

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT

Master's in Ancient History Programme

(2 Year Programme In Accordance with NEP-2020)



School of Social Sciences

U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Prayagraj

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1. Master's Degree Programme:-

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisions a new vision that enables an individual to study one or more specialized areas of interest at a deep level, and also develops capabilities across range of disciplines including Social Sciences, Humanities, as well as Arts. The NEP 2020 focuses on the formulation of expected learning outcomes for all higher education programmes. It states that “National Higher Education Qualifications Framework (NHEQF)” shall be align with the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) to ease the integration of vocational education into higher education. It also points out that higher education qualifications leading to a degree/diploma/certificate shall be described by the NHEQF in terms of Outcome Based Education (OBE).

The design of M.A. in Ancient History programme in line with NHEQF offers opportunities and avenues to learn core subjects but also to explore additional avenues of learning beyond the core subjects for holistic development to learners.

The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the learners. In order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on learner's performance in examinations, guidelines framed by the UGC are followed. Hence, adoption of NHEQF helps to overcome the gap between University degree and employability by introducing skills and competencies in the graduates.

2. M.A. in Ancient History

History is the analysis and interpretations of the past of human being. This programme aims to make the learners more aware of the glorious traditions of past and tradition of Indian knowledge of Ancient India through teaching, learning and research activities. A critical and strong Understanding of the past will enable them to understand the present and help them to look towards the future. It also aims to make learners aware with knowledge, skill, attitude and values based education for leading a meaningful life and contributing to nation building. It gives the Scientific and analytical knowledge of Ancient history of the Indian subcontinent for expanding their knowledge with historical facts regarding ancient Indian traditions and composite culture of India.

The Structure and duration of postgraduate programme of Master's in Ancient History in accordance with NEP-2020 includes multiple exit options within this period, with appropriate certifications:

- Level 8: a **Bachelor's Degree (Research)** for 4 year programme after completing 4th year B.A. programme **OR PG Diploma in Ancient History** after completing 1th year (2 semesters) of study of M.A. programme
- Level 9: a **Master in Arts (Ancient History)** programme after 2 years (4 semesters) of study

2.1 Programme's Mission & Objectives

In line with the mission of the University to provide flexible learning opportunities to all, particularly to those who could not join regular colleges or Universities due to Social, economic and other constraints, the two year Post-Graduate Programme in Ancient History aims to providing holistic and value based knowledge and guidance to promote scientific temper in everyday life. The programme offers a platform to the learners to fulfill the eligible criteria in various jobs in Government and private sector.

The Master of **Ancient History** programme the following Objectives:

- To enable the learners become global faculty for promoting creative, innovative and competent for individual growth and development of nation in the field of Ancient History.
- The learners will be motivated to contribute towards nation-building by making themselves more aware of the glorious past tradition of ancient India and also composite culture of India.
- The learners will develop the ability for rational attitude and skill apart from developing logical ability.
- To enable learners to become holistic and personality with wide learning expertise in Ancient History that contributes in productive thinking in global society.
- Realizing the hidden potentialities of the learners.
- To inculcate high moral values with knowledge, skill, attitude and self dependency in the learners.
- To promote them for distinctive academic profile toward to ethos and modern spirit.

2.2 Relevance of the Programme with Mission and Goals

The 2 year Post Graduate programme in Arts, M.A.Ancient History is designed with the objective of equipping learners to cope with the emerging trends and challenges in the scientific domain. In congruence with goals of the University the programme also focuses to provide skilled man power to the society to meet global demands. The Programme is designed in such a manner so that a successful learner can go for higher studies as well as join the industry or can run their own start-ups. This course provides an employment in the different sectors like ASI and Museum etc.

2.3 Nature and Prospective Target Group of Learners

The Programme is targeted all individuals looking to earn a post graduation degree for employment, further higher studies. Distance education provides education of those who are on the job. This Programme is designed with this spirit so that learners prepare them as good faculty in higher education institutions and a successful human being.

2.4 Appropriateness of Programme to be conducted in ODL mode to acquire specific skills & competence

Learning outcomes after Level 8		
Learning Outcomes	Elements of Descriptor	Level 8 Bachelor' Degree (Research) OR PG Diploma in Ancient History
LO1	Knowledge and understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advanced knowledge about a specialized field of enquiry, with depth in one or more fields of learning within a broad multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary context.• A coherent understanding of the established methods and techniques of research and enquiry applicable to the Ancient History.
LO2	Skills required to perform and accomplish tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A range of cognitive and technical skills required for performing and accomplishing complex tasks relating to the Ancient History.• Cognitive and practical skills relating to the established research methods and techniques
LO3	Application of knowledge and	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply the acquired advanced technical or theoretical knowledge and a range of cognitive and practical skills to

	skills	<p>analyse the quantitative and qualitative data gathered drawing on a wide range of sources for identifying problems and issues relating to the Ancient History.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply advanced knowledge relating to research methods to carry out research and investigations to formulate evidence-based solutions to complex and unpredictable problems.
LO4	Generic learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen carefully, read texts and research papers analytically and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups/audiences, • Communicate technical information and explanations, and the findings/results of the research studies relating to specialized fields of learning • Present in a concise manner one's views on the relevance and applications of the findings of research and evaluation studies in the context of emerging developments and issues. • Pursue self-paced and self-directed learning to upgrade knowledge and skills that will help accomplish complex tasks and pursue higher level of education and research.
LO5	Constitutional, humanistic, ethical and moral values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embrace and practice constitutional, humanistic, ethical and moral values in one's life. • Adopt objective, unbiased, and truthful actions in all aspects of work related to the chosen field (s) of learning and professional practice.
LO6	Employment ready skills, and entrepreneurship skills and mindset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing complex technical or professional activities or projects, requiring the exercise of full personal responsibility for output of own work as well as for the outputs of the group as a member of the group/team. • Exercising supervision in the context of work having unpredictable changes.

