

**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**



POST GRADUATE CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

Choice Based Credit System

(According to National Education Policy 2020)

Name of Faculty : Humanities

Subject : A.I.H.C & Archaeology

Name of the Course : M.A. Part-I(Semester I & II)

With effect from : Academic Year 2023-24

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVJI HOLKAR, SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

Structure and Credit Distribution of PG Degree Programme

School of Social Sciences,

Subject: A.I.H.C & Archaeology

Syllabus

(According to NEP 2020)

Choice Based Credit System

M.A.-I, SEMESTER –I & II (w.e.f.2023-2024)

Preamble:

Ancient Indian History Culture & Archaeology is important subject to know about our ancient knowledge, glorious past, and heritage. Archaeology is a science by which the remains of ancient man can be methodically & systematically studied to obtain a complete picture of his ancient culture & society to a possible extent. To understand this cultural process, archaeologists study all physical traces encountered both in excavations & explorations. The archaeological monuments stand as mute examples of the people who lived hundred & thousands of years ago. The syllabus has been framed with a view to interpret the ancient history, culture, archaeology, new discoveries & trends in Archaeology.

2. Objectives of the Course:

1. The objectives of this course are to interpret Archaeology, Art & Architecture and other aspects of culture, tradition through various Heritage sites.
2. To promote Heritage & Culture.
3. To introduce Skill of Excavation & Prehistoric Tool Making technique.
4. Introduce students to the Iconography of different religious traditions. (Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism).
5. To understand Iconography, Iconology & Iconometry.
6. Students will be introduced to the major developments in Art and Architecture in India from the Prehistory to Early Medieval period.
7. To get the knowledge of Epigraphy & Palaeography.
8. To analyze the Technique of Rock cut caves & Rock cut Temples.
9. To interpret the Numismatics.
10. To impart the knowledge of Prehistoric Rock paintings.
11. To study the Protohistoric art & pottery paintings.
12. To know the forms of Ancient Indian Paintings.
13. This course introduces students to the process of archaeological investigation of sites & process of documentation.
14. To study Museology, methods of conservation & preservation.
15. To develop the basics of Research Methodology & its presentation.

3. Outcomes of the Course:

1. Students gain a basic understanding of the nature, and development of archaeology as a discipline.
2. Students will be familiarized to the basic outline of the Prehistory & Protohistory of South Asia and the changing environments of the Quaternary and can better appreciate the role of India in the global context
3. Students learn about the different Iconographic traditions of India which would help him in identifying a sculpture and placing it correctly to its specific phase; also will be familiar with the different religious traditions of the Indian subcontinent.
4. Students are introduced to some of the theories explaining the process of plant and animal domestication and the development of the first state level societies.
5. Students are introduced to the major developments in art and Architecture in India from the earliest rock cut caves to the beginning of temple architecture.
6. Students learn about the development of Indian scripts from Indus scripts to modern Indian scripts. They become familiar with the most important epigraphical records.
7. The student gets acquainted with the theoretical approaches as well as the methodology of carrying out Numismatics studies.
8. Students gain grounding in theoretical issues related to archaeology and research methodology.
9. Students gain an insight into the development of the discipline of archaeology in India and the factors which have influenced its growth.
10. Students learn the basic functions of museums and their activities. Conservation, education, exhibition collection, documentation and research and legislation relating to museum.

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR, SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

Structure and Credit Distribution of PG Degree Programme

School of Social Sciences,

Subject: A.I.H.C & Archaeology

(According to NEP 2020)

Choice Based Credit System

M.A.-I, SEMESTER –II (w.e.f.2023-2024)

LEVEL	SEMESTER	TITLE OF THE PAPER	SEMESTER EXAM			TOTAL CREDITS
			UA THEORY	CA	TOTAL	
6.0	Subject	Major-Mandatory (DSC)				
	DSC-V	Political History of Ancient India(up to 650CE)	80	20	100	4
	DSC VI	Prohistory of South Asia	80	20	100	4
	DSC-VII	Methods in Archaeology	80	20	100	4
	DSC- VIII	Practical	20	30	50	2
		DSE- (Discipline Specific Elective)(Any One)				
	DSE-V	Heritage Tourism & Management	80	20	100	4
	DSE- VI	Ancient Deccan	80	20	100	4
	DSE-VII	Political Ideas & institutions in Ancient India	80	20	100	4
	DSE-VIII	Ancient Indian Science & Technology	80	20	100	4
		OJT/FP				
OJT/FP	On job Training/Field Project	80	20	100	4	
Total Credits					22	

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR, SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

Structure and Credit Distribution of PG Degree Programme

School of Social Sciences,

Subject: A.I.H.C & Archaeology

(According to NEP 2020)

