

St. Xavier's College (Autonomous),
Mumbai



Syllabus of the courses offered in
Ancient Indian Culture

By Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and
Archaeology



St. Xavier's College – Autonomous, Mumbai
Syllabus

For 1st Semester Course in Ancient Indian Culture

Contents:

**AAIC0101: CULTURAL HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF ANCIENT
INDIA FROM EARLY TIMES UPTIL c. A.D 320**

F.Y.B.A SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY
ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER: - I

COURSE: - AAIC0101

**CULTURAL HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF ANCIENT INDIA FROM
EARLY TIMES UPTIL c. A.D 320**

[60 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. Construction of early Indian history and culture with the help of archaeological and literary sources.
2. Understanding the basic parameters of Indian culture.
3. Critical analysis of mythology and hypothesis.

UNIT I

[15 Lectures]

1. Importance of literary and archaeological sources.
2. Role of geography and environment in Indian history and culture.
3. Hunter gatherers of the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic ages in India.
4. The transition to food production. (Neolithic Chalcolithic and Megalithic sites in Indian subcontinent.)
5. Civilization and First Urbanization in India c 3500-1900 B.C.E

UNIT II

[15 Lectures]

Cultural transitions from c 2000- 600 B.C.E. in India.

1. Aryan problem, tribes and wars.
2. Cultural traditions as reflected through the Vedas. (Gender, religion, popular beliefs, Varna and hierarchy.)
3. Pastoralism, agriculture and other occupation.
4. The impact of Iron technology.
5. The problem of co-relating literary and archaeological sources.

UNIT III

[15 Lectures]

Second Urbanization and age of industries.

1. Growth of republican states.
2. Political conflict and the growth of Magadhan Empire.
3. Persian and Macedonian invasions in India.
4. Rise of Buddhism and Jainism.

UNIT IV

[15 Lectures]

The Maurya & Post- Mauryan Empire; India's Contact with the Outside World

1. The foundation of the Mauryan Empire and its importance. (Rule of Chandragupta Maurya, Bindusara and Ashoka.)
2. Nature and structure & Decline of Mauryan Empire.
3. The political and cultural history of North India, c. 200 BC – 300 AD
4. India's contact with the outside world: Mesopotamia, Persia, Greece, Rome, Egypt and Sri Lanka.

C.I.A: Quiz/Test/Presentations.

Field trip is compulsory to Nehru centre- Discovery of India.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. **CHAKRABARTI.K.DILIP**-THE OXFORD COMPANION OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY, THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS DELHI; 2006
2. **SINGH. UPINDER**-A HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA. PEARSON LONGMAN ,DELHI; 2008
3. **SINGH. UPINDER** -THE DISCOVERY OF ANCIENT INDIA: THE EARLY ARCHEAOLOGISTS AND THE BEGINNINGS OF ARCHEAOLGY, DELHI; 2004
4. **ALLCHIN. BRIDGET** - LIVING TRADITIONS. THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS DELHI;1995
5. **ALLCHIN. BRIDGET** - THE ORIGIN OF CIVILIZATION: THE PREHISTORIC AND EARLY ARCHAEOLOGY OF SOUTH ASIA, NEW DELHI;1997
6. **CHAKRABARTI.K.DILIP** –THE EXTERNAL TRADE OF THE INDUS CIVILIZATION,NEW DELHI; 1990
7. **BRYANT EDWIN**- THE QUEST FOR THE ORIGIN OF VEDIC CULTURE: THE INDO-ARYAN MIGRATION DEBATE; THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS; 2002
8. **BRYANT EDWIN**- THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FOUNDATION OF ANCIENT INDIA, STONE AGE TO AD 13TH CENTURY. THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS; 2006

9. **DESHPANDE. MADHAV**- THE INDO-ARYANS OF ANCIENT SOUTH ASIA: LANGUAGE, MATERIAL CULTURE AND ETHNICITY, NEW DELHI; 1997
10. **ROY. KUMKUM**- WOMEN IN EARLY INDIAN SOCIETIES, NEW DELHI;1999
11. **MUKHERJEE.B.N**- BETWEEN THE EMPIRES: SOCIETY IN INDIA 300BCE TO 400 CE, OXFORD AND NEW YORK: OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.
12. **CHANDRA. MOTI** – TRADE AND TRADE ROUTES IN ANCIENT INDIA; ABHINAV PUBLICATIONS, NEW DELHI; 1977
13. **ERDOSY .GEORGE**- URBANIZATION IN EARLY HISTORIC INDIA; OXFORD ; 1988
14. **THAPAR. ROMILA** – FROM LINEAGE TO STATE: SOCIAL FORMATION IN THE MID-FIRST MILLENNIUM BC IN THE GANGA VALLEY; DELHI;OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS; 1990
15. **TRAUTMANN.THOMAS**- THE ARYAN DEBATE; OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS; 2005

