

**DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE
AND ARCHAEOLOGY**

School of Humanities & Social Sciences



Curriculum Framework

M.A.

Based on National Education Policy- 2020

Session 2022-23

Date of BoS: 15.09.2022

Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya

(A Central University)

Sagar-Madhya Pradesh-470003

About the Department

The Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar occupies a significant place in the arena of Indian archaeology. It has adequately contributed to research on Archaeology and History of India in general and Madhya Pradesh in particular and brought out a number of scholarly publications. During the session 1951-52, a non-teaching department known as “Department of Archaeology” was opened for the archaeological excavations. The excavations were carried out at the site of Tripuri (District Jabalpur, M.P.) and Sirpur (District Raipur, Chhattisgarh) under the Direction of Dr. M.G. Dixit, the then Head of the Department.

During the session 1958-59, a full-fledged teaching department denominated as “**Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology**” came into existence and Professor K.D. Bajpai, a distinguished scholar of archaeology, was appointed its Head.

Curriculum Framework based on National Education Policy-2020

NEP-2020 has conceptualized the idea to develop wellrounded competent individuals for making the nation a self-reliant and global leader. In the same spirit, we at Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, have developed a curriculum framework to encompass the goals of NEP 2020. To this end, we have incorporated choice of subject/disciplines of study, creating academic pathways having constructive combinations of disciplines for study with multiple entry and exit points as well as focus on **experiential learning** for students by introducing **multidisciplinary and skill enhancement courses** and actual Hands on training in the recent and trending aspects of the area concern.

Post Graduate Curriculum Framework for Master of arts in Ancient Indian History, Culture And Archaeology

1. Name of the Programme: PG Diploma
2. About the Programme: The Programme is of 1 years divided into 2 Semesters
3. Objectives of the Programme:
 - To help formulate postgraduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes that are expected to be demonstrated by the holder of PG Diploma
 - To enable the students to understand the nature and level of learning outcomes (knowledge, skills, attitudes and values) or attributes a post-graduate would be capable of demonstrating on successful completion of PG Diploma.

Programme Learning Outcomes :

The programme learning outcomes are attained by learners through the essential learnings acquired on completion of selected courses of study within a programme. The outcomes and attributes described in qualification descriptors are attained by students through learning

acquired on completion of a programme of study. After Completion of the programme the learner will be able to: a. Understand the various phases of History in the process of man's progress b. Understand the various aspects of History which would form a platform for research by developing the skills c. Develop those analytical skills which is expected from a post-graduate diploma

Structure of the Programme

Post Graduate Curriculum Framework

Year/Semester	Nature of the Course	Courses	Name of the Paper	Credits	Entry/Exit Options
L 8 First Year Semester I	Discipline Specific Major -1	AIH-DSM-121	Historiography: Concepts, Methods and Tools	06	Entry
		AIH-DSM-122	Political History of India (6 th Century B.C. to 6 th Century A.D.)	06	
	Multi-Disciplinary Major -3	AIH-MDM-121	Ancient Indian Social and Economic History	06	
	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)	AIH-SEC-121	Archaeology: Concepts, Methods and Public awareness	04	
				22	
Year/Semester	Nature of the Course	Courses	Name of the Paper	Credits	Entry/Exit Options
Semester II	Discipline Specific Major -1	AIH-DSM-221	Historiography : Traditions and Trends	06	Exit with PG Diploma
	Discipline Specific Major -2	AIH-DSM-222	Political History of India (6th Century A.D. to 12th Century A.D.)	06	
	Multi-Disciplinary Major -3	AIH-MDM-221	Ancient Indian Numismatics	06	
	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)	AIH-SEC-221	Historical Applications in Tourism	04	
				22	

AIH-DSM- 121- Historiography: Concepts, Methods and Tools								
Level& Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L 8 First Year Semester I	AIH-DSM- 121	Historiography: Concepts, Methods and Tools	5	1	0	6	Internal Assessment (IA) (Mid)-40 External Assessment (EA) (End Sem)- 60	

Contact Hours – 18 Hours Per Unit

Max. Marks : 100

Lectures/Hrs. 90

Course objectives:

The primary objective of this course is to introduce the major theories and research methodology being adopted in historical research. Besides, the need for the application of synthesis and positive criticism in an archaeological research are taught in detail. This will serve as a base for the students intending to pursue search degrees in the discipline.

Course Outcome:

By the end of the course students will be able to understand basic features of various theories and thoughts used in archaeological interpretations; formulate a research proposal and decide on appropriate materials and methods of analysis; present the findings and the process of conducting research in written and verbal formats.

