



**VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA
UNIVERSITY**

JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, BALLARI – 583 105

**Department of Studies in History and
Archaeology**

SYLLABUS

**Master of Arts
(I-IV Semester)**

**With effect from
2021-22**



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, VINAYAKA NAGARA, BALLARI-583105

Department of Studies and Research in History & Archaeology

Programme: Master of Arts (M.A.) in History & Archaeology

Duration: 2 Years (4 semesters)

Programme Code: 21HAA

Preface:

Master of Arts (M.A.) in History & Archaeology programme is designed to prepare students for a career in teaching, research by introducing them to a wide range of concepts in History & Archaeology and training in techniques applicable in various research areas. The programme aims to provide basic understanding of principles & concepts of History & Archaeology through well structured teaching-learning process and experimentation to understand the new dimensions of History & Archaeology.

The courses spanning four semesters (2 years) intend to take care of all levels of learning in the field of Sociology and it includes Discipline Specific Core Courses, Discipline Specific Elective Courses, Ability Enhancement Courses, Skill Enhancement Courses, Value-Based Courses, Vocational Courses, and Research Project.

The Curriculum is built on the five aspirational goals of NEP 3030 i.e., ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY, ACCOUNTABILITY, and AFFORDABILITY, and hope that the prepared curriculum will be suitable for the aspiring learners and ensure critical and creative thinking, innovation, employability, inclusivity, and other goals of higher education.

Preamble

History has an oldest social science it scientifically and broadly studies human past. A student can understand in-depth knowledge of Historical background and Importance of the Nation. A student is able to research and identify the Political History, Socio-Economic, Religious Issues and movements etc, and certainly give the appropriate solutions to this. This subject helps a lot. Students who learnt this paper can able to give his ideas in the reconstruction of Human Past in the form of Archaeological remains. Even in major competitive examinations like IAS, IPS, IFS, KAS, KPS etc where History considered as a major and optional papers and plays very important role in the selection process. Not only in teaching field, its scope is more in research field, a good researcher can take up projects of national and international levels and not negligible in local research also. Today the invention of History and Archaeology is not only confined to social science but its application in physical and engineering field also remarkable.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

After completion of the programme the graduates will be able to:

1. Demonstrate competency in History & Archaeology to solve and analyze contemporary problems.
2. Apply research skills which might include Archaeological exploration, excavation and reading inscriptions.
3. Occupy positions in academic/research institutions / Archives/ASI/DAM/Tourism Department.
4. Demonstrate leadership qualities to achieve professional and organizational goals with commitment to ethical standards and team spirit.

Programme Outcomes (POs):

At the end of the programme the students will be able to:

1. Apply the domain knowledge to solve field oriented problems.
2. Implement the ethical values in their daily life.
3. Explain the art and architecture of India.
4. Propose and execute a research project, and ethically report the results with concern for society and environment.
5. Give the details about the political, cultural, socio-economic aspects of Ancient, Medieval and Modern Indian History.
6. Effectively communicate the concepts, applications and research results in History & Archaeology (both Written and Oral)
7. Develop lifelong learning habits by continuously updating recent trends in History & Archaeology.
8. Explain the producing techniques of coins of different royal dynasties.
9. Gain the knowledge about the Epigraphy.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

At the end of the programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1	The program seeks to introduce students to the major concepts of History and Archaeology.
PSO2	The program would enable the students to understand, critically analyze and interpret all aspects of human past, including the cultural Contributions of Royal Kingdoms
PSO3	The program would familiarize students the fundamental Dating problems of Human past.
PSO4	Students would be able to understand and address Historical issues and Importance Art and Architecture of the Nation
PSO5	On completion of the program, students would be able to independently carry out research, various historical aspects and evaluation etc. to solve Historical problems.