Learning outcomes after Level 9		
Learning Outcomes	Elements of Descriptor	Level 9 (Master's in Ancient History)
LO1	Knowledge and understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced knowledge about a specialized field of enquiry with a critical understanding of the emerging developments and issues relating to one or more fields of learning, • Advanced knowledge and understanding of the research principles, methods, and techniques applicable to the Ancient History, • Procedural knowledge required for performing and accomplishing complex and specialized professional tasks relating to teaching, and research an development.
LO2	Skills required to perform and accomplish tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced cognitive and technical skills required for performing and accomplishing complex tasks related to the Ancient History, • Advanced cognitive and technical skills required for evaluating research findings and designing and conducting relevant research that contributes to the generation of new knowledge, • Specialized cognitive and technical skills relating to a body of knowledge and practice to analyse and synthesize complex information and problems.
LO3	Application of knowledge and skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply the acquired advanced theoretical and/or technical knowledge about a specialized field of enquiry or professional practice and a range of cognitive and practical skills to identify and analyse problems and issues, including real-life problems, associated with the Ancient History.
LO4	Generic learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen carefully, read texts and research papers analytically and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different

		<p>groups/audiences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate, in a well-structured manner, technical information and explanations, and the findings/ results of the research studies undertaken in the Ancient History. • Meet one's own learning needs relating to the chosen fields of learning, work/vocation, and an area of professional practice • Pursue self-paced and self-directed learning to upgrade knowledge and skills, including research-related skills, required to pursue higher level of education and research.
LO5	Constitutional, humanistic, ethical and moral values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embrace and practice constitutional, humanistic, ethical and moral values in one's life • Adopt objective and unbiased actions in all aspects of work related to the chosen fields/sub-fields of study • Participate in actions to address environmental protection and sustainable development issues.
LO6	Employment ready skills, and entrepreneurship skills and mindset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting to the future of work and responding to the demands of the fast pace of technological developments and innovations that drive shift in employers' demands for skills, particularly with respect to transition towards more technology-assisted work involving the creation of new forms of work and rapidly changing work and production processes. • Exercising full personal responsibility for output of own work as well as for group/ team outputs and for managing work that are complex and unpredictable requiring new strategic approaches

2.5 Instructional Design

2.5.1- 2-Year M.A. in Ancient History Programme Structure

The University follows the credit system in all its programmes. One credit is equal to 30 hours of learner's study time which is equivalent to 15 lectures in conventional system. To earn Master's Degree; a learner has to earn 80 credits in minimum four semesters (two years) with 20 credits per semester. For earning 80 credits, a learner has to go through the following Programme Structure:-

Programme Structure of M.A. in Ancient History under NHEQF

Level	Year	Sem.	Core Course-1	Core Course-2	Core Course-3	Core Course-4	ResearchMethodology/ Dissertation/VivaVoce	Total Credit
8	1	First	4	4	4	4	4	20
		Second	4	4	4	4	4	20
9	2	Third	4	4	4	4	4	20
		Fourth	4	4	4	4	4	20
Total Credit								80

Explanation of terms used for categorization of courses:

A. Course 1 to 4: A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a learner as a core course.

B. Course: A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a learner as a core course accordingly the following pattern:-

➤ **Research Methodology/ Dissertation/Viva-Voce**

Dissertation: A course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a learner studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a counsellor/faculty member

2.5.2 Course curriculum: The details of syllabus are given in Appendix-I

2.5.3 Language of Instruction: Hindi/English. However, learner can write assignment and give Term End Examination (TEE) either in Hindi or English.

2.5.4 Duration of the Programme:-

Minimum duration in years: **02**

Maximum duration in years: **04**

2.5.5 Faculty & Support Staff:-

Director (1), Assistant Professor (1), Assistant Professor (Contractual) (2)

Academic Consultants (2) Support staff (2)

2.6 Instructional Delivery Mechanisms

The Open University system is more learner-oriented, and the learner is an active participant in the teaching, learning process. Most of the instructions are imparted through distance rather than face-to-face communication. The University follows a multi-media approach for instructions. It comprises of five components:-

- self-instructional printed material (Self Learning Material)
- audio and video lectures
- face-to-face counseling
- assignments
- project work in some courses
- teleconference/web conference

Web Enabled Academic Support Portal

e-GYANSANGAM (Open Educational Repository): <http://gyansangam.uprtou.ac.in>

e-GYANARJAN: It's a Learning Management System based on Moodle

(<http://gyanarjan.uprtou.ac.in>) to aid the learners through web conferencing, sharing of learning resources, counselling classes etc.

2.6.1 Self Learning Materials (SLM)

The Self Learning Material (SLMs) is prepared in line with the UGC guidelines on preparation of SLMs. The prepared study materials are self-instructional in nature. The course material is divided into units. Lessons, which are called Units, are structured to facilitate self-study. The units have similar nature of contents. The first page of each unit indicates the numbers and titles. Each unit begins with an introduction to talk about the contents the list of objectives is outlined to expect the learning based outcome after working through the unit. This is followed by the main body of the unit, which is divided into various sections and sub-sections. Each unit is summarized with the main highlights of the contents. Each unit has several "Check Your Progress" Questions and Terminal Questions /exercises. These questions help the learner to assess his/her understanding of the subject contents. At the end of units, additional references/books/suggested online weblink for MOOCs/Open Educational Resources for additional reading are suggested.

2.6.2 Audio and Video lectures

Apart from SLMs, audio and video lectures have been prepared for some courses. The audio-video material is supplementary to print material. The video lectures are available at YouTube channel of University (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCj2XTEB6iCZwwIqmKw_jzYg).

2.6.3 Counselling classes

The face to face (F2F) counselling classes are conducted at head quarter and study centres. The purpose of such a contact class is to answer some of questions and clarify the doubts of learners which may not be possible through any other means of communication. Well experienced counsellors at study centres provide counselling and guidance to the learners in the courses that (s) he has chosen for study. The counselling sessions for each of the courses will be held at suitable intervals throughout the whole academic session. The time table for counselling classes are displayed at head quarter as well as by the coordinator of study center, however, attending counselling sessions is not compulsory. It is noted that to attend the counselling sessions, learners have to go through the course materials and note down the points to be discussed as it is not a regular class or lectures.

