



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

Bibliography

Reference Books: English

1. Chattopadhyaya Brajadulal (Ed) , 2005, *Combined Methods in Indology and Other Writings*, Oxford University Press.
2. Dhawalikar M. K., , 1997*Indian Protohistory*, Books and Books, New Delhi.
3. Dhawalikar M. K., 1999,*Historical Archaeology of India*, Books and Books, New Delhi,.
4. Ghosh A., 1990,Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology (Vols. I and II), Munshiram Manoharlal,India..
5. Jamkhedkar A. P., , 2010, *Apropos 'The Urban Decay in india.'* Puratattva, Vol. 40, Indian Archaeological Society, Delhi.
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7. R. S. Sharma, , 2008*India's Ancient Past*, Oxford University Press.
8. Romila Thapar, 2002,*Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, University of California Press,California.
9. Romila Thapar, 1995, *Recent perspectives of early Indian history*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.

10. Sankalia H. D., 1974, *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Deccan

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, Arial 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.
3. Chakrabarty D. K., *A History of Indian Archaeology: From Begging to 1947*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1988.
4. Daniel G., *A Short History of Archaeology*, Thames and Hudson, London, 1981.
5. Dhavalikar M. K., *Indian Protohistory*, Books and Books, New Delhi, 1997.
6. Ghosh A., *Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology* (Vols. I and II), Munshiram Manoharlal, 1990.
7. Nagar S. L., *Protection, Conservation and Preservation of India's monuments*, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 1998
8. Raman K. V., *Principles and Methods in Archaeology*, Parthajan Publication, 1991.
9. Renfrew Colin, P. Bhan, *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice*, Thames and Hudson, London, 1993.
10. Sali S. A., *Stone Age India*, Aurangabad, 1993.
11. Sankalia H. D, *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Deccan College, Pune, 2nd edition, 1974.
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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.
9. Thapiyal K. K , 1996, Guilds In Ancient India, New Delhi.
10. Chandra Moti 1977, Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India, New Delhi.
11. Bose, D.M., Sen, S.N., Subbarayappa, B.V,2009, Consice history of Sciences in India, Orient BlackSwan,Mumbai

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* .
3. Altekar, A.S. 1957. *Coinage of the Gupta Empire*. Varanasi: Numismatic Society of India.
4. *Epigraphia Indica* Vols. I-X.
5. Gupta, P.L. 1979. (2nd Revised Edition) *Coins*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
6. Gupta, P.L. 1981. *Coins: Sourse of Indian History*.Ahmedabad:B.J.Institute of Learning and Research.
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.
9. Pandey, R. 1957. *Indian Palaeography*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.
- 10.Rajor, Dilip 2001. *Punch-marked Coins of Early Historical India*. California. Resha Books International.
- 11.Sircar, D.C. 1965. *Indian Epigraphy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.
- 12.Sircar, D.C. 1986. (3rd edition) *Select Inscriptions*. Vol.I, Delhi: Asian Humanities Press.

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
5. Coomaraswamy Ananda (1987) Dance Of Shiva, Munshiram Ma noharlal Publishers pvt ltd
6. Rangacharya Adya (1971) The Indian Theatre, National Book Trust of India
7. Kishore B.R (Dr) (1988) Dances of India, Diamond Pocket Books
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
10. Tarlekar G.H, (1975) Studies in the Natya Shastra, Motilal Banarsidass publication.
11. Gosh Manmohan (1975) Nandikesvara Abhinayadarpanam, Manisha Granthalaya Pvt limited
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14. Subrahmanyam Padma. Dr (1979) Bharatas art then and now, Nrithyodaya, Madras
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16. Sawra Bharati, (2011) Dance and Dance Traditions , Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan publication
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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.