in Indian Historiography. Delhi, pp.56-86.

Tripathi, Vibha 2001. The Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition, New Delhi.

2008. History of Iron Technology in India (Beginning toPre-Modern Times), New Delhi.

BAHAIWH	History of Indian Art and	Core course	4 - 2- 0	6	50
601	Architecture		4 - 2- 0	U	30

Unit-1

Understanding Art History and its Historiography
Understanding the Urban Landscape- Harappan Town Planning: Public Buildings
(Dockyards, Granaries, etc.),
Private Houses, Orientation of Streets, Cemetery, etc.
Mauryan Architecture

Unit-2:

Early Indian Architecture
Development of Buddhist architecture
Stupa
Chaityagriha
Vihara/ Sangharama

Unit-3

Indian Temple architecture from the 4th century CE to the 13th Century CE Temple architecture of India: Canonical divisions
Early Indian Temple styles- Gupta temple architecture
Development of Nagara Architecture and its regional variations- Orissan Architecture with reference to Bhubaneswar- Central Indian Architecture with reference to Khajuraho

Unit-4

Development of Dravida Architecture and its regional variations- Temple Architecture of South India(Karnataka and Tamil Nadu)- Pallava- Chalukya- Rashtrakuta- Chola- Hoysala

Unit-5

Indian Sculptural Art
Terracotta Art of the Pre-Harappan Period
Harappan art
Maurya and Sunga Art
Gandhara and Mathura Art
Amaravati and Satavahana Art
Gupta Sculptural Art

Unit-6

Development of different regional schools of art Pallava- Chalukya- Rashtrakuta Art Chola Art- Chola Bronzes

Unit-7

Paintings Indian Rock-Shelter Paintings with special reference to Bhimbetka Ajanta, Bagh and Sittanavasal Six Limbs of Indian Painting

Visits to different Museums (Ashutosh Museum of Indian Art, Calcutta University, Indian Museum, Calcutta, State Archaeological Museum, Govt. of West Bengal), and places of Historical importance (Study of Sculptures, Paintings and Temples).

Reading List:

Acharya, P.K. 1980. *Architecture of Manasara*, (translated from the original Sanskrit, Manasara Series, Vol. VI), Delhi.

Bose, N.K. 1932. Canons of Orissan Architecture, Calcutta.

Brooks R. and V.S. Wakankar, 1976. Stone Age Painting in India, New Haven.

Brown, P. 1949. *Indian Architecture*, Volume I: Buddhist and Hindu Periods, Bombay.

Burgess, J. 1887. The Buddhist Stupas of Amaravati and Jaggayyapeta, London.

Chakravarty, K.K. 1984. Rock Art of India (Engraving and Painting), Delhi.

Chakravarty, K.K. and R. G. Bednarik 1997. *Indian Rock Art and Its Global Context*, Bhopal.

Deva, K. 1995. Temples of India 2 volumes, Delhi.

Dhaky, M. A. 1998. Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture, Vol. 2, Part. 3:

North India: Beginnings of Medieval Idiom, New Delhi.

Dhar, Parul Pandya ed. 2011. *Indian Art Historiography: Issues, Methods and Trends*, New Delhi.

Dhavalikar, M.K. 1977. Masterpieces of Indian Terracottas, Bombay.

Ghosh, A. ed. 1967. Ajanta Murals, Delhi.

Gupta, S.P. 1980. The Roots of Indian Art (A Detailed Study of the Formative Period of Art and Architecture): Third and Second Centuries BC- Maurya and Late Maurya), Delhi.

Hallade, M. 1968. *Gandhara Art of North India and the Greeco-Buddhist Tradition in India, Persia and Central Asia*, New York.

Harle, J.C. 1974. *Gupta Sculpture: Indian Sculpture of the Fourth to the Sixth Centuries A.D*, Oxford.

1994. The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, 2nd edition, New Haven.

Havell, E. B. 1915. *The Ancient and Medieval Architecture of India: A Study of Indo-Aryan Civilization*, London.

Kramrisch, S. 1933. *Indian Sculpture*, Calcutta.

Majumdar, R.C. and K. K. Dasgupta *A Comprehensive History of India*, Volumes II and III, Pt. 2.

Majumdar, R.C. (ed), *The History & Culture of the Indian People*, Vols. 1- V, (chapters related to Sculpture, Architecture & Painting).

