# DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

## **School of Humanities & Social Sciences**



# Curriculum Framework B.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-reliantand 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 Hand's on training in the recent and trending aspects of the area concern.

#### **Under Graduate Curriculum Framework for Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)**

- 1. Name of the Programme: B.A.
- 2. About the Programme: The Programme is 3 years divided into 6 Semesters
- 3. Objectives of the Programme: Knowledge of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology
  - To help formulate under graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes that are expected to be demonstrated by the holder of a Bachelor's degree
  - To enable the students to understand the nature and level of learning outcomes (knowledge, skills, attitudes and values) or attributes a graduate should be capable of demonstrating on successful completion of BA

After Completion of the programme the learner will be able to:

- a. Discipline Specific Knowledge
- b. Multi-Disciplinary Knowledge
- c. Skill Enhancement

#### 4. 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.

a. The programme emphasizes the development of analytical and critical thinking skill as students engage with different aspects of ancient indian culture and archaeology.

- b. The Course has recover information about past people societies and every potential scrape of information about these matters must be Wrung from every possible sources many of the fields of study involved or in high specialized in this subject.
- c. The Course is engrossing and helps in developing the mindset that are very essential for the creative and ethical aspects of history and archaeology. This Subjects trains students in key research scale needed for the study of ancient history in all its facts.

#### 5. Structure of the Programme

#### **Under Graduate Curriculum Framework**

Year/Semester	Nature of the Course	Courses	Name of the Paper	Credits	Entry/Exit Options
L 5 First Year Semester I	Discipline Specific Major -1	AIH-DSM-111	Introduction to Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology	06	
	Multi-Disciplinary Major -3	AIH-MDM-111	Idea of Bharat	06	
	Ability Enhancement Course(AEC)	AIH-AEC-111	History of Ancient Indian Architecture	02	Entry
	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)	AIH-SEC-111	Indian Culture : A Perspective for Tourism	02	
	Discipline Specific Major -4	AIH-DSM-211	Elements of Indian Archaeology	06	
Semester II	Multi-Disciplinary Major -6	AIH-MDM-211	Archaeology: Concepts, Methods and Public awareness	06	Exit
	Ability Enhancement Course(AEC)	AIH-AEC-211	History of Ancient Indian Art	02	Certificate
	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)	AIH-SEC-211	Historical Application in Tourism	02	

### 6. Exit: Certificate in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology II<sup>nd</sup> Semester

#### 8. Teaching Learning Approach:

Mainly this programme will transact the under given pedagogic approach-

- a. Lecture/ Seminar format
- b. Demonstration
- c. Readings/written assignments and Field Projects
- d. Group discussions/tutorial

#### 9. Assessment

The learner in the programme will be assessed throughout the duration of the programme in a formative and summative evaluations i.e. Mid (I&II) and End Semester examinations. To be eligible to appear in End semester examination a student must appear in Mid semester examinations along with 75 per cent attendance in classroom processes.

	AIH-DSM- 111- Introduction to Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology								
Level&	Course Code	Title of the Course	(	Credit	S		Marks	Course	
Semester		L T P C							
L5Sem I	AIH-DSM- 111	Introduction to Ancient	5	1	0	6	<b>Internal Assessment</b>		
		Indian History, Culture and					(IA) (Mid)-40		
	Archaeology External Assessment								
							(EA) (End Sem)- 60		

**Contact Hours – 18 Hours Per Unit** 

Lectures/Hrs. 90

(18 Lectures)

Max. Marks: 100

#### **Learning Objectives:**

The course will enable students to understand the various aspects of the cultural and historical development of our society and also helps to develop a rational approach to the relationship between archaeology and other disciplines. It also highlights the different phases of the development of archaeology/archaeological institutions along with the contributions of Renowned archaeologists.

#### **Couse Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of this paper students will be able to develop a strong foundation in Ancient Indian History Culture and Archaeology. They will also be able to know about the role and importance of archaeology as a disciplinary subject.