S.Y.B.A SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER II

COURSE : AAIC0201

ELEMENTS OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

[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

[15 Lectures]

1. **Definition** (traditional and neo archaeology)
2. **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

[15 Lectures]

1. **Exploration Methods** (Find Spots of Treasure Troves, Arial Photography, Survey Maps, Folk Lore, Local Legends, River Valley Survey, and District Survey, Different Evidences – Excavated and Explored sites, (Formulation of Hypothesis), Inscriptional Evidence to define Historical Geography.)
2. **Excavation Methods** (Formulation of Hypothesis, Trial Excavation, Establishing the Cultural Sequence, Comparing it with the evidence in surrounding areas, Horizontal Excavation, Marine Archaeology)
3. **Dating Methods** (Relative Dating Methods: Dendrochronology, Stratigraphy and Cultural Sequence; Absolute Dating Methods: C14, Thermoluminescence, Potassium-Argon, Palynology)



St. Xavier's College – Autonomous, Mumbai
Syllabus
For 2nd Semester Course in Ancient Indian Culture

Contents:

AAIC0201:ELEMENTS OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

UNIT III: Streams of Archaeology

[15 Lectures]

1. **Prehistoric Archaeology** (Nevase, Bhimbetka)
2. **Proto-Historic Archaeology** (Dholavira, Lothal)
3. **Historical Archaeology** (Ter, Sopara)
4. **Medieval Archaeology** (Hampi, Daulatabad)

UNIT IV: Introduction to Indian Epigraphy and Numismatic

[15 Lectures]

1. Types of Indian Scripts
2. Types and Historical value of Inscriptions (with special reference to Mauryan edicts)
3. Types of Coins and technology used in coins
4. Historical Importance of Indian Numismatics

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

C.I.A.: Quiz / Field Visit Report

Bibliography:

Archaeology

Agrawal D. P., *South Asian Prehistory*, Aryan Books, Delhi, 2002.

Allchin Bridget and Raymond, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Cambridge University Press, First South Asian Edition, 1996.

Allchin F. R., *Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia, The Emergence of Cities and States*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Chakrabarty D. K., *A History of Indian Archaeology: From Begging to 1947*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1988.

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Dhavalikar M. K., *Indian Protohistory*, Books and Books, New Delhi, 1997.

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Sali S. A., *Stone Age India*, Aurangabad, 1993.

Sankalia H. D., *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Deccan College, Pune, 2nd edition, 1974.

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St. Xavier's College – Autonomous, Mumbai
Syllabus

For 3rd Semester Course in Ancient Indian Culture

Contents:

**AAIC0301: CULTURAL HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF INDIA IN
ANCIENT DECCAN AND EARLY MEDIEVAL PERIOD.**

AAIC0302: ELEMENTS OF MUSEOLOGY IN INDIA.

S.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY
ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER: - III

COURSE: - AAIC0301

**CULTURAL HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF INDIA IN ANCIENT
DECCAN AND EARLY MEDIEVAL PERIOD.**

[45 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. Re-Construction of early and medieval Indian history and culture with the help of archaeological and literary sources.
2. Understanding the basic parameters of Indian culture.
3. Critical analysis of mythology and hypothesis.

UNIT I

[10 Lectures]

The political and cultural history of Western India and the early Deccan, c. 200 BC – 300 AD

1. The Shaka Kshatrapas of Western India.
2. The Satavahana Empire of the Deccan.
3. Yavanas & Pahlavas.
4. Indo-Roman Trade.

UNIT II

[10 lectures]

The political and cultural history of the South, c. 200 B.C.E – 300 C.E.

1. Society in Early Historical –South India based on Sangam Literature.
2. Kings and Chieftains – Cheras, Cholas, Pandyas and Pallavas
3. Trade with East and South-East Asia

UNIT III

[15 lectures]

The Classical Age & Emerging Regional Configurations in North India, c. 300-1200 C.E.

1. The Gupta & the Vakataka Dynasty.
2. Patterns of Social , Religious,Economic and Cultural Development .
3. The Huna & the Sassanian invasion and its impact.
4. Reign of King Harshavardhana and North India Post Harsha.
5. Arab Invasion of Sindh.