Unit wise Learning Outcomes :

- UNIT 1. Learn about the Meaning and Scope of History
- UNIT 2. Learn about the Collection and Selection of data
- UNIT 3. Learn about the Evidence and Cause
- UNIT 4. Learn about the Historicism
- UNIT 5. Learn about the Western Historical Writers

UNIT I: 1. Meaning, Concepts and Scope of History and Historiography (18 Lectures)

Meaning, Concepts and Definition of History and Historiography

Nature and Scope of History

UNIT II: Collection and Selection (18 Lectures)

Facts and Historical facts

Collection of Facts

Sources and methods of data collection

Selection of Facts

UNIT III: Evidence and Cause (18 Lectures)

Evidence
Causation
Cause-effect relationship

UNIT IV: Historicism : (18 Lectures)

Poverty of Historicism
Objectivity in History
Causes of Bias

UNIT V: Western Historical Writers : (18 Lectures)

Hurder, Hegal, Spenguler, Toyanbee, Karl Marx, Collingwood and E.H. Carr

Essential Books :

Aron, Raymond, Introduction to the Philosophy of History, London, 1966

Bajaj, Satish K, History its Philosophy, Theory and Methodology, Patiala, 1987.

Buddha Prakash, Itihas Darshan, Hindi Samiti, Prayag, 1962.

Car, E.H., What is History, Macmillan, London, 1962.

Caubey, Jharkhande, Itihas Darshan(Hindi), Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi, 1999.

Collingwood, R.G., The Idea of History, Oxford University Press, London, 1976.

_____,Essays in Philosophy of History, 1965.

Croce, B., History, its theory and Practice, New York, 1960.

Dubey, S.R.(ed.), Contemporary Historiography : Methodology & Trends (English & Hindi).Pratibha Prakashan, New Delhi, 2001.

Elton, G.R., The Practice of History, London, 1967.

Gotts Chalk, Louis, Understanding History, New York, 1961.

Hegel, G.W.F., The Philosophy of History, New York, 1956.

Pandey G.C., Itihas Swarup Evam Siddhants, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur. 1993.

Pathak, V.S., Ancient Historians of India, Poorva Smsthan, Gorakhpur, 1984.

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

Suggested Books :

Popper, Karl, The Poverty of Historicism, London, 1966.

Radhe Sharan, Itihas aur Itihas Lekhan (Hindi), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth
Academy, Bhopal, 2003.

Shaikh Ali, B. History : its Theory and Method, 1978

Singh, Parmanand, Itihas Darshan (Hindi), Motilal Banarasidas, New Delhi, 2000.

Toyn Bee, Arnold J., A study of History, 12 Vol., London, 1946.

Walsh, W.H., An Introduction to the Philosophy of History, London, 1967.

Shrivastava, B. K., Itihas Lekhan, Avadharana, Vidhayan evam Sadhan, ABPD Agra, 2011-12

AIH-DSM- 122- Political History of India (6 th Century B.C. to 6 th Century A.D.)								
Level& Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L 8 First Year Semester I	AIH-DSM- 122	Political History of India (6 th Century B.C. to 6 th Century A.D.)	5	1	0	6	Internal Assessment (IA) (Mid)-40 External Assessment (EA) (End Sem)- 60	

Contact Hours – 18 Hours Per Unit

Max. Marks : 100

Lectures/Hrs. 90

Course Objective:

It is a base paper for the student of archaeology. All the archaeological discoveries are made based on the historical inputs. Without historical chronology, archaeological objects can not be dated. At the same time for all the historical writing archaeological data are very much essential. By learning this paper, the archaeology students gain historical background for his archaeological research.

Course Outcome:

After completing this course students will have a familiarity with the sources and political settings of India upto 700 C.E. Student will also be well versed with different analytical approaches and models of interpretation.

Unit wise Learning Outcomes :

- UNIT 1. Learn about the Political History of Janpadas, Mahajanpadas, Republican States and Rise of Magadh Empire
- UNIT 2. Learn about the Invasion and its effects of Achaemenian (Persian) and Alexander
- UNIT 3. Learn about the Political History of Mauryan, Śunga and Kanva Dynasty.
- UNIT 4. Learn about the Political History of Satvahanas, Kharvela, Gupta and Vakatakas Dynasty.
- UNIT 5. Learn about the Political History of Indo-Greeks, Shakas, Parthians and Kushans.

UNIT I:	1. Janpadas, Mahajanpadas and Republican States 2. Rise of Magadh Empire : Bimbisara to the Nand Dynasty	(18 Lectures)
UNIT II:	1. Achaemenian (Persian) Invasion and its effects 2. Alexander's Invasion and its effects	(18 Lectures)
UNIT III:	1. Mauryan Empire 2. Śunga Dynasty 3. An introduction of Kanva dynasty	(18 Lectures)
UNIT IV:	1. The Satvahanas 2. Kharvela 3. Gupta Empire 4. Vakatakas	(18 Lectures)

- UNIT V:
1. The Indo-Greeks
 2. The Shakas
 3. The Parthians
 4. The Kushans

(18 Lectures)

Essential Books :

Pandey, V.C., Prachin Bharat Ka rajnitik aur Sanskritik Itihas(Hindi), Allahabad, 1994

Pathak, V. Uttar Bharat Ka Rajnitik Ithas (Hindi). Lucknow. 1973.