Program Articulation Matrix:

- Pedagogy for student engagement is predominantly lectures. However, other pedagogies enhancing better student engagement to be recommended for each course. The list includes active learning/ course projects/ problem or project based learning/ case studies/self study like seminar, term paper or MOOC

- Every course needs to include assessment for higher order thinking skills (Applying/ Analyzing/ Evaluating/ Creating). However, this column may contain alternate assessment methods that help formative assessment (i.e. assessment for learning)



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

Distribution of Courses/Papers in Postgraduate Programme I to IV Semester as per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Proposed for PG Programs

Without Practical

I - SEMESTER

Semester No.	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)
				IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	T	P		
FIRST	DSC1	21HAA1C1L	Archaeology and Material Culture	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC2	21HAA1C2L	Historical Theory and Research Methods	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC3	21HAA1C3L	Political Philosophy in Ancient India	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC4	21HAA1C4L	Cultural History of Ancient India –with Special reference to Mauryans and Satavahanas	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC5	21HAA1C5L	Socio-Economic, Religious History of Badami Chalukyas	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	SEC1	21HAA1S1L/T	Development of South Indian Iconography	20	30	50	1	-	2	2	2
	DSCT1	21HAA1C1T	Archaeology and Material Culture	20	30	50	-	4	-	2	2
Total Marks for I Semester						600				24	

II-SEMESTER

Semester No.	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)
				IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	T	P		
SECOND	DSC6	21HAA2C6L	Pre-history of India : up to Iron Age	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC7	21HAA2C7L	Ancient Indian Culture: Sangham Age and Guptas	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC8	21 HAA2C8L	Cultural History of Kalyana Karnataka (8 th to 16 th Century)	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC9	21 HAA2C9L	Culture of Early Medieval India up to 12 th Century A.D.	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC10	21 HAA2C10L	A Concise History of The Hoysalas and Cholas	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	SEC2	21HAA2S2P	Computer Application in History and Archaeology	20	30	50	1	-	2	2	2
	DSCT	21HAA2C10 T	Pre-history of India : up to Iron Age	20	30	50	-	4	-	2	2
Total Marks for II Semester						600				24	

III-SEMESTER

Semester No.	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)
				IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	T	P		
THIRD	DSC11	21HAA3C11L	Indian Temple Art and Architecture	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC12	21 HAA3C12L	Proto-history of India-Indus Civilization	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC13	21 HAA3C13L	Freedom Movement in Karnataka	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSE1	21HAA3E1AL	A. Varna and Education Systems in Ancient India	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSE2	21 HAA3E1BL	B. Evolution of Caste System in Ancient India	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	GEC1	21HAA3E1CL	C. Backward Class Movement in Karnataka	20	30	50	2	-	-	2	2
	DSCT	21HAA3E2AL	Early Historical Excavations in India	20	30	50	-	4	-	2	2
Total Marks for III Semester						600				24	

IV-SEMESTER

Semester No.	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)
				IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	T	P		
FOURTH	DSC14	21HAA3C14L	Architecture and Heritage of Kalyana Karnataka	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC15	21 HAA3C15L	Coinage in Ancient and Medieval India	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSE3	21 HAA4E3AL	Principles and Methods of Museology	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSE4	21 HAA4E3BL	A. Heritage and Tourism Development	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	GEC2	21 HAA4E3CL	B. Thoughts of Modern India	20	30	50	2	-	-	2	2
	SEC3	21HAA4E4AL	C.Indian Palaeography and Epigraphy	20	30	50	1	-	2	2	2
	Project	21HAA4E4BLR	Project Work	40	60	100		-	8	4	4
Total Marks for IV Semester										24	

(I-IV semester)- Total Marks: 2400 and Total credits: 96

Note: Course = paper; L= Lecture; T= Tutorial; P=Practical; DSC= Discipline Specific Core Course; DSE= Discipline Specific Elective; SEC= Skill Enhancement Course; GEC1 = General Elective Course to be taken from within Faculty from other department, GEC2= General Elective Course to be taken outside Faculty.

A credit is a unit of study of a fixed duration. For the purpose of computation of workload as per UGC norms the following is mechanism be adopted in the university: One credit (01) = One Theory Lecture (L) period of one hour; One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one hour; One credit (01) = One practical (P) period of two hours.

A Tutorial is supplementary practice to any teaching –learning process that may consist of participatory discussion/self study, desk work, seminar presentations by students and such other novel methods that help a student to absorb and assimilate more effectively the contents delivered in the Lecture Sessions/ Class, Seminars, Case study, Discussion Session etc.