UNIT IV

[10 Lectures]

Emerging Regional Configurations in Western, Central and East India, c. 600-1200 AD

1. Historical and Cultural Processes in Central India.
2. Historical and Cultural Processes in Western India.
3. Historical and Cultural Processes in Eastern India.
4. Third Urbanisation.

C.I.A: Quiz/Test/Presentation

REFERENCES:

Thapar Romila, 1990, History of India, Vol. 1.

Ghosh N.N., Early History of India.

Mookerji R.K., Ancient India.

Majumdar R.C. and Pusalkar, History and Culture of the Indian People, A.D., Vol. 2, Vol. 3.

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Saletore R.M., Life in Gupta Age.

Sharma B.N., Harsha and his times.

Tripathi R.S., History of Kanauj.

Chopra P. Ravindran T.K. and Subrahmanian N. History of South India.

Sinha Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, from Stone Age to 12th Century, Pearson, London 2008

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A.P. Jamkhedkar, Apropos 'The Urban Decay in India/' Puratattva, Vol. 40, Indian Archaeological Society, Delhi, 2010.

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Lallanji Gopal, Jai Prakash Singh, Nisar Ahmed, Dipak Malik (ed.). D. Kosambi Commemoration Committee, Banaras Hindu University, Dept. of Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology, Banaras Hindu University, 1977

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R.S. Sharma Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalization, Orient Longman Ltd., Hyderabad, 2001

R. S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, 2008

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Ram Sharan Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideal and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidas Publ., 1991

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Romila Thapar, Ancient Indian Social History: Some interpretations, Orient Longman Ltd., Hyderabad, 2004(Reprint).

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S.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY
ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER: - III

COURSE: - AAIC0302

ELEMENTS OF MUSEOLOGY IN INDIA.

[45 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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 tangible & intangible heritage.
3. Understanding relation between museum and society.
4. Understanding Museum communications through exhibitions.

UNIT I: Aims and objectives of museology and museums

[15 Lectures]

1. Definition and Types of Museums and Associations.
2. Brief History of Indian Museum Movement
3. New- Museology
4. Eco- Museology and De-Museumization
5. Awareness about tangible and intangible heritage

UNIT II : Museum Management and administration

[10 Lectures]

1. In-house activities of a museum
2. Acquisition, Documentation, presentation, interpretation, conservation lab, security, storage, publicity and Library.
3. Role of a curator.
4. Need for conservation

UNIT III: Museum and education

[10 Lectures]

1. Outreach activities of a Museum.
2. Exhibitions.
3. Social involvement through activities

4. Challenges faced in museums

UNIT IV: Provisions for Heritage Conservation in India

[10 Lectures]

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

Field Visits are compulsory.

C.I.A: Test/ Field Visit Report/workshop.

REFERENCES:

Pockard Robert, Policy of Law in Heritage Conservation, E. and F.N. Spoon.

Kernal Balsar, The Concept of the Common Heritage of Mankind, Vol. 30 Martinus Nijhoff.

Price Nicholas Stanly (Ed), Historical and Philosophical Issues in Conservation of Cultural Heritage, Getty Education in Arts.

Harrison Richard (Ed), Manual of Heritage Management, Butterworth Heineman.

Croci Giorge, Conservation and Structural Restoration of Architectural Heritage, Computational Mechanics.

UNESCO and its programmes, protection of Mankind's Cultural Heritage sites and monuments, UNESCO, 1970.

ICOM Journals and Curatorial Manual



St. Xavier's College – Autonomous, Mumbai

Syllabus

For 4th Semester Course in Ancient Indian Culture

Contents:

AAIC0401: SOCIAL ORGANIZATION IN ANCIENT INDIA

**AAIC0402: DEVELOPMENT OF HERITAGE MANAGEMENT AND
TOURISM IN INDIA.**

S.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER IV

COURSE : AAIC0401

SOCIAL ORGANIZATION IN ANCIENT INDIA

[45 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: This is a paper dealing with development of various social institutions in ancient Indian society starting from the Vedic period .It provides a brief introduction of sources that are available for studying the major social institutions and then deals with the origin of Varna and Caste system in ancient India .It also provides information regarding various Ashramas, system of education, composition of families and status of women in ancient India. Following paper will be dealt with the help of Literary and Epigraphical evidences.

MODULE I: Fundamentals of Ancient Indian Social Institutions [15 Lectures]

- i) Development of Varna Ashramas Systems in Ancient India
- ii) Samskaras and the Four Purusharthas
- iii) Development of Caste System and Law of Inheritance
- iv) Slavery and Untouchability in ancient India.

