



St. Xavier's College – Autonomous
Mumbai
Syllabus
For 7th Semester Course in Ancient
Indian Culture and Archaeology
(June 2018 onwards)

Contents:

**AAIC0701: Ancient India through Ages: From Prehistoric to Early Historic period.
(Core paper)**

AAIC0702: Studies in Indian Archaeology (Core Paper)

**AAIC0703: Socio- political, Economic and scientific aspects of Ancient India.
(Core Paper)**

AAIC0704: Study of Epigraphic and Numismatics of India. (Elective paper)

AAIC0705: History of performing Arts and Theatre in India. (Elective paper)

M A Part I SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester VII

CORE PAPER: A AIC0701

Ancient India through Ages: From Prehistoric to Early Historic period **(60 lectures)**

Aims and Objectives:

1. Study of Cultural History of India.
2. Understanding various phases in and the process of the evolution of Indian Culture.
3. Review of the Theoretical framework in which the Indian Culture has been understood by the scholars.

Unit I : Neolithic Cultures of Indian Subcontinent

- a. Cultural Process and Change and approaches to study it(Sedentism, Rural to Urban Stages)
- b. Kashmir Neolithic: Burzahoum
- c. North West Indian Neolithic Mehrgad
- d. Eastern Indian Neolithic: Assam
- e. South Indian Neolithic: Ash Mound Problem (Budhihal, Tadakanhalli and other sites in Northern Karnataka)
- f. Material and Technology of remains of these cultures

Unit II : 1st Urbanization

Study of Material Culture from Early, Mature and Late Harappan period.

City Planning, Houses, Diet, Pottery, seals and sealing, beads and bangles, sculptures (Stone, Terracotta, metal), Water Management, Decline, Aryan Problem, Post Harappan Chalcolithic Cultures. Introduction to Material and Technology of remains of this period

Unit III:Vedic Age:

Early iron age, pastoral nomadic communities.

- a. Vedic Literature.
- b. Copper Hoard Culture,
- c. Ochre Colored Pottery, Painted Grey Ware Pottery Cultures.
- d. Introduction to Material and Technology of remains of this age

Unit IV:

Development in Ancient Indian from 600 BC to 4th Century C.E. .

- a. Republic and Monarchies, Rise and expansion of Magadhan Empire.
- b. Northern Black Polished Ware Culture.
- c. Religious movements in the period (Buddhism and Jainism).
- d. Indo-Greek, Shakas and Kushana, Shunga, Satavahana.
- e. Urbanization of Deccan and Far South.
- f. Indo Roman Trade and Trade Routes: Uttarapatha and Dakshinapatha, Maritime trade.
- g. Introduction to Material and Technology of remains of this period

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Reference Books: English

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College, Pune Singh, Upinder. 2008, *A history of Ancient and Early medieval India, from Stone age to 12th century*, Pearson, London.

M A Part I SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester VII

CORE PAPER:AAIC0702

STUDIES IN INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

(60 lectures)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. Creating awareness about the theoretical foundation of Indian Archaeology.
2. Teaching basics of **Field Archaeology**.
3. Understanding vast variation in Archaeological data in context with Indian Culture and History.
4. Methods of **interpretation of Archaeological data and analyses**.

UNIT I: Definition and Scope of Archaeology

a. Definition (traditional and neo archaeology)

b. Scope (Archaeology and Other Sciences: History, Geology, Anthropology, Geography,

Cultural Systems: Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Mythology, Natural

Sciences: Palaeobotany, Palynology, Palaeontology, Physics, Chemistry and

Technology)

UNIT II: Methods in Archaeology

Exploration Methods (Find Spots of Treasure Troves, Aerial Photography, Survey Maps, Folk Lore, Local Legends, River Valley Survey, District Survey, Different Evidences – Excavated and Explored sites, (Formulation of Hypothesis), Inscriptional Evidence – to define Historical Geography.)

Excavation Methods (Formulation of Hypothesis, Trial Excavation, Establishing the Cultural Sequence, Comparing it with the evidence in surrounding areas, Horizontal Excavation, Marine Archaeology, Excavation field methodology and care of excavated objects)

Dating Methods (Relative Dating Methods: Dendrochronology, Stratigraphy and Cultural Sequence; Absolute Dating Methods: C14, Thermoluminescence, Potassium-Argon, X-Ray Fluorescence, microscopic examinations, inter-related referencing for dating)

UNIT III: Streams of Archaeology

Prehistoric Archaeology (Nevasse, Bhimbetka)

Protohistoric Archaeology (Dholavira, Lothal)

Historical Archaeology (Sopara, Ter)

Medieval Archaeology (Hampi, Daulatabad)

Modern Archaeology (Archives and Gazetteers)

UNIT IV: [Introduction to Branches of Archaeology]

1. Marine /Maritime Archaeology
2. Ethno Archaeology
3. Zoo Archaeology
4. Archaeology and Conservation

Field Visits are Compulsory at least one of the Following Sites: Ter, Elephanta, Sopara, Paithan, Daulatabad, Hampi, etc.

C.I.A.: Test /Project & Field Visit Report

Bibliography:

Archaeology

1. Allchin Briget and Raymond, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Canbridge University Press, First South Asian Edition, 1996.
2. Allchin F. R., *Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia, The Emergence of Cities and States*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
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8. Raman K. V., *Principles and Methods in Archaeology*, Parthajan Publication, 1991.
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M A Part I SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY
ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester VII

CORE PAPER:AAIC0703

A BRIEF STUDY OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS
IN ANCIENT INDIA

(60 LECTURES)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- This is a paper deals with development of various social institutions, Political and Economic Institutions along with Science and Technology in ancient India.
- Following paper will be dealt with the help of Literary, Archaeological, Numismatic and Epigraphic evidences for a holistic view of the facets of Indian culture.

UNIT I : Social Life in Ancient India

(12 lecs.)

1. Purusharthas, Varnashramadharm
2. Samskaras/ Sacraments and Marriage
3. Women in Ancient India
4. Slavery and Education

UNIT II: Political Life in Ancient India

(12 lecs.)

1. State and Kingship
2. War and Inter-state Relations
3. Ministry and Administration

UNIT III: Economic Life in Ancient India

(12 lecs.)