Subject Code Description:

21 – Year of Establishment

KAN – Program Code (here it is Kannada)

1/2/3/4 – Semester

C1/S1/G1/E1 – Course subject 1/SEC1/GEC1/DSE1

L –Lecture

T – Tutorial

P –Practical

R – Research Project

First Semester M.A. History and Archaeology

Course: Archaeology and Material Culture	Course Code: 21HAA1C1L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to introduce the students to know the Branches of Archaeology like Exploration, Excavation and Dating Methods of Archaeological Antiquities.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course Students will be able to :

1. Learn about the analytical approaches of Archaeology
2. List out the branches of Historical Archaeology.
3. Analyze the Archaeological Dating Methods.
4. Differentiate between Horizontal, Vertical and Quadrant Excavation.

Unit I: Introduction to Archaeology

10 Hours

Meaning and Scope- Pre, Proto and Historical Archaeology.

Unit II: Branches of Historical Archaeology

12 Hours

Archaeology and History- Epigraphy, Numismatics, Iconography- Archaeology and other sciences- Geology, Life sciences, Anthropology, Chemistry and Physics.

Unit III: Exploration

10 Hours

Methods of Exploration -Geophysical Surveys- Recording

Unit IV: Excavation

12 Hours

Methods of Excavation- Horizontal, Vertical and Quadrant Methods –Recording & Reporting.

Unit V: Dating the Archaeological Objects

12 Hours

Relative, Absolute and Derivative Methods.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. *Archaeological Site Manual, 1994, Museum of London, London.*
2. *Atkinson, R.J.C., 1953, Field Archaeology, 2nd edition, Methuen, London.*
3. *Barker, Philip, 1977, Techniques of Archaeological Excavation, B.T.Batsford Ltd., London.*
4. *Binford, L.R., 1972, An Archaeological Perspective, Seminar Press, New York.*
5. *Brothwell, D.R., 1982, Digging up Bones, 3rd edition, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York, London.*
6. *Connah, G., (ed.), 1983, Australian Field Archaeology: A Guide to Techniques, Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra, Australia.*
7. *Dancey, W.S., 1981, Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction, Burgess, Minneapolis.*
8. *Dean, Martin, et.al., (ed.), 1995, Archaeology Underwater – The NAS Guide to Principles and Practice, Nautical Archaeology Society, Archetype Publications Ltd., London.*
9. *Dever, G.William and Darrel Lance, H., (ed.), 1978, A Manual of Field Excavation, Handbook for Field Archaeologists, Hedrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, New York.*
10. *Dillon, B.D., (ed.), 1989, Practical Archaeology: Field and Laboratory Techniques and Archaeological Logistics, Archaeological Research Tools 2, Institute of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles, U.S.A.*
11. *Agrawal, D.P. & M.G.Yadava. 1995. Dating the Human Past. Pune: Indian Society for Prehistoric and Quaternary Studies.*
12. *Aitken, M.J. 1983. Physics and Archaeology. Oxford: Oxford University Press.*
13. *Barker, G. (Ed.). 1999. The Companion Encyclopaedia of Archaeology. Oxon, UK: Routledge.*
14. *Barker, Philip, 1977, The Techniques of Archaeological Excavations, Batsford, London.*
15. *Basham, A.L., 1967, The Wonder that was India, Fontana Books in association with Rupa & Co., Delhi.*
16. *ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಪಾಡಿಗಾರ್, 1997, ಪುರಾತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಪರಿಚಯ.*
17. *ಸುಂದರ.ಅ, 1972, ಪ್ರಾಚ್ಯವಸ್ತು ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ.*

Select E-resources:

1. http://www.uri.edu/mua/?gclid=CNLRuZ6UoLwCFW964god_UUAGA
2. http://www.saa.org/publicftp/public/educators/04_gathering.html
3. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archaeological_field_survey
4. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Underwater_archaeology
5. <http://www.brown.edu/Facilities/Haffenreffer/documents/DigItteacherpacket--Final.pdf>

First Semester M.A. History and Archaeology

Course: Historical Theory and Research Methods	Course Code: 21HAA1C2L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is give a compact, basic introduction and Concept of Historical Method to the students.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course Students will be able to :

1. Understand the Concept of Historical Research
2. Focuses on Various Steps and Methods of Research.
3. Critical Analysis of the Data.
4. Differentiate between the Synthetic and Concluding Operation