MODULE II: Marriage Systems in Ancient India [10 Lectures]

- i) Marriage as a sacrament/contract
- ii) Age of marriage
- iii) Forms of marriages, niyoga and divorce.

MODULE III: Salient features of Ancient Indian educational systems. [10 Lectures]

- i) Aims and objectives of education in Ancient India.
- ii) Vedic, Buddhist and Jain system of education.

iii) Centres of higher education. (Nalanda, Vikramshila, Vallabhi, Kashi, Takshashila, Nagurjunakonda and Kanchi)

MODULE IV: Position of Women in Ancient India

[10 Lectures]

- i) Women in public life
- ii) Courtesans in ancient India
- iii) Women in religious life
- iv) Position of widows, sati system, stridhan

CIA: Assignment /Presentation

Bibliography:

- 1) Prabhu P .M – Hindu Social Organization, 1954
- 2) Aiyar E.S – Evolution of Hindu Moral Ideas
- 3) A. S Altekar- Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
- 4) Meena Talim -Women in Early Buddhist Literature
- 5) A. S Altekar- Education in Ancient India
- 6) Datta N.K -Origin and Growth of Caste System in India
- 7) P.V. Kane- History of Dharmashastras-Vol.II Part I
- 8) S. Radhakrishnan -Hindu View of Life
- 9) S.K Das -Economic History of Ancient India
- 10) A.N. Bose- Social and Rural Economy of Northern India-Vol I and II
- 11) P.C. Jain -Labour in Ancient India
- 12) R.C.Majumdar -Corporate Life in Ancient India
- 13) Jaiswal. S. – Caste, Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change, 2000.
- 14) Sharma, R. S. – Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.

15) Thapar, Romila-Ancient Indian Social History, 1978.

16) Apte, V. M. –Social and Religious Life in the Grihyasutras.

S.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY
ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER: - IV

COURSE: - AAIC0402

DEVELOPMENT OF HERITAGE MANAGEMENT AND TOURISM IN INDIA.

[45 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. Understanding the basic parameters of cultural tourism in India.
2. Scope and employment opportunities.

UNIT I: Management of Heritage and Tourism System [15 Lectures]

1. Definition and Scope of heritage and tourism.
2. Tangible and Intangible Heritage.
3. Art , Culture and Heritage : A management Perspective
4. Types and Purpose of Tourism

UNIT II: Tourism Marketing & Functioning of Tourism organizations [10 Lectures]

1. Methods of tourism marketing and its impact.
2. Functioning of ITDC and MTDC.
3. Itinerary Planning
4. Tourism Plant & Products

UNIT III: Impacts of Tourism [10 Lectures]

1. Economic & Environmental
2. Socio-Cultural & Political
3. Measures to regulate tourism impacts

4. Emerging Trends in tourism

UNIT IV: UNESCO Heritage Sites & Asian Tourism [10 Lectures]

1. Definition and Criteria of World Heritage Sites
 - a] Protected Cultural Landscape (Great Wall of China)
 - b] Protected Monument (Ellora, Kailash Temple)
 - c] Protected Building in use (Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus)
2. South Asia(Golden Triangle in Sri –Lanka)
3. South East Asia(Singapore, Cambodia, Borobudur)
4. East Asia(Cave of thousand Buddha)

Field Visits are Compulsory.

C.I.A: Test/ Exhibition/Field trip.

REFERENCES:

Prentice Richard, Tourism and Heritage Attractions, Queen Margaret College.

Wittlin Alma, The Museum, London, 1949.

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Bhatia A., Tourism in Indian History and Development, Delhi, 1978.

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Kernal Balsar, The Concept of the Common Heritage of Mankind, Vol. 30 Martinus Nijhoff.

Price Nicholas Stanly (Ed), Historical and Philosophical Issues in Conservation of Cultural Heritage, Getty Education in Arts.

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St. Xavier's College – Autonomous, Mumbai

Syllabus

For 5th Semester Course in Ancient Indian Culture

Contents:

AAIC0501: POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN ANCIENT INDIA

AAIC0502: EVOLUTION OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF EARLY INDIA. PART 1

AAIC0503: STUDY OF PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF INDIAN MONUMENTS

AAIC0504: A STUDY OF THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS.

AAIC0505: BRIEF SURVEY OF RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL TRADITIONS IN INDIA PART I

AAIC0506: BRIEF SURVEY OF ANCIENT INDIAN LITERARY TRADITION

T.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER V

COURSE: AAIC0501

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN ANCIENT INDIA

[60 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: The main aim of this course is to make students acquainted with the various Political Institutions in Ancient India and the development of Niti Shastra.