1. Vartta and economic functions of the state
2. Guilds and Banking system

3. Market town and Professional Crafts : Pottery, Textile, Bead Making & Metallurgy

UNIT IV: Science and Technology in Ancient India

(12 lecs.)

1. Alchemy
2. Medicine, Surgery and Botany
3. Physics , Astronomy and Mathematic
4. Alternative Sciences and Medicine : Yoga, Siddha, Tantra & Magic
5. Material and technology of records and objects

CIA: Test/ Assignment

Bibliography:

1. P .M Prabhu, 2010, Hindu Social Organization, Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd,Mumbai.
2. Altekar A. S,2016 , Position of Women in Hindu Civilation,Motilal Banarsidass,India
3. A. S Altekar,2006,Education in Ancient India, - Publisher Nand Kishore And Bros, Banaras.
4. Das S.K, 2007, Economic History of Ancient India, Vohra Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
5. Majumdar R.C. 1922,Corporate Life in Ancient India, The Oriental Book Agency, Poona.
6. Apte, V. M.,1939,Social and Religious Life in the Grihyasutras, The Popular Book Depot, Bombay.
7. Altekar A.S (Reprint) ,1997,State And Government in Ancient India. Bombay.
8. Sharma R.S, 1983, Aspects of Political Institutions in Ancient India. Delhi.
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M A Part I SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY
ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester VII

ELECTIVE PAPER:AAIC0704

STUDY OF EPIGRAPHY AND NUMISMATICS OF INDIA

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- This is a paper deals with development of the study of scripts and coinage in ancient India which enable a student to utilise the sources to reconstruct the past .
- Following paper will be dealt with the help of Literary, Archaeological, Numismatic and Epigraphic evidences for a holistic view of the facets of Indian culture.

Unit -I - Introduction to Epigraphy

- a. Aims, scope and definition of epigraphy
- b. Origin and development of different scripts with special reference to Indus script, Brahmi, Kharoshthi
- c. Indian eras (Shaka, Vikrama, Gupta, Chedi-Kalchuri)

Unit II - Ancient Indian Scripts

- a. Brahmi
- b. Kharoshthi
- c. Persian
- d. Introduction to post-ancient scripts for referencing and development of these ancient Indian scripts

Unit III- - Introduction to Numismatics

- a. Aims, scope and definition of numismatics
- b. Medium of exchange
- c. Techniques of manufacturing

Unit IV- Coinage

- a. Janapada (PMC & EUCC), Indo-Greek-Parthian- Scythian
- b. Western Ksatrapas, Kushan, Satavahana, Tribal coins
- c. Gupta, Pallavas, Chola and Cheras
- d. Delhi Sultanate and Greater Mughal Coins

CIA:Test/Project

Bibliography:

1. Allan, J. 1935. *Catalogue of Coins of Ancient India*. London: British Musuem.
2. Allchin, F.R. and K.R. Norman. 1985. "Guide to the Ashokan Inscriptions". *South Asian Studies* .
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4. *Epigraphia Indica* Vols. I-X.
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7. Hultzch.D. 1969. (Reprint) *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum* Vol.I, Varanasi: Indological Book House.
8. Mangalam, S.J. 1990. *Kharoshthi Script*. Delhi: Eastern Book Linkers.
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- 10.Rajor, Dilip 2001. *Punch-marked Coins of Early Historical India*. California. Resha Books International.
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M A Part I SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester VII

Elective Paper:AAIC0705

HISTORY OF PERFORMING ARTS AND THEATRE IN INDIA

In an endeavour to further the holistic understanding of Ancient Indian Culture in all the parameters the attempt of this Paper aims to provide a sound grounding in understanding the **nuances of performing arts**. Focus, will be on the theoretical understanding and the relevance of the same in the realm of studying the essence of Ancient Indian culture. Whether they are sculptures, Art, Architecture, or Paintings, performing arts (Music and Dance traditions) is an innate part of the same. The attempt of this paper is to enlighten the student to this synergy between fluid and static arts, this way broaden their horizon and innate understanding of the subject Ancient Indian Culture.

Unit I : Sources for tracing the development of Performing arts in Ancient India

1. Literary Sources: - Specific Study of Natyashastra , Abhinaya Darpana, Vishnu Dharmottra Purana with reference to the Origin and the development of the arts.
2. Document and study the references of Performing arts in the Literary Works of Sacred and Secular.
3. Contribution of Epics, in documenting the development of Performing arts.
4. Study the development of Archaeological sources in documenting the development of performing arts. Specific references, to Brihadeeshwara temple, Chidambaram, Sun Temple in Konark, Ramappa Temple in Warangal. Study the development of the same in the context to Paintings, both Frescoes and Murals.

Unit II : Music

1. Understanding the elements of Music- Nad, Shruti, Swara, Saptak.
2. Studying the Structure of a Raga- Genesis- Tat, Jati, Vadi, Samvadi, Varjit Swara, Samay Chakra, The importance of Tala (Both Carnatic and Hindustani). A brief idea of the concept and constituents of Khyal and Gath in Instrumental music.
3. A study of the basic features and Structure of Gharanas (Hindustani Music) in Khyal Gayaki. Contribution and life history of famous musicians of the Gharanas.
4. A study of the basic features of Carnatic Music. The forms of Kirtana, Kreethi , Javali. A study of the life history and contribution of the Trinity to Carnatic music.
5. Forms and styles of Vocal performances:-
 - a) Dhrupad
 - b) Dhamar
 - c) Khyal
 - d) Tarana

- e) Tappa
- f) Thumri
- g) Dadra
- h) Hori

6. Classification and study the contribution of Instrumental music In India.
7. Material and Technology of musical instruments