#### **Unit wise Learning Outcomes:**

- UNIT 1. Learn about the Definition and Significance knowledge about the History, Culture, and Archaeology
- UNIT 2. Learn about the Identify Approaches towards the sources and the study of ancient Indian history.
- UNIT 3. Learn about the Basics knowledge of Archaeology, its development in both global and Indian context.
- UNIT 4. Learn about the Basics knowledge in the Indian art and architecture and its features and characteristics..
- UNIT 5. Learn about the Characteristic features and its artifacts of archaeological sites.
- UNIT 1 A. Definition of History, Culture, and Archaeology (18 Lectures)
  - B. Significance of the study of History, Culture, and Archaeology
- UNIT 2 Sources of Ancient Indian History
  - A. Archaeological Sources
  - B. Literary (Indigenous and Foreign) Sources

UNIT 3 History of Archaeology

(18 Lectures)

A. The Background: Antiquarianism to Contemporary Archaeology

B. Archaeological activities in Colonial India

C. Archaeology in Independent India: Contributions of Institutions

**UNIT 4** A. History of Ancient Indian Art

(18 Lectures)

B. History of Ancient Indian Architecture

UNIT 5 A. Important Archaeological Sites (Dhaulavira, Hastinapur and Eran) (18 Lectures)

B. Important Archaeological Sites (Khajuraho, Deogarh and Sanchi)

**Essential Reading** 

अग्रवाल, पृथ्वी कुमार भारतीय संस्कृति, वाराणसी. बाशम, ए० एल० अद्भुत भारत, (अनुवाद) आगरा. पाण्डेय, जयनारायण पुरातत्त्व विमर्श, इलाहाबाद. प्री, बी० एन० प्रातत्त्व विज्ञान, लखनऊ.

सहाय, शिवस्वरुप भारतीय पुरातत्त्व के पृष्ठ, इलाहाबाद.

सांकलिया, एच० डी० पुरातत्त्व परिचय, पूना. सिंह, मदन मोहन पुरातत्त्व की रूपरेखा, पटना.

कृष्णदत्त वाजपेयी भारतीय वास्तुकला का इतिहास, उ.प्र. हिन्दी संस्थान, लखनऊ, 1972 वास्त्रेव उपाध्याय प्राचीन भारतीय स्तूप, गृहा एवं मंदिर, बिहार हिन्दी ग्रन्थ, पटना—3, 1972

कृष्णदत्त वाजपेयी एवं भारतीय कला, म.प्र. हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल, 1991

संतोष कुमार वाजपेयी

Agrawal, D. P. The Archaeology of India. London.

Allchin, Bridge & Raymond The Birth of Indian Civilization. Harmondsworth Basham, A. L. Studies in Indian History and Culture. Calcutta.

Bhattacharjee, Arun A History of Ancient India. New Delhi

Chakrabarti, D. K. India, An Archaeological History. New Delhi.

Chakraborti, D. K. A History of Indian Archaeology from the Beginning to 1947. Delhi.

Percy Brown: Indian Architecture, Vol. I, D.B. Tara Prowala Sons & Co. Ltd. Bombay, 1956

Krishna Deo: Temples of Northern India, National Book Trust of India, Delhi, 1963

S. Kremirish: Hindu Temples Part I and II, Calcutta, 1946

Prathvi Kumar, Agrawal: Gupt Temples Architecture, Varanasi 1968

#### **Suggested Reading:**

जयनारायण पांडेय : भारतीय कला, प्राच्य विद्या संस्थान, इलाहाबाद, 1993

सुधीर कुमार त्रिवेदी : प्रतीहारयुगीन कला एवं स्थापत्य, पब्लिकेशन स्कीम, जयपुर, 1994

Chatterjee, B. (ed) History and Archaeology. New Delhi.

Ghoshal, U.N. Studies in Indian History and Culture. Bombay.
Glyn, Daniel The Origin and Growth of Archaeology. London
Jha, D. N. Ancient India: In Historical Outline. New Delhi.

Koshambi, D. D. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History. Bombay.

Roy, Surindranath The Story of Indian Archaeology. New Delhi.

Singh, Upinder A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India. Delhi.

Srivastava, K.M. New Era of Indian Archaeology. New Delhi

	AIH-MDM- 111- Idea of Bharat									
Level& Course Code Title of the Course Credits Marks Course										
Semester			L T P C							
L5Sem I	AIH-MDM- 111	Idea of Bharat	5	1	0	6	<b>Internal Assessment</b>			
							(IA) (Mid)-40			
							External Assessment			
							(EA) (End Sem)- 60			

Contact Hours - 18 Hours Per Unit

Max. Marks: 100

Lectures/Hrs. 90

#### **Learning Objectives:**

Through the course presented with the purpose of Idea of Bharat, surely the Indian culture and its values, ancient Indian literary tradition, Indian concept of history, human values and value-based education, the pioneers of Indian culture, prominent historical personalities and ancient .There will be an increase of knowledge in the context of Indian diplomacy and administrative system, which will not only prove helpful in building the personality of the students, but will also prove helpful in achieving the basic objectives of the new education policy promulgated by the Government of India in 2020, which will help in achieving the invaluable cultural heritage of India.

