



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY
JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, BALLARI-583105

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN
HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY

SYLLUBUS

Master of Arts in History
& Archaeology

(I – IV Semester)

Effective From

2021-22



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

Department of History & Archaeology

Jnana Sagara, Ballari - 583105



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

II-SEMESTER

Semester	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)
				IA	SEE	Total	L	T	P		
SECOND	DSC6	21HAA2C6L	Pre-history of India : up to Iron Age	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC7	21 HAA2C7L	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	21HAA2S2L/P	Computer Application in History and Archaeology	20	30	50	1	-	2	2	1
	DSCT2	21HAA2C2T	Pre-history of India : up to Iron Age	20	30	50	-	2	-	2	2
Total Marks for II Semester						600				24	

M.A. History & Archaeology: Semester II

DSC6-21HAA2C6L: Pre-history of India : up to Iron Age

Sub Code: DSC6- 21HAA2C6L	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

The Students learn about the analytical approaches of mankind during the Prehistoric Period in Indian Sub continent.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students to know the life style of Early Man like Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic and Megalithic Ages.
2. Students learned the Evaluation and Substance pattern of Mankind.
3. Analyzed the Human Development in various Stages.
4. Evaluate the Various types of South Indian Megalithic Chambers.

Unit - I: Geographical Features of India 10 Hours

Geographical Features of India - Importance and Impacts on Indian History - Geographical Ages and Origin of Primitive Man.

Unit - II: Paleolithic and Mesolithic Cultures 12 Hours

Paleolithic Cultures of India – Lower, Middle and Upper Paleolithic Ages - Important Sites and Cultural Characteristics – Hunasigi, Kibbanahalli, Anagawadi, Ismpura, Jalihal, Balki and Ourad,

Mesolithic Cultures of India – Tools and Substance Patterns -Important Sites and Cultural Characteristics – Piklihal, Tekkalakote, Sanganakallu, Kappagal and Other Important Sites.

Unit - III: Neolithic and Chalcolithic Cultures 12 Hours

North and South Indian Neolithic Cultures – Burzahom, Brahmagiri, Maski, Lingasuguru, Watagal, Tekkalakote and Sanganakallu - Material Culture and Subsistence - Patterns.

Unit - IV: Chalcolithic Culture 12 Hours

Chalcolithic Culture - Important types and sites in Ballari and Koppal Regions - Material Cultures - Malva, Jorve, Kayatha and Aahar.

Unit - V: Iron Age / Megalithic Culture 14 Hours

Iron Age Culture - Important sites in Ballari and Koppal Regions - Material Culture - South Indian Megalithic Chambers - Rituals and Practices.

BOOK FOR REFERENCE

1. Agrawal, D. P., 1982, The Archaeology of India Survey, Curzon Press, Delhi.
2. Agrawal, D.P. and Kharakwal. J.S., 2002, South Asian Prehistory, Aryan Books International, Delhi.
3. Allchin, Bridget and Raymond Allchin, 1983, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Press Syndicate University of Cambridge, New Delhi.
4. Allchin, Raymond and Bridget Allchin, 1997, Origins of a Civilization: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia, Viking Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Bhattacharya, D.K., 1972, Prehistoric Archaeology, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
6. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. (Ed.). 2004. Indus Civilization Sites in India - New Discoveries, Marg, Mumbai.
7. Chakrabarti Dilip K, 2006, The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India - Stone Age to 13th Century A.D., Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Raman K.V., 1998, Pre and Proto History of India, Agamakal Publications, New Delhi.

M.A. History & Archaeology: Semester II

DSC7-21HAA2C7L: Ancient Indian Culture: Sangham Age to Guptas

Sub Code: DSC7- 21HAA2C7L	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is given a compact, basic introduction of Sangham and Gupta Period to the students.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students able to understand the Socio-Economic History of Sangham Age.
2. students learned the Importance of Sangham Culture and Literature
3. Students Focuses on Cultural Contributions of Guptas.
4. Students Evaluate the Importance of art architecture during the Guptas.

Unit - I:	Political History of Sangham Period	12 Hours
	Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas : Political history, Important Rulers and Contributions, Sangham Polity and administration	
Unit - II:	Socio-Economic History of Sangham Age	12 Hours
	Society: Family, Social Practices, Marriage, Position of Women and other Rituals. Economy: Occupations - Agriculture, Industries, Coinage, Important Trade and Commerce, Trade Routes, Taxation.	
Unit - III:	Literature and Religion during Sangham Age	12 Hours
	Important Literary Works: Manimekhalai, Shilappadikaram, Tirukural, Religion: Religious Conditions, Importance of Alwars and Nayanars and their contributions.	
Unit - IV:	Guptas	12 Hours
	Origin of the Guptas - Important Rulers: Chandragupta-I, Samudragupta, Chandragupta –II, Kumaragupta-I, Skandagupta Successors of Skandagupta -The decline of the Guptas.	
Unit - V:	Cultural Contributions of Guptas	12 Hours
	Administrative System, Literature, Art & Architecture, Music, Fine Arts, Coinage, Science and Technology.	