Unit III: Dance

1. The Study of the elements and structure of Dance.:-
 - a. The concept of Nrta, Nrithya and Natya.
 - b. Study of Abhinaya- Angika, Vachika, Aharaya and Sattvika.
 - c. The study of Vrittis
 - d. Construction of a stage.
2. The study of Rasa and Bhava. :-
 - a. The Nayak and Nayika bhed
 - b. The understanding of Natyadharmi and Lokadharmi
 - c. Thandav and Lasya styles of performances
3. Study of the famous classical dances of India and study the life history of famous dancers and their dance schools with their contribution.
4. Study the famous folk dances from the States of India and their contribution.
 - a) Garba
 - b) Lavani
 - c) Kollatam
 - d) Lezium
 - e) Lambada
 - f) Dhimsa
 - g) Siddhi
 - h) Bihui
 - i) Pulikali
 - j) Koli dance
 - k) Kavadi
 - l) Ghumar
 - m) Burrakatha
 - n) Jatra
5. Material and Technology of costumes and props Material and Technology of the tangible aspects of folk art

Unit IV: Traditional Indian Theatre

1. The development of Tradition Indian Theatre.
- 2.

- a) Kutiyattam b) Yakshanagana c) Bhagvatamela natakam d) Bhavai e) Yatra
f) Tamasa g) Chau
3. Traditional Indian Puppetry.
4. A critical study of the situation of performing arts today. Their contribution.
 - a) Media
 - b) Music and Dance universities and degrees
 - c) Popular culture- Role of Cinema, College festivals, Organizations and Sabha

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

1. Vatsyayan Kapila (1968) Classical Indian Dance in Literature and the Arts, Sageet Natak akademi
2. Nair Rajeev (2007) A Rasika's journey Through Hindustani Music, Indialog publications pvt ltd
3. Rao Appa P.S.R and Sastry Rama P (1997) Bharata's Natya Shastra, A naatya mala publication
4. Coomaraswamy Ananda, (1987) A mirror of Gesture, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers pvt ltd
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8. Rao Krishna U.S (1980) A Dictionary of Bharata Natya, Orient Longman publication
9. Sarabhai Mrilani (1981) Understanding Bhararatanatyam , Ther Darpana Academy of Performing arts
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7th Semester Syllabus for Core and Optional papers offered at Post- Graduation in Ancient Indian Culture and Archaeology, St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Mumbai.



St. Xavier's College – Autonomous
Mumbai
Syllabus
For 8th Semester Course in Ancient
Indian Culture and Archaeology
(June 2018 onwards)

Contents:

AAIC0801: Ancient India through Ages: From Classical to Early Medieval period. (Core Paper)

AAIC0802: Facets of Indian Art and Architecture (Core Paper)

AAIC0803: Introduction to Buddhist Studies (Core Paper)

AAIC0804: Maritime Heritage of Ancient India. (Elective paper)

AAIC0805: Brief Study of the Comparative Mythology of the World. (Elective Paper)

M A Part I SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester VIII

CORE PAPER:AAIC0801

Ancient India through Ages: From Classical to Early Medieval period. (Core Paper)

Learning Objective :-

- The following paper deals with the dynastic and cultural transition of India through the Classical up to the Early Medieval Period.
- The components of political history, tangible and intangible cultural contributions will be studied through this paper so as to enable the student to get a holistic view of India through the Ages.

Unit I: Empirical Growth

(15 lecs)

1. Cultural Changes and Approaches to study India from the Classical to Medieval Times
2. Political History of the Guptas, Vakatakas of Deccan.
3. Aspects of social and administrative structures.
4. Patterns of Religious development.
5. Political & Cultural History of the Northern India in Post Gupta Period

Unit II: Regional Configurations in the North, Central and East.

(15 lecs)

1. Political History of Kashmir and the North-west.
2. Eastern Kingdoms

3. Political History of Central India.

Unit III: Regional Configurations in Deccan

(15 lecs)

1. Political History of the Deccan
2. Administrative Structures.
3. Urban Process

Unit IV: Regional Configurations in the South

(15 lecs)

1. Political History of South India.
2. Administrative Structures.
3. Urban Process.
4. Historical Processes in Early Medieval South India.

Bibliography:

1. Chattopadhyaya Brajadulal (Ed.), 2005, Combined Methods in Indology and Other Writings, Oxford University Press.
2. Dhavalikar M.K, Historical Archaeology of India, Books and Books, New Delhi, 1999
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M A Part I SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester VIII

CORE PAPER:AAIC0802

Facets Of Indian Art and Architecture

(60 Lectures)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: This paper is recommended to understand the artistic traditions which existed in India from the pre-historic period. This paper will help understand the impact of this traditional heritage on the cultural history of India.

Unit I: Traditions of Indian Art

(10 Lectures)

- a) Art and Culture.
- b) Antecedents of Indic Civilization.
- c) Facets of Harappan Civilization.

Unit II: Art of Early Historic India (4th B.C.E. to 3rd C.E)

(20 Lectures)

- a) Sculptural Art and Terracottas
- b) Architectural Development
- c) Foreign Influences on Indian Art

d) Material features and present status

Unit III: Development of Cave Architecture (15 Lectures)

- a) Buddhist Structural and Rock –Cut (Stupa, Chaitya and Vihara)
- b) Jain Structural and Rock -Cut
- c) Brahmanical Caves

Unit IV: The Classical Art of Ancient India (15 Lectures)

- a) Sculptural Art
- b) Structural Monuments
- c) Painting Traditions

CIA: Test/ Assignment

Field Visits are Compulsory

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Bibliography

1. Agrawal,V.S. 1948.Gupta Art, Historical Society ,Lucknow.
2. Agrawal, V.S. 1965.Masterpieces of Mathura Sculptures, Prithvi Prakashan,Varanasi.

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4. Brown, Percy 1959. (4th Edition) Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Period). D. B. Taraporewala, Bombay.
5. Dahejia, Vidya, 1997. Indian Art. Phaidan Press, London.
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M A Part I SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester VIII

CORE PAPER:AAIC0803

Introduction to Buddhist Studies

Learning Objective: Buddhism's holistic ideology lends itself to a very pragmatic approach in thought, living and philosophy .The innate essence of this thought process has lent itself to the global world .The attempt of this paper this Semester is to give a very basic idea about the relevance of this ideology in today's world.