Meister, Michael W., M.A. Dhaky, and Krishna Deva 1988. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture, North India: Foundations of North Indian Style c.* 250 BC – AD 1100 Volume 2, Parts 1 and 2, Delhi.

Mitra, D. 1971. Buddhist Monuments, Delhi.

Neumayer, E. 1983. Prehistoric Indian Rock Paintings, Delhi.

Ray, N.R. 1974. An Approach to Indian Art, Chandigarh.

1975. Maurya and Post-Maurya Art: A Study in Social and Formal Contacts, New Delhi.

Rosenfield, J. M. 1967. The Dynastic Arts of the Kushans, Berkeley and Los Angeles.

Rowland, B. 1967. *The Art and Architecture of India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*, 2nd edition, Baltimore.

Saraswati, S.K. 1962. Early Sculpture of Bengal, Calcutta.

1975. A Survey of Indian Sculpture, 2nd Edition, New Delhi.

Settar, S. 1992. The Hoysala Temples (2 volumes), Bangalore.

Sharma, R.C. 1984. Buddhist Art of Mathura, Delhi.

Williams, Joanna 1982. *The Art of Gupta India: Empire and Province*. Princeton, New Jersey.

Zimmer, Heinrich 1955. The Art of Indian Asia: Its Mythology and Transformations, 2

Volumes. Completed and edited by Joseph Campbell, Bollingen Series, Vol.39, New York.

BAHAIWH	Religious Ideologies in Early India:	Core course	4 2 0	-	50
602	Belief and Practices		4 - 2- 0	0	50

Unit-1

Harappa and Vedic Religion- Harappan Civilization-Archaeological findings reflecting upon the religion of the people.

The Vedic pantheon and the changing pattern of life represented by a transition from nomadism to settled agriculture- the dominance of male gods- sacrificial practices and the centrality of the sacrificial rituals.

Unit-2

Changing Religious Scenario: Proliferation of Sects:

Introducing the changing religious scenario: The social and political background of Jainism and Buddhism

Emergence and development of Jainism- doctrines, practices and literature

Origins of Buddhism- The ideological background and the philosophical dimensions- doctrines, practices and literature

Other sects: Ajivikas, Lokayatas etc.

Rising importance of the Brahmanical religion-Different Brahmanical religious groups.

Buddhism and Jainism in early medieval India Forms of Mahayanism—Mahayanist gods and goddesses Ascendancy of Tantric Buddhism Major centres of Buddhism and Jainism

Unit-4

Brahmanical Cults- An Overview Vaishnavism Shaivism Saura Cult Sakti Cult

Unit-5

Minor deities:

Ganapati, Skanda-Karttikeya as examples of religious syncretism in ancient India-Manasa

Unit-6

Temples, Monasteries and Patronage The Temple as an institution Patronage to temples Monasteries as institutions Patronage to Monasteries

Reading List:

Armstrong, Karen, 2001, Buddha, Penguin Books.

Bailey, Greg, and Ian Mabbett, 2003, *The Sociology of Early Buddhism*, Cambridge University Press.

Banerjea, J. N. 1966, Puranic and Tantric Religion, Calcutta.

Basham, A.L.1954, *Wonder that was India*, London; Bengali translation: *Ateeter Ujjwal Bharat*, Progressive Publishers, 2005, Kolkata.

1951, History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas; A Vanished Indian Religion, London.

1990, The Origins and Development of Classical Hinduism, Delhi.

Bhattachaya, Narendranath, 1988, Paschim Bharate Dharma (Bengali), Calcutta.

1992, History of Tantric Religion, New Delhi.

1996, History of Shakta Religion, New Delhi.

Buswell, Robert E. (ed.), 2003, Encyclopedia of Buddhism, Mac Millan.

Carrithers, Michael, 1983, *The Buddha*, Oxford University Press.

Chakrabarti, Kunal, 2001, Religious Process, The Puranas and the making of a Regional Tradition.

Chakravarti, Uma, 1987, The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, New Delhi.

Chakravarti, Ranabir, 2007, Bharat Itihaser Adi Parva (Bengali), Kolkata.

Chattopadhay, B, D., 2003, *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues*, New Delhi [Articles related to religion]

Chakravarti, Mahadev, 1994, *The Concept of Rudra - Śiva Through The Ages*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass.