2.6.4 Assignments

The purpose of assignments is to test the comprehension of the learning material that learners receives and also help to get through the courses by providing self-feedback to the learners. The course content given in the SLM will be sufficient for answering the assignments. Assignments constitute the continuous evaluation component of a course. The assignments are available at the SLM section of the home page of University website. In any case, learners have to submit assignment before appearing in the examination for any course. The assignments of a course carry 30% weightage while 70% weightage is given to the term- end examination (TEE). The marks obtained by learners in the assignments will be counted in the final result. Therefore, it is advised to take assignments seriously.

2.6.5 Teleconference/web conference,

Teleconference/web conference, using done through ZOOM/webex etc. in form of online special counselling sessions is another medium to impart instruction to and facilitate learning for a distance learners. The learners concerned would be informed about the teleconferencing schedule and the place where it is to be conducted by sending bulk SMS.

2.6.6 Web Enabled Academic Support Portal

The University provides Web Enabled Academic Support Portal to access the course materials, assignments, and other learning resources.

2.6.7 e- GYAMSANGAM

The e-GYAMSANGAM (UPRTOU-OER REPOSITORY) is an open access platform for educational resources that really on the concept of 5Rs namely; Reuse, Revise, Remix, Retain and Redistribute. Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University in support with Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia initiated the implementation of philosophy behind the NEP-2020 to provide equitable use of technology to support learners (SDG4). This not only ensure inclusive and equitable quality education opportunities but also provide faculty to purpose high quality open educational resources (OER) such that

innovative, interactive and collaborative learning environment is built. UPRTOU believes the philosophy of any body (reaching to last person of the society) and facilitate the learners by providing Self Learning Materials, Lecture Notes, Audio/video Lectures, Assignments, Course materials etc. through face-to-face mode as well as distance mode. This e-GYANSANGAM depository will fulfill the educational facilities through equitable use of technology to the learners.

Objectives:-

- To provide low-cost access model for learners. To foster the policy of reaching to unreached.
- To break down barriers of affordability and accessibility of educational resources.
- To give faculty the ability to customize course materials for learners.
- To provide equal access to affordable technical, vocational and higher education resources (SDG 4.3).
- To provide ubiquitous access to anyone. This will facilitate the quick availability of educational resources and reduces time.
- To supplement Self Learning Material (SLM).
- To reduce the mentor-mentee gap as depository provide access to number of local access as well as global access to educational resources

2.6.8 e-GYANARJAN: It's a Learning Management System based on Module (<http://gyanarjan.uprtou.ac.in>) to aid the learners through web conferencing, sharing of learning resources, counselling classes etc.

2.6.10 Learner Support Services Systems:-

(a) Study Centre

A Study Centre has following major functions:

- (i) Counselling:** Counselling is an important aspect of Open University System. Face to face contact-cum-counselling classes for the courses will be provided at the Study Centre. The detailed programme of the contact-cum-counselling sessions will be sent to the learners by the Coordinator of the Study Centre. In these sessions learners will get an opportunity to discuss with the Counsellors his/her problems pertaining to the courses of study.
- (ii) Evaluation of Assignments:** The evaluation of Tutor Marked Assignments (TMA) will be done by the Counsellors at the Study Centre. The evaluated assignments will be returned to the learners by the Coordinator of Study Centre with tutor comments and marks obtained in TMAs. These comments will help the learners in his/her studies.
- (iii) Library:** Every Study Centre will have a library having relevant course materials, reference books suggested for supplementary reading prepared for the course(s).
- (iv) Information and Advice:** The learners will be given relevant informations about

the courses offered by the University. Facilities are also provided to give him/her guidance in choosing courses.

- (v) **Interaction with fellow-learners:** In the Study Centre learners will have an opportunity to interact with fellow learners. This may lead to the formation of self-help groups.

(B) Learner Support Services (LSS)

The University has formed LSS cell at the head quarter. The LSS cell coordinates with the Study Centre to get rid of any problems faced by the learners.

2.7 Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation

2.7.1 Admission Procedure

- (a) The detailed informations regarding admission will be given on the UPRTOU website (www.uprtou.ac.in).on the admission portal. Learners seeking admission shall apply online only.
- (b) Direct admission to 2 Year M.A. in Ancient History programme is offered to the interested candidates.
- (c) **Eligibility:** Graduation

2.7.2 Programme Fee: Rs. **8500** /- year. The fee is deposited through online admission portal only.

2.7.3 EvaluationThe evaluation consists of two components (1) Continuous evaluation through assignments (2) Term-end examination. Learners must pass both in continuous evaluation as well as in the term-end examination of a course to earn the credits assigned to that course. For each course there shall be one written Terminal Examination. The evaluation of every course shall be in two parts that is 30% internal weightage through assignments and 70% external weightage through terminal exams.

(a) Theory course	Max. Marks
Terminal Examination	70
Assignment	30
Total	100

(b) **Research Methodology/Dissertation/Viva-Voce:**

Max. Marks-100

The following 10-Point Grading System for evaluating learners' achievement is used for CBCS programmes:

10-Point Grading System in the light of UGC-CBCS Guidelines

Letter Grade	Grade Point	% Range
O (Outstanding) 100- 91	10	91-100
A+ (Excellent)	9	81-90
A (Very Good)	8	71-80
B+ (Good)	7	61-70
B (Above Average)	6	51-60
C (Average)	5	41-50
P (Pass)	4	36-40
NC (Not Completed)	0	0-35
Ab (Absent)	0	----
Q	Qualified	Applicable only for Non-Credit courses
NQ	Not Qualified	

Learner is required to score at least a 'P' grade (36% marks) in both the continuous evaluation (assignments) as well as the term-end examination. In the overall computation also learners must get at least a 'P' grade in each course to be eligible for the M.A. degree.

Computation of CGPA and SGPA

(A) Following formula shall be used for calculation of CGPA and SGPA

For jth semester $SGPA (S_j) = \frac{\sum (C_i * G_i)}{\sum C_i}$	where, C_i = number of credits of the i th course in j th semester G_i = grade point scored by the learner in the i th course in j th semester.
$CGPA = \frac{\sum (C_j * S_j)}{\sum C_j}$	where, S_j = SGPA of the j th semester C_j = total number of credits in the j th semester

The CGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off up to the two decimal points. (For e.g., if a learner obtained 7.2345, then it will be written as 7.23 or if s(he) obtained 7.23675 then it be will written as 7.24) CGPA will be converted into percentage according to the following formula Equivalent Percentage=9.5

(B) Award of Division

The learner will be awarded division according to the following table:

Division	Classification
1st Division	6.31 or more and less than 10 CGPA
2nd Division	4.73 or more and less than 6.31 CGPA
3rd Division	3.78 or more and less than 4.73 CGPA

2.7.4 Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit options

The 2 Year M.A. programme is an Outcome-Based Education (OBE) for qualifications of different types. The qualification types and examples of title/nomenclature for qualifications within each type are indicated in Table 1.