Unit I:	Concept of History- History and its Relation with other Social Sciences	10 Hours
	Definitions and Meaning of History- Scope and Subject Matter, Uses and Abuses of History-Kinds of History. History- Art and Science Auxiliary Sciences and their uses in History.	
Unit II:	Concept of Research	12 Hours
	Concept of Research and Pre-Requisites of a Research Scholar-Problems of Researcher-Sources-Primary and Secondary. Research and Bibliography-Selection of Topic-Hypothesis in Research-Art of Documentation and Oral History. Data Collection- Problems-Historical data	
Unit III:	Analytical and Synthetic Operations	10 Hours
	Authenticity of Documents, Reason for Fake/Forgery Documents and Historical Errors- Methods of Conducting External and Internal Criticism- Testing of Hypothesis	
Unit -IV	Synthetic Operation:	12 Hours
	Synthetic Operation-Selection of Facts- Arrangements of Facts etc. Theory of Causation. Concept of Objectivity in Historical Research .	
Unit V:	Concluding Operation	12 Hours
	Engineering of the Thesis-Methods of Serialization-Presentation-Imagination as a Principle of Serialization-Theme and Design of the Thesis and Final Draft and Exposition-Main Features of a Good Thesis- Foot Notes-Its Forms Uses and Misuses Bibliography, Appendix-Index, Maps-Charts.	

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Anderson, Durston & Poole. 1970. *Thesis and Assignment Writing*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limite
2. Barzun, J & Graff, Henry, F. 1970. *The Modern Researcher*. New York: NY University Press.
3. Bombaro, Christine. 3012. *Finding History: Research Methods and Resources for Students and Scholars*. Plymouth, U.K.: Scarecrow Press, Inc.
4. Carr, E.H. 1982. *What is History*. London: Penguin Books.
5. Collingwood, R.G. 3005. *The Idea of History*. Rev.edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

6. Ghosh, B.N. 1993. *Reprint. Scientific Method and Social Research*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
7. Kathirvel, S. 1985. *Research Methodology in History*. Chennai: Crenio Centre.
8. Kothari, C.R. 3004. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. 2nd rev.edn. New Delhi: New Age International Pvt. Ltd. Publishers.
9. Majumdar, R.K & Srivastava, A.N. 1998. *Historiography*. New Delhi: SBD Pub. & Distributors.
10. Manickam, S. 1985. *Theory of History & Methods of Research*. Madurai: Kudal Publications.
11. Dr. H. Thippeswamy-3019 – “Charitre Shastra” – Gayathri Prakashana – Ballari.

First Semester M.A. History and Archaeology

Course: Political Philosophy in Ancient India	Course Code: 21HAA1C3L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is students will understand the Polity of Ancient India through this paper.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course Students will be able to :

1. Give the details about Manu's Dharmashastra
2. Explain the concepts like Saptanga Theory of Kingship
3. Evaluate Principles of Taxation
4. Understand the Concepts of Vidhata, Gana, Sabha

Unit - I : Sources and on Ancient Indian Polity:

Hours : 10

Nationalist views and their relevance, Manu's Dharmashastra, Mahabharat, Nitisara, Arthashastra.

Unit – II : Origin of Kingship and Saptanga Theory:

Hours : 10

Buddhist and Brahminical theories of Kingship, Social Contract and Divine Rights of Kings. Elements of the state, Saptanga theory of Kautilya with special reference to Swamy and Amatya.

Unit – IV Vedic and Post Vedic Polity :

Hours : 10

Nature and functions of Vidhata, Gana, Sabha and Samiti, Post Vedic –Oligarchies and Republics.

Unit – V Administration :

Hours : 12

Military -Organization and Administration , Finance, Taxation, Principles of tax Collections, Law-Criminal Laws, Katakashodhana

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Altekar A.S-State and Government in Ancient India,Banaras-1949
2. Goshal U.N-The History of Indian Political IdeasOxford-1950.
3. Kane P.U- The History of Dharmasastra (Vol-3), Poona-1962.
4. Mookerji.R.K-Local Government in Ancient India, Oxford-1930.
5. Patil.N.A-Prachin Bharateeya Rajakeeya Vicharagalu (KannadaDharwad-1989.
6. Saletore.B.A-Ancient Indian Political thought and Institution,Bombay-1968.
7. Sharma.R.S-Aspect of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi-1959.
8. Sharma Sastry.R-Kautilya'sArthashastra, Mysore-1967.