Unit I: Life and Teachings of Buddha

(15 lectures)

- a) Pali Literary Tradition
- b) Sanskrit Literary Tradition
- c) Tibetan Literary Tradition

Unit II: Buddhist Literature

(15 lectures)

- a) Introduction to Canonical Literature
- b) Introduction to Commentaries
- c) Introduction to Sanskrit Buddhist Literature
- d) Material and technology of Buddhist Manuscripts

Unit III: Development of Buddhism in India and Beyond

(15 lectures)

- a) Introduction to Nikayas and Acharyakulas in Northern & Southern Buddhism.
- b) The Contribution of Archaryas in the Spread of Buddhism.
- c) Assimilative Nature of Buddhist Religion and Regional Variations in Buddhism as seen in South, South –East and East Asia

Unit IV: Buddhist Worldview

(15 lectures)

- a) Global World and Buddhism
 - b) Ecology and Buddhism
 - c) Contemporary Buddhism
 - d) Development of the sacred art traditions
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Bibliography:

1. Brewster E. H. , 1926 *The Life of Gotama the Buddha*. (Compiled from the Pali Canon). London.
2. Carus, Paul, 1894, *Karma. A Story of Early Buddhism*. Open Court .Chicago.
3. Goyal, S.R. ,1987, *A History of Indian Buddhism*, Kusumanjali Prakasan, Meerut.

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M A Part I SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester VIII

Elective Paper AAIC0804

Maritime Heritage of Ancient India

(60 Lectures)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: This paper is recommended to understand the maritime tradition which existed in India from the proto-historic period. This paper will help understand the impact of this traditional heritage on the cultural history of India.

Unit I: Introduction to Indian Maritime Trade (15 Lectures)

- a) Sources (Literary ,Oral, Archaeological)
- b) Trade Routes (Land and sea)
- c) Satavahanas and Trade Guilds

Unit II: Maritime Trade in early India (15 Lectures)

- d) Ports and Ship yards and types of ship on the western and the eastern coast of India. (Marine archaeology)
- e) Blue Water trade
- f) White Water Trade
- g) Introduction to marine archaeological conservation

Unit III: River Economy (15 Lectures)

- a) Trading centers and merchant guilds.

b) Trade and river system in Northern and central India.

C) Trade and river system in Deccan and South India.

Unit IV: Trade In Early Medieval Period

(15 Lectures)

a) Trade with South and South East Asia.

b) East Asian Trade

c) Early European Trade

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Bibliography

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5. Chamoakalakshmi. R, 1996, Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation . Delhi.
6. Chandra Moti, 1977, Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India, New Delhi.
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M A Part I SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester VIII

Elective Paper:AAIC0805

Brief study of the Comparative Mythology of the World.

Aims and Objectives:

1. Study of Mythologies of world civilizations.
2. Understanding various **classifications of myths.**
3. **Comparative analysis of Indian and other world mythologies.**

Unit I : Introduction to World Mythology

(10 lecs)

1. Introduction & Origin of the concept
2. Concept and Approaches for Comparative Mythology
 - a. Linguistic
 - b. Psychological

- c. Structural
- d. Historical and comparative
- e. Phylogenetical

Unit II : Creation and Regeneration Myths (20 lecs)

- a. Creation of Universe & Mankind
- b. Creative Sacrifice
- c. Regeneration and Resurrection
- d. Flood Myth

Unit III: Cult of Deities, Heroes & Animals: (20 lecs)

- a. Mythical Heroes across the globe
- b. Deities & Progenitors
- c. Fertility Cult
- d. Broad category of animal & Hybrid animal myths across the globe

Unit IV: Space , After Life , Time and End of Times. (10 lecs)

- a. Mythological Sites & Spaces
- b. Concept of After Life
- c. Concept of Time
- d. End of Time and Eschatology

CIA: Test/ Assignment

Field Visits are Compulsory

Bibliography:

1. Amiet, Pierre, 1981, Art in the Ancient World: A Handbook of Styles and Forms, New York, Rizzoli.

8th Semester Syllabus for Core and Optional papers offered at Post- Graduation in Ancient Indian Culture and Archaeology, St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Mumbai.

2. Bottero, Morris, 1992, Mesopotamia: Writing, Reasoning, and the Gods ,Chicago ,Univ. of Chicago Press.
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St. Xavier's College – Autonomous
Mumbai
Syllabus
For 9th Semester Course in Ancient
Indian Culture and Archaeology
(June 2018 onwards)

Contents:

AAIC0901: Religious and Philosophical thoughts in Ancient India (Core Paper)

AAIC0902: Studies in Indian Iconography, Paintings and Temple Architecture (Core Paper)

AAIC0903: Studies In Conservation And Restoration. (Core Paper)

AAIC0904: Introduction to Pali Language. (Core Paper)

M A Part II SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester IX

CORE PAPER:AAIC0901

Religious and Philosophical thoughts in Ancient India

(60 lectures)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: The main aim of this course is to make students acquainted with the various religious ideals in order to understand the various concepts in Indian religio-philosophical traditions.

UNIT I : Early religious beliefs (Proto Historic- Buddhist Period) (10 lecs.)

1. Religious beliefs and traditions in the Proto-Historic Period
2. The Vedic phase: Aniconic worship of natural powers and the cult of the sacrifice.
3. Materialism in Ancient India(Ajivaka,Charvakas,etc)
4. Ethical principles of Jain and Buddhist pantheons.

UNIT II : Iconic worship: Bhakti as the dominant mode of worship (10 lecs.)

1. Vaishnavism (Pancharatra, Vaishnava cult & Bhakti)
2. Shaivism (,Shaiva Siddhanta,Pashupata,Veerashaiva,Kashmir Shaivism,)
3. Sakti and her manifestations.

UNIT III : Alternative Cults and practices (10 lecs.)

1. Tantrism and its primitive sub-stratum; magical practices and fertility rites;
2. Asceticism
3. Tribal Religion.

UNIT IV : Introduction to Indian Philosophy (10 lecs.)

1. Introduction to Upanishadic Philosophy
2. Introduction to Six systems of Philosophy
3. Indian philosophies governing disposal and preservation of material objects

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Agrawala, V.S. 1970. *Ancient Indian Folk Cults*. Varanasi: Prithvi Prakashan.
2. Banerjea, J.N. 1963. *Puranic and Tantric Religion*. Calcutta: Calcutta University.
3. Bhandarkar, R.G. 1965. *Vaishnavism, Shaivism and Minor Religious Systems*. (reprint). Indological Book House. Varanasi
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11. Stevenson, S. 1915. *Heart of Jainism*. London: Humphrey Milford.
12. Warder, A.K. 1980. *Indian Buddhism*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.