Level	Qualification title	Programme duration	Entry Option	Exit option
Level 8	B.A. (Research) OR PG Diploma in Ancient History	Programme duration: First year (first two semesters) of the M.A. programme	Bachelor degree in concerned subject (B.A./B.A.(Honours) with Ancient History as one of the subject) OR Any 4 year Graduate Degree in Ancient History.	Exit Awarded with Bachelor' Degree (Research) for 4 year programme OR Exit awarded with PG Diploma in Ancient History.
Level 9	Master in (Ancient History)	Programme duration: First two years (first four semesters) of the of the M.A. programme	B.A. (Research) OR PG Diploma in Ancient History	Exit awarded with Master's in (AncientHistory)

2.8 Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources:

Disertation/Viva-Voce related all activities are conducted at the head quarter of University in the School of Social sciences and also Regional centres. The learners will have the facility to use the syllabus. The SLM, supplementary text audio and video material of the various courses of the program is available through the online study portal of the University. The University also has a subscription of National Digital Library to provide the learners with the ability to enhance access to information and knowledge of various courses of the programme.

2.9 Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions:

2 Year M.A. Programme consists of 16 theories courses and 4 Research Methodology/Dissertation/Viva-Voce activities courses are included in First, Second, Third and Fourth Semester. One course is of 4 credits which consist of approx. 16 units. The total approximated expenditure on the development of 16 courses is:

S.N.	Item	Cost per Unit (writing & Editing)	Total Cost (Rs)
1	Total units of 16 papers 237 units	@5000/- per unit Total Unit 237*5000=1,185,000/-	1,185,000/-
2	Editing per unit 1500/-- Total 237 units	@ 1500/- per unit Total Unit 237*1500=355,500/-	355,500/-
Total			1,540,500/-

2.10 Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:-

(A) **Quality assurance mechanism:** The program structure is developed under the guidance of the Board of Studies comprising external expert members of the concerned subjects followed by the School board. The program structure and syllabus is approved by the Academic Council of the University. The course structure and syllabus is reviewed time to time according to the feedback received from the stakeholders and societal needs. The Centre for Internal Quality Assurance will monitor, improve and enhance effectiveness of the program through the following:

Annual academic audit

✓ Feedback analysis for quality improvement.

✓ Regular faculty development programs.

✓ Standardization of learning resources.

✓ Periodic revision of program depending upon the changing trends by communicating to the concerned school.

(b) Expected programme outcomes (POs)

Knowledge and understanding	PO1	Demonstrate a fundamental/coherent understanding of the academic in all disciplines of Ancient History, its different learning areas and applications, and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects.
Skills related to specialization	PO2	Employ critical thinking and the scientific knowledge to design, carry out, record and analyze the results of Ancient History.
Application of knowledge and skills	PO3	Identify and apply appropriate principles and methodologies to solve different types of problems with well-defined solutions.
	PO4	Equip learners to face the employment challenges and instil confidence to turn into entrepreneur and also step into research career.
Generic learning outcomes	PO5	Generation of new scientific insights or to the innovation of new applications of Ancient History research.
	PO6	The learners will improve their competencies on par with their counterparts in premier institutions across the nation.

Newly Introduced Programme: Yes	
Programme	Master of Arts (Ancient History)
Year:	First Introduction Year: 2023

U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Prayagraj

Detailed Programme structure & syllabus Proposed Course Structure

APPENDIX-I

M.A. Programme: Subject Name: Ancient History

Year	Semester	Paper Code	Title of paper	Credit	Total Marks	
First Year	First Semester	MAAH-101N	प्राचीन भारत का राजनीतिक इतिहास (प्रारम्भ से 319 ईस्वी तक) Political History of Ancient India (from the beginning to 319A.D.)	4	100	
		MAAH-102N	भारत का प्राग एवं आद्य इतिहास Pre and Proto History of India	4	100	
		MAAH-103N	प्रारंभिक सामाजिक और आर्थिक विचार एवं संस्थाएँ Early Social and Economic Ideas and Institutions	4	100	
		MAAH-104N	राजनीतिक और न्यायिक विचार एवं संस्थाएँ Political and Judicial Ideas and Institutions	4	100	
		MAAH-105N	Research Methodology	4	100	
	Credit of First Semester			20		
	Second Semester	MAAH-106N	प्राचीन भारत का राजनीतिक इतिहास (319 ईस्वी से 550 ईस्वी तक) Political History of Ancient India (319 A.D. to 550 A. D.)	4	100	
		MAAH-107N	इतिहास लेखन और इतिहास दर्शन Historiography and Philosophy of History	4	100	
		MAAH-108N	प्राचीन भारतीय धर्म एवं दर्शन Ancient Indian Religion and Philosophy	4	100	
		MAAH-109N	प्राचीन भारतीय कला, वास्तुकला और प्रतिमा विज्ञान Ancient Indian Art, Architecture and Iconography	4	100	
		MAAH-110N	Dissertation	4	100	
Credit of Second Semester			20			
Second Year	Third Semester	MAAH-111N	प्राचीन भारत का राजनीतिक इतिहास (550 ईस्वी से 1200 ईस्वी तक) Political History of Ancient India (550 A.D. to 1200A. D.)	4	100	
		MAAH-112N	पुरातत्व : विधि और सिद्धान्त Archaeology : Methods and Theories	4	100	
		MAAH-113N	प्राचीन भारतीय मुद्राशास्त्र Ancient Indian Numismatics	4	100	
		MAAH-114N	प्राचीन भारतीय पुरालिपि एवं अभिलेख Ancient Indian Palaeography and Epigraphy	4	100	
		MAAH-115N	Dissertation	4	100	
	Credit of Third Semester			20		
	Fourth Semester	MAAH-116N	दक्षिण भारत का राजनीतिक इतिहास (750 ईस्वी से 1300 ईस्वी तक) Political History of South India (750A.D to 1300A.D.)	4	100	
		MAAH-117N	भारतीय संस्कृति एवं पर्यटन Indian Culture and Tourism	4	100	
		MAAH-118N	विश्व की प्राचीन सभ्यताएँ Ancient Civilizations of the World	4	100	
		MAAH-119N	प्राचीन भारत का सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध : सीलोन, म्यांमार, चम्पा, कम्बोज एवं सुवर्णद्वीप Cultural Relations of Ancient India : Ceylon, Myanmar, Champa, Camboja and Suvarnadvipa	4	100	
		MAAH-120N	Viva-Voce	4	100	
Credit of Fourth Semester			20			
Total Credits =40+40=80 (Year 1+2)			80			
Total Marks = 1000+1000=2000 (Year 1+2)					2000	