Unit I: Sources for the study of Polity, State and Kingship (15 lecs.)

1. Literary, Archaeology & Epigraphical Sources.
2. Concept of State & Kingship and Theories of their origin.
3. Constituent elements of the State & their functions.
4. Coronation ceremony, rights and duties of Kings.

Unit II: Military Organization and Inter –State Relations (15 lecs.)

1. Causes of War
2. Mandala theory and the Role of Ambassadors and Spies
3. Methods and Ethics of Warfare
4. Four – Fold Army

Unit III: Fiscal and Local Administration (15 lecs.)

1. Principles of Taxation and Expenditure
2. Town ,Village and Judicial Administration
3. Vedic Sabha and Samiti
4. Ministry.

Unit IV: Republics

(15 lecs.)

1. Origin and Growth
2. Administration
3. Causes of their Disappearance

CIA: Assignment

Bibliography

Altekar A.S (Reprint), 1997, State and Government in Ancient India. Bombay.

Chattopadhyaya B.D, 1977, The Making of Early Medieval India, Delhi.

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T.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER V

COURSE : AAIC0502

EVOLUTION OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF EARLY INDIA PART 1

[60 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: The main aim of this course is to make students acquainted with the major forms of art and architectural heritage of ancient India. In the first part it traces the origin and development of prehistoric, proto-historic and early historic art and architecture like stupas and rock cut caves.

Unit I: Fundamental tradition of Indian art. (15 lectures)

1. Nature, and realism
2. Suggestivity and symbolism
3. Eroticism

Unit II: Pre and Proto historic art. (15 lectures)

1. Prehistoric paintings and petroglyphs
2. Indus valley art (Terracottas, sculptures and jewellery)
3. Indus valley architecture

Unit III: Early Art in India from c 320B.C.E until 600 C.E (15 lectures)

1. Mauryan and Post Mauryan art traditions.
2. Satavahana sculptures and Terracottas.
3. Kushana & Gupta Sculptures & Terracottas.

Unit IV: Origin and development of Stupa and rock-cut architecture

(15 lectures)

1. The concept & Types of Stupas (Sanchi, Bharhut, Amaravati, Taxila, Sarnath)
2. Development of structural and rock cut stupas upto 13th C.E.
3. Origin and development of cave architecture :-
 - a) Buddhist caves
 - b) Brahmanical caves
 - c) Jain caves.

CIA: Research Methodology Workshop and Presentation.

Field Visits are Compulsory

Bibliography

Acharya, P.K. 1927, Indian Architecture According to Manasara-Shilapshastra. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Agrawal, V.S. 1948. Gupta Art. Lucknow: U.P. Historical Society.

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T.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER V

COURSE: AAIC0503

STUDY OF PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF INDIAN MONUMENTS

[45 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: The main aim of this course is to make students acquainted with the methods of conservation and protection of monuments

Unit I: Introduction. (10 lecs.)

4. Definition
5. Aims and objectives of conservation
6. Methods of preservation of sites and monuments in India through Literary and archaeological evidences in Ancient India.

Unit II: Structural Conservation (10 lecs.)

5. Retaining the characteristics of monuments
6. Archaeological conservation work Pre-Independence & Post-Independence.
7. Causes of Destruction of Sites : Natural Causes & Manmade Causes

Unit III: Process of conservation of excavated sites and structures. (15 lecs.)

1. Preventive Measures & Documentation
2. Dismantling and Stack yard
3. Materials and techniques (Stone, Bricks, Wood, Mortar, Metal)
4. Restoration

Unit IV: Historical Monuments or sites study for the history and conservation.

Any one or two monuments in each category. (10 lecs.)

1. Pre/Proto-historic sites. (Lothal, Dholavira, Bhimbetka)
2. Early historical sites. (Sanchi, Nagarjunakonda, Amaravati)
3. Cave Architecture. (Karle, Ajanta, Kanheri, Udaygiri)
4. Temples. (Ratha temples, Kailasha, Konark)
5. Forts (Raigad, Champaner, Devagiri)
6. Step wells and tanks (Rani-ki-Wav, Adalaj ki Wav, or any other step wells in Maharashtra)

CIA: Field trip Report/Assignment

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T.Y.B.A SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER: - V

COURSE: AAIC0504

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.

UNIT I : Peopling the Earth & Civilization in Iran, Iraq and Turkey (12 lecs.)

1. Introduction & Agricultural Transitions (Catal Hoyuk & Jericho)
2. Sumerians and Assyrians and Babylonians from Mesopotamia
3. Anatolia
4. Zoroastrian culture of Iran

UNIT II: Kingdom of Israel, Jewish Diaspora & Egyptian Civilization (12 lecs.)

