

# 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-leaning 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





# 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 Category Subject code Title		Title of the Dance		Marks		Teaching hours/week		_	Credit	Duration of exams	
No.	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	IA	Sem. Exam	Tot al	L	T	P		(Hrs)
	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
FIRST	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
	Tot	tal Marks for I	Semester			600				24	

# **II-SEMESTER**

Semester No.	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks				Teaching hours/wee k		Credit	Duration of exams
190.				IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	T	P		(Hrs)
	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 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> Century)	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
SECOND	DSC9	21 HAA2C9L	Culture of Early Medieval India up to 12 <sup>th</sup> 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
	Tot	al Marks for II	Semester			600				24	

# **III-SEMESTER**

Semester No.	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper		Marks			eachi urs/v k		Credit	Duration of exams
				IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	T	P		(Hrs)
	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
THIRD	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 Sen	nester			600				24	

#### **IV-SEMESTER**

Semester	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper			Marks			ing wee	Credit	Duration of exams
No.	<b>.</b>	, and the second	_	IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	Т	P		(Hrs)
	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 Museuology	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
FOURTH	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
	Tota	l Marks for IV Ser	nester			600				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

Course: Archaeology and	Course Code: 21HAA1C1L
Material Culture	
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-	No. of Credits: 04
<b>P):</b> 4 - 0 - 0	
<b>Internal Assessment:</b> 30 Marks	<b>Semester End Examination:</b>
	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, Methunen, 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, ಮರಾತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ಥ ಪರಿಚಯ.
- 17. ಸುಂದರ.ಅ,1972, ಪ್ರಾಚ್ಯವಸ್ಗು 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

Course: Historical Theory and Research Methods	Course Code: 21HAA1C2L
<b>Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P):</b> 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 10 Hours

Sciences

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: Crenieo 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.

	v Sv
Course: Political Philosophy in Ancient India	Course Code: 21HAA1C3L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
<b>Internal Assessment:</b> 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 Dharmashatra, Mahabharat, Nitisara, Arthashastra.

#### Unit – II: Origin of Kingship and Saptanga Theory:

Hours: 10

Buddhist and Brahaminical 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 Vidatha, 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, Kantakashodhana

#### **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-Kautilaya"sArthasastra, Mysore-1967.

Course: Cultural History of Ancient India –with	Course Code: 21HAA1C4L
Special reference to Mauryans and Satavahanas	
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 :**

**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

Hours: 10

Hours: 12

Hours: 12

Hours: 12

# **Unit – III: Cultural Contributions of Mauryans**

**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

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

#### **Unit – V : Cultural Contributions of Shatavahanas**

**Society:** Marriage, Family, Education

Economy: Trade & Commerce, Taxation, Land Revenue

**Religion**: Vedic, Buddhism & others

**Art & Architecture** 

#### **Books Recommended**

- 1. H.C. Raj Chaudhary: Political Hiostory 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: Comprihensive 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

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

#### **Unit - I: Introduction and Sources:**

Overview of the Genealogy of the Badami Chalukyas

Sources: Archaeological and Literary Sources

# **Unit – II : Political History**

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

Hours: 10

Hours: 12

Hours: 10

Hours: 10

#### **Unit – III : Socio-Economic Conditions**

Society: Marriage, Family, Education, Customs-Traditions

Economy: Trade & Commerce, Important Trade centres, Taxation, Land Revenue System

# **Unit – IV : Religious Conditions & Administration**

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
3. P.B. Desai
Glimpses of Karnataka"
"A History of Karnataka"

4. H.V Shrinivasa Murthy and R. Ramakrishnan - "A Concise History of Karnataka"

5. A. Sundara (Ed)
6. B. Surendra Rao (Ed.)
7. R.R Diwakar
6. Warnataka Charitre" Volume II "Karnataka Charitre" Volume II "Karnataka Through the Ages"

8. M. Chidananda Murthy
9. S. Settar
"Karnataka Shasanagala Samskrutika Adhyayana"
"Halagannada – Lipi, Lipikara, Lipi Vyavasaya"

10. DR.Suryanatha U Kath - "History of Karnataka"

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

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