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-101N	Course Title: Political History of Ancient India (from the beginning to 319A.D.)	
Course Objectives:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To develop a critical and strong understanding about the subject. ➤ To know about the various sources of reconstructing of past of Ancient Indian History. ➤ To understand the different political aspects of the Indian subcontinent from earliest times to 319 A.D. ➤ To be well familiar with different analytical approaches and interpretations of past. 		
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will understand the importance of political history of ancient history. ➤ They will be familiar with the various dimensions of political history. ➤ They will know the age of foreign incursions on India and its impacts on Indian Culture and Society. 		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास के स्रोत :- Sources of Ancient Indian History <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) साहित्यिक स्रोत Literary Sources (ii) पुरातात्विक स्रोत Archaeological Sources (iii) विदेशी यात्रियों के विवरण Foreign Travellers Accounts 	
इकाई 2 Unit II	छठी शताब्दी ई.पू. का राजनीतिक इतिहास:- Political History of sixth century B.C. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) सोलह महाजनपद Sixteen Mahajanapadas (ii) दस गणराज्य Ten Republics 	
इकाई 3 Unit III	मगध साम्राज्य का उत्कर्ष:- Rise of the Magadha Empire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) हर्यक वंश—बिम्बिसार, अजातशत्रु उदायिन या उदयभद्र Haryank Dynasty-Bimbisar, Ajatushatru, Udayain or Udaybhadra (ii) शिशुनाग वंश—शैशुनाग, कालाशोक (काकवर्ण) Saisunag Dynasty -Saisunag, Kalasok (Kakvarna) (iii) नन्द वंश—महापदम Nanda Dynasty-Mahapadam 	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	हखमनी आक्रमण—साइरस या कुरुष, दारायवुष या दारा प्रथम, क्षयार्ष या जरक्सीज एवं हखामनी आक्रमण का प्रभाव Achaemenian invasion-Cyrus or Kurus, Daraybus or Dara-I, Charyarsha or Xerxes and impacts of Achaemenian	
इकाई 5 Unit V	सिकन्दर का आक्रमण एवं प्रभाव Alexander's Invasion and impact	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	मौर्य साम्राज्य का उत्कर्ष—चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य एवं बिन्दुसार की उपलब्धियाँ Rise of the Mauryan Empire- Achievements of Chandragupta Maurya and Bindusara	
इकाई 7	अशोक महान: धम्म एवं प्रशासन	

Unit VII	Asoka the great: Dhamma and Administration
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	मौर्य साम्राज्य का पतन Downfall of the Mauryan Empire
इकाई 9 Unit IX	शुंग वंश—स्रोत एवं शुंगो की उत्पत्ति, पुष्यमित्र शुंग की उपलब्धियाँ एवं उसके उत्तराधिकारी The Sunga dynasty- sources and origin of Sungas, achievements of Pushyamitra Sunga and his successors कण्व वंश—वासुदेव, भूमिमित्र, नारायण एवं सुशर्मा The Kanva dynasty: Vasudeva, Bhumimitra, Narayan and Susharma
इकाई 10 Unit X	सातवाहन वंश—स्रोत एवं सातवाहनों का मूल स्थान, सातकर्णी की उपलब्धियाँ, गौतमीपुत्र सातकर्णी, वासिष्ठीपुत्र पुलवामि एवं उनके उत्तराधिकारी The Satavahanas dynasty- Sources and original place of Satavahanas, Achievements of Satakarni, Gautamiputra Satakarni, Vasisthiputra Pulumavi and their Successors.
इकाई 11 Unit XI	कलिंग नरेश खारवेल—हाथीगुम्फा अभिलेख एवं वंश परिचय, खारवेल का धर्म, युद्ध अभियान एवं तिथि King of Kailnga Kharavela: Hathigumph Inscription and Genealogy, Religion of Kharvela, War campaign and Chronology
इकाई 12 Unit XII	हिन्द—यवन—डियोडोटस प्रथम, डियोडोटस द्वितीय, डिमेट्रियस, यूक्रेटाइडीज एवं मेनेण्डर The Indo-Greeks: Diodotus-I, Diodotus-II, Demetrius, Eucratides and Menander
इकाई 13 Unit XIII	पश्चिमी भारत के शक—क्षत्रप—क्षहरात वंश—भूमक, नहपान, कामर्दक वंश—चष्टन, रुद्रदामन, शक—सातवाहन संघर्ष Saka-Kshatras of Western India: Kshaharat dynasty- Bhoomaka, Nahapana, Kardamaka dynasty-Chashtana Rudradamana, Saka-Satavahana struggle
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	पहलव वंश—वोनोनीज, गोण्डोफर्नीज एवं गोण्डोफर्नीज के उत्तराधिकारी Pahlava Dynasty: Bononiz, Gondophernes and Successors of Gondophernes
इकाई 15 Unit XV	कुषाण वंश—स्रोत, कुजुल कैडफिसेस, विम कैडफिसेस, कनिष्क प्रथम, साम्राज्य विस्तार, शासन प्रबन्ध, बौद्ध धर्म, गान्धार एवं मथुरा कला, वासिष्क, हुविष्क, वासुदेव प्रथम, साम्राज्य का पतन The Kushana dynasty- Sources: Kujula Kadphises, Vima Kadphises, Kanishka-I, Empire Extent, Administration, Buddhism, Gandhara and Mathura art, Vasisk, Huviska, Vasudeva-I, Downfall of Empire.