Choice Based Credit System

M.A.-I, SEMESTER –I (w.e.f.2023-2024)

LEVEL	SEMESTER	TITLE OF THE PAPER	SEMESTER EXAM			TOTAL CREDITS	
			UA THEORY	CA	TOTAL		
6.0	Subject	Major-Mandatory (DSC)					
	DSC-I	Introduction to Archaeology	80	20	100	4	
	DSC-II	Indian Prehistory	80	20	100	4	
	DSC-III	Ancient Indian Iconography	80	20	100	4	
	DSC-IV	Practical	20	30	50	2	
		DSE- (Discipline Specific Elective)(Any One)					
	DSE-I	Introduction to Museology	80	20	100	4	
	DSE-II	Ethno Archaeology	80	20	100	4	
	DSE-III	Ancient Indian Literature	80	20	100	4	
	DSE-IV	Social & Economic History of India (Up to 1200 CE)	80	20	100	4	
		RM (Research Methodology)					
	RM	Research Methodology in A.I.H.C. & Archaeology	80	20	100	4	
		Total Credits					22

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences,
Dept of A.I.H.C & Archaeology
M.A.-I, SEMESTER –I
NEP
(Updated as on 5-7-2023)

Marks: 100 (80+20)

DSC-I Introduction to Archaeology 80 Marks

Unit- I Definitions, Aims & Scope of Archaeology

- a) Archaeology as the study of the past: Definitions of Archaeology, Aims, Scope and Methods
- b) Key Archaeological findings and their significance
- b) Distinction between Archaeology, History and Anthropology

Unit- II Archaeological Sources for Reconstruction of Human past

- a) Nature of the archaeological record
- b) Definition of archaeological sites
- c. Artifacts and Eco facts

Unit- III Development of Archaeological Research in India.

- a) Development before independence
- b) Development after independence

Unit- IV The Role of Natural and Social Science in Archaeology

- a) Archaeology & Natural Sciences
- b) Archaeology & Social Sciences

Unit- V Branches of Archaeology

- a) New Archaeology
- b) Procession & post-procession Archaeology
- c) Environmental Archaeology,
- d) Experimental Archaeology
- e) Under-water Archaeology
- f) Ethno- Archaeology
- g) Public Archaeology

Unit- VI Contribution of the Scholars in Archaeology

- a) Mortimer Wheeler
- b) Alexander Cunningham

- c) Sir John Marshal,
- d) H.D. Sankalia,
- e) D.D. Kosambi
- f) B. B. Lal
- g) K. K. Muhammad
- h) S.B.Deo,
- i) M.K. Dhavalikar
- j) G. B. Deglurkar

Note:- 80 Marks for theory paper & 20 Marks on Class room Seminars/ Study Tour/ Tutorials/ Field Work/ Project.

Recommended Readings

1. Binford, L.R. 1983. In Pursuit of the Past: Decoding the Archaeological Record. London: Thames and Hudson
2. Bintliff, John. 2004. A companion to Archaeology. U.K.: Blackwell.
3. Cela-Conde, Camilo J. and Francisco José Ayala. 2007. Human Evolution: Trails from the Past. Oxford Oxford University Press
4. Chakrabarti D.K. 1988. A History of Indian Archaeology: From Beginning to 1947. New Delhi: Munshilal Manoharlal Publication
5. Daniel, Glyn, E. 1981. A Short History of Archaeology. London: Duckworth.
6. Deo S.B. Puratarttva Vidya
7. Fagan, B. 1988. In the beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology. Glenview: Scott, Foresman and company. Feder, K.L. 2004
8. Pande Jaynarayan . Puratattva Vimarsha.
9. Patil Maya – Purattatva: Ek Paryalochan(Marathi), Suvidya Prakashan, Solapur, 2011
10. Raman K.V. Principles and Methods in Archaeology
11. Rajan K. Archaeological Principles and Methods
12. Chakrabarti, D.K. 1988 A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947. New Delhi: Munsiram Manoharlal.

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences,
Dept of A.I.H.C & Archaeology
M.A.-I, SEMESTER –I
NEP
(Updated as on 5-7-2023)

Marks: 100 (80+20)

DSC II - Indian Prehistory 80 marks

Unit-I Definitions, aims, Subject Matter, Scope, Aims

Unit-II The Quaternary Period

- a) Introduction to Quaternary Period
- b) Global Climate History during the Quaternary
- c) Indian Environment & Quaternary

Unit-III a) Human Evolution

- b) Introduction to Typology
- c) Tools Technology

Unit –IV The Palaeolithic Age

a) The Lower Palaeolithic Age- Acheulian

Nature and significance of the technology, Distribution and Variation, Important areas, Associated Fauna, Chronology

b) The Middle Palaeolithic Age- Nature and significance of the technology, Distribution and Variation, Important areas, Associated Fauna, Chronology

c) The Upper Palaeolithic Age - Nature and significance of the technology, Distribution and Variation, Important areas, Associated Fauna, Chronology

Unit-V The Mesolithic Age

- a) Nature & Significance of technology
- b) Important Sites
- c) Associated Fauna

Unit- VI Rock Art

- a) Bhimbetka rock Paintings
- b) Adamgarh
- c) Burzhome

Note: - 80 Marks for theory paper & 20 Marks on Class room Seminars/ Study Tour/ Tutorials/ Field Work/ Project.