#### **Couse Learning Outcomes:**

The course is expected to familiarize the student to theories of Indian Culture, Literary Tradition, Human Values, Value Education, political structure and periodization in Ancient Indian History.

#### **Unit wise Learning Outcomes:**

- UNIT 1. Learn about the Concept and features of Indian Culture.
- UNIT 2. Learn about the Historical and Geographical study of Ancient India.
- UNIT 3. Learn about the Ancient Religious Literature.
- UNIT 4. Learn about the Ancient Indian Human Values.
- UNIT 5. Learn about the major Historical Personalities, Polity and Administration in Ancient India.

Unit -1 (18 Lectures)

Concept and Features of Indian Culture

Unit -2 (18 Lectures)

Historical Geography of Ancient India: Jammudeep, Aryavarta, Brahma Rishi Desh, Major Mountains, Rivers, Geographical Division of India.

Unit- 3 (18 Lectures)

- Ancient Indian Literary Traditions: Vedas, Upanishadas, Puranas, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dharmashastras, Jain Literature, Buddhist Literature
- ii. Understanding of the History of India

Unit- 4 (18 Lectures)

- i. Ancient Indian Human Values
- ii. Value Education

Unit – 5 (18 Lectures)

i. Major Historical Personalities of Ancient India: Rama, Krishna, Mahavir Swami, Mahatma Buddha, Ashoka, Shankaracharya

- ii. Polity and Administration
- ii. Concept of Janapada and Republics

#### **Essential Reading**

S.M. Ali: Historical Geography and Puranas A. Cunningham: Ancient Geography of India S.S. Majumdar: Ancient Geography of India

B.C. Law: Ancient Geography of Madhya Pradesh

P.V.Kane; History of Dharmashastr.

Dr. Om Prakash Singh; Prachin Bhartiya Samaj evm Shasan Sharda Pustak Bhavan Prayagraj. Dr. K.C.Srivatava; Prachin Bharat ka itihas Tatha Sanskriti United Book Dipo Prayagraj Dr.Jayshankar Mishra.; Prachin Bharat Ka Samajik itihas Bihar hindi Granth Academy Patna श्रीवास्तव, बी.के., भारत एवं विश्व की आरंभिक सभ्यताएँ,SBPD Publishing House,आगरा, 2021.22

#### **Suggested Reading:**

Prof.H.N.Dube; Cultural data in vaman Puran, Sharda Pustak bhavan Prayagraj Indian Culture, sharda Pustak Bhavan Prayagraj.

Dr. Jharkhand Chaube; Itihas Darshan, Vishvavidyalay Prakashan, Varanasi

Vachaspati Gaurola; Bharatiy Sanskriti aur Kala, Uttarpradesh Hindi Sansthan Lucknow. Dr.

Ishwari Prasad; Prachin Bhartiy Sanskriti.

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

	AIH-AEC-111- History of Ancient Indian Architecture								
Level& Course Code Title of the Credits Marks Course									
Semester		Course	L	T	P	C		Coordinator	
L5Sem I		History of Ancient Indian Architecture	2	0	0	2	(Mid)-40 (End Sem)- 60		

Contact Hours -06 Hours Per Unit

Max. Marks: 100

Lectures/Hrs. 30

#### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of the paper is to teach the students the salient features of Indian architecture commencing from the Mauryan period. It helps them to identify and fix the chronology of the secular and religious monuments.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Students will able to understand the architectures in their religious, regional and stylistic context. Students will be able to prepare plans of the monuments.

#### **Unit wise Learning Outcomes:**

- UNIT 1. Learn about the Harappan Architecture and Stupa Architecture (Sanchi and Bharhut).
- UNIT 2. Learn about the Rock-cut Chaityagriha, Vihar and Caves of Ajanta, Ellora and Karle.
- UNIT 3. Learn about the temple architecture (Gupta and Khajuraho temples).
- UNIT 4. Learn about the Temples of Orisa and Rajasthan.
- UNIT 5. Learn about the South Indian Temples (Pallava and Chola Temples).