Suggested Text Book Readings:

- राय चौधरी, हेमचन्द्र, प्राचीन भारत का राजनीतिक इतिहास
- पाण्डेय, आर.एन., प्राचीन भारत का राजनीतिक इतिहास
- त्रिपाठी, रमाशंकर, प्राचीन भारत

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects:- **N.A.**

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts		Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Ancient History			
Course Code: MAAH-102N		Course Title: Pre and Proto History of India	
Course Objectives:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know the basic features of prehistoric archaeology and pre-historic sites. ➤ To know about the salient features of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures. ➤ To be familiar with a holistic view of the tools and techniques, Rock arts, habitation features and burials practices of the early man. ➤ To know about the salient features of Megalithic Cultures. 			
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will develop a strong foundation and critical understanding of the pre-proto cultures of India ➤ They will be able to understand the basic concept of pre and proto history of India. 			
Credits: 4		Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100		Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)			
इकाई 1 Unit I	प्राग इतिहास का अन्य प्राकृतिक विज्ञानों से सम्बन्ध Pre-history relation to other Natural Sciences.		
इकाई 2 Unit II	प्राग इतिहास में काल निर्धारण की समस्या The problem of Periodization in Pre-history.		
इकाई 3 Unit III	पुरापाषाण कला-शैल चित्र Palaeolithic Art-Rock Art		
इकाई 4 Unit IV	निम्न पुरापाषाण काल-चॉपर चॉपिंग और हैंड-ऐक्स क्लीवर Lower Palaeolithic-Chopper Chopping and Hand-axe Cleaver		
इकाई 5 Unit V	मध्य पुरापाषाण काल -नेवासा, महेश्वर, बेलन घाटी Middle Palaeolithic -Nevasa, Maheshwar, Belan valley		
इकाई 6 Unit VI	उच्च पुरापाषाण काल -रेनिगुंटा, यरगोंडापल्लम, बेलन घाटी Upper Palaeolithic -Renigunta, Yrragondapallam, Belan valley		
इकाई 7 Unit VII	मध्यपाषाण-बीरभानपुर, मोरहाना पहाड़, सराय नाहर राय, लंघनाज, बागोर, तिन्नवल्ली, बॉम्बे, कर्नाटक, Mesolithic Cultures-Birbhanpur, Morhana Pahar, Sarai Nahar Rai, Langhnaj, Bagor Tinnevalley, Bombay, Karnataka		
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	नवपाषाण काल-मध्य भारत-कोल्डिहवा, महागड़ा, उत्तरी भारत-बुर्जहोम और गुफकराल, पूर्वी भारत-चिरांद, दाओजली हैडिंग, कुचाई Neolithic Cultures, Central India -Koldihava, Mahagara, Northern India -Burzahom and Gufakraal, Eastern India -Chirand, Daojali Hading, Kuchai		
इकाई 9 Unit IX	दक्षिणी भारत-ब्रह्मगिरी, संगनाकल्लु, उत्तनूर, पिकलीहाल, टी नरशीपुर, तेक्कलकोटा, हल्लूर, कुपाल, पैयमपल्ली Southern India-Brahmagiri, Sanganakallu, Uttnur, Piklihal, T Narishpur, Tekkalkota, Hallur, Kupgal, Paiyampali		
इकाई 10 Unit X	पूर्व-हड़प्पा संस्कृतियाँ, बलूचिस्तान, सिंध और राजस्थान, हड़प्पा-कोट दीजी, कुल्ली, नल, आमरी, क्वेटा, ज़ोब, कालीबंगा Pre-Harappan Cultures of Baluchistan, Sindh and Harappa, Kot Diji, Kulli, Nal, Amri, Quetta, Jhob, Kalibanga		
इकाई 11 Unit XI	परवर्ती हड़प्पा संस्कृति-समाधि एच, गांधार समाधि, कृष्ण लोहित मृदभाण्ड Later Harappan Cultures-Cemetery-H, Gandhara Grave, Black and Red Ware		

इकाई 12 Unit XII	ताम्रपाषाणिक संस्कृतियाँ— कायथा, अहाड़, मालवा, जोर्वे Chalcolithic Cultures: Kayatha, Ahar, Malwa, Jorwe
इकाई 13 Unit XIII	गैरिक मृदभाण्ड परम्परा और ताम्र निधियाँ Ochred Colour Pottery and Copper Hoards
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	चित्रित धूसर मृदभाण्ड, उत्तरी काली चमकीली मृदभाण्ड Painted Grey Ware, Northern Black Polished Ware
इकाई 15 Unit XV	महापाषाणिक संस्कृति Megalithic Cultures
Suggested Text Book Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ पाण्डेय, जय नारायण, पुरातत्व—विमर्श ➤ पाण्डेय, विमलेश कुमार, पुरातत्व मीमांसा ➤ वर्मा, आर.के., पुरातत्व अनुशीलन, भाग एक एवं दो 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts		Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Ancient History			
Course Code: MAAH-103N		Course Title: Early Social and Economic Ideas and Institutions	
Course Objectives:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know the social, economic ideas and institutions of ancient India. ➤ To know the social stratifications through Varna-Āśrama system; the ideal patterns of Purusharthas, family system and position of women, educational system and marriage ceremony and its significance. ➤ To understand the principles of taxation, Barter System and measures & weight 			
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will be familiar with various developmental phases of the Indian social institutions and their significance in human life. ➤ They will understand the concepts of political institutions in Ancient India. 			
Credits: 4		Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100		Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)			
इकाई 1 Unit I	सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक इतिहास के स्रोत Sources of Social and Economic history		
इकाई 2 Unit II	वर्ण, प्रकृति और उत्पत्ति, विभिन्न वर्गों के कर्तव्य, विशेषाधिकार और अक्षमताएं Varna, Nature and origin, duties, privileges and disabilities of various Secions		
इकाई 3 Unit III	पुरुषार्थ –अर्थ, प्रकार एवं महत्व Purusartha- Meaning, types and importance		
इकाई 4 Unit IV	जाति: प्रकृति और उत्पत्ति, जात्युपकर्ष एवं जात्यपकर्ष Caste: Nature and origin, Jatyupakarsha and Jatypakarsha		
इकाई 5 Unit V	आश्रम: प्रकृति, विकास, प्रकार, आश्रमों का मनो-नैतिक आधार, जीवन में आश्रमों का महत्व Ashramas: Nature, Evolution, types, Psychomoral basis of Ashramas, importance of Ashramas in life		
इकाई 6 Unit VI	संस्कार: अवधारणा, प्रकार, महत्व एवं जीवन में संस्कारों का महत्व Samskaras: Concept, types, significance and importance of Samskaras in life		
इकाई 7 Unit VII	विवाह, अवधारणा, उत्पत्ति, प्रकार एवं विकास Marriage, Concept, Origin, types and Evolution		
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	परिवार: अवधारणा, उत्पत्ति और प्रकार Family: Concept, Origin and Types		
इकाई 9 Unit IX	स्त्रियों की दशा Position of Women		
इकाई 10 Unit X	दास प्रथा Slavery system		
इकाई 11 Unit XI	प्राचीन भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली एवं प्रमुख शिक्षण केन्द्र-तक्षशिला, नालन्दा एवं विक्रमशिला Ancient Indian Education System and Main learning Centres -Taksasila, Nalanda, Vikramsila.		