M A Part II SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester IX

CORE PAPER:AAIC0902

Studies in Indian Iconography, Paintings and Temple Architecture

(60 lectures)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The main aim of this course is to make students acquainted with the major forms of art and architectural heritage of ancient India and **Iconography**. It traces the origin and development of early temples and evolution of Temple architectural styles in different regions in the medieval period. The course also deals with miniature paintings and its heritage.

UNIT I: Origin And Development of Temple Architecture (15 lecs.)

1. Concept and Origin of Temples
2. Temple Styles
3. Development of Rock-Cut Temples.
4. Temples in Central India(Khajuraho)
5. Temples of Orissa (Rekha deul)
6. Temples of Deccan(Chalukyan)
7. Southern style of Temple Architecture
8. Mechanisms of deterioration

UNIT II: Origin and Development of Iconography in India. (15 lecs.)

1. Antiquity of image worship in India & Iconometry.
2. Hindu Iconography: Siva; Vishnu, Shakti & other deities

UNIT III: Buddhist & Jaina Iconography (15 lecs.)

- a. Buddhist Iconography: Buddha and Bodhisattvas
- b. Jaina Iconography: Jinas, Jaina Symbols and other deities

UNIT IV: A Brief Survey of Paintings in India (15 lecs.)

1. Ajanta and Bagh
2. Beginning of Miniature Painting:-
 - a. Rajput Painting
 - b. Pahari Painting
 - c. Deccani Painting
 - d. Kalighat Painting
3. Mechanism of deterioration of paintings

CIA: Test/ Assignment

Field Visits are Compulsory

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Banerjea, J.N. 1974 *Development of Hindu Iconography*. (III ed.) New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
2. Desai, Devangana. 1996. *The Religious Imagery of Khajuraho*. Mumbai: Project for Indian Cultural Studies Publication IV.
3. Gopinath Rao, T.A. 1985. (2nd ed) *Elements of Hindu Iconography*. Varanasi: Motilal Banarasidas.
4. Gupte, R.S. 1971. *Iconography of Hindus, Buddhists and Jains*. Bombay: Taraporewala Sons and Co.
5. Berkson, Carmel 1992. *Ellora: Concept and Style*. New Delhi: Abhinava Publications and Indira Gandhi National Centre for Art.
6. Bhattacharyya, T. 1947. *A Study of Vastuvidya or Canon of Indian Architecture*. Patna: Dariapore
7. Deglurkar, G. B. 1974. *Temple Architecture and Sculpture of Maharashtra*. Nagpur: Nagpur University.
8. Dhavalikar, M.K. 1983. *Master Pieces of Rashtrakuta Art: The Kailas*. Mumbai: Taraporewala.
9. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture*. (volume I, part 1,2,3, and Volume 2, part 1, 2, 3) Varanasi/Gurgaon: American Institute of Indian Studies.
10. Hardy, Adam. 1995. *Indian Temple Architecture: Forms and Transformations*. New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Art and Abhinava Publications.

11. Kramrisch, Stella. 1986. *The Hindu Temple*. (2 volumes). Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.
12. . Soundara Rajan, K. V. 1971. *Indian Temple Styles: The Personality of Hindu Architecture*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

M A Part II SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester IX

CORE PAPER:AAIC0903

STUDIES IN CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION

(60 lectures)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

Creating awareness regarding art conservation. At the end of this course each student will be able to prepare, write and present a strategy for conservation of historic and artistic works of various types.

Unit I: Working Principles

(15 lecs)

1. History of Art Conservation
2. Health and safety
3. Introduction to materials, tools, equipment and work spaces
4. Examination and Documentation
5. Introduction to Science for conservation

Unit II: Preventive Conservation

(15 lecs)

1. Strategies of preventive conservation
1. Risk Assessment Monitoring and Reports
1. Disaster Management

Unit III: Ethics, principles and techniques

(15 lecs)

1. Principles and Techniques of conservation
1. Principles and Techniques of restoration
1. International charters and guidelines

Unit IV: Conservation Management

(15 lecs)

1. Art Analysis – historic, technical and aesthetic

- 1 Network approach to art conservation
- 1 Conservation Project Management

CIA Assignments/Fieldwork and Practicals.

Bibliography

1. **Agarwal Rajesh K. And Nangia Sudesh**, Economic and Employment potential of archaeological monuments in India, Birla Institute of Scientific Research, New Delhi, 1974.
2. **Biswas Sachindra Sekhar**, Protecting Cultural Heritage, National Legislation and International Conventions, Arya Book International, New Delhi, 1999
3. **Nagar S. L.**, Protection, Conservation and Preservation of India's monuments, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 1998
4. **Ghosh A.**, Fifty Years of Archaeological Survey of India, Ancient India, 1953.
5. **UNESCO** and its programmes, protection of Mankind's Cultural Heritage sites and monuments, UNESCO, 1970

M A Part II SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY
ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester IX

CORE PAPER:AAIC0904

Introduction to Pali Language

(60 Lectures)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. Creating awareness about the theoretical foundation of an ancient Indian Language..
2. Teaching basics of an ancient but an important language..
3. Understanding Archaeological data in context with Indian Culture and History.
4. **Methods of interpretation of Epigraphical and literary data and analyses.**

UNIT I: ELEMENTARY PALI GRAMMAR

(15 lecs.)

- 1 Introduction to Pali alphabets [8 vowels and 33 consonants]
- 1 Transliteration of Pali from Devanagari to Roman script and vice versa
- 1 Declension of Noun/Pronoun in 8 Cases
- 1 Conjugation of Verbs in 3 Tenses and 3 Moods
- 1 Infinitives and Gerund

UNIT II: ELEMENTARY PALI GRAMMAR

(15 lecs.)

- 1 Adjectives
- 1 Recognition of words
- 1 Translations- Pali to English
- 1 Translations- English to Pali

1 Numerals in Pali

UNIT III: INTRODUCTION TO PALI LANGUAGE

(15 lecs.)