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Allchin, F.R., Origins of a Civilization: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia
2. Anant L Zandekar, 2019, Ancient Indian History and Culture up to 1168 A.D., Arpita Prakashana, Dharwad.
3. Basham, A.L., The Wonder That was India
4. Jha, D.N., 1998, Ancient India in Historical Outline
5. Kosambi, D.D., Culture and Civilization of Ancient India

6. Sharma, R.S., India's Ancient Past
7. Ray, H.P., Monastery and Guild India in Historical Outline
8. Ray and Niharranjan, Maurya and Post Maurya Art
9. Sastri, K.A.N., A History of South India
10. Sharma, R.S., 1991, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
11. Subramanian, N., Sangam Polity
12. Thapar, Romila Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas (1997 edn)
13. Thapar, Romila Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas (1997 edn)
14. Thapar, Romila History of Early India
15. Yazdani, G. Early History of Deccan
16. Yazdani, G. Early History of Deccan Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India (1991 edn.)

M.A. History & Archaeology: Semester II
DSC8-21HAA2C8L: Cultural History of Kalyana Karnataka (8th to 16th Century)

Sub Code: DSC8- 21HAA2C8L	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

Objective of this paper is to introduce the Scio-Economic and Cultural traditions of Rulers of Kalyana Karnataka. In this Paper would be know the new cultural developments in some important spheres in this region.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students learn about the analytical approaches of 'Cultural History of Kalyana Karnataka'

2. Students will be able to understand the Concept of Socio-Economic Contributions of Various rulers in Kalyana Karnataka
3. Students able to understand the Political Administration of Rashtrakutas and Kalyana Chalukyas.
4. Students learn about the Art and Architecture of Vijayanagara Empire and Bahamani Sultanas.

Unit - I: Sources and Culture 10 Hours

Sources: A. Archaeological B. Literary (Indigenous and Foreign).
Culture - Definitions, Nature, Scope and Significance of Culture.

Unit - II: Cultural Contributions of Rashtrakutas 12 Hours

Brief History - Society - Caste, Marriage, Family, Education. **Economy** - Trade and Commerce, Taxation, Land Revenue. **Religion** - Shaiva, Vaishnava, Shkta and Others. **Administration** - Political and Military System, **Art and Architecture** – Temple Architecture, Sculpture, Iconography and Art. **Languages and Literature.**

Unit - III: Cultural Contributions of Kalyana Chalukya's and Kalachuriya's 12 Hours

Brief History - Society - Caste, Marriage, Family, Education. **Economy** - Trade and Commerce, Taxation, Land Revenue. **Religion** – Shiava, Veerashaiva, Shakta and Others. **Administration** System.. **Art and Architecture** - Monuments, Sculpture, Iconography. **Development of Literature.**

Unit - IV:

Cultural Contributions of Vijayanagara Empire 12 Hours

Brief History - Society - Caste, Marriage, Family, Education. **Economy** - Trade and Commerce, Taxation, Land Revenue. **Religion - Administration - Art and Architecture** - Monuments - Sculpture, Iconography, Painting. Patronize of **Languages and Literature.**

Unit - V:

Cultural Contributions of Bahamani and Shahi Rulers 14 Hours

Brief History - Society - Caste, Marriage, Family, Education. **Economy** - Trade and Commerce, Taxation, Land Revenue. **Religion - Administration - Art and Architecture - Languages and Literature.**

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Anant L Zandekar, 2020, Cultural History of Kalyana Karnataka, Arpita Prakashana, Dharwad.
2. Basham, A.L (Ed), A Cultural History of India
3. Champakalakshmi, R Trade, Ideology and Urbanization : South India 300 BC – AD 1300

4. Chandra, S History of Medieval India (700 – 1700)
5. Chattopadhyay, B.D The Making of Early Medieval India. (Delhi, 1994)
6. Habib, Irfan, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization
7. Habibullah, A.B.M, The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
8. Kumar Sunil, The Emergence of the Sultanate of Delhi
9. Nizami, K.A. Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India in the 13th c
10. K.A. NilakantaSastri, A History of South India from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagara
11. K.A. NilakantaSastri, The Cholas
12. Shireen Moosvi, The Economy of the Mughal Empire
13. Stein, B Peasant, State & Society in Medieval South India
14. Yazdani, G. (ed) The Early History of the Deccan
15. R.C. Majumdar, The Age of Imperial Kanauj

M.A. History & Archaeology: Semester II

DSC9 - 21HAA2C9L: Culture of Early Medieval India up to 12th Century A.D.