Puri, B.N. India Under the Kushanas. Bombay. 1965.

Rapson, E.J. Cambridge History of India, Vol. I. Cambridge. 1922.

Shastri, K.N. The Age of Nandas & Mauryas, Granth Shlpi, Delhi.

Singh, R. P., Prachin Bharat ka Rajnitik Itihas, Kala Prakashan, Varanasi, 2010

Shrivastava, B. K., Prachin Bharat ka Itihas, Agra.

Suggested Books :

Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D. (ed.). The History and Culture of the Indian People (Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan Series). Vols. I : The Vedic Age, Vol. II : The Age of Imperial Unity. Bombay. 1988.

Pandey, V.C., Prachin Bharat Ka rajnitik aur Sanskritik Itihas(Hindi), Allahabad, 1994

Shrivastav, K.C., Prachin Bharat Ka Itihas aur Samskriti (Hindi), United Book Depot, Allahabad,2001

Rapson, E.J. Cambridge History of India, Vol. I. Cambridge. 1922.

Chattopadhyaya, S. Early History of Northern India. Delhi. 1976.

Gupta, Parmeshwarilal, Gupta Samrajya, Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.

Majumdar, R.C. & A.S. Altekar, Vakataka-Gupta Age

Narain, A.K. From Alexander to Kanishka. Varanasi. 1967.

AIH-MDM- 121- Ancient Indian Social and Economic History								
Level& Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L 8 First Year Semester I	AIH-MDM- 121	Ancient Indian Social and Economic History	5	1	0	6	Internal Assessment (IA) (Mid)-40 External Assessment (EA) (End Sem)- 60	

Contact Hours – 18 Hours Per Unit

Max. Marks : 100

Lectures/Hrs. 90

Course Objective:

This paper deals with the development of social and economic organizations from early times to the Early Medieval period in India. Students will clearly understand how the simple society and economy attained complex forms and how they contributed to the development of cultural elements in India.

Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion, students will have a clear understanding of how the simple society and economy attained complex forms and how they contributed to the development of cultural elements in India.

Unit wise Learning Outcomes :

- UNIT 1. Learn about the Sources of Ancient Indian Social and Economic History.
- UNIT 2. Learn about the Sanskaras, Purusharthas and Panch Mahayagya.
- UNIT 3. Learn about the salient features of Family, Marriage and Ancient Education Centers.
- UNIT 4. Learn about the salient features of Economic Conditions of Vedic, Mahajanpad and Mauryan Period.
- UNIT 5. Learn about the salient features of Economic Conditions of Gupta and Early Medieval Period.

Unit I. Sources : (18 Lectures)
 Literary sources
 Archaeological sources.
 Varna System: Origin and development
 Ashramas – Brief history, duties, significance, bio-psychological basics

Unit II. Society from Vedic period to 12th century A.D. (18 Lectures)
 Sanskaras – Sadaśa sanskaras, their significance
 Purusharthas – concept and significance
 Panch Mahayagya – concept and significance

Unit III. Society from Vedic period to 12th century A.D. (18 Lectures)
 Family – salient features
 Marriage – forms and sacramental character
 Education – main centres

Unit IV.**Economic Conditions :****(18 Lectures)**

Vedic period
Mahajanpada period
Mauryan period

Unit V. Economic Conditions :**(18 Lectures)**

Gupta period
Early Medieval period (c. 600 to 1200 A.D.)

Essential Books:

- D.R.Das : Economic History of the Deccan, Nagpur, 1939
Gopal ,L. : Economic Life of Northern India, Varanasi, 1965
Jha, D.N. (Ed.), Economy and Society in Ancient India, Issues and Paradigms, Munshiram Manohar Lal, Delhi, 1993
Lal, B.B., The Earliest Civilization of Southern Asia, Aryan Books, Delhi, 1997
Maity S.K., Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period A.D. 300-500, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1970
Parasher-Sen Alok (Ed.), Social and Economic History of the early Deccan ,Delhi, Manohar, 1993
Possehl, G.L. (Ed.), Harappan Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective, Delhi, Oxford and IBH, 1993
Ratnagar S., Enquiries into the Political organization of Harappan Society ,Pune, 1991
Sahu B.P. (Ed.), From Hunters to Breeders, Delhi, Anamika Prakashan, 1988.
Sharma, R.S., Material Culture and Social formation in Ancient India, Delhi, MC Millan, 1983
Thapar, Romila, Ancient Indian Social History. Some Interpretations Delhi, Orient Longman, 1984
के.सी. जैन : प्राचीन भारतीय सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक संस्थाएं, भोपाल, 1987
कृष्णदत्त वाजपेयी : प्राचीन भारत का विदेशों से सम्बन्ध, कमल प्रकाशन, इन्दौर, 1973
कृष्णदत्त वाजपेयी : भारतीय व्यापार का इतिहास, राष्ट्रभाषा प्रकाशन, मथुरा, 1951
रमानाथ मिश्र : प्राचीन भारतीय समाज, अर्थव्यवस्था एवं धर्म (वैदिक काल से 300 ई. तक)
सुस्मिता पाण्डेय : समाज, आर्थिक व्यवस्था एवं धर्म, हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल, 1991
मनोरमा जौहरी : प्राचीन भारतीय वर्णाश्रम व्यवस्था
आर० पी० सिंह : पूर्व मध्य कालीन उत्तर भारतीय समाज, वाराणसी, 2008
श्रीवास्तव, बी.के., प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास ,एस.बी.पी.डी. पब्लिकेशन, आगरा, 2014.
राजकुमार शर्मा (सं.), मध्यप्रदेश का इतिहास खण्ड-1, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल

Suggested Books :

- Prabhu, P.N. : Hindu Social Organization, Bombay 1954
- Kane, P.V. : History of the Dharma-sastras, Vol. I. Pt. I, Poona, 1930
- Dutt, N.K. : Origin and Development of Varna, Vol. I.
- Ghurye, G.S. : Caste and clan in India, Bombay, 1957
- Pandey, R.B. : Hindu Sanskaras, Varanasi, 1985
- Kane, P.V. : History of Dharmasastras, Vol. II, Pt. I, Poona, 1930
- Gharpure, J.R. : Teachings of Dharmasastras, Lucknow, 1956
- Jolly, J. : Hindu Law and Customs, Calcutta, 1928
- Altekar, A.S. : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, New Delhi, 1959
- Majumdar, R.C. : History and Culture of the Indian People (5Vols.) Relevant Chapters.
- Majumdar, R.C. : Corporate Life in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1922
- Rhys Davids : Buddhist India, Delhi, 2008
- Banerjee, N.C. : Economic Life in the Gupta period
- Maity, S.K. : The Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta Period, Delhi, 1970
- Gopal, Lallanji : The Economic History of Northern India, Varanasi, 1965
- Niyogi, Pushpa : Contribution to the Economic History of Northern India, Calcutta, 1962
- मिश्र, जयशंकर : प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक इतिहास, पटना 1974
- जौहरी, मनोरमा : प्राचीन भारत में वर्णाश्रम व्यवस्था
- वेदालंकार, हरदत्त : हिन्दू परिवार मीमांसा
- त्रिपाठी, चन्द्रबली : प्राचीन समाज में नारी आदर्शों का विकास,
- सिंह, आर. पी. : पूर्व मध्यकालीन उत्तर भारत का सामाजिक इतिहास, वाराणसी, 2008
- मोतीचन्द्र : सार्थवाह, पटना 1966
- जयशंकर मिश्र : प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक इतिहास, दिल्ली 1992
- राजबली पाण्डेय : हिन्दू संस्कार, वाराणसी, 1985
- ए. एस. अल्तेकर : प्राचीन भारत में नारियों की स्थिति, वाराणसी, 1956
- आर. एस. शर्मा : राष्ट्रों का प्राचीन इतिहास, दिल्ली, 1992
- ए. एस. अल्तेकर : प्राचीन भारतीय शिक्षण पद्धति, वाराणसी, 1957
- आर. एस. शर्मा : पूर्व मध्यकालीन भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन, दिल्ली, 1975
- चन्द्रदेव सिंह : प्राचीन भारतीय समाज और चिन्तन, वाराणसी
- सुस्मिता पाण्डेय : समाज, आर्थिक व्यवस्था एवं धर्म, हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल, 1991
- श्याम मनोहर मिश्र : प्राचीन भारत में आर्थिक जीवन, इलाहाबाद, 1997
- श्रीवास्तव, बी.के., : भारत एवं विश्व की आरम्भिक सभ्यताएँ, SBPD Publishing House, आगरा, 2021.22

AIH-SEC-121- Archaeology: Concepts, Methods and Public awareness								
Level& Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L 8 First Year Semester I	AIH-SEC-121	Archaeology: Concepts, Methods and Public awareness	3	1	0	4	Internal Assessment (IA) (Mid)-40 External Assessment (EA) (End Sem)- 60	

Contact Hours – 12 Hours Per Unit

Max. Marks : 100

Lectures/Hrs. 60

Course Objectives:

It is a course that involves practical work in the field. This course introduces students to the process of archaeological investigation from the discovery of sites to their excavation and analysis of the recovered archaeological evidence. This course includes training in field methods including excavation techniques. Students learn the practical methods of doing Archaeological work.

Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to identify and classify archaeological materials; create scale maps of regions, archaeological sites, features, and/or excavation units using appropriate methodology; use archaeological field methods to discover and reveal information about archaeological sites; use archaeological recording methods to document site locations, features, and artifacts

Unit wise Learning Outcomes :

UNIT 1. Learn about the Meaning, Scope and History of Indian Archaeology

UNIT 2. Learn about the Methods of discovering the archaeological sites.