इकाई 12 Unit XII	कर प्रणाली एवं राजस्व व्यवस्था Taxation and Revenue system
इकाई 13 Unit XIII	वार्ता-परिभाषा एवं महत्व Varta: Definition and Significance
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	श्रेणी –कार्यप्रणाली एवं सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक जीवन में भूमिका Guilds- Functions and role in Social and economic life
इकाई 15 Unit XV	कृषि भूमि, सामन्तवाद एवं व्यापार-वाणिज्य Agriculture land, Fudualism and Trade-Commerce

Suggested Text Book Readings:

- शर्मा, आर.एस., प्राचीन भारतीय राजनीतिक एवं संस्थाएं
- मिश्र, जयशंकर, प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक इतिहास
- ओमप्रकाश, प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक इतिहास

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: **N.A.**

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-104N	Course Title: Political and Judicial Ideas and Institutions	
Course Objectives:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know the political and judicial ideas and institutions of ancient India. ➤ To know the nature of polity and administration in ancient India. ➤ To know the nature, scope and origin of the state and its functions and the concept of Saptānga theory and kingship and its functions in ancient India. ➤ To will also know the judicial process, law of crimes and tort in ancient India. 		
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will know about the basic political and judicial ideas and institutions of ancient India. ➤ They will understand about the role of state in ancient India ➤ They will be familiar with the judicial process in ancient India. 		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	प्राचीन भारतीय राजव्यवस्था के स्रोत Sources of Ancient Indian Polity	
इकाई 2 Unit II	राजनीति का प्राचीन भारतीय विज्ञान की अवधारणा, अध्ययन के मुख्य लक्षण: महाभारत, अर्थशास्त्र Concept of Ancient Indian Science of Politics. Main traits of Studies: Mahabharata, Arthashastra.	
इकाई 3 Unit III	प्राचीन भारतीय राजनीतिक अर्थव्यवस्था की अवधारणा और त्रिवर्ग के साथ इसका संबंध Concept of Ancient Indian political economy and its relation with Trivarga.	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	राजनीतिक सत्ता के उदय के ग्राम्य और कृषि पृष्ठभूमि, कामन्दक का नीतिशास्त्र, विदेशी विवरण Pastoral and agrarian background of the rise of political authority. Nitishastra of Kamendak, Foreign Account.	
इकाई 5 Unit V	राज्य की उत्पत्ति और प्रकार, राज्य के घटक तत्व, उनकी जैविक प्रकृति Origin and types of State, constituent elements of State, their organic Nature	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	गणतंत्र का अष्टाध्यायी, महाभारत, पाली साहित्य, अर्थशास्त्र और ग्रीक स्रोत में वर्णन Republics depicted in the Asthadhyayi, Mahabharata, Pali Litreature, Arthasastra and the Greek sources	
इकाई 7 Unit VII	राजपद की उत्पत्ति एवं महत्व Origin and importance of Kingship	
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	सभा, समिति एवं विदथ पौर जनपद Sabha, Samiti , Vidhat and Paura Janapada	
इकाई 9 Unit IX	राजतन्त्र: उत्पत्ति, दैवीय अधिकार, नियंत्रण और संतुलन Monarchy: Origin, Divine right, Checks and balances	
इकाई 10 Unit X	मंत्रिपरिषद: संविधान और कार्य Council of ministers: Constitutions and functions	
इकाई 11 Unit XI	अंतर्राज्यीय संबंध: मंडल और षाड्गुण्य का सिद्धांत Interstate relations: Theory of Mandala and Snadgunya.	
इकाई 12 Unit XII	सैन्य संगठन: शस्त्र और युद्ध Military Organization: Arms and Warfare	