Unit I: (06 Lectures)

- 1. Harappan Architecture
- 2. Stupa Architecture (Sanchi and Bharhut)

Unit II: (06 Lectures)

- 1. Rock-cut Chaityagriha and Vihar
- 2. Caves of Ajanta, Ellora and Karle

Unit III: (06 Lectures)

- 1. Development of temple architecture: Nagara, Besara and Dravina style
- 2. Gupta temples, Khajuraho temples.

Unit IV- (06 Lectures)

- 1. Temples of Orisa,
- 2. Temples of Rajasthan.

Unit V- (06 Lectures)

- 1. Pallava temples.
- 2. Chola temples

**Essential Books:** 

Bhoja : Samarangana Sutradhara, Gyakwada Oriental Series, Baroda, 1924-25

Dev, Krishna : Uttar Bharat Ke Mandir, NBT, India, 2016. Shri Nivason, K.R. : Dakshin Bharat Ke Mandir, NBT, India, 2016.

Bajpai, K.D. : Bharatiya Vastukala Ka Itihasa, Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow,

2015

Uppadhayaya, Vasudeo : Prachin Bhartiya Stupa, Guha Evam Mandir, Vihar Hindi Granth

Academy, Patna, 2008

Gupt, Parmeshwari Lal : Bhartiya Vastukala

Rai, Udai Narayan : Prachin Bharat Mein Nagar Tatha Nagar Jiwan, Allahabad

शिवस्वरूप सहाय : भारतीय कला, स्टूडेन्टस फ्रेन्डस, इलाहाबाद, 2016

सच्चिदानन्द सहाय : मन्दिर स्थापत्य का इतिहास,, बिहार हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, पटना

उदयनारायण उपाध्याय : भारतीय स्थापत्य एवं कला,

वासुदेव उपाध्याय : प्राचीन भारतीय स्तूप गुहा और मन्दिर, बिहार हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, पटना, 2008

**Suggested Books:** 

Coomarswamy, A.K. : Early Indian Architecture.

Rowland, Benjamin : The Art and Architecture of India, Penguan Book, 1959 Fergusson, J. : The History of Indian of Eastern Architecture, London, 1910

Cousens, H. : Chalukyan Architecture

Brown, Percy : Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Period), Bombay, 1896

Dev, Krishna : Temples of Northern India, NBT, Delhi, 2015

Sarkar, H. : Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture of India, Delhi, 1966

Agrawala, P.K. : Gupta Temple, Architecture, Varanasi, 1968

Acharya, P.K. : Encyclopedia of Indian Architecture

Dev, Krishna and : Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture, Vol. 1 to 4

Dhaki, M.A.

Kramrish, Stella : The Hindu Temple (2 Vols.), Calcutta, 1946

Burgess, J. : The Buddhist Stupas of Amaravati and Jaggayapetta, Adinbara, 1887

Long Hurst : Nagariunia Konda

Dutta, B.B. : Town Planning in Ancient India

Ganguly, O.C. : Indian Architecture Standtner, D.A. : Orissan Temple

Dahejiya, Vidya : Stone Temples of Orissa

Ali, Rehman : Art and Architecture of the Kalachuris, Sumdeep Pakashan, New Delhi,

1980

Trivedi, R.D. : Temples of the Pratiharas

Sri Nivason, K.R. : Temples of South India, Delhi, 1972

के.सी. श्रीवास्तव : प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं स्थापत्य.

के.डी. वाजपेयी : भारतीय कला एवं स्थापत्य, जे.एन. पाण्डेय : भारतीय कला, इलाहाबाद,

रंगकुमार झा : भारतीय स्थापत्य, आकृति प्रकाशन, 2003

	AIH-SEC-111- Indian Culture : A Perspective for Tourism									
Level&	Course Code	Marks	Course							
Semester		Course	L	T	P	C		Coordinator		
L5Sem I	AIH-SEC-111	Indian Culture : A	2	0	0	2	<b>Internal Assessment</b>			
		Perspective for					(IA) (Mid)-40			
	Tourism External Assessment									
							(EA) (End Sem)- 60			

Contact Hours - 06 Hours Per Unit

Max. Marks: 100

Lectures/Hrs. 30

#### **Course Objectives:**

The scope, historical perspective, policies, and management of tourism in India.