UNIT 3. Learn about the Methods of Archaeological Excavations

UNIT 4. Learn about the Methods of dating in Archaeology.

UNIT 5. Learn about the Archaeology and Public awareness

UNIT I:

(12 Lectures)

Meaning, Scope and History of Indian Archaeology

UNIT II:

(12 Lectures)

Methods of discovering the archaeological sites

UNIT III:

(12 Lectures)

Methods of Archaeological Excavations

UNIT IV:

(12 Lectures)

Methods of dating in Archaeology

UNIT V:

(12 Lectures)

Archaeology and Public awareness

Essential Books :

- Pandey, J. N, Puratatva Vimarsh, Allahabad, 1983
- Shrotria, Alok , Puratatva, Puravashesh aur Manav Ateet.
- Atkinson, R.J.C. Field Archaeology. London. 1952.
- Binford, L. R. : An Archaeological Perspective. London. 1972.
- Brill, Robert H. (ed.) : Science and Archaeology. Cambridge 1971.
- Brothwell, D. R. & S. E. Higgs (eds.). Science in Archaeology. London. 1969.
- Chang, K. C. Settlement Archaeology. Palo Alto, Caligo. 1968.
- Clark, D. L. Models in Archaeology. London. 1972.
- Clark, David : Analytical Archaeology. London. 1968.
- Daniel, G. A. Hundred Years of Archaeology. London. 1950.
- Daniel, G. The Origin and Growth of Archaeology. London 1967.
- Piggott, S. Approach to Archaeology. New-York. 1965.

Suggested Books :

- Sankalia, H. D. : New Archaeology Its Scope and application in India. Lucknow. 1977.
- Srivastava, K. M. New Era of Indian Archaeology. New Delhi. 1982.
- Wheeler, M. Archaeology from Earth,EUP, London, 1954
- Yellen, John. Archaeological Approaches to the present. New York. 1977.

AIH-DSM- 221- Historiography : Traditions and Trends								
Level& Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L 8 First Year Semester II	AIH-DSM- 221	Historiography : Traditions and Trends	5	1	0	6	Internal Assessment (IA) (Mid)-40 External Assessment (EA) (End Sem)- 60	

Contact Hours – 18 Hours Per Unit

Max. Marks : 100

Lectures/Hrs. 90

Course objectives:

The primary objective of this course is to introduce the major theories and research methodology being adopted in historical research. Besides, the need for the application of synthesis and positive criticism in an archaeological research are taught in detail. This will serve as a base for the students intending to pursue search degrees in the discipline.

Course Outcome:

By the end of the course students will be able to understand basic features of various theories and thoughts used in archaeological interpretations; formulate a research proposal and decide on appropriate materials and methods of analysis; present the findings and the process of conducting research in written and verbal formats.

Unit wise Learning Outcomes :

UNIT 1. Learn about the Indian Historical Writings .

UNIT 2. Learn about the Foreign Historical Writings.

UNIT 3. Learn about the Ancient Indian Historians.

UNIT 4. Learn about the Modern Indian Historians- Cunningham, V. A. Smith and Max Mular.

UNIT 5. Learn about the Modern Indian Historians- K.P. Jaiswal, R.G. Bhandarkar, R.C. Majumdar, A.S. Altekar and D.D. Kausambi.

Unit I: Development of Indian Historical Writings

(18 Lectures)

Vedic, Pauranik, Buddhist and Jain Traditions

Unit II : Foreign Historical Writings :

(18 Lectures)

Greco-Roman Tradition, Chinese Tradition

Unit III : Ancient Indian Historians:

(18 Lectures)

Banabhatta, Bilhan, Jagnik and Kalhan; The Historical insight of these writers is expected.

Unit IV: Some important Modern Historians of India - I

(18 Lectures)

A. Cunningham, V. A. Smith, Max Mular

Unit V: Some important Modern Historians of India – II

(18 Lectures)

K.P. Jaiswal, R.G. Bhandarkar, R.C. Majumdar,

A.S. Altekar and D.D. Kausambi.

Essential Books :

Aron, Raymond, Introduction to the Philosophy of History, London, 1966 Bajaj, Satish K, History its Philosophy, Theory and Methodology, Patiala, 1987

Basham, A.L., The Wonder that was India. Picador India, 2004.

Buddha Prakash, Itihas Darshan,. Hindi Samiti, Prayag, 1962.

Car, E.H., What is History, Macmillan, London, 1962.

Chaubey, Jharkhande, Itihas Darshan(Hindi), Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi, 1999.

Chanana, Dev Raj , Slavery in Ancient India. PPH, Delhi, 1960

Collingwood, R.G., The Idea of History. Oxford University Press, London, 1976.

Collingwood, R.G., Essays in Philosophy of History, 1965.