Davidson, Ronald M, 2003, *Indian Esoteric Buddhism: A Social History of the Tantric Movement*, New York, Columbia University Press.

Dominic, Goodall, 1996, *Hindu Scriptures*, University of California Press.

Dundas, Paul, 1992, *The Jains-The Library of Religious Beliefs and Practices*, London, Routledge.

Easwaran, Eknath, 2007, The Upanishads, Nilgiri Press, India.

Eliot, Charles, 2003, Hinduism and Buddhism: A Historical Sketch I, MunshiramManoharlal.

Flood, Gavin (ed.) 2003, The Blackwell Companion to Hinduism, Blackwell Publishing.

Folkert, Kendall W. 1997, "*Jainism." In A New Handbook of Living Religions*, edited by John R. Hinnells, Cambridge.

Gethin, Rupert, 1998, Foundations of Buddhism, Oxford University Press.

Glucklich, Ariel, 2008, *The Strides of Vishnu: Hindu Culture in Historical Perspective*, Oxford University Press.

Gombrich, Richard F, 2002, *Theravāda Buddhism: A Social History from Ancient Benares to Modern Colombo*, London, Routledge.

Griswold, Hervey De Witt, 1971, The Religion of the Rigveda, Motilal Banarsidass.

Hirakawa, Akira, 1990, *A History of Indian Buddhism: From Sakyamuni to Early Mahayana*, Translated by Paul Groner. Honolulu, University of Hawaii Press.

Joshi, Kireet 1994, The Veda and Indian Culture: An Introductory Essay, Motilal Banarsidass.

Keith, Arthur Berriedale, 2007, *The Religion and Philosophy of the Veda and Upanishads*, Motilal Banarsidass.

Majumdar, R C (ed.), 1951, *The History and Culture of the Indian People: The Vedic age* (Vol. 1: Prehistory to 600 B.C.), Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai, India.

Majumdar, R C (ed.), 1951, *The History and Culture of the Indian People: The Age of Imperial Unity*, (Vol. 2: 600 B.C. to 320 A.D.), Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, India.

Majumdar, R C (ed.), 1954, *The History and Culture of the Indian People: The Classical Age* (Vol. 3: 320-750 A.D.), Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai, India.

Nakamura, Hajime, 2004, *A History of early Vedānta philosophy*, Vol. 2, Trevor Leggett, Motilal Banarsidass.

Olivelle, Patrick, 1998, Upanisads, Oxford University Press.

Paul, Deussen, 1908, The philosophy of the Upanishads, T. & T. Clark.

Paul, Dundas, 2002, The Jains, Routledge.

Robinson, Richard H & Willard L Johnson, 1982, *The Buddhist Religion: A Historical Introduction*, Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing.

Sharma, Shubhra, 1985, Life in the Upanishads, Abhinav Publications.

Shrava S, 1977, A Comprehensive History of Vedic Literature-Brahmana and Aranyaka Works, PranavaPrakashan, India.

Singh, Upinder 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to 0 the 12th Century, Delhi.

Skilton, Andrew, 1997, A Concise History of Buddhism, Wind Horse Publications.

Staal, Frits, 2008. Discovering the Vedas: Origins, Mantras, Rituals, Insights, Penguin Books India.

Stein, Burton, (ed.), 1978, South Indian temples- A Analytical Reconsideration, New Delhi.

Tattwananda, Swami 1984, *Vaisnava Sects, Saiva Sects, Mother Worship*, Calcutta, Firma KLM Private Ltd.

Tripathy, Preeti, 2010, Indian religions: tradition, history and culture, Axis Publications.

BAHAIWH Museology and Her 603MH	age Studies Discipline Specific Elective	4 -2 - 0	6	50	
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Unit 1:

Definition of Museum; Aims and Objectives; Museology, Museography and Other Developments; Types and Classification of Museums, Changing Concepts of Museums; History and Philosophy of Museums in India and Abroad; Functions of Museums: Collection,

Identification, Preservation, Documentation, Presentation (Exhibition), Research, Educational Activities.

Unit 2:

Laws governing cultural property: 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; International Laws Governing Cultural Heritage, Copyright, Intellectual Properties, etc.