- 1 Origin And Development Of Pali
- 1 Home Of Pali
- 1 Place Of Pali In Indian Languages
- 1 Scripts of Pali and Importance of learning Pali today
- 1 Study of Inscriptions in Pali [Brahmi Script]

UNIT IV: PALI LANGUAGE THROUGH LITERATURE

(15 lecs.)

SELECTED PROSE

- 1 Namasiddhi jatakavannana- Jataka Atthakatha
- 1 Tayo Gilanupama Puggala- Puggalapannati
- 1 Pajjotarajavatthu- Civarakhando-Vinayapitaka

SELECTED POETRY

- 1 Mangalasutta of Suttanipata
- 1 Cittavagga of Dhammapada
- 1 Punnika theri of Therigatha

CIA:Test/Translations

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Bibliography:

1. Tiwary, L.N. & B. Sharma (ed). *Kaccayana-vyakarana*, Varanasi: Tara Printing Press,1961.
2. Geiger, W. *Pali Literature and Language*, (English tr. C. Ghosh), reprint, Calcutta: 1968.

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6. Buddhadatta, A.P. *The Higher Pali Course*, Colombo: Colombo Apothecaries' Co., 1951.
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8. Law, B.C. *History of Pali Literature*, 2 volumes; Varanasi: Bharatiya Publishing House, 1974.
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10. Gair, J. W. & W. S. Karunatilake. *A New Course in Reading Pali*, New Delhi: Motilal
11. Banarsidass, 1998.
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18. Maitreya, Anand B. *Pali Grammar and Composition*. London: Pali Buddhist Review 2–
6,1977–82.
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20. Andersen, Dines. *A Pali Reader and Pali Glossary*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1996.
21. Bapat, P.V. & R.D. Vadekar. *A Practical Pali Dictionary for the use of students in High Schools and Colleges*, Poona: 1940.

9th Semester Syllabus for Core papers offered at Post- Graduation in Ancient Indian Culture and Archaeology, St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Mumbai.



St. Xavier's College – Autonomous

Mumbai

Syllabus

For 10th Semester Course in Ancient
Indian Culture and Archaeology

(June 2018 onwards)

Contents:

AAIC1001: Museology and Preventive conservation of Sites and Collection. (Core Paper)

AAIC1002: A Study of the Cultural History of World Civilization. (Core Paper)

AAIC1003: Research Methodology in Ancient Indian history culture and Archaeology. (Core Paper)

AAIC1004: Studies in Pali Literature and language. (Elective Paper)

AAIC1005: Remedial Conservation of Tangible Heritage. (Elective Paper)

M A Part II SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY
ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester X

CORE PAPER: AAIC1001

Museology and Preventive Conservation of Sites and Collections

(60 LECTURES)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

1. Creating awareness about the importance of museum studies.
2. Understanding the various functions and scope of the museum for the preservation and conservation of cultural heritage.
3. Understanding relation between museum and society.
4. Understanding Museum communications through exhibitions
5. Acquaintance with the **methods of conservation and protection of monuments and Sites**

Unit I: Collection, Documentation and Research (15 lecs.)

1. Aims, methods and ethics of collection
2. Documentation; Identification, classification, accessioning, cataloguing, indexing, data processing, information retrieval, computerization, insurance of museum objects, photographic record of museum collection
3. Principles of classification and methods of identification of museum materials; terminology for describing museum objects.
4. Research in museums, examples of museum contribution to research, research facilities.

UNIT II: Museum Administration (15 lecs.)

1. Museum and their administrative control; Staff and their duties
2. Museum finance and General maintenance
3. Museum and Public Relations: Visitors and their comforts
4. Supervision and security.
5. Storage, Mounting Display and Exhibition

Unit III: Provisions for Heritage Conservation in India

(15 lecs.)

1. Ancient Antiquarian norms
2. Modern Antiquarian Laws. (1878-2010)
3. UNESCO Conventions

Unit IV: Process of conservation of excavated sites and structures.

(15lecs.)

1. Preventive Measures
2. Documentation
3. Dismantling and Stack yard
4. Restoration

UNIT V: Eco-Museology.

(15 lecs.)

1. Definition and Concepts
2. Development of eco-museums.
3. Scope for eco-museums in India.

CIA: Test/ Assignment

Field Visits are Compulsory

Bibliography:

1. **Pockard Robert**, Policy of Law in Heritage Conservation, E. and F.N. Spoon.
2. **Kernal Balsar**, The Concept of the Common Heritage of Mankind, Vol. 30 Martinus Nijhoff.
3. **Price Nicholas Stanly (Ed)**, Historical and Philosophical Issues in Conservation of Cultural Heritage, Getty Education in Arts.
4. **Harrison Richard (Ed)**, Manual of Heritage Management, Butterworth Heineman.
5. **Croci Giorge**, Conservation and Structural Restoration of Architectural Heritage, Computational Mechanics.
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7. **Agarwal Rajesh K. And Nangia Sudesh**, Economic and Employment potential of archaeological monuments in India, Birla Institute of Scientific Research, New Delhi, 1974.
8. **Biswas Sachindra Sekhar**, Protecting Cultural Heritage, National Legislation and International Conventions, Arya Book International, New Delhi, 1999
9. **Nagar S. L.**, Protection, Conservation and Preservation of India's monuments, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 1998
10. **Ghosh A.**, Fifty Years of Archaeological Survey of India, Ancient India, 1953.
11. **UNESCO** and its programmes, protection of Mankind's Cultural Heritage sites and monuments, UNESCO, 1970

M A Part II SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY
ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester X

CORE PAPER:AAIC1002

A STUDY OF THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATION

(60 LECTURES)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

1. This is a paper dealing with the cultural development of various river valley civilizations all over the world excluding India.
2. This paper will help in understanding information on war and conflict, religion, art, society and technology, politics and economic history and will help in understanding the spread of related features.
3. This paper will include the study of some of the monuments in the various sites and have been awarded the title of UNESCO heritage sites.
4. This study will enable to make a comparative study of the Indian culture with world civilization.
5. This study will also help in promoting World Tourism and Heritage and its conservation.

UNIT I : Peopling the Earth & A Chronological Survey of the Cultures of West

Asia

(12 lecs.)