Croce, B., History, its theory and Practice, New York, 1960

Dubey, S.R.(ed.), Contemporary Historiography: Methodology & Trends (English & Hindi).Pratibha Prakashan, New Delhi, 2001.

Elton, G.R., The Practice of History, London, 1967.

Gotts Chalk, Louis, Understanding History.. New York, 1961.

Hegel, G.W.F., The Philosophy of History, New York, 1956.

Pandey G.C., Itihas Swarup Evam Siddhant, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur,1993.

Pathak, V.S., Ancient Historians of India, Poorva Samsthan, Gorakhpur, 1984.

Suggested Books :

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

Radhe Sharan, *Itihas aur Itihas Lekhan* (Hindi), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal, 2003.

Singh, Parmanand. *Itihas Darshan* (Hindi). Motilal Banarasidas, New Delhi, 2000.

Sharma, Ramsharan, *Shudras in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1980.

Thapar, Romila, *Ancient Indian Social History*, Delhi, 1978.

Toyn Bee, Arnold J., *A study of History*. 12 Vol., London, 1946.

Shrivastava, B. K., *Itihas Lekhan, Avadharana, Vidhayan evam Sadhan*, ABPD Agra

AIH-DSM- 222- Political History of India (6 th Centry A.D. to 12 th Century A.D.)								
Level& Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L 8 First Year Semester II	AIH-DSM- 222	Political History of India (6 th Century A.D. to 12 th Century A.D.)	5	1	0	6	Internal Assessment (IA) (Mid)-40 External Assessment (EA) (End Sem)- 60	

Contact Hours – 18 Hours Per Unit

Max. Marks : 100

Lectures/Hrs. 90

Course Objective:

This paper is aimed to familiarize the core historical political development of India for the student of archaeology, so that it would help the student in developing medieval archaeology.

Course Outcome:

After completing this course students will have a familiarity with the sources and political settings of India from 6th to 13th cent CE. Student will also be well versed with different analytical approaches and models of interpretation.

Unit wise Learning Outcomes :

- UNIT 1. Learn about the Political History of Maukharis, Later Guptas and vardhana Dynasty.
- UNIT 2. Learn about the Political History of Pratihara, Chahaman, Parmar and Chandel Dynasty.
- UNIT 3. Learn about the Political History of Pal, Gahdwala and Kalchuri Dynasty.
- UNIT 4. Learn about the Political History of Chaulukya, Pallavas and Rashtrakutas dynasty.
- UNIT 5. Learn about the Political History of Chalukyas and Chola Dynasties.

Unit I :

(18 Lectures)

1. Maukharis Dynasty
2. Later Guptas Dynasty
3. Harshavardhana and his political achievements Dynisty

Unit II:

(18 Lectures)

1. Pratihara Dynasty
2. Chahaman Dynasty
3. Parmar Dynasty
4. Chandel Dynasty

Unit-III :**(18 Lectures)**

1. Pal Dynasty
2. Gahdwala Dynasty
3. Kalchuri Dynasty

Unit IV:**(18 Lectures)**

1. Chaulukya Dynasty of Badami
2. Pallavas dynasty
3. Rashtrakutas dynasty

Unit V:**(18 Lectures)**

1. Chalukya Dynasty of Kalyani
2. Chalukya Dynasty of Bengi
3. Chola Dynasty

Essential Books :

Bhatia, P. The Paramaras. New Delhi. 1970.

Bose, N.S. History of the Chandellas. Calcutta. 1956.

Devahuti. Harsha a Political Study. Delhi. 1970.

Gopal, L. Economic life in Northern India (700-1200 A.D.) Varanasi. 1965.

Niyogi, R. History of the Gahadawalas Dynasty. Calcutta. 1959.

Pandey, V.C., Prachin Bharat Ka rajnitik aur Sanskritik Itihas(Hindi),Part II, Allahabad, 1994

Shrivastava, K.C., Prachin Bharat Ka Itihas aur Samskrit,(Hindi), United Book Depot, Allahabad, 2001

Pathak, V. Uttar Bharat Ka RajanitiI Itihas. (Hindi). Lucknow. 1973.

Puri, B.N. The History of the Gurjara Pratihars. Bombay. 1957.

Ray, H.C. Dynastic History of Northern India. Vols.I & II. Calcutta. 1931 & 1936.

Tripathi, R.S. History of Kanauj. Delhi. 1959.

Altekar, A.S. : The Rashtrakutas and their times, 1934.

Yopalau, R. : The History of the Pallavas of Kanchi, 1928.

Majmdar R.C. and Pusalkar, A.D. (eds.) History and culture of Indian people relevant Volumes.

Suggested Books :

Mishra, S.M. : Dakshin Bharat Ka Itihas (Hindi), 1995.

Shastri, K.A.N. : A History of South India (Also in Hindi), 1966.

Shastri, K.A.N. : The Cholas (Also in Hindi), 1955.