The course focuses on the study of archaeological monuments and their role in the promotion of cultural tourism. Various strategies to promote tourism to attract more visitors is also studied.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon successful completion the student will be able to contextualize tourism within broader cultural, environmental, political and economic dimensions of society; interpret and evaluate tourism as a phenomenon and as a business system; develop and evaluate tourism policy and planning initiatives; apply principles of sustainability to the practice of tourism in the local and global context; work collaboratively in groups, both as a leader and a team member, in diverse environments, learning from and contributing to the learning of others.

#### **Unit wise Learning Outcomes:**

UNIT 1. Learn about the Definition, Elements and Significance of Culture.

UNIT 2. Learn about the Basic Characteristics of Indian Culture

UNIT 3. Learn about the a brief outline of cultural development in Harappan Age, Vedic Age, Buddhist Age and Mauryan Age

UNIT 4. Learn about the a brief outline of cultural development in Gupta age and Early Medieval age.

UNIT 5. Learn about the Cultural heritage and Tourist's attraction towards Indian Culture

Unit I: Culture: Definition and Significance

(06 Lectures)

Unit II: Indian Culture: Basic Elements

(06 Lectures)

Unit III: A brief outline of cultural development in Harappan Age, Vedic Age and Mauryan Age

(06 Lectures)

Unit IV: A brief outline of cultural development in Gupta age and Early Medieval age

(06 Lectures)

Unit V: Cultural heritage and Tourist's attraction towards Indian Culture. (06 Lectures)

#### **Essential Books:**

Shstri, K.A.N.: A history of South India.

Pannikar, K.M.: A survey of Indian History

Krishnadeva: Temples of North India.

Shrinivasan, K.R.: Temples of South India.

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.

Upaddhyaya, Vasudeo: Prachin Bharatiya Stupa, Guha evam Mandir.

#### **Suggested Books:**

Chatterji, Suniti Kumar and Bhikhan Lal Atreya - Indian Culture

Indian Culture: Tradition & continuity, Dept. of Culture, Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Govt. of India, 2002.

Pandey, G.C. - Foundations of Indian Culture, Motilal Banarasidas, New Delhi, 1984

Cakravorly, B. – Indian Culture, Reliance Pub. House, Delhi, 1999.

Singh, K.S. – People of India: An introduction, Calcutta, 1992.

Puri, Chopara and Das, Cultural History of India.

Banerjee, J.N. – The development of Hindu Iconography.

Khan, Hamayan – Indian Heritage

Brawen, Percy – Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu period)

Brawen, Percy - India Architecture (Islamic period)

Ragini Devi – Dance Dialects of India.

Saraswathi, S. – Indian Sculpture

Sivaramamoorthy, C. – Indian painting

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.

Shastri, K.A.N.: A history of South India

Pannikar, K.M.: A survey of Indian History

Krishnadeva: Temples of North India.

Shrinivasan, K.R.: Temples of South India

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.

Verma, R.C.: Indian Tribes through the ages.

Ghosh, G.K.: Tribals and their culture.

Aggrawal, Surinder: Travel Agency Management: Communication India, 1983.

Bhatia, A.K.: Tourism Development, Principles and practices: Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

Anand, M.M.: Tourism and Hotel Industry in India: Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

Brymer, Robert A.: Introduction to Hotel and Restaurant Management, Hub Publications, Co., Lowa, 1984.

Burkart & Madlik: Tourism – Past, present and future, Heinemann, London.

Christopher J. Holloway: The Business of Tourism: Macconald and Evans, 1983.

Ogilres, P.W.: The Tourist Movement.

Kaul, R.H.: Dynamics of Tourism: A Triology, 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.

Norwad, A.J.: The Tourism Industry

Banerjee, J.N. – The development of Hindu Iconography

Khan, Hamayan - Indian Heritage

Brown, Percy – Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu period)

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.

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

	AIH-DSM-211- Elements of Indian Archaeology									
Level&	Course Code	Title of the	Credits				Marks	Course		
Semester		Course	L	T	P	С		Coordinator		
L5Sem II		Elements of Indian Archaeology	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

#### **Learning Objectives:**

This course provides the fundamentals of field archaeology and delivers a conceptualized understanding of typological aspects of man-made remains as well as the methods of obtaining the artifacts. It will deliver students a thoughtful connotation with the dating methods and Site formation process.

#### **Couse Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of this paper students will be able to know the basics of field archaeology and can identify the different types of archaeological remains and be aware of their importance.