Recommended Readings

1. Agrawal D.P. 1992. Man and Environment in India through Ages. New Delhi: Books and Books.
2. Agrawal D.P. and J.S. Kharakwal, 2005, South Asian Prehistory. New Delhi: Aryan Book.
3. Neumayer, E. 2010. Rock Art of India. Oxford and New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Pandey, S. K. 1993. Indian Rock Art. Delhi: Aryan Books International.
5. Pant, P.C. and V. Jayaswal. 1991. Paisra : The Stone Age Settlement of Bihar. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
6. Pappu, R. S. 2001. Acheulian Culture in Peninsular India: an Ecological Perspective. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
7. Chakravarty, K. K., and R. G. Bednarik. 1997. Indian Rock Art in Global Context. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass & IGRMS.
8. Clark, J.D. and Sharma, G.R. (Eds.) Palaeoenvironment and Prehistory in the Middle Son Valley, Madhya Pradesh, North Central India. Allahabad: Abinash Prakashan.
9. Cooper, Z. M. 1997. Prehistory of the Chitrakot Falls, Central India. Pune: Ravish Publishers.
10. Corvinus, G. 1983. A Survey of the Pravara River System in Western Maharashtra, India, Vol 2. The Excavations of the Acheulian Site of Chirki-on-Pravara, India. Tubingen: Institute for Urgeschichte.
11. Corvinus, G. 2007. Prehistoric Cultures in Nepal: From the Early Palaeolithic to the Neolithic and the Quaternary Geology of the Dang-Deokhuri Dun Valleys, Volume 1.
12. Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg. Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte. Harrassowitz Verlag.
13. De Terra, H. and T.T. Paterson Eds. 1939. Studies on the Ice Age in India and Associated Human Cultures. Washington: Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication No. 493.
14. Dennell, R.W. 2009. Palaeolithic Settlement of Asia. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
15. Bhattacharya D.K. Prehistoric Archaeology, New Delhi.
Bhattacharya D.K. An Outline of Indian Prehistory, New Delhi.
16. Chakravarty, K.K. (Ed) 1984. Rock Art of India. New Delhi: Arnold-Heinemann.
17. Chakravarty D.K. The Oxford Companion of India Archaeology.
18. Sankalia H.D. 1974. Prehistory and Proto history of India and Pakistan Pune: Deccan College.
19. Sankalia H.D. 1974 Stone Age tools: Their Names and Probable functions. Pune : Deccan College.
20. Jain V.K. Pre & Proto history of India,
21. Patil Maya– Purattatva: Ek Paryalochan (Marathi), Suvidya Prakashan, Solapur, 2011

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences,
Dept of A.I.H.C & Archaeology
M.A.-I, SEMESTER –I
NEP
(Updated as on 5-7-2023)

Marks: 100 (80+20)

DSC-III Ancient Indian Iconography

Unit-I Introduction to Iconography, Origin and development of Iconography in India

- a. Significance of iconographic studies, sources
- b. Concept and symbolism of icon and image worship
- c. Iconometry
- d. Text and image: Brief review of Ancient Indian Shilpa Texts and their role
In development of iconography

Unit-II Hindu Iconography

God: Vishnu, (Dashaavtaras) Mahesh (Shiva) Brahma, Ganesh,
Kartikeya, Surya, Ashtadikpal.

Unit-III Goddesses: Soumya pratima- Laxmi, Parvati, Saraswati, Saptamatruka.