First Semester M.A. History and Archaeology

Course: Cultural History of Ancient India –with Special reference to Mauryans and Satavahanas	Course Code: 21HAA1C4L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Course Objectives:

This paper is aimed at detailed Study of the Political History and the Chronological order of the events is expected. However, the main emphasis will be given to the original sources.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course Students will be able to :

1. Understand about the various Sources of Mauryas & Shatavahanas
2. Explain the Political History of Mauryas
3. Compare the Marriage system of Shatavahanas with the contemporary Marriage System.
4. Appreciate the Art and Architecture of Shatavahanas.

Unit – I : Introduction and Sources :

Hours : 10

Brief Survey - Sources : A. Archaeological B. Literary (Indigenous and Foreign)

Unit – II : Origin and Political History of the Mauryans

Hours : 10

Mauryas – Origin of Maurya’s – End of Nanda Dynasty - Chandra Gupta Maurya, Bindusar, Ashoka, Causes for the Decline of the Mauryan Empire

Unit – III : Cultural Contributions of Mauryans

Hours : 12

Society : Marriage, Family, Education

Economy : Trade & Commerce, Taxation, Land Revenue

Religion : Vedic, Buddhism & others

Art & Architecture : Stupas, Viharas, Pillars

Unit – IV : Origin and Political History of the Shatavahanas

Hours : 12

Shatavahanas – Origin of Shatavahanas –Goutamiputra Shatakarni, Hala & other important Rulers, their contributions

Unit – V : Cultural Contributions of Shatavahanas

Hours : 12

Society : Marriage, Family, Education

Economy : Trade & Commerce, Taxation, Land Revenue

Religion : Vedic, Buddhism & others

Art & Architecture

Books Recommended

1. H.C. Raj Chaudhary : Political History of Ancient India 6th Century
2. R.K. Mukarjee : Ground Works of Ancient Indian History
3. D.R. Bhandarkar : Ashok 4. Sri Ram Goel : Priyadarshi Ashok
5. N.K. Shastri : Nanda Maurya Yugin Bharat
6. N.K. Shastri : Comprehensive History of India Vol. II
7. A.K. Narayan : Indo-Greeks
8. B.N. Puri : India under the Kushanas
9. Pushalkar A.D. (Ed) : The Age of Imperial Unity
10. R. Thapar : A History of India
11. S. Chattopadhyaya : Early History of Northern India
12. R.D. Banarjee : The Age of Imperial Guptas
13. U. Thakur : Hunas in India

14. G.S. Chatarjee : Harshwardhan
15. A.S. Altekar & R.C. Majumdar : Vakataka Gupta Yuga
16. D. Sharma : History of the Chahmanas
17. V.V. Mirashi : Kalachuri Naresh Aur Unka Kaal
18. R.B. Singh : Origin of the Rajputas
19. B.N. Puri : History of the Gurjar Pratihar 30. H.C. Ray : Dunastic History of North India, Vil. I & II

First Semester M.A. History and Archaeology

Course: Socio-Economic, Religious History of Badami Chalukyas	Course Code: 21HAA1C5L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce the Political History of Badami Chalukyas, and their contributions to the students.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course Students will be able to :

1. Explain the Archaeological and Literary Sources of Badami Chalukyas
2. Understand different Socio-Economic, religious traditions during the Badami Chalukyas.
3. Evaluate the Socio-Religious conditions of Badami Chalukyas
4. Appreciate the Rock-cut Architecture of Badami Chalukyas

Unit - I : Introduction and Sources :

Hours : 10

Overview of the Genealogy of the Badami Chalukyas
Sources : Archaeological and Literary Sources

Unit – II : Political History

Hours : 10

Important Rulers : Mangalesha, Pulikesin-II, Vikramaditya-I, Vinayaditya and Vijayaditya and Vikramaditya-II and their achievements.

Unit – III : Socio-Economic Conditions

Hours : 12

Society : Marriage, Family, Education, Customs-Traditions
Economy : Trade & Commerce, Important Trade centres, Taxation, Land Revenue System

Unit – IV : Religious Conditions & Administration

Hours : 10

Religion : Shavism, Vaishnavism, Jainism, Buddhism and their Traditional Rituals
Administration : Military -Organization and Administration , Finance, Taxation, Principles of tax Collections, Law-Criminal Laws, Kantakashodhana

Unit – V : Art and Architecture

Hours : 12

Rock Cut Architecture : Badami,

Structural Temples: Features and Importance, Important temples at Aihole, Badami, Pattadakallu with detailed information