1. The Israelite kingdoms
2. Roman era in Jewish history and Impact of the Roman era
3. Egypt (2500-2000 BC) old kingdom and new kingdom
4. Egyptian Art, Religion and Culture

UNIT III: Greek and Roman traditions (12 lecs.)

1. The Greek city states.
2. Mycenaean and Minoan civilization
3. Roman empire

UNIT IV: American cultures (12 lecs.)

1. Maya (American culture- Amerindian people of southern Mexico)
2. Inca (Andes mountain)
3. Aztecs (valley of Mexico)

UNIT V: The early Chinese Civilizations (12 lecs.)

1. The Shang Dynasty
2. Confucius's China
3. Zhou dynasty

CIA: Test/ Model/ Exhibition/ Assignment

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T.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER V

COURSE : AAIC0505

BRIEF SURVEY OF RELIGIO-PHILOPHICAL TRADITIONS IN INDIA

PART I

[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: Components of Religion & Religious beliefs and Practices during the Proto-Historic Period (15 lecs.)

1. Philosophy, Ritual & Mythology
2. Mother Goddesses worship and Fertility Cult
3. Animal Worship, Nature worship and other forms of Worship

Unit II: Religion and Philosophy of the Vedas (15 lecs.)

8. Monotheism and Polytheism
9. Law of Karma and Cosmogamy
3. Theory of Causation and Transmigration

Unit III: Origin and Growth of Buddhism (15 lecs.)

1. Causes of Origin and Main Teachings.
2. The development of Buddhism from Theravada to Vajrayana
3. Decline of Buddhism

Unit IV: Fundamental Teaching of Jainism (15 lecs.)

1. Origin and Growth of Jainism
2. Ideals of Digambara and Shvetambara sects
3. Spread of Jainism

CIA: Assignment/Paper Presentation

Bibliography

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T.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER V

COURSE : AAIC0506

BRIEF SURVEY OF ANCIENT INDIAN LITERARY TRADITION

[45 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: The main aim of this course is to make students acquainted with the literary Traditions of Ancient India (Content, Type and Historical and Sketch

Unit I: Early Literature of India

(10 lecs.)

7. The Vedic Literature(Samhitas,Aranyakas Upanishads and Vedangas)
8. Mahakavyas (Age,Ornate and Hero-Poetry)
9. 3. Brief Survey of Pauranic Literature (Puranas and Upa-Puranas)

Unit II: Survey of Canonical and Non-Canonical Buddhist and Jain Literature

(10 lecs.)

- 10.Tripitakas
- 11.Jain Agamas
- 12.Vamsa Literature and Milinda-Panha

Unit III: A Brief Study of Sanskrit Kavya Literature & Dramas

(15 lecs.)

1. Lyrical, Epic and Didactic poems

2. Works of Asvaghosha, Kalidasa and Bharavi
3. Characteristics, Types & Style of Sanskrit Dramas of Bhasa, Kalidasa, Bhavabhuti and Vishakadutta

Unit IV: Survey of Historical Narrative Literature and Ornate Fictions (10 lecs.)

1. Panchatantra, Jatakas and Hitopadesha
2. Kalhana's Rajatarangini and Bilhana's Vikramankadevacharita
3. Bana's Harshacharita and Kadambari
4. Dandin's Dashakumaracharita

CIA: Assignment

Bibliography

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St. Xavier's College – Autonomous, Mumbai
Syllabus
For 6th Semester Course in Ancient Indian Culture

Contents:

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AAIC0604: STUDY OF PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF ANTIQUITIES

AAIC0605: BRIEF SURVEY OF RELIGIO-PHILOPHICAL THOUGHTS IN INDIA PART II

AAIC0606: A BRIEF SURVEY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN ANCIENT INDIA

T.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER VI

COURSE : AAIC0601

ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS IN ANCIENT INDIA

[60 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: The main aim of this course is to make students acquainted with the economic institutions of Ancient India which will help them correlate with archaeological findings.

Unit I: Sources of Economic History & the Science of Vartta (15 lecs.)

1. Literary, Archaeological & Epigraphical evidences
2. Importance of Vartta and its Manifestations
3. Economic Functions of the State

Unit II: Economic Life in Ancient India (15 lecs.)

1. Agriculture and Irrigation
2. Industries, Trade and Commerce
3. Transports, Weights and Measures

Unit III: Guilds and Corporations (15 lecs.)

1. System and Administration of Guilds
2. System of Banking
3. Coins as a media of Exchange

Unit IV: Maritime Trade in Ancient India

(15 lecs.)

