ANCIENT HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

(POST-GRADUATE STANDARD)

UNIT - I

History of Archaeology

Definition, aim and scope of Archaeology - History and growth of Indian Archaeology - Salvage Archaeology - Underwater Archaeology – Archaeology and Science (Geo-archaeology, Anthropology, Environmental Archaeology, Archaeo-zoology, Palaeontology, Archaeo-botany) - Ethno-archaeology - Experimental Archaeology

Recent trends in Archaeological investigation (Remote Sensing, Aerial Photography, GIS, GPS, GPR, Photogrammetry, Digitalization, Digital Mapping etc.)

UNIT - II

Field Archaeology


UNIT – III

Pre & Proto History
Definition, terminology and periodization - Quaternary Archaeology and environmental conditions, flora and fauna - Stone tool technology, typology, material and study of stone artefacts - Survey of Lower, Middle and Upper Palaeolithic cultures (distribution, artefacts, technology, raw material, economy, contextual occurrence of tools, chronology, types sites) - Important region and sites (Sohan Valley, Narmada valley, Kortalaiyar river basin, Bhimbetka, Attirampakkam, Gudiyam) - Survey of Mesolithic cultures with special reference to Teri sites - Distribution of Neolithic Culture in India (Paiyampalli) - Rock Art (Distribution, style, pigment, content, Recording 2 system, interpretation of rock art, dating of rock art) - Pre-Harappan and Harappan culture (settlement pattern, town planning, water management, environment acclimatization) - Chalcolithic Cultures (Banas, Copper hoard, Kayatha, Malwa, Jorwe and cultures, O.C.P., Painted Grey ware Cultures) - Iron Age cultures – Types of Megalithic in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT – IV

Ancient History


UNIT – V

Epigraphy

Development of writing (Pictography, Ideography, Syllabic and Logo-Syllabic to Alphabet) - Epigraphy as a source of Indian history - Writing materials and antiquity of writing in India - Origin and development of Brahmi and Kharoshthi scripts - Eras and Dates in Indian inscriptions - Study of some important inscriptions from north and south India (Asokan Rock Edicts, Mangalam
Brahmi Inscription Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela, Junagadh
inscription of Rudradaman I, Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta,
Aihole inscription of Pulakesin II, Mandagapattu inscription of
Mahendravarman I, Uttiramerur inscription of Parantaka I, Manur inscription of
Maran Cadaiyan, Larger Leiden Plates, - South Indian Scripts (Tamil-Brahmi
and its distribution, Pallava-Grantha, Vatteluttu, Tamil script)
UNIT – VI
Numismatics
Numismatics as a source of history- Origin and antiquity of coinage in India -
Technique of minting coins (Punch-marked, cast, die-struck, etc.)- Broad
characteristics and identification of dynastic coins: Punch-marked, IndoGreek, Satavahana, Kusah
Gupta, Indo-Sassanian, Sangam Coins, Roman
Coins in Tamil Nadu, Imperial Chola Coinage, Pandya, Vijayanagara and
Nayak coinage, coins of colonial period.
UNIT – VII
Art and Architecture
Pre & Proto historic Art in India – Harappan town planning- Art and
Architecture under the Maurya, Sunga, Satavahana, Kusah, Gupta, Pallava,
Pandya, Chalukya, Rashtrakuta, Chola, Hoysala, Later Chalukyas, Kalingas, 3
Chandellas, Paramaras, and Vijayanagara-Nayak period.- Buddhist
architecture (South, North and Western India), Cave architecture, Monolithic
temple- Mathura school of art, Gandhara school of art and Amaravati school
of art- Early and medieval mural paintings- technique and styles; with special
reference to Ajanta , Sittannavasal, Ellora, Thanjavur, etc. – Terracotta art-
Bronzes (technique, style and distribution with special reference to Chola and
Pala period)
UNIT - VIII
Iconography
Antiquity and concept of Indian iconography - Brief introduction to sources, mudras, asanas and ayudhas of deities - Brahanical Iconography (Siva, Vishnu, Surya, Brahma, Ganesa, Karttikeya, Goddess, Navagrahas, Ashtadikpalas and other minor divinities) - Buddhist Iconography (Hinayana, Mahayana, Vajrayana, Mantrayana, etc.) - Jain Iconography - Jaina Tirtankaras - Yakshas ans Yakshinis.

UNIT – IX

Museology

Introduction to Museology (Definition of museology)-History of development of Museums in India- Types of museums, their scope and functions- Museum Collection (field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove, confiscation and others)- Documentation, Interpretation, Accessioning, Indexing, Cataloguing, Digital documentation and De-accessioning- Museum management and administration- Museum conservation, preservation and restoration- Museum Presentation / Exhibition (Types of exhibits and exhibitions, exhibition designing, planning, fabrication, installation and related issues)- Principles of display for permanent exhibition and reserve collection (Objectives and communication goals, target audience, concept development, story line, designing and layout of exhibits, gallery development, space, showcases and structural installations, colour scheme, lighting, labels & scripts, evaluation)

UNIT – X

Conservation

History of archaeological conservation - General principles and guidelines for conservation and preservation of monuments / sites and excavated remains - International conventions on conservation / preservation of monuments- Salvaging and transplantation of monuments - Methods of Conservation of Brick, stone, Wood, Metals and alloys, Non-ferrous metals, mortar – Causes 4
and remedies of deterioration- Bio-deterioration-Clay pack method, Paper pulp technique – Other important methods of conservation (Grouting by pressure and gravity, Pointing, Underpinning, Stitching, filleting, etc.)- Air pollution- heritage management –major conservation on India (Taj Mahal, Mamallapuram, Ajanta, Bijapur (Gol Gumbad), Puri (Jaganath temple), Konarak (Sun temple) – Laws related to protection of cultural properties – Archaeological works code.

Selected Reference Books
Banerjee N. R. Museum and cultural heritage in India
Bedekar, Vasant Hari New Museology for India, National Museum Institute (New Delhi)
Buhler, G 1962 Indian Paleography, 2 edn, Calcutta
Buhler, Georg., 2004 Indian Palaeography., Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
Dayalan, D., 1995 Monolithic Temples of Madya Pradesh, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, Delhi.


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Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. 1955 The Colas, 2

Ramachandran, K. S. 1971 Bibliography of Indian Megaliths, Madras.

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Soundara Rajan, K.V. 1972 Indian Temple Styles, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi.

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edn, National Book Trust, Delhi.


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Mahalingam, T.V., 1967 South Indian Polity, University of Madras, Chennai,

Subramaniam, N., Sangam Polity

Nilakanta Sastry, K.A.,1982 The Pandyan Kingdom, Swathi Publications, Chennai,.

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Appadorai, A., 1936 Economic Conditions in Southern India,
University of Madras, Chennai,.

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Balasubramaniyan, S.R., 1971 Early Chola Temples, Orient Longman,

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Balasubramaniyan, S.R., 1979 Later Chola Temples, Mudgala Trust,

Sivamurhty C. Indian Bronzes

Banerjee, N.R. Museum and Cultural Heritage of India.

Agrawal, O.P. Care and preservation of Museum objects
Relevant excavation reports published by the Archaeological Survey of India, State Department of Archaeology and Universities