Shrivastva, B. : Dakshin Bharat (Hindi), 1968.

Yazdani, G. : The Early History of Deccan Vol. I and II (Hindi and English), 1982.

Singh.R. P.: Prachin Bharat ka Rajnaitik Itihas, Varanasi, 2009

AIH-MDM- 221- Ancient Indian Numismatics								
Level& Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L 8 First Year Semester II	AIH-MDM- 221	Ancient Indian Numismatics	5	1	0	6	Internal Assessment (IA) (Mid)-40 External Assessment (EA) (End Sem)- 60	

Contact Hours – 18 Hours Per Unit

Max. Marks : 100

Lectures/Hrs. 90

Course Objective:

The study deals with the origin and development of coinage and monetary system in ancient India upto the medieval times. It deals with the Early history and evolution of Coinage from the punch marked variety. It studies the development of coins issued by various dynasties and their historical importance. The coin issues of the Indo-Greeks, Guptas, Satavahanas, Chola, Chera, Pandya and Vijayanagar rulers and the foreign issues are also studied.

Course Outcome:

Students will be able to identify and decipher the coins. They will also be able to understand the socio-political background that accure through the coinage of that time; thus getting holistic picture of that economic system prevalent in ancient India.

Unit wise Learning Outcomes :

UNIT 1. Learn about the Sources origin evaluation of Ancient Indian Coins.

UNIT 2. Learn about the Techniques of Indian coins, Punchmarked Coins and History of Numismatic Studies in India .

UNIT 3. Learn about the Tribal coins, City coins and Nigam Coins.

UNIT 4. Learn about the Indo – Greek Coins

UNIT 5. Learn about the Coins of Shakas, Werstern Kshtrapas and Pahlava Coins.

Unit I		(18 Lectures)
1.	Coins as source of Indian history.	
2.	Origin and evolution of the coins.	
3.	Antiquity of the coinage in India	
Unit II		(18 Lectures)
1.	Coin techniques: making of coins, punching, die-striking, casting.	
2.	History of Numismatic Studies in India.	
3.	Punch – Marked Coins.	
Unit III		(18 Lectures)
1.	Tribal coins – Yaudheya, Kuninda, Audumbar, Malava.	
2.	City coins – Eran, Vidisha, Ujjayini, Tripuri.	

3. Nigam Coins – Taxila, Kaushambi.

Unit IV Indo – Greek Coins (18 Lectures)

Unit V 1. Coins of Shakas (18 Lectures)
2. Coins of Werstern Kshtrapas
3. Pahlava Coins

Essential Books :

- Allan, John : Catalogue of the Coins of Ancient India, The Indian Coins in the British Museum, London, 1974
- Bhandarkar, D.R. : Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics, Patna, 1984
- Smith, V.A. : Coins of Ancient India, Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, Vol. I., Delhi, 1972
- Cunningham, A. : Coins of Ancient India from the earliest times down to the 7th Cent A.D. , Varanasi, 1963
- Cunningham, A. : Coins of Mediaeval India from the 7th Cent down to the Muhammadan Conquests, Varanasi, 1967.
- Cunningham, A. : Coins of the Indo-Scythians, Shakas and Kushanas, Indological Book House, Delhi, 1971 (Reprint)
- P.L. Gupta : Coins, 4th Edition, 1996, New Delhi.
- Narain, A.K. : The Indo-Greeks, Bombay, 1955.
- Lahiri, A.N. : Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins, Poddar Publication, Calcutta, 1965
- Rapson, E.J. : Catalogue of the Coins of Andhra Dynasty, the western Kshatrapas, the Traikutaka dynasty and the Bodhi Dynasty, London, 1908.
- Allan, J. : Catalogue of the Coins of the Gupta Dynasty and of Shashanka, King of Gauda, New Delhi, 1975
- Altekar, A.S. : Catalogue of the Gupta Gold Coins in the Bayana Hoard, Numismatics Society of India, BHU, 1954.
- Lallanji Gopal : Early Mediaeval Coin-types of Northern India, NSI, Varanasi, 1966.

- Narain, A.K. (ed.) : The Chronology of the Punch-marked coins, Varanasi, 1966.
- Narain, A.K.(ed.) : Local Coins of North India, BHU, Varanasi, 1966
- Chattopadhyaya, B. : The Age of the Kushanas – A Numismatic Study, Purthi Pustak, Calcutta, 1967.
- I.K. Sharma : Coinage of the Satavahana Empire, Agamakala Prakashan, Delhi, 1935.
- S.K. Bajpai : Aitihāsik Bhārtiya Sikke, Delhi, 1997.
- A.S. Altekar : Guptakalin Mudraayen, Patna, 1954.
- Shiv Swaroop Sahaya : Prachin Bhārtiya Sikke, Motilal Banarasi Das, New Delhi, 2016.
- Whitehead, R.B. : Indo-Greek Coins