#### **Unit wise Learning Outcomes:**

- UNIT 1. Learn about the Understand the basics knowledge of Archaeology and History of Indian Archaeology.
- UNIT 2. Learn about the Knowledge about field archaeology and dating methods.
- UNIT 3. Learn about the knowledge about the scientific aspects of Excavations and Explorations methods.
- UNIT 4. Learn about the Knowledge about the different aspects of Pottery likes importance, types and culture
- UNIT 5. Learn about the Importance of archaeological sites and its artifacts.

**Unit I**: Definition of Archaeology, Extent, Correlation with the other branches of study.

(18 Lectures)

**Unit II**: Discovery of ancient sites, Chronology.

(18 Lectures)

**Unit III**: Excavation Methods and Exploration Methods.

(18 Lectures)

**Unit IV**: Importance of Pottery and Types of Pottery.

(18 Lectures)

Unit V: Study of Major Archaeological sites: Dhaulavira, Hastinapur, Eran and Tripuri.

(18 Lectures)

#### **Essential Books:**

Raymond and B. Allchin: Rise of Civilization in India, Pakistan and Ceylon, Cambridge University Press.

H.D. Sankaliya, Archaeology India & Pakistan, University of Bombay, 1962.

Dilip Kumar Chakrabarti – India – An Archaeological History, Oxford University Press, 2016

के.डी. वाजपेयी : मध्यप्रदेश का पुरातत्व

एम.व्हीलर : पृथ्वी से पुरातत्व, मुन्शीराम मनोहर लाल, पब्लिशर्स लि., 2004, दिल्ली

बी.एन. पुरी : पुरातत्व विज्ञान, प्रकाशन केन्द्र, सीतापुर रोड, लखनऊ, 1955

जयनारायण पाण्डेय : पुरातत्व विमर्श, प्राच्य विद्या संस्थान, बी.–78, गोविन्दपुर, इलाहाबाद, 2015

राकेश प्रकाश पाण्डेय : भारतीय पुरातत्व, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल

विजयकांत मिश्र : क्षेत्र पुरातत्व

#### **Suggested Readings:**

R.E.M. Wheeler: Archaeology From the Earth, Munshiram Manohar Lal Publishers Ltd. 2004

D.P. Agrwal, Indian Archaeology, Motilal Banarsi Das, Delhi

H.D. Sankaliya, Prehistory and Protohistory Indian and Pakistan – University of Bombay, 1962.

मदन मोहन सिंह : पुरातत्व की रूपरेखा

आर.के. वर्मा : क्षेत्रीय पुरातत्व, परम ज्योति प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, 2001

सुधाकरनाथ मिश्र : प्रायोगिक पुरातत्व, पुरातत्व तकनीक, पुरातत्व प्रविधि

	AIH-MDM-211- Archaeology: Concepts, Methods and Public awareness								
								Course	
Semester		Course	L	T	P	C		Coordinator	
L5Sem II		Archaeology: Concepts, Methods and Public	5	1	0		Internal Assessment (IA) (Mid)-40 External Assessment		
		awareness					(EA) (End Sem)- 60		

**Contact Hours – 18 Hours Per Unit** 

Max. Marks: 100

Lectures/Hrs. 90

#### **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: (18 Lectures)

Meaning, Scope and History of Indian Archaeology

UNIT II: (18 Lectures)

Methods of discovering the archaeological sites

UNIT III: (18 Lectures)

Methods of Archaeological Excavations

UNIT IV: (18 Lectures)

Methods of dating in Archaeology

UNIT V: (18 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-AEC-211- History of Ancient Indian Art									
Level&	Level& Course Code Title of the Credits Marks Course									
Semester		Course	L	T	P	С		Coordinator		
L5Sem II	AIH-AEC-211	History of Ancient Indian Art	2	0	0	2	Internal Assessment (IA) (Mid)-40 External Assessment (EA) (End Sem)- 60			

**Contact Hours - 06 Hours Per Unit** 

Max. Marks: 100

Lectures/Hrs. 30

#### **Course Objectives:**

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

Students learn about the different iconographic traditions in the Indian Subcontinent with concern to the religious ideas and trends.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Students learn about the different iconographic traditions in the Indian Subcontinent with concern to the religious ideas and trends.