Sub Code: DSC9- 21HAA2C9L	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

Objective of this paper is to introduce the Scio-Economic and Cultural traditions of Early Medieval India. In this Paper would be know the new cultural developments in some important spheres in this region.

Course Outcomes:

1. Critical Analysis of political Development of early medieval India.
2. Students understand the concept of Cultural Developments in Early Medieval India.
3. Explain the various styles and forms of painting rise of new languages and the growth of literature in medieval India.
4. Students understand the Social and Political Developments in Early Medieval India.

Unit - I:	Political Developments in Early Medieval India	10 Hours
	Nature of State and Polity - Three different structural models for the Early Medieval Indian Kingdoms - Centrally Organized Kingdom with a strong Central Bureaucracy - Feudalism.	
Unit - II:	Cultural Developments	12 Hours
	Literature and Languages - Sanskrit Literature, Persian Literature, Urdu Literature, Persian Literature - Literature in South India, Growth and Development of Regional Languages - Music - Paintings – Indo-Islamic Architecture - The Sultanate Period and Regional Provinces. Drama and other performances.	
Unit - III:	Social Developments	12 Hours
Unit - IV:	Caste and Society - Marriage, Food, Ornaments, Dress. Education System – Fairs and Festivals, Traditional Practices.	
	Religious Reforms	12 Hours
Unit - V:	The Bhakti Movement – North India, Monotheistic Bhakti, Vaishnava Bhakti, Bhakti Ideology in India. Sikhism and Other Minor Religious Sects.	
	Economic Conditions	14 Hours
	Cultivation System – Feudalism, Irrigation - Land Revenue – Taxation, Trade and Commerce – Relations with Sea Trade System - Relations with Some Countries - Southeast Asia - Java, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Cambodia.	

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Anant L Zandekar, 2020, The Islamic Role in North India 542 to 1707 A.D., Arpita Prakashana, Dharwad.
2. Abraham, Meera, 1988, Two Medieval Merchant Guilds of South India, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.
3. Acharya K.T., 1988, Indian Food: A Historical Companion, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
4. Agrawal D.P., 1982, Archaeology of India, Curzon Press, London and Malmo.
5. Agrawala V.S., 1949, A Catalogue of the Images of Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva in Mathura Art, Journal of the UP Historical Society, New Delhi.
6. Banerjea, J.N., 1966, Pauranic and Tantric Religion: Early Phase, University of Calcutta, Calcutta.

7. Basham, A.L., 2003, History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas: A Vanished Religion, Indian edn, Luzac and Co., London.
8. Berghaus, P., 1991, Roman Coins from India and Their Imitations, In A. K. Jha (Ed), Coinage, Trade and Economy, Indian Institute for Research in Numismatic Studies, Nashik.
9. Brajadulal Chattopadhyay, 1994, The Making of Early Medieval India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Kesavan Veluthat, 2010, The Early Medieval in South India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Sharma R.S., 2014, Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalization, Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
12. Upinder Singh (Ed), 2012, Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Upinder Singh, 2019, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson Publications, New Delhi.

M.A. History & Archaeology: Semester II

DSC10 - 21HAA2C10L: A Concise History of The Hoysalas and Cholas

Sub Code: DSC10- 21HAA2C10L	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

Students will be able to understand the Concept of a concise History of Hoysala and Cholas and Focuses on Various Cultural, Political Contributions of Hoysala and Cholas.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students learn about the analytical approaches on Contributions of Hoysalas and Cholas.
2. Students analyze the Art and Architecture of Hoysalas and Cholas.
3. Students Finally Know and evaluate the Local Self Government of Cholas.
4. Students able to understand the Trade and Commerce of Hoysalas and Cholas.

Unit - I: Sources 10 Hours
Sources : A. Archaeological B. Literary (Indigenous and Foreign).

Unit - II: Hoysalas 12 Hours
Origin and Growth of Hoysala Dynasty -The Early Rulers -The imperial status of the Hoysalas under Ballala-I, Vishnuvardhana, Narasimha-I - The region of Ballal-II and Narasimha-II - Decline of Hoysalas.

Unit - III: Cultural Contributions of Hoysalas 12 Hours
Society - Caste, Marriage, Family, Education. **Economy** - Trade and Commerce, Taxation, Land Revenue. **Religious System. Administration System - Art and Architecture** – Monuments, Sculpture, Iconography.

M.A. History & Archaeology: Semester II

SEC2 - 21HAA2S2L/P : Computer Application in History and Archaeology

Sub Code: SEC2-21HAA2S2L/P:	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 02
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 20 and Exam Marks : 30 = 50

Course Objectives:

This tutorial is based on theoretic expository lectures using dynamic audiovisual resources, having a strong practical component, through the handling of software under tutorial supervision, with the purpose of performing exercises that deal with specific problems of history and archaeological activity.