Unit 3:

General Principles of Conservation: Preventive Measures and Curative Measures; Chemical Preservation of Antiquities: Basic Chemistry and Causes of Decay, Metallic Antiquities (Gold, Silver, Copper, Bronze, Lead, Iron): a) Ores, Source of Origin and Metallurgy, b) Causes of Decay and Corrosion, c) Consolidation and Treatment in the Field, d) Laboratory Treatment, Preservation and General Maintenance; Organic Antiquities (Ivory, Bone, Horn, Leather, Parchment, Furs, Paper, Birch Bark, Palm Leaf, Wood, and Textile): a) Material and Its Composition b) Causes of Decay, c) Treatment in Field and Laboratory, d) Fumigation, Bleeding, Strengthening, Drying and Lamination, d) Consolidation, Repairs and General Maintenance; Siliceous, Calcareous And Argillaceous Antiquities (Stone, Semi-Precious Stone, Mineral, Mud, Terracotta, Pottery, Glass, Glaze, Faience, Stucco): a) Chemical Composition, b) Causes of Decay, c) Treatment in Field and Laboratory, d) Consolidation and Repair; Paintings: Factors – Material Structure and Pigments, Causes of Decay, Treatment, Consolidation, Restoration, Repair and General Maintenance (Mural Paintings, Oil Paintings, Miniature Paper Paintings and Manuscripts, Paintings on Cloth, Glass, Wood, Ivory and Leather).

Unit 4:

Heritage Museum and Management: Locational specificities (Surrounding and Use of Space Design, Building and Layout according to Type and Function of the Museums, Equipments and Display, Storage Office and Security Spaces), Museum Administration, Storage, Photography, Modelling, Packing for Transportation, Education and Public Relations (Educational and Cultural Responsibility of a Museum, Type of Programmes and Methods of Education), Research and Publications.

Unit 5:

Role of Archaeological Study Understanding the Cultural Heritage of Our Country: History of Researches; Types of Heritage; Role of UNESCO in Preservation of Heritage; Introduction to Tourism and Heritage: Meaning and Significance: Organisational Behaviour, Conference and Convention Management, Tourism Marketing and Management, Different Agencies, Impact of Heritage Management and Tourism.

Reading List:

Agrawal, Usha 2009. Directory of Museums in India, New Delhi.

Alexander E.P. 1979 Museums in Motion: An Introduction to the History and Function of Museums, Nashville.

Allchin B., F.R. Allchin and B.K. Thapar eds. 1989. Conservation of the Indian Heritage, New Delhi

Ambrose, Timothy and Crispine Paine 1993. Museum Basics, Abingdon, Oxon, and New York.

Basham, A.L. ed. 2007. The Illustrated Cultural History of India, New Delhi.

Basu, J.N. 1965. Indian Museum Movement, Calcutta.

Batra, G.S. 1996. Tourism in the 21st Century, New Delhi.

Batra, N. L. 1996. Heritage Conservation: Preservation and Restoration of Monuments, New Delhi.

Baxi, Smita J. and Vinod P. Dwivedi 1973. *Modern Museum: Organization and Practice in India*, New Delhi.

Bhatnagar, Anupama 1999. Museum, Museology and New Museology, New Delhi.

Biswas, S.S. 1999. Protecting the Cultural Heritage: National Legislations and International Conventions, New Delhi.

Buys, Susan and Victoria Oakley 1993. The Conservation and Restoration of Ceramics, London.

Chitty, Gill and David Baker eds. 1999. *Managing Historic Sites and Buildings: reconciling presentation and preservation*, London.

Cleere, H. ed. 1984. Approaches to the Archaeological Heritage, Cambridge.

ed. 1989. Archaeological Heritage Management in the Modern World, London.

Dean, D. 1996. Museum Exhibition: Theory and Practice, London and New York.

Dhawan Shashi ed. 1996. Recent Trends in Conservation of Art Heritage (Dr. O.P. Agrawal Felicitation Volume), New Delhi

Dwivedi, V.P. and G.N. Pant eds. 1980. *Museums and Museology: New Horizons, essays in honour of Dr. Grace Morley on her 80th birthday,* Delhi.

Erder Cevat 1986. Our Architectural Heritage: From Consciousness to Conservation, Paris.

Feilden, M.B.2003. Conservation of Historic Buildings, third edition, Oxford

Florian, Mary-Lou E., Dale Paul Kronkright, and Ruth E. Norton 1990. *The Conservation of Artifacts Made from Plant Materials*, Los Angeles.