1. Maritime Ports ,Ship yards and Type of Ships
2. Trade and River System in Deccan ,South India and North India
3. Trade Routes

CIA: Assignment

Bibliography

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T.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER VI

COURSE: AAIC0602

EVOLUTION OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF INDIA PART II

[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 lectures)

1. Concept and Origin of Temples
2. Temple Styles
3. Development of Rock-Cut Temples.

Unit II: Structural Temples and Secular Architecture in India (15 lectures)

1. Temples in Central India(Khajuraho) & Orissa (Rekha Deul)
2. Temples of Deccan(Chalukyan) & South India (Virupaksha & Kailashnath)
3. Forts and Fortification
4. Wells, Dams and other buildings

Unit III: A Brief Survey of Iconography (15 lectures)

1. Brahmanical Iconography (Shiva, Vishnu, Shakti,etc)
2. Buddhist Iconography (Buddha , Bodhisattvas & Other Deities)
3. Jain Iconography (Tirthankaras ,Yakshas and Yakshinis)

Unit IV: Brief Survey of Historical Cave and Miniatures Painting (15 lectures)

1. Ajanta and Bagh
2. Beginning of Miniature Painting and Regional Development :-
 - a) Rajput Paintings
 - b) Pahari Painting
 - c) Deccani Painting
 - d) Kalighat Painting

Field Visits are Compulsory.

CIA: Practical Site Visits and Project Work.

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T.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER VI

COURSE: AAIC0603

INTRODUCTION TO ETHNO-ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNO ZOO-ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

[45 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: The main aim of this course is to make students acquainted with Ethno-Archaeology and Zoo-archaeology in India. It involves the investigations of contemporary behaviour and material culture from archaeological perspective. It is a broad field of inquiry that encompasses all aspects of human adaptation from selection of raw material to ideological basis for the use of specific symbols.

Unit I: Theory, Definition and Historiography. (10 lectures)

4. Ethnoarchaeology :Nature, Origin and history
5. Theorizing Ethnoarchaeology and Analogy

Unit II: Ethnoarchaeology and reconstruction of past material cultures in India.

(10 lectures)

5. Important theoretical models and their application.
6. Settlement Pattern, Technology & Crafts .
7. Ceramics, food processing etc

Unit III: Case Studies in Ethnoarchaeology.

(15 lectures)

1. Ethnoarchaeological studies of living hunter-gatherer societies:
 - a) World, e.g. the Eskimos, Bushmen and Australian Aborigines.
 - b) India (E.g Andaman Islanders, Birhors, Chenchus, Yanadis, Katkaris, Veddas, Kanjars, Vanvaghtris.)
2. Ethnoarchaeological studies of living nomadic and sedentary (tribal) pastoral societies of India e.g. Todas, Rabaris, Dhangars, Gadris, Gujjars.
3. Pastoral communities of Central and western India(e.g. Mahadeo Kolis, Bhils, Dhangars, Warlis)
4. Living Megalithic traditions in NE India and Matriarchal systems in Mizoram and Kerala, shifting cultivation practices (e.g. Jhoom).

Unit IV: The role of Analogy in solving problems pertaining to the application of sciences in archaeology in India. (10 lectures)

3. Bio- anthropology.
4. Ethno- botany.(food and medicine)
5. Social zoo archaeology.

Field Visits are Compulsory.

CIA: Practical Site Visits and Project Work.

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T.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER V

COURSE : AAIC0604

**STUDY OF PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF ANTIQUITIES
[60 LECTURES]**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: The main aim of this course is to make students acquainted with the methods of conservation and protection of antiquities.

Unit I: Ethics of Conservation (15 lecs.)

4. Professional Ethics
5. Policy on replacement or restoration
6. Misuse of Scientific and conservation techniques.

Unit II: Preventive Conservation (15 lecs.)

1. Preventive measures
2. Role of Conservator.
3. Collective Responsibility
4. Disaster planning for museums

Unit III: Examination and Documentation (15 lecs.)

1. Factors of Decay
2. Acquisition, examination and documentation
3. Problems of excavated objects
4. Authenticity and Faking

Unit IV: Process of Conservation of Various Materials.

(15 lecs.)

1. Organic (Bone, Ivory, Wood, etc)
2. Inorganic (Stone, Bricks, Pottery and Terracotta, Metal, etc)
3. Conservation of paintings, murals and manuscripts

CIA: Conservation lab workshop/Report

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ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER VI

COURSE : AAIC0605

BRIEF SURVEY OF RELIGIO-PHILOPHICAL THOUGHTS IN INDIA

PART II

[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: Schools in Indian Philosophy (15 lecs.)