1. Concept and approaches to Culture & Civilization and its development since early times
2. Peopling the Earth & Agricultural Transitions (Catal Hoyuk & Jericho)
3. Facets of Cultures of West Asia:-
 - a. Political contribution
 - b. Socio-Cultural Contributions
 - c. Interaction with India & impact on the world

UNIT II: A Chronological Survey of the Cultures of Africa

(12 lecs.)

1. Facets of Cultures of Africa:-
 - a. Political contribution
 - b. Socio-Cultural Contributions
 - c. Interaction with India & impact on the world

UNIT III: A Chronological Survey of the Mediterranean Cultures (12 lecs.)

1. Facets of Cultures of Africa:-
 - a. Political contribution
 - b. Socio-Cultural Contributions
 - c. Interaction with India & impact on the world

UNIT IV: A Chronological Survey of the Cultures of the Americas (12 lecs.)

1. Facets of Cultures of the Americas:-
 - a. Political contribution
 - b. Socio-Cultural Contributions
 - c. Impact in modern times

UNIT V: : A Chronological Survey of the Cultures of East Asia and Australia

(12 lecs.)

2. Facets of Cultures of the Americas:-
 - d. Political contribution
 - e. Socio-Cultural Contributions
 - f. Interaction with India & Impact in modern times

CIA: Test/ Assignment

Bibliography:

1. Amiet, Pierre, 1980, Art of the Ancient Near East, New York, Abrams.

10th Semester Syllabus for Core and Optional papers offered at Post- Graduation in Ancient Indian Culture and Archaeology, St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Mumbai.

2. Bottero, Morris, 1992, Mesopotamia: Writing, Reasoning, and the Gods ,Chicago ,Univ. of Chicago Press.
3. Ackerman, Phyllis, 1945, Ritual Bronzes of Ancient China, New York, Dryden.
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5. Errington , Elizabeth, and Cribb Joe, 1992, The Crossroads of Asia: Transformation in the Image and Symbol in the Art of Ancient Afghanistan and Pakistan, Cambridge, Eng: Ancient Indian and Iran Trust.
6. Faylknerr Raymond O. ,Trans., 1994 ,Egyptian Book of the Dead: The Book of Going Forth by Day: Being the Papyrus of Ani,San Francisco Chronicle.
7. Davies Nigel and Hammond Norman, 2000,Empires Of Early Latin America: The Maya , The Aztecs , The Incas,Folio Society.
8. Hagen Victor Wolfgang Von, 1961,The Ancient Sun Kingdoms of the Americas. Aztec, Maya, and Inca.. World Publishing Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
9. Martin, Roland, 1988, Greek Architecture: Architecture of Crete ,Greece and the Greek World .History of World Architecture, New York ,Electa/Rizzoli.
10. Piggot, Stuart(Editor),1961,The Dawn of Civilization :The First World Survey of Human Culture in Early Times ,Thames and Hudson Limited ,London
11. Porada, Edith, 1965, The Art of Ancient Iran: Pre Islamic Cultures, Art of the World, New York, Crown.
12. Saggs O.R., Gardiner H.W.F, Cook Alan, Gurney J.M.,1999,Empires of the Ancient Near East: The Hittites; The Babylonians; The Egyptians; The Persians, Folio Society
13. Woolley,Leonard,1961,The Art of the Middle East including Persia ,Mesopotamia and Palestine ,New York ,Crown.

M A Part II SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester X

CORE PAPER:AAIC1003

Research Methodology in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology

(45 Lectures)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: This paper will help the student in the collection and usage of historical evidences and analysis of data interpretation and introduce them to research methodology.

Unit I:- Introduction to Research methodology and Historical Sources (15 lecs)

1. Approaches to the study of Ancient Indian History , Culture and Archaeology(
2. Ideological Schools of Ancient Indian History and Culture (Colonial, Nationalist and Marxist ,Post – Modern Paradigm Shift)
3. Heuristics
4. Hermeneutics

Unit II:-Types of Sources (10 lecs)

1. Primary Sources (Epigraphical , Numismatics, Linguistic and Archaeological)
2. Oral Sources
3. Secondary Sources

Unit III: Understanding Sources (10 lecs)

1. Credibility and Authenticity of Sources
2. Formulation and qualities of Hypothesis
3. Analysis and Criticism of Data Interpretation

4. Objectivity and Biases in History Writing

Unit IV:-Presentation of Data and Thesis /Proposal Writing

(10 lecs)

- a. Editing
- b. Bibliography
- c. Footnotes
- d. Index
- e. Plates/Figures /Appendices

Dissertation

1. A student may opt for writing a Dissertation in lieu of one of the papers for semester IV.
2. The dissertation application form shall be submitted by the student within 30 days of the commencement of teaching for semester III.
3. The application shall be submitted alongwith necessary dissertation fee (non-refundable), alongwith a detailed synopsis of his research and concurrence of the research guide. He will be permitted to proceed with the dissertation only after it is approved by the Departmental Committee.
4. The synopsis shall be signed by the student and the research guide and shall consist of:
 - a) Current status of knowledge of the topic of research;
 - b) Aims of proposed research and methodology to be adopted;
 - c) Nature of data to be collected;
 - d) Proposed method of analysis of data;
 - e) Expected contribution to the knowledge of the subject; and
 - f) A detailed bibliography of the literature on the topic selected.
5. Every student, who offers dissertation, shall work under the supervision of a regular teaching faculty member of the Institute. The topic of the dissertation and the supervisor shall be chosen by the student in consultation with the Departmental Committee. If a candidate's proposed work is of an interdisciplinary nature, one more internal supervisor from the related discipline may be appointed.
6. A student shall complete his dissertation on the topic and under the supervision of a guide approved by the Departmental Committee. He shall not be permitted to change the topic and/or guide once approved by the Departmental Committee.
7. One copy of the dissertation to be submitted to the Academic Section. The cover of the dissertation shall mention the topic of the dissertation and shall contain the following matter:
8. The cover of the dissertation shall mention the topic of the dissertation and shall contain the following matter:

**"Dissertation submitted to St. Xavier's College(Autonomous)
in partial fulfillment of the Degree
of Master of Arts".**

9. The student shall prepare two copies of the dissertation. He shall submit one copy of the dissertation to the Academic Section and shall retain the second copy with himself to be submitted, only if required later on by the Academic Section.