Ghose, Arun 1989. Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Heritage, Delhi.

Ghosh, D.P. 1968. Studies in Museum and Museology in India, Calcutta.

Gilman, Benjamin Ives 1918. Museums Ideals of Purpose and Method, Cambridge.

Harrison, R. ed. 1994. Manual of Heritage Management, Oxford

Kamlakar G. and V.P. Rao eds. 1995. Conservation, Preservation and Restoration: Traditions, Trends and Techniques, Hyderabad.

Kuhn, Hermann 1986. *Conservation and Restoration of Works of Art and Antiquities*, translated by Alexandra Trone, London

Leask, Anna and Ian Yeoman 2000. Heritage Visitor Attractions: An Operations Management Perspective, London.

Marshall, John 2006. Conservation Manual: A Handbook for the Use of Archaeological Officers and Other Entrusted with the Care of Ancient Monuments, Johannesburg. Originally published in 1923 at Kolkata.

Menon, A.G.K and B.K. Thapar eds. 1998. *Historic Towns and Heritage Zones*, New Delhi. Nagar, S.L. 1993. *Protection, Conservation, and Preservation of Indian Monuments*, New

Nigam, M.L. 1966. Fundamentals of Museology, Forward by Grace Morley, Hyderabad.

Pearce, S.M. ed. 1989. Museum Studies in Material Culture, Leicester.

Delhi.

ed. 1994. Interpreting Objects and Collections, London and New York.

Pickard, Robert ed. 2001. Management of Historic Centers, London.

Plenderleith, H. J. and Werner A.E.A. 1971. *The Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Art: Treatment, Repair, and Restoration*, London.

Punia, Bijender, K. 1994. Tourism Management: Problem and Prospects, New Delhi.

Sarkar, H. 1981. Museums and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India, New Delhi.

Scott, David A., Jerry Pondany and Brian B. Considine eds. 1993. *Ancient and Historic Metals: Conservation and Scientific Research* (Proceedings of a Symposium Organized by

the J. Paul Getty Museum and the Getty Conservation Institute November 1991), Los Angeles.

Singh, A. P. 1987. Conservation and Museum Techniques. New Delhi.

Stolow, N. 1979. Conservation Standards for works of Art in Transit and on Exhibition. Paris.

Thapar, B.K. 1992. Our Cultural Heritage: A Reappraisal of the Existing Legislation and the Role of INTACH in Its Preservation, New Delhi.

Thompson, John M.A. ed. 1984. Manual of Curatorship: A Guide to Museum Practice, Oxford, Boston.

Tripathi, Alok ed. 2012. Museum Studies (Festschrift to Dr. M.L. Nigam), Delhi.

BAHAIWH	Study of Indian People: An	Discipline Specific Elective	4 -2 - 0	6	50
603SIP	Anthropological Approach		4 -2 - 0	U	30

Unit -1

Meaning and Scope of Anthropology; Role of Anthropology in the Reconstruction of Cultural Past; A Brief History of Indian Anthropological Thought; Eminent Anthropologists in India (S.C. Roy, N.K. Bose, D.N. Majumdar, etc.) and their Contributions in Reconstructing Socio-Cultural Past of Indian People.

Unit - 2

Indian people: Ancient Literary Sources: Classical Accounts, Puranas, and Travelogues

Unit - 3

Human Evolution

Unit - 4

Concept and Genetic Basis of Race;

Ethnic Groups and Racial Classification of Indian Human Population

Unit - 5

Evolution of Social Stratification and the State: the Non-Rank, Non-Stratified Society, the Rank Society; from Egalitarian to Rank Society; the Stratified Society; the Transition to Stratified Society; the Transition to State.

Unit- 6:

Anthropological Concept of Tribe, Definition and Characteristic Features of Tribes in India, Social Structure, Aspects of Tribal Economy, Political Organization and Religion; the Concept of Peasantry, Distinction between Tribes and Peasants; Rise of Tribal and Peasant Movements and Ethnic Issues.

Unit -7:

Caste System and Its Structure: Ritual, Economic and Social Aspects of Caste. Relevance of Caste in Indian Social Structure, Changes in the Caste System.

Unit 8:

Social Structure and Organization: the Concept of Family, Marriage, Kinship; Basic Issues of Economic, Political Organization, and Religious Organization.