Iconography : Important Sculptures and Idols

Books for Reference:

1. K.R Basavaraja - "History and Culture of Karnataka"
2. R.S Mugali - "Glimpses of Karnataka"
3. P.B. Desai - "A History of Karnataka"
4. H.V Shrinivasa Murthy and R. Ramakrishnan - "A Concise History of Karnataka"
5. A. Sundara (Ed) - "Karnataka Charitre" Volume I
6. B. Surendra Rao (Ed.) - "Karnataka Charitre" Volume II
7. R.R Diwakar - "Karnataka Through the Ages"
8. M. Chidananda Murthy - "Karnataka Shasanagala Samskrutika Adhyayana"
9. S. Settar - "Halagannada – Lipi, Lipikara, Lipi Vyavasaya"
10. DR.Suryanatha U Kath - "History of Karnataka"

First Semester M.A. History and Archaeology

Course: Development of South Indian Iconography	Course Code: 21HAA1S1L/T
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 1- 0- 2	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30 Marks

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the iconography of the images of the different religious traditions of Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism. The development of iconographic depictions in each of these traditions is also outlined

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course Students will be able to :

1. Give the details about different iconographic traditions in the Indian Subcontinent
2. Analyze the development of Iconography of Vishnu
3. Explain the various Jaina and Buddhist Iconography
4. Recognize the Iconography of Nagas, Yakshas and other sculptures

Unit-I : Hindu Iconography

(10 hrs)

- i. Iconometry - Text and image: Brief review of Ancient Indian Shilpa Texts and their role in development of iconography
- ii. Emergence and development of Iconography of Vishnu: Sadharan murtis, incarnations, other important representations of Vishnu, Regional traits of Vaishnava iconography
- iii. Emergence and development of Iconography of Shiva: Anugraha murtis ,Samhara murtis ,Vishesha murtis, Regional traits of Shaiva iconography, Brahma, Ganesha, Surya, Karttikeya
- iv. Development of Iconography of Goddesses: Saptamatrikas, Durga, Lakshmi, Saraswati, Mahishsuramardini, Chamunda, Bhairavi, Regional traits of Shakta iconography
- v. Other Important divinities: Ashtadikpalas , Navagrahas

Unit -II: Jaina & Buddhist Iconography

(10 hrs)

- i. Origin and development of Jaina & Buddhist images
- ii. Jaina Tirthankaras: Forms of Tirthankara images ,Sarvatobhadra ,Chaturvinshati
- iii. Jaina Yakshas and Yakshinis: Ambika, Chakreshvari, Padmavati, Saraswati, Kubera Unit
- iv. Bodhisattvas: Concept and symbolism, emergence and development of Bodhisattva images, Avalokiteshvara, Vajrapani, Maitreya, Manjushri
- v. Female Buddhist deities: Origin and development, Tara, Pradnyaparamita, Chunda, Bhrukuti, Marichi, Vasudhara, Mahamayuri, Hariti

Unit –III : Miscellaneous iconographic forms

(7 hrs)

- Role and significance of minor deities in ancient religious setting
- i. Pastoral Deities
 - ii. Goddesses of Fertility
 - iii. Yakshas, Nagas
 - iv. Vidyadharas, Gandharvas, Kinnaras
 - v. Surasundaris and Mithun Shilpas, Hero stones and Sati stones

BOOK FOR REFERENCE

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- i. Agrawala, P.K. 1994. *Studies in Indian Iconography*. Jaipur: Publication Scheme.
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First Semester M.A. History and Archaeology

Course: Archaeology and Material Culture: Tutorial	Course Code: 21HA1C1T
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 0- 4- 0	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30 Marks

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the Archaeological Exploration and Excavation Methods and traditions of India. The development of Exploration and Excavation in each of these traditions is also outlined

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course Students will be able to :

1. Learn about the different methods of Archaeological Exploration.
2. Conduct the Geographical Survey
3. Get the ability to Record the details of Antiquities
4. Understand the Excavation traditions in the Indian Subcontinent with concern to the Archaeological ideas and trends.

Unit-I : Exploration

Hours 13

Methods of Exploration -Geophysical Surveys- Recording

Unit-II Excavation

Hours 12

Methods of Excavation- Horizontal, Vertical and Quadrant Methods –Recording & Reporting.