Roudra pratima- Duraga, Mahishasurmardini, Chamunda, Bhairavi

Unit-IV Buddhist Iconography:

Buddha, Bodhisatva, Tara, Hariti, Mahamayuri, Pradnyaparamita,

Unit-V Jain Iconography:

24 Tirthankaras , Ayagapatta, Jaina Yakshas and Yakshinis, Ambika,
Chakreshvari, Padmavati, Saraswati, Kubera

Unit-VI Other sculptures:

Yakshas, Yakshi, Kinnaras, Vyal, Gandharva, Vidhyadhar, Kirthimukha,
Sursundari, Hero stones and Sati stones

**Note:- 80 Marks for theory paper & 20 Marks on Class room Seminars/ Study
Tour/ Tutorials/ Field Work/ Project.**

Recommended Readings

1. Agrawala, P.K.1994. Studies in Indian Iconography. Jaipur: Publication Scheme.
2. Agrawala, Urmila. 1995. North Indian Temple Sculpture. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
3. Bhattacharya, B. 1958. Indian Buddhist Iconography. Calcutta: K.L.Mukhopadhyaya.
4. Bhattacharya, D. 1980. Iconology of Composite Images. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publications.
5. Deglurkar, G.B. 2004. Portrayal of the Women in the Art and Literature of the Ancient Deccan. Jaipur: Publications Scheme.
6. Deglurkar, G.B. 2007. Vishnumurti Namastubhyam. Sri Dwarkadhish Charities, Karnala,Raigad
7. Deglurkar, G.B. 2005. Sursundari. Pune: Bhartiya Vidhya Bhavan (in Marathi).
8. Gupte R.S. – Iconography of Hindu Buddhist & Jain Taraporewala & Sons, Bombay 1971.
9. Joshi N.P. 1966. Mathura Sculptures. Mathura: Archaeological Museum.
10. Joshi, N.P.1979. Bhartiya Murtishastra. Nagpur: Maharashtra Grantha Nirmiti Mandal.
11. Patil Maya– Purattatva: Ek Paryalochan(Marathi), Suvidya Prakashan, Solapur, 2011
12. Patil Maya - Mandir-Shilpe Marathwadyatil Kahi Shilp ani Mandirsthapatya, Granthali Prakashan, Mumbai,2014
13. Rao Gopinath T.A. Elements of Hindu Iconography Varanasi, 1985.
14. Sivrammurti, C.1961. Indian Sculpture. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
15. Sivaramamurty, C. 1963. South Indian Bronzes. New Delhi: Lalit Kala Academy.
16. Soundara Rajan, K. V.1982. India's Religious Art. New Delhi: Cosmo Publication
17. Sahay Bhagwat-Prachin Bhartiya Murtishastra Nagpur, 1975.
18. Upadhyaya, Vasudev 1970. Prachin Bharatiya Murti Vijnana (Hindi). Varanasi: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.
19. Vyas, R.T. 1995. Studies in Jaina Art and Iconography and allied Subjects in Honour of U.P.Shah. Vadodara: Oriental Institute.

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences,
Dept of A.I.H.C & Archaeology
M.A.-I, SEMESTER –I
NEP
(Updated as on 5-7-2023)

DSC-IV Practical

Marks: 50

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences,
Dept of A.I.H.C & Archaeology
M.A.-I, SEMESTER –I
NEP
(Updated as on 5-7-2023)

Marks : 100 (80+20)

DSE-I Introduction to Museology

Unit I- Museum & Museology

- a. Definition, Aims, Scope
- b. History of Museology in India
- c. Importance of Museum.
- d. Types of Museum & their classification

Unit II- Methods of Acquisition objects for Museums.

- a. Ethics of Collection
- b. Identification, Documentation, indexing, data processing, computerization, insurance of Museum objects.
- c. Legislation Concerning Museums
 - i) The Indian Treasure-Trove Act 1878
 - ii) The Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Sites & Remains Act 1958
 - iii) Antiquity & Art Treasure Act 1972

Unit III- Methods of Conservation & Preservation of Museum objects.

- a. Types of Museum Material
- b. Conservation of Organic Material-Manuscripts, wood, Paper, Ivory & bone objects.
- c. Conservation of Inorganic Material-Stone, Terracotta, Glass & Metal
- d. Conservation of Biological material-Plants & Animals

Unit IV- Museum Administration, Museum Architecture & Exhibition.

- a. Governing body for Museum
- b. Museum staff, supervision & security
- c. Museum Finance , Visitors facilities
- d. Museum Architecture & Exhibition
- e. Museum building, public & service area
- f. Display Techniques & Types of Exhibition

Unit V- Study of selected Museums, History, Collection etc.

- a. National Museum, New Delhi
- b. Indian Museum, Kolkata
- c. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalaya(Former Prince of Wales Museum)
Mumbai
- d. Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad
- e. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal (IGRMS)

Note: 80 Marks for theory paper & 20 Marks on Class room Seminars/ StudyTour/ Tutorials/ Field Work/ Project.