Reading List:

Barnard, Alan. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge, U.K.

Bhattacharya, D.K. 2008.N.K. Bose and Indian Archaeology. *Indian Anthropologist* 38/2: 19-28.

1961. The Structure of Hindu Society, New Delhi.

1967. Culture and Society in India, Bombay.

Carsten, Janet. 2004. After Kinship. New Departures in Anthropology, Cambridge, UK.

Cela-Conde, Camilo J. and Francisco J. Ayala 2007. Human Evolution: Trails from the Past, Oxford.

Cohn, Bernard 1971. India: The Social Anthropology of a Civilization. Englewood Cliffs, NJ.

Dirks Nicholas B. 2001. Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India, Delhi.

Evans-Pritchard, Edward 1981. *A History of Anthropological Thought* (edited by Andre Singer and Introduction by Ernest Gellner), New York.

Furer-Haimendorf, Christoph Von. 1985. Tribal Populations and Cultures of the Indian Subcontinent, Leiden, Koln

Gupta, Dipankar ed. 1997. Social Stratification. New Delhi.

Harris, Christopher 1990. Kinship. Concepts in Social Thought, Minneapolis.

Karve, Irawati 1961. Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona

1968. Kinship organization in India, London.

Kennedy, K.A.R. 1975. The Physical Anthropology of the Megalithic-Builders of South India and Sri Lanka, Canberra

1976. Human Variation in Space and Time, Dubuque.

1992. The Fossil Hominid Skull from the Narmada Valley: *Homo Erectus or Homo Sapiens?* In, C. Jarrige ed. *South Asian Archaeology 1989*, pp. 145-52. Madison.

Larsen, Clark Spencer, Robert M. Matter, and Daniel L. Gebo 1998. *Human Origins: The Fossil Record*, Prospect Heights, Illinois.

Leaf, Murray J., and Bernard Grant Campbell. 1974. Frontiers of Anthropology: An Introduction to Anthropological Thinking, New York.

Lopez, Donald S. ed. 1995. Religions of India in Practice, Princeton, N.J.

Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970. Society in India, Volume I: Continuity and Change, Volume II: Change and Continuity, Berkeley.

McKee, Jeffrey K., Frank E. Poirier, W. Scott McGraw 2005. *Understanding Human Evolution*, New Jersey.

Metcalf, Peter 2005. Anthropology: The Basics, Abingdon, Oxon and New York.

Miri, Mrinal ed. 1993. Continuity and change in tribal society, Shimla

Monaghan, John and Peter Just 2000. Social and Cultural Anthropology: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford.

Oppenheimer, Franz 1914. The State: Its History and Development Viewed Sociologically, New York.

Petraglia, Michael D. and Bridget Allchin eds. 2007. The Evolution and History of Human Populations in South Asia: Inter-disciplinary Studies in Archaeology,

Biological Anthropology, Linguistics and Genetics, Dordrecht.

Rapport, Nigel and Joanna Overing 2006. *Social and Cultural Anthropology: The Key Concepts*, London and New York.

Sahay, V.S. and P. K. Singh 2001. *Indian Anthropology*, Allahabad.

Sarkar, S.S. 1954. The Aboriginal Races of India, Calcutta.

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BAHAIWH	Ancient Indian Cultural Encounter	Discipline Specific Elective			
603AICE	with other parts of South		4 - 2- 0	4	50
	(Afghanistan, Nepal, Tibet and Sri		4 - 2- 0	O	30
	Lanka) and Central Asia				

Unit -1

Origin and evolution of complex societies in South and Central Asia.

Pastoral Tribes of the Bronze age in the Oxus valley (Bactria)

Pastoral and Nomadic Tribes at the beginning of the First Millenium B.C.

The formation of Socio - political and Cultural History of South and Central Asia.

Unit-2

Buddhism and other religions in Afghanistan.

Idea of Art in Afghanistan with special reference to Bamyian, Begram, hadda, Shoturak, Kabul, Tepe Sardar, Surkh Kotal.

Unit-3

Origin and Development of Buddhism in Nepal. Hinduism in Nepal.

Growth of Art in Nepal.

Unit-4

Buddhism in Srilanka Growth of Art in Srilanka

Unit-5

Buddhism in Tibet Buddhism in Central Asia Silk Route and Cultural Expansion Art in Central Asia.

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