Course Outcomes:

1. The course aims to introduce students to basic concepts of Computational Archaeology.
2. Students understand to handle some essential informatics programs for archaeological investigation.
3. Explain the databases, programs for image processing and computer aided design, 3D software's.
4. Give the details about geographic information systems.

Unit - I: Fundamentals of Computer 10 Hours
 Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Scope and Significance of Computer.
 Development of Computer - Functions and Forms.

Unit - II: Computer Software 12 Hours
 Software Concepts: Types of Software - System Software - Application Software - DOS - Windows – MS Office - Word , Excel , Power Point. Web Browser - Internet Explorer - Mozilla Fire Fox - Nero Burner - Virus, Antivirus.

Unit - III: E-Resources and Research 12 Hours
 Internet Connectivity uses of Internet - Internet sources of Historical Records - Virtual Libraries - Digital Archives E-Journals and Books - Dictionary - Plagiarism in Historical Research - UGC INFONET Software Packages for Social Science Research.

Unit - IV: Data Analysis and Digitalization 12 Hours
 Data Analysis- Digitalization of Historical Records and Maps - Drawing of Maps.

Unit-V
 Excavation Drawings – Stratigraphy - 3D Recording - Trench Layout - Section Drawing - Structure Drawing - Elevation and Plan - Pottery Drawing - Stone Tool Drawing - Object Photography - Ceramic Analyses -

Total Station - Antiquity Registration - Report writing.

Geographic Information

14 Hours

Geographic Information Systems applied to Archaeology. Definition and elementary procedure concepts. The historical evolution of GIS and of its use in archeology. Notions of spatial data management and archaeological cartography.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Wheatley D.; Gillings, M. 2002. Spatial Technology and Archaeology, Taylor & Francis: London.

Harris, Trevor, 2002, GIS in Archaeology, in Knowles, AK (editor), Past time, past place: GIS for History, Redlands Clifornia, ESRI Press, 2002, pp. 131-143

Internet Archaeology, The first fully refereed e-journal for archaeology, ISSN 1363-5387| URL: <http://intarch.ac.uk>

Stanford University: Libraries & Academic Information Resources, GIS and Archaeology, <http://wwwsul.stanford.edu/depts/gis/Archaeology.htm>

DMOZ, Open Directory Project, Archaeological Computing, http://dmoz.org/Science/Social_Sciences/Archaeology/Topics/Archaeological_Computing/

Internet and Open Source in Archaeology: <http://www.iosa.it/>

Integrating the humanities and geospatial science: exploring cultural resources and sacred space through Internet GIS, Trevor Harris, Ph.D., Dr. Briane Turley, Ph.D., and L. Jesse Rouse, West Virginia University, http://ark.geo.wvu.edu/grave_creek/

M.A. History & Archaeology: Semester II
DSCT2 - 21HAA2C2T : Pre-history of India: up to Iron Age

Sub Code: DSCT2 - 21HAA2C2T	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 02
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 20 and Exam Marks : 30 = 50

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the Pre-history of India. The development of Stone age to Metal age in each of these traditions is also outlined.

Course Outcomes:

1. Give the details about the different Pre-historic traditions in the Indian Subcontinent.
2. Analyze the development of Primitive Men.
3. Explain the various features of Pre-historic ages.
4. Understand the tool or material culture.

Unit - I: Neolithic and Chalcolithic Cultures 10 Hours

North and South Indian Neolithic Cultures – Burzahom, Brahmagiri, Maski, Lingasuguru, Watagal, Tekkalakote and Sanganakallu - Material Culture and Subsistence - Patterns.

Unit - II: Iron Age / Megalithic Culture 10 Hours

Iron Age Culture - Important sites in Ballari and Koppal Regions - Material Culture - South Indian Megalithic Chambers - Rituals and Practices.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- Atkinson, R.J.C., 1953, Field Archaeology, Longmans Publication, London.
- Barker, P., 1982, Techniques of Archaeological Excavation, Batsford Press, London.
- Crawford, O.G.S., 1953, Archaeology in the Field, Phoenix Publishers, London.
- Dancey, W.S., 1985, Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
- Harris, E.C., 1979, Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy, Academic Press, London.
- Rajan, K., 2002, Archaeology: Principles and Methods, Manoo Pathippakam, Thanjavur.
- Raman K. V., 1991, Principles and Methods in Archaeology, Parthajan Publication, Madras.
- Schiffer, M.B., 1972, Archaeological context and systemic context, American Antiquity 37(2): 156-165
- Schiffer, M.B., 1991, Archaeological Method and Theory, Journal of Field Archaeology

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