1. Six Systems of Philosophy
2. Nastika Schools in Indian Tradition (Except Buddhism and Jainism)

Unit II: Shaivism (15 lecs.)

1. Shaiva Agamic Cults (Pashupata sect, Kashmir Shaivism, Kapalikas and Kalamukhas)
2. Shaivism in South India (Vira –Shaivism, Tamil Shaivism, Shankaracharya)
3. Other Shaiva Sects (Ganapatya and Subramaniya)

Unit III: Vaishnavism (15 lecs.)

1. Bhagvad Gita and Religion and Philosophy as reflected in the Epics
2. Vaishnava Agama Sampradaya
3. Vaishnavism in South India
4. Concept and Philosophy of Bhakti

Unit IV: Shakti and Tantra in India

(15 lecs.)

1. Development of Shakta Cult (Mother Goddess and Smarta Tradition)
2. Components and Tantric Philosophy and Rituals
3. Development of Tantrism in India

CIA: Assignment/Paper Presentation

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ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER VI

COURSE : AAIC0606

A BRIEF SURVEY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN ANCIENT INDIA

[45 LECTURES]

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: The main aim of this course is to make students acquainted with the various sciences and technological advances in ancient India.

Unit I: Sources for the study of Science and Technology & Health Care (10 lecs.)

1. Literature & Archaeological Sources
2. Yoga
3. Ayurveda
4. Magic

Unit II: Specific Sciences in Ancient India

(20 lecs.)

1. Astronomy, Astrology and Mathematics
2. Water Management
3. Sangita Shastra
4. Kama Shastra (Erotic science)
5. Niti Shastra (Polity)
6. Vastu Shastra-Architecture
7. Lexicography

8. Rasa Shastra-Chemistry & Alchemy

9. Vanaspati Shastra-Botany

Unit III: Urbanization and Development of Crafts and Industries (10 lecs.)

- 5. Bead-Making ,Pottery
- 6. Metal-Casting
- 7. Textiles

Unit IV: Recent Studies and Modern Investigation of Ancient Sciences and Technology. (05 lecs.)

CIA: Assignment/Workshop

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St. Xavier's College – Autonomous, Mumbai
Syllabus
For 4th Semester Course

Contents:

CFC 0401 : INDIAN CULTURE –THE PHILOSOPHY WITHIN

CROSS FACULTY COURSE SYLLABUS UNDER AUTONOMY

ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

INDIAN CULTURE –THE PHILOSOPHY WITHIN

**Semester- IV
(45 LECTURES)**

Learning objectives

- a. To give a broad understanding to the students about the multifaceted aspects of Indian cultural mosaic.
- b. To sensitize the students about the antiquity of the multicultural diversity of Indian culture
- c. To imbibe in the students an understanding of the deep rooted philosophical foundations existing in all paradigms of Indian society and its relevance in today's world.

UNIT I- Indian culture: A holistic perspective.

[10 Lectures]

- a. A broad understanding and definition and scope of culture.
- b. Constructing with apt examples the diverse aspects of Indian culture influenced by Geographical features.
- c. Reflection on common understanding –conceptions and misconceptions
- d. A study of the sources to construct the facets of culture

UNIT II: The Essence of Indian culture – Its Philosophical ethos

[15 Lectures]

- a. Study the definition of Philosophy
- b. The classic divisions of Indian Philosophy and its basic features
- c. Metaphysics and Philosophy
- d. Famous philosophers , their teachings and its relevance today
- e. Philosophical deliberations and Materialism-conflict or convergence

UNIT III: Facets of Socio- Cultural Life in Ancient India

[10 Lectures]

1. Social Life:-

- a) Caste
- b) Women
- c) Marriage
- d) Education

2. Cultural:

- a) Performing Arts
- b) Folk and Tribal culture

UNIT IV: Economic & Political Perspective in Ancient India

[10 Lectures]

- 1. Political Structure:** - A brief study of the essence of Arthashastra and its relevance today.
- 2. Economic Structures:** Coins, Taxation, Banking, Guilds

To supplement the topics Films, Documentaries, Guest lectures, field visits and Museum study will be undertaken.

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14. **THAPAR. ROMILA** – FROM LINEAGE TO STATE: SOCIAL FORMATION IN THE MID-FIRST MILLENNIUM BC IN THE GANGA VALLEY; DELHI;OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS; 1990
15. **TRAUTMANN.THOMAS**- THE ARYAN DEBATE; OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS; 2005