Suggested Books :

- Chakraborty, S.K. : A Study of ancient Indian Numismatics, Calcutta, 1967
- Maity, S.K. : Early Indian Coins and Currency System, Munshiram Manoharlal Publication, Delhi, 1970.
- Bajpai, K.D. : Indian Numismatic Studies, Abhinav Publication, New Delhi, 1976.
- Dasgupta, K.K. : A Tribal History of Ancient India, A Numismatic Approach, Calcutta, 1975.
- Sharan, M.K. : Tribal Coins-A Study, New Delhi, 1972
- Gupta, Parmeshwari Lal : Bharat Ke Poorvakalik Sikke, Viswavidhyalaya Prakashan Varanashi, 1996.
- Bajpai, K.D. : Indian Numismatics studies, New Delhi, 1976.
- Altekar, A.S. : Corpus of Indian Coins Vol. IV, The coinage of the Gupta Empire, Numismatic Society of India, BHU, 1957.

AIH-SEC-221- Historical Application in Tourism								
Level& Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L 8 First Year Semester II	AIH-SEC-221	Historical Application in Tourism	3	1	0	4	Internal Assessment (IA) (Mid)-40 External Assessment (EA) (End Sem)- 60	

Contact Hours – 12 Hours Per Unit

Max. Marks : 100

Lectures/Hrs. 60

Learning Objectives:

As per the requirement of the National Monument Authority Heritage Impact Assessment is mandatory for those monuments around which developmental activities are proposed. The course aims to familiarize the student to identify the chronology of the monument/sites on the basis of available data and studying the cultural, natural and environmental impact.

Course Learning Outcomes :

The student will learn to use archaeological, geological and environmental science and principles in the assessment studies.

Unit wise Learning Outcomes :

UNIT 1. Learn about the Basics knowledge of Tourism.

UNIT 2. Learn about the History of tourism.

UNIT 3. Learn about the History and importance of some Archaeological Sites and Monuments.

UNIT 4. Learn about the student will be familiar to Temple sites and the cultural past in more detail.

UNIT 5. Learn about the student will be familiar to Jainism and Buddhism sites of art, culture and religion.

Unit I. Meaning and Concept of Tourism : Meaning, definition, forms and types of tourism; Product and Services of tourism. (12 Lectures)

Unit II. Role of History in Tourism : History as tourism product, Application of history in tourism. (12 Lectures)

Unit III. Monuments as tourist destinations in India : An introduction of Harappa monuments, stupas, caves and temples. (12 Lectures)

Unit IV. Tourist sites of Hinduism: Khajuraho, Devgarh, Eran and Ujjain. (12 Lectures)

Unit V. Tourist sites of Jainism and Buddhism : Kundalpur, Dilwara, Sanchi and ath. (12 Lectures)

Essential Books:

- Agrawal, Surinder : Travel Agency Management : Communication India, 1983.
- Bhatia, A.K. : Tourism Development, Principles and practices : Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- Brymer, Robert A. : Introduction to Hotel and Restaurant Management, Hub Publications, Co., Iowa, 1984.
- Christopher J. Holloway : The Business of Tourism : Macconald and Evans, 1983.
- Kaul, R.H. : Dynamics of Tourism : A Trilogy, Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- Riccline J.R. Brent : Travel and Tourism Hospitality Research, London, 1982.
- Wahab, S.B. : Tourism Management, Tourism International Press London, 1986.
- Banerjee, J.N. – The development of Hindu Iconography, Calcutta, 1956.
- Brown, Percy – Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu period), Bombay, 1996
- Ragini Devi – Dance Dialects of India.
- Sunith V.A. – History of fine art in India and Cylon.
- Basham, A.L.: The wonder that was India,
- Majumdar R.C.: H.C. Roychoudhary and K.K. Dutta, An advanced History of India, 3 Vol.

Suggested Readings:

- Pannikar, K.M.: A survey of Indian History
- Krishnadeva: Temples of North India, NBT, Delhi, 2015
- Shrinivasan, K.R.: Temples of South India, Delhi, 1972
- Swarup, P.S.: Arts and Crafts of India.
- Harle, J.C. :: The Art and Architecture of Indian sub-continent.
- Hussain, A.A. :The National Culture of India.
- Mukerjee, R.K.: The culture and Art of India, London, 1959
- Upaddhyaya, Vasudeo : Prachin Bharatiya Stupa, Guha evam Mandir, , Patna Text Books, 1972
- श्रीवास्तव, बी. के., मध्यप्रदेश में पर्यटन, राम प्रसाद एण्ड संस, भोपाल, 2021
- श्रीवास्तव, बी. के., पर्यटन में इतिहास का अनुप्रयोग, राम प्रसाद एण्ड संस, भोपाल, 2021
- श्रीवास्तव, बी. के., पर्यटन का इतिहास विपणन एवं प्रबंधन, नम्या प्रेस दिल्ली , 2020