Recommended Readings:

1. Agrawal O.P. 1977. Care and Preservation of Museum Objects, New Delhi: National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property.
2. Aiyappan A. & S.T.Satyamurti 1960. Handbook of Museum Technique, Madras: Sup. Govt. Press.
3. Basu M.N. 1943. Museum Method & Process of Cleaning & Preservation, Culcutta: University of Culcutta.
4. Baxi Smita J. and V. Dwivedi 1973. Modern Museum Organization and Practice in India, New Delhi: Abhinav Publication.
5. Bedekar V.H. (Ed.) 1988. New Museology and Indian Museum: Report based on proceedings of All India Seminar held at Gauhati, Assam.
6. Bhatnagar A. 1999. Museum, Museology and New Museology, New Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan.
7. Biswas T.K. 1996. Museum and Education, New Delhi: New Age International.
8. Chaudhari A.R. 1963. Art museum documentation & Practical handling, Hyderabad: Chaudhary & Chaudhary.
9. Shobita Punja : Museums of India, Gluide Book Company Ltd; Hongkong.
10. National Museum: A Brief Gluid to the National Museum National Museum, New Delhi.
11. Gupta S.D. Krishna Lal:- Tourism, Museum and Monuments in India, Orient Publishers, Delhi.
12. Bedekar V.H. :- So you want Good Museum Exhibitons, Dept. of Museology. M.S. University, Baroda.
13. Deo.S.B. :- Museum and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India, Sundeep Prakashan, New Delhi-1981.
14. Bakshi,Smitaj and Vinod P.Dwivedi:- Modern Museum organization and practice in India, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi.

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences,
Dept of A.I.H.C & Archaeology
M.A.-I, SEMESTER –I
NEP
(Updated as on 5-7-2023)

Marks : 100 (80+20)

RM- Research Methodology in A.I.H.C. & Archaeology

Unit-I: Philosophical Roots and Significance of Social Research:

Meaning and History of Social Science Research; Hermeneutics, and interpretative Traditions. Importance of Research temperament and qualities of a good researcher.

Unit-II: Research Process and Design:

Finding and Formulating Research Topic; Use of Concepts, Setting Research Objectives/ Question, Reviewing Relevant Literature. Research Design: Meaning and Types of Research Designs; Descriptive, Analytical, Explorative, Basic and Applied Research Designs.

Unit-III: Post Processual School of Theories

- A) Orientals, Nationalist theory
- B) Marxist theory
- C) Feminists archaeology
- E) Subaltern Theory

Unit-IV: Data Collection:

- A) Collecting Primary Data:
Survey Method, Observation Method, Excavation Method, Historical Document, Archival Material, Questionnaires, and Interview schedules, Case studies.
- B) Secondary Data :
Published sources, Journals, Internet Sources

Unit V: Processing & Report Writing:

- A) Data Processing:
Comparative Study, Contextual Study, Bias & Prejudice, Objectivities in writing reports.
- B) Types of Report Writing:
- C) Use of Map, Satellite images, Photos, Statistics
- D) Reference and Foot Notes Writing
- E) Abstract & Summary Writing
- F) Preparing Bibliography, Appendix & Abbreviation Chart

Note: 80 Marks for theory paper & 20 Marks on Class room Seminars/Study Tour/ Tutorials/ Field Work/ Project.

Recommended Books:

1. Bleicher M. 1988. The Hermeneutic Inagination, London. Routledge and Kegan Paul (Introduction only)
2. Bose. Pradip Kumar, 1995: Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSR.
3. Bryman, Alan, 1988, Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.
4. Goode, J. and Hatt P.J., Methods in Social Research. New York, McGraw Hill.
5. Mukherjee, P.N. (eds), 2000, Methodology in Social Research. Dilemmas and perspectives, New Delhi, Sage (Introduction).
6. Puch, Keith, 1986, The Introduction to Social Research, London, Sage.
7. Srinivas, M.N. And A.M. Shaha 1979, Field Worker and the Field, New Delhi. Oxford.
8. Young Papuline V. 1946. Scientific, Social Survey and Research. New York. Prentice Hall
9. Joglekar, P.P. 2014. Research methodology for Archaeology, Student Pune – Gayatri Sahmilya.
10. Hodder, I. 1992. Theory and Practice in Archaeology. London Routledge.
11. Hodder, I. 1995. Interpreting Archaeology Finding Meaning in the Past. New York Routledge.
12. Johnson, M. 1999. Archaeological Theory an Introduction. Malden (Ma) Blackwell Publishers.
13. Jones, Andrew 2004. Archaeological Theory and Scientific Practice. Cambridge Cambridge Press.
14. Kelley, J.H. and M.P. Hanen 1990. Archaeology and the Methodology of Science. Albuquerque, University of New Mexico Press.