10. The dissertation shall have the following certificate from the research guide:

CERTIFICATE

CERTIFIED that the work incorporated in this thesis (entitled) submitted by Shri/Smt. (signed hereunder) was carried out by the student under my supervision.

Such material as has been obtained from other sources has been duly acknowledged in the dissertation.

(Sign. of the student) (Sign. of research guide)

11. Revaluation of the dissertation shall be done only when a student gets 40 and above marks.

12. A student who fails to get the minimum required marks (i.e. 40) shall revise and resubmit it for evaluation as per the comments of the examiner. Revised dissertation shall be submitted for evaluation at any semester-end examination.

13. The dissertation shall be submitted to the Academic Section. It shall be submitted not later than 30th April of the year in which the student takes admission to semester IV.

Bibliography

1. Binford, L.R. 1983. *Working at Archaeology*. New York: Academic Press.
2. Cohen, M.R. and E. Nagel. 1976. *An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
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M A Part II SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY
ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester X

CORE PAPER:AAIC1004

Studies in Pali Literature and language

(60 lectures)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. Creating awareness about the theoretical foundation of an ancient Indian Language..
2. Teaching basics of an ancient but an important language..
3. Understanding Archaeological data in context with Indian Culture and History.
4. **Methods of interpretation of Epigraphical and literary data and analyses.**

UNIT I: ADVANCE PALI GRAMMAR

(15lecs.)

- ½ Declension of Feminine nouns
- ½ Declension of masculine nouns ending in i, u
- ½ Indeclinables
- ½ Adverbs
- ½ Sandhi

UNIT II : ADVANCE PALI GRAMMAR

(15lecs.)

- 1. Make sentences in Pali
- 1. Give Pali words for
- 1. Translations- Pali to English
- 1. Translations- English to Pali
- 1. Comprehension in Pali

UNIT III: PROSE

(15lecs.)

- 1. Satta Aparihaniyadhamma- Mahaparinibbanasutta
- 1. Lakkhanapanha- Milindapanha
- 1. Buddhanussati-Visuddhimagga
- 1. Kasibharadvajasutta of Suttanipata
- 1. Sangaravasutta of Pancakanipata of Anguttaranikaya

UNIT IV: POETRY

(15lecs.)

- 1. Ambapali Theri -Therigatha
- 1. Bala Vagga- Dhammapada
- 1. Kalahavivadasutta- Suttanipata
- 1. Silavatthathera- Theragatha
- 1. Sasapanditacariya- Cariyapitaka

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M A Part II SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE

Semester X

COURSE:AAAIC1005

REMEDIAL CONSERVATION OF TANGIBLE HERITAGE

(60 lectures)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

Creating awareness regarding art conservation. The aim of this course is to educate the student regarding the various techniques of **conservation of media like paper, wood, stone, etc.**

Unit I: Conservation of paper materials (15 lecs.)

1. Manuscripts
2. Conservation of gum tempera paintings on paper
3. Prints

Unit II: Conservation of cloth paintings and textiles (15 lecs.)

1. Paintings on Cloth
2. Textiles
3. Costumes

Unit III: Conservation of wooden materials (15 lecs.)

1. Wood, Gilded surfaces, Frames
2. Paintings on canvas and panels

Unit IV: Conservation of earthen materials and stone (15 lecs.)

1. Terracotta
2. Earthen structures
3. Stucco
4. Stone

Only 20 students will be selected on the basis of merit and interviews

CIA Assignments/Fieldwork and Practicals.

Bibliography

1. **Agarwal Rajesh K. And Nangia Sudesh**, Economic and Employment potential of archaeological monuments in India, Birla Institute of Scientific Research, New Delhi, 1974.
2. **Biswas Sachindra Sekhar**, Protecting Cultural Heritage, National Legislation and International Conventions, Arya Book International, New Delhi, 1999
3. **Nagar S. L.**, Protection, Conservation and Preservation of India's monuments, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 1998
4. **Ghosh A.**, Fifty Years of Archaeological Survey of India, Ancient India, 1953.
5. **UNESCO** and its programmes, protection of Mankind's Cultural Heritage sites and monuments, UNESCO, 1970

REMEDIAL CONSERVATION OF TANGIBLE HERITAGE-2

(60 LECTURES)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

Creating awareness regarding art conservation. The aim of this course is to educate the student regarding the various techniques of conservation of media like metals, contemporary objects ,built heritage,etc.

Unit I: Conservation of metals. (15 lecs.)

1. Copper alloys
2. Ferrous alloys
3. Other metals and decorative art

Unit II: Conservation of composite artifacts and objects of animal origin . (15 lecs.)

1. Leather and parchment
2. Ivory, Bone, Horn
3. Introduction to Natural History Specimens
4. Ethnographic objects

Unit III: Conservation of built heritage. (15 lecs.)

1. Distress mapping of a structure
2. Conservation of built heritage
3. Conservation of historic interiors
4. Mural Paintings

Unit IV: Conservation of contemporary objects. (15 lecs.)

1. Contemporary materials, plastics etc
2. New media
3. Photographs

CIA I : Test CIA II: Assignment and Practical

Bibliography:

1. **Agarwal Rajesh K. And Nangia Sudesh**, 1974, Economic and Employment potential of archaeological monuments in India, Birla Institute of Scientific Research, New Delhi,.
2. **Biswas Sachindra Sekhar**, 1999, Protecting Cultural Heritage, National Legislation and International Conventions, Arya Book International, New Delhi.
3. **Croci Giorge**, Conservation and Structural Restoration of Architectural Heritage, Computational Mechanics.
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5. **Harrison Richard (Ed)**, Manual of Heritage Management, Butterworth Heineman.
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7. **Nagar S. L.**, 1998, Protection, Conservation and Preservation of India's monuments, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.
8. **Pockard Robert**, Policy of Law in Heritage Conservation, E. and F.N. Spoon.
9. **Price Nicholas Stanly (Ed)**, Historical and Philosophical Issues in Conservation of Cultural Heritage, Getty Education in Arts.
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