#### **Unit wise Learning Outcomes:**

UNIT 1. Learn about the Rock paintings of Bhimbaitka, Abchand, Bagh and Ajanta .

UNIT 2. Learn about the Harappan and Mauryan Art.

UNIT 3. Learn about the Kushan and Gupta Art

UNIT 4. Learn about the Chandella and Kalchuri Art

UNIT 5. Learn about the Pallava and Chola Art

**Unit I:** Prehistoric and Historic Rock paintings of Bhimbaitka, Abchand, Bagh and Ajanta

(06 Lectures)

Unit II: Harappan and Mauryan Art (06 Lectures)

Unit III: Kushan and Gupta Art (06 Lectures)

Unit IV: Chandella and Kalchuri Art (06 Lectures)

Unit V: Pallava and Chola Art (06 Lectures)

**Essential Books** 

Khare, Maheshwari Dayal : Bagh

: Vidisha

Dubey, Nagesh : Eran ki Kala, Sagar, 1997

Agrawal, Vasudeo Sharan : Bhartiya Kala Mishra, Ramanath : Bhartiya Murtikala

Bajpai, Krishna Dutt : Mathura

Awasthi, Ramashrya : Khajuraho Ki Dev Pratimayen

Jha, Vivek Dutt : Bastar Ka Murti Shilpa

Thakur, Vishu Singh : Rajim Agrawal, Kanhaiya Lal : Khajuraho

Tiwari, Maruti Nandan Prasad : Jaina Pratima Vigyan Joshi, Neelkantha Purusottam : Mathura ki Murti kala

Upadhayay, Vasudeo : Prachin Bhartiya Murti Vigyan

Mishra, Indumati : Pratima Vigyan

Bajpai, Santosh Kumar : Gupt kalin Murtikala Ka Saundryatmaka

Adhyayan

Gupt, Jagdish : Pragaitihasik Bhartiya Chitrakala

Gairola, Vachaspati : Bhartiya Chitrakala

**Suggested Books** 

Rao, T.A. Gopinath : Elements of Hindu Iconography (4 Volumes)
Sivarama Murty, C. : Amravati Sculptures in the Madras Museum.

Ramachandran, T.N. : Nagarjuni Konda Krishna, Anand : Malwa Paintings

Mehta, N.C. : Studies in Indian Paintings

Singh, S.B. : Brahmanical Icons in Northern India

Devi Through the Ages

Marshall and Garle : The Bagh Caves

Ray, N.R. : Maurya and Sunga Art

Rowland, B. : Art and Architecture of India.

Wakankar and Brooks : Stone Age Paintings in India
Bajpai, K.D. : Five Phases of Indian Art.

Kramrish, Stella : Indian Sculpture
Marshall, J. : Monuments of Sanchi

Agrawal, Urmila : Khajuraho

Barua, B.M. : Bharhut (3 Vols.)

Dubey, Nagesh and Mohan Lal Chadhar : Madhya Bharat Kala Sanskrit avam Puratatty, SVDN,

New Delhi, 2017

Banerji, R.D. : Haihayas of Tripuri and their Monuments

Desai, Kalpana : Iconography of Visnu

Sastri, Ajay Mitra : Ajanta

	AIH-SEC-211- Historical Application in Tourism									
Level&	Course Code	Title of the	Credits				Marks	Course		
Semester		Course	L	T	P	C		Coordinator		
L5Sem II	AIH-SEC-211	Historical Application in Tourism	2	0	0	2	Internal Assessment (IA) (Mid)-40 External Assessment (EA) (End Sem)- 60			
Contact Hour	s – 06 Hours Per U	Jnit	•			•	Max. Marks	: 100		

Lectures/Hrs. 30

#### **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.

#### **Couse 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, Concepts, definition and types of tourism. (06 Lectures)
- Unit II. Role of History in Tourism: History as tourism product, Application of history in tourism. (06 Lectures)
- Unit III. Monuments as tourist destinations in India: (06 Lectures) An introduction of monuments, stupas, caves and temples.
- Unit IV. Tourist sites: Bhimbaithka: Khajuraho, Devgarh, Eran and Ajanta and Ellora (06 Lectures)
- Unit V. Tourist Kundalpur, Dilwara, sites Sanchi and Sarnath (06 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., Lowa, 1984.

Christopher J. Holloway: The Business of Tourism: Macconald and Evans, 1983.

Kaul, R.H.: Dynamics of Tourism: A Triology, 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