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences,
Dept of A.I.H.C & Archaeology
M.A.-I, SEMESTER –II
NEP
(Updated as on 5-7-2023)

Marks : 100 (80+20)

SEMESTER -II

DSC-V Political History of Ancient India up to (650 CE)

Unit- 1: Sources and Historiography of Ancient India

- i) Geography
- ii) Historiography
- iii) Sources of Ancient Indian History

Unit 2: Early of political institutions in ancient India

- i. Janapadas, Republic (Ganrajya) ,Mahajanapadas in ancient India
- ii. Rise of Magadha Empire
- iii. Persian and Greek Invasions: Causes and Impacts

Unit 3: Mauryan and Post-Mauryan India

- i. Chandragupta Maurya and Bindusara
- ii. Ashoka, his successors and decline of the Mauryas
- iii. Mauryan Administration
- iv. Shunga, Kanva, Indo-Greek, Indo-Scythian and Indo-Parthian dynasties

Unit 4: Kushan- and Satvahan period

- i) Origin and early history kushan, Kanishka and his successor
- ii) Kshatrap and Kushan relation
- iii) Satavahana ,Origin, Chronology and Genealogy
- iv) Political history and expansion
- v) Contribution to history of Deccan

Unit 5: Gupta Period

- i. Early history, genealogy and the region of Chandragupta-I
- ii. Samudragupta, Ramgupta, Chandragupta-II
- iii. Successors of Chandragupta-II, Hun invasion and decline of the Gupta Empire
- iv) Vakatakas

Note:- 80 Marks for theory paper & 20 Marks on Class room Seminars/ Study Tour/ Tutorials/ Field Work/ Project.

Recommended Readings

1. Deglurkar G.B. – Prachin Bharat- Itihas Ani Sanskruti, Aparant Prakashan,Pune (Marathi), 2015
2. Agarwal D.P.-The Archaeology of India,Delhi,Select Books Services syndicate.1984
3. Agrawal V.S.- Indian Art, Vol. Iv Waranasi, Prithvi Prakashan, 1972.
4. Basham A.L.-The Wonder that was India, Mumbai,Rupa 1971.
5. Bhattacharya N.N.- Ancient Indian Rituals and their Social Contents,2nd edn. Delhi, Manohar, 1996.
6. Chakrabarti D.K.- The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, Delhi,OUP,1997.
7. Champakalakshmi R.- Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation:South India 200 BCAD 1300, Delhi,OUP, 1996.
8. Chanana,Dev Raj, Slavery in Ancient India, Delhi, PPH, 1960.
9. Chattopadhyaya B.D.- A survey of Historical Geography of Ancient India,
10. Gupta P.L. Coins, 4th Edn, Delhi 1996.
11. Harle J.C.-The Art and Architecture of Indian Subcontinent, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1987.
12. Hiriyama M- Essentials of Indian Philosophy ,Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
13. Huntington S. and John C. Huntington, The Art of India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain,New Yourk, Weatherhill, 1985.
14. Jha D.N.(ed),Feudal Sociali Formation in Early India, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
15. Kosambi D.D.-An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Mumbai,Popular Prakashan,1975.
16. Ludden David, Peasant Society in South India, Princeton,1995.
17. Majumdar R.C. et. Al(eds), History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols.I II and III, Mumbai, 1974.
18. Nandi R.N. Social Roots of Religion in Ancient India, Kolkata, K.B. Bagchi, 1986.

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences,
Dept of A.I.H.C & Archaeology
M.A.-I, SEMESTER -II
NEP
(Updated as on 5-7-2023)

Marks : 100 (80+20)

DSC-VI Protohistory of South Asia

- Unit I-** Definitions, Aims, Scope of Protohistory
- Unit II**
- a) Origins of Agriculture
 - b) Causes of Consequences
 - c) Transition from hunting/gathering to food production
- Unit III Neolithic Culture**
- a) Neolithic culture of Afghanistan & Baluchistan with special reference to Mergarh & Mundigak
 - b) Neolithic Culture from North India, Kashmir Valley, Mid Ganga Basin- Lahuradeva, Jhusi etc.
 - c) Neolithic Culture from South India.
- Unit IV Pre/Early Harappan Cultures**
- a) Development of Chalcolithic culture at Mehrgarh
 - b) Early Harappan- Kulli, Nal, Amri, Kotdiji, Hakra
- Unit V Harappan Culture**
- a) Origin & Development of the Harappan Civilization
 - b) Town Planning & Architecture
 - c) Art, technology, Trade & Economy
 - d) Harappan Script
 - e) Socio-Political & Religious Organization
 - f) Decline: various theories, caused & consequences
 - g) Late Harappan phase
 - h) New discoveries of Harappan Culture
- Unit VI Regional Chalcolithic Traditions**
- Ahar, Kayatha, Malwa, Jorwe, OCP and Copper Hoards
- Unit VII Iron Age**
- a) Origins of Iron Age in South Asia
 - b) Megalithic Culture in South India
 - c) P.G.W. & N.B.P.W Cultures

**Note:- 80 Marks for theory paper & 20 Marks on Class room Seminars/ Study
Tour/ Tutorials/ Field Work/ Project.**

Recommended Readings:

1. Agrawal D.P. 1983. Archaeology of India, Copenhagen: Scandivian Institute of Asian studies
2. Agrawal, D.P. 2000. Ancient Metal Technology and Archaeology of South Asia (A Pan Asian Perspective), Aryan Books International, New Delhi
3. Agrawal D.P. 2007. Indus Civilization: An Interdisciplinary Perspective, New Delhi, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.
4. Agrawal D.P. and J.S. Kharakwal, Bronze and Iron ages in South Asia, New Delhi, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Agrawal D.P. and D.K. Chajravary (eds) 1979. Essays in Indian Protohistory New Delhi: D.K. Publishers.
6. Dhavalikar, M.K. 1990. First Farmers of the Deccan, Pune: Ravish Publishers.
7. Ghosh, A. 1973. The City in Early Historical India. Simla: Indian Institute for Advanced Studies.
8. Ghosh, A. 1990. Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology (two volumes). New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publication.
9. Dhavalikar M.K. India Protohistory.
10. Dhavalikar M.K. Sindhu Sanskruti (Marathi)
11. Jain V.K. Pre & Protohistory of India,
12. Moorti U.S. Megalithic Cultures of south India: Socio Economic Perspective, Varanasi: Ganga-Kaveri.
13. Sankalia H.D. 1974. Prehistory and Proto history of India and Pakistan Pune: Deccan College.
14. Singh Purushottam. 1991. Neolithic Origins. New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
15. Shinde, Vasant. 1989. New Light on the Origin, Settlement System and Decline of the Jorwe Culture of the Deccan, India South Asian Studies 5:60 72
16. Shinde, Vasant. 1990. Settlement pattern of the Savalda culture The first farming community of Maharashtra. Bulletin of Deccan College Research Institute, vols. 49 50 (Sankalia Memorial Volume) 49: 417 426
17. Shinde, Vasant. 1991. Craft specialization and social organization in the Chalcolithic Deccan, India, Antiquity 65(249): 796 807.20 Shinde, Vasant. 1994. The Deccan Chalcolithic: A Recent Perspective, Man and Environment, XIX (1-2) : 169 178.

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences,
Dept of A.I.H.C & Archaeology
M.A.-I, SEMESTER –II
NEP
(Updated as on 5-7-2023)

Marks : 100 (80+20)

DSC-VII Methods in Archaeology

Marks: 80

- Unit-I** **Methods of Archaeological Exploration**
Nature, Equipments and Record, Ariel Photography.
- Unit-II** **Archaeological Excavation Techniques and Methods**
a) Trial trenches b) Vertical method
c) Horizontal method d) Quadrant method
e) Open stripping f) Stratigraphical method
- Unit-III** **Dating Methods in Archaeology**
a) Relative Dating Methods
b) Absolute Dating Methods
- Unit-IV** **Conservation and Preservation Techniques**
a) Structural Conservation of Monuments
b) Preservation of antiquities- Bones, Shell, Ivory, Wood, Metal,
Textiles, Glass, Pottery, Terracotta, Paper
- Unit-V** **Publication and Documentation**
a) Computer application for data analysis,
b) Report writing: Use of ICT, Internet, Website, Recording of
evidences,

**Note:- 80 Marks for theory paper & 20 Marks on Class room Seminars/ Study
Tour/ Tutorials/ Field Work/ Project.**

Recommended Readings

1. Aitken, M.J. 1990. Science based Dating in Archaeology. London: Longmans.
2. Atkinson, R.J.C. 1953. Field Archaeology. London: Methuen and Co.
3. Barker, P. 1982. Techniques of Archaeological Excavation. London: Batsford.
4. Binford, L.R. 1964. A Consideration of Hypothetical Research Design, American Antiquity 29:425 441.
5. Crawford, O.G.S. 1953. Archaeology in the Field. London: Phoenix.
6. Dancey, W.S. 1985. Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
7. Deo S.B 1976 & 2008.- Puratattva Vidya, Maharashtra Rajya Granthnirmati Mandal & Continental Prakashan, Pune
9. Pande Jaynarayan Puratattva Vimarsha
10. Plenderlith H.J. 1965 Conservations of Antiquities and works of Art London, Oxford University Press.
11. Raman K.V. Principles and Methods in Archaeology
12. Rajan K.- Archaeological Principles and Methods.
13. Tite, M.S. 1972. Methods of Physical Examination in Archaeology. London: Seminar.
14. Wheeler, R.E.M. 1954. Archaeology from the Earth. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences,
Dept of A.I.H.C & Archaeology
M.A.-I, SEMESTER –II
NEP
(Updated as on 5-7-2023)

DSC-VIII Practical

Marks: 50

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur
School of Social Sciences,
Dept of A.I.H.C & Archaeology
M.A.-I, SEMESTER –II
NEP
(Updated as on 5-7-2023)

Marks : 100 (80+20)

DSE-V HERITAGE TOURISM & MANAGEMENT

Unit-I Tourism

- a. Purpose and Scope
- b. Place of Tourism in modern life
- c. New trends in Tourism
- d. Historical development of tourism

Unit-II Heritage

- a. Definition, types of Cultural & Religious Heritage
- b. Oral & Living traditions
- c. Literary sources: Vedic & Archaeological
- d. UNESCO World Heritage Monuments

Unit-III Tourist Industry

- a. Working of Tourism agencies
- b. Qualification. Qualities and contribution of good tourist guide.
- c. Tourism Department: Central and States.

Unit-III Management of Tourism

- a. Present state of Indian Tourism
- b. New thrust areas
- c. Concept & function of Management- nature & significance of management, Managerial roles, responsibility, processes in organization.

Unit-V Tourism Marketing & Management

- a. Tourism –oriented products, resident-oriented products & background tourism elements. Different types of tourism products e.g. natural attractions, beach, hill resorts, wildlife sanctuaries & national parks, waterfalls & islands; cultural attractions, monuments, architecture, arts & handicrafts, music & dance forms, festivals.

- b. Marketing tourism- difference between tourism marketing & products & services, uniqueness of tourism marketing. Market surveys, research forecasting etc.
- c. Introduction to tourism promotion and Method; Advertising, travel brochure, films, sale promotions.
- d. Managing the marketing mix in heritage tourism-locating, pricing, role & use of specific intermediaries, selling tours.

Unit-VI Tourist Places in Maharashtra & India

Tourist Places in Maharashtra (Caves & Forts)

- a) Bhaje caves b) Karle caves c) Ajanta caves d) Ellora caves e) Elephanta caves f) Dharashiv caves g) Raigad caves h) Murud Janjira Fort i) Sinhagad Fort j) Panhala Fort k) Shivneri Fort l) Bhuikot Fort Solapur.

Tourist Places in India:

- a. Durga Temple Complex Aihole (Karnataka)
- b. Brihadishwar Temple-Tanjore(TamilNadu)
- c. Sun Temple –Konark & Jagannath Temple, Puri (Odisha),
- d. Kandariya Mahadeo Temple-Khajuraho(M.P.)
- e. Harihareshwar & Sangmeshwar Temple Hattarsang Kudal, Solapur(Maharashtra)
- f. Trivikram Temple, Ter Dist. Osmanabad (Maharashtra)

Unit-VI Visit to a Tourist Place is Compulsory and Students have to submit the tour reports in examination.

Note: - 80 Marks for theory paper & 20 Marks on Class room Seminars/ Study Tour/ Tutorials/ Field Work/ Project.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Mate M.S.** Prachin Bhartiya Kala (Marathi) Continental Prakashan
Pune.
- 2. Kulkarni M.Y.** Prachin Bhartiya Kalavaibhav (Marathi) Sanskar Bharti,
Pune.
- 3. Joshi Mahadevshastried** Bhartiya Sanskariti Kosh (Marathi), Bhartiya Sanskariti
Kosh Mandal, Pune.
- 4. Gupta S.P.** Tourism Museums and Monuments of India. Oriental
Krishna Lal Publishers, Pune.
- 5. Bhatiya A.K** Tourism in India-History and Development, Sterling
Publication Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
- 6.Bhatiya A.K.** Tourism Developments, Principals and Practices , Sterling
Publication, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 7. Rowland Benjamin** TheArt and Architecture of India(Buddhist, Hindu, Jain)
Penguin
Books Ltd. London.
- 8. Percy Brown** Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Period) Part-I,
D.B. Taraporwal Sons and Co. Mumbai.
- 9. Archeological Remains** Monuments and Muscums (Two Parts) Archeological
Survey of India, Delhi.
- 10. Krishna K. Kamra &** Basics of Tourism, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, Moti
Chand, Publication, New Delhi.
- 11. James W. Morrison** Travel Agent and Tourism.
- 12. Krishna Deva** Temples of North India.
- 13. Patil Maya** Puratatva: Ek Paryalochan (Suvidya Prakashn, Solapur)
- 14. Patil Maya** Marathwadaytil Kahi Mandire Shilpe (in
Marathi) Granthali Prakashan, Mumbai.