इकाई 13 Unit XIII	प्राचीन भारतीय न्याय-व्यवस्था एवं न्यायिक-प्रक्रिया अपराध विधि एवं अपकृत्य Ancient Indian Judiciary system. Judicial procedure, Law of crimes and Tort
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	मौर्य पूर्व राजव्यवस्था Pre- Mauryan Polity
इकाई 15 Unit XV	मौर्य शासन व्यवस्था: न्याय का समुदाय आधारित प्रशासन Mauryan Polity: Community based administration of Justice
Suggested Text Book Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ अल्लेकर, ए.एस., प्राचीन भारतीय शासन प्रणाली ➤ सिंह, ओमप्रकाश, प्राचीन भारतीय समाज एवं शासन 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-105N	Course Title: Research Methodology	
Course Objectives:		
The objective is to inculcate in the students the spirit to scientific inquiry and critical thinking through methodological rigour and disciplined objectivity. It is designed specifically to prepare students for further exploration while working for Ph.D. degree formally or engaging with the society as informed citizenry.		
Course Outcomes:		
This course will enable students to engage in research work with better understanding of tools and techniques and better exposure to wider world of intellectual churning. It will equip them with cutting edge in tracking NET Examination where methodology occupies major share of compulsory part of syllabus.		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core/Elective	
Category of Course (Please mention category of course; It may have more than one option)	Awareness/ life skills / soft skills/ value- added / employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development/MOOCs or OER	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise; No of blocks and units may change)		
खण्ड-1	शोध का अर्थ, आवश्यकता, समस्या की प्रकृति तथा डिजाइन	
इकाई-1	शोध का अर्थ, प्रकार एवं आवश्यकता	
इकाई-2	शोध समस्या की प्रकृति एवं चयन	
इकाई-3	शोध परिकल्पना	
इकाई-4	शोध प्रतिचयन	
खण्ड-2	शोध विधियाँ	
इकाई-5	ऐतिहासिक शोध	
इकाई-6	वर्णनात्मक शोध	
इकाई-7	प्रयोगात्मक शोध	
इकाई-8	गुणात्मक शोध	
खण्ड-3	ऑकड़े संग्रह की तकनीक	
इकाई-9	परीक्षण प्रश्नावली एवं साक्षात्कार	
इकाई-10	मापनी विधियाँ	
इकाई-11	केस अध्ययन विधि	
इकाई-12	समाजमितीय विधि	
खण्ड-4	सांख्यिकीय प्राविधियाँ	
इकाई-13	केन्द्रीय प्रक्षेपण की मापें एवं सह-सम्बन्धात्मक गुणक	
इकाई-14	सांख्यिकीय अनुमान का आधार	
इकाई-15	टी-परीक्षण तथा प्रसरण विश्लेषण	
इकाई-16	नॉन पैरामैट्रिक सांख्यिकी-(Y2 Md Test, KS Test, KHi Test, मान विटनी, यू-टेस्ट)	
Suggested Text Book Readings:		
Goode, William and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, 1952		
S Sarantakos, Social Research, 1993, P. Sprdley, Participant Observation, 1980		
J Loffland and L H Loffland, Analyzing Social Setting, 1995		
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects:		
Suggested equivalent online courses (MOOCs) for credit transfer:		
Electronic media and other digital components in the curriculum:		
Choose any one or more than: (Electronic Media: Audio/Video Lectures, Online Counseling/Virtual Classes/E-Contents/e-SLM/OER/supplementary links for reference/ Video Conferencing/Radio broadcast/Web Conferencing/ Other electronic and digital contents)		
Name of electronic media	Year of incorporation	

Note: School may revise list of electronic media and other digital components in the curriculum time to time and shall be updated in website also

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-106N	Course Title: Political History of Ancient India (319 A.D. to 550 A. D.)	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the political history of Gupta period. ➤ To know the political contacts of Gupta dynasty with contemporary powers. ➤ To know the various developments and activities during Gupta period. ➤ To know about the various important historical inscriptions of Gupta period. 		
Course Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will know about the various achievements of Gupta period. ➤ They will know the factors to be considered as a Golden age of Gupta period. ➤ They will familiar about the glory of Gupta period. 		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	गुप्त साम्राज्य के उदय से पूर्व उत्तर भारत की राजनीतिक स्थिति The Political conditions of northern India on the eve of the Gupta Empire	
इकाई 2 Unit II	गुप्तों का उद्भव एवं मूल स्थान Origin and birth-place the Guptas	
इकाई 3 Unit III	गुप्तों का प्रारंभिक इतिहास (चंद्रगुप्त-प्रथम तक) Early history of the Guptas upto Chandragupta-I	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	समुद्रगुप्त की उपलब्धियाँ एवं साम्राज्य विस्तार, रामगुप्त की ऐतिहासिकता Samudragupta's Achievements and empire expansion, Historicity of Ramagupta	
इकाई 5 Unit V	चंद्रगुप्त द्वितीय की उपलब्धियाँ एवं साम्राज्य विस्तार Chandragupta II's Achievements and empire expansion	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	कुमारगुप्त की उपलब्धियाँ एवं साम्राज्य विस्तार Kumargupta's Achievements and empire expansion	
इकाई 7 Unit VII	स्कन्दगुप्त की उपलब्धियाँ एवं साम्राज्य विस्तार Skandagupta's Achievements and empire expansion	
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	हूणों का आक्रमण और उसका प्रभाव Invasion of Hunas and its impact	
इकाई 9 Unit IX	गुप्त-वाकाटक संबंध Gupta -Vakataka Relationship	
इकाई 10 Unit X	गुप्त साम्राज्य के विघटन के कारण Causes of the downfall of the Gupta Empire	
इकाई 11 Unit XI	भारत के परवर्ती गुप्त वंश-मौखरि वंश, वल्लभी के मैत्रक, मालवा का यशोधर्मन Post Gupta dynasty of India- Maukhari dynasty, Vallabhi's Maitraka, Yasodharman of Malwa	
इकाई 12 Unit XII	इलाहाबाद स्तंभ अभिलेख Allahabad Pillar Inscription	
इकाई 13 Unit XIII	चंद्र का मेहरौली लौह स्तंभ अभिलेख Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Chandra	

इकाई 14 Unit XIV	स्कन्दगुप्त का जूनागढ़ अभिलेख Junagarh Inscription of Skandagupta
इकाई 15 Unit XV	कुमारगुप्त प्रथम का मन्दसौर अभिलेख एवं भानुगुप्त का एरण अभिलेख Mandsor Inscription of Kumargupta-I and Eran Inscription of Bhanugupta
Suggested Text Book Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ गोयल, श्रीराम, गुप्त साम्राज्य ➤ गुप्त, पी.एल., गुप्त साम्राज्य ➤ अल्लेकर, ए.एस., वाकाटक-गुप्त युग ➤ गोयल, श्रीराम, गुप्तकालीन अभिलेख 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-107N	Course Title: Historiography and Philosophy of History	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know the introduction, nature, scope and principles of history. ➤ To know the different approaches and dimensions of history writing. 		
Course Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will develop a critical understanding about history writing. ➤ They will be familiar with an ideas of Indian and western thinkers about history writing ➤ They will understand the various dimensions of the objectivity in History. ➤ They will be able to understand about various trends in history writing. 		
Credits: 4		Type of Course: Core
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	इतिहास-परिचय, प्रकृति और क्षेत्र History-Introduction, Nature and scope	
इकाई 2 Unit II	ऐतिहासिक ज्ञान की वैधता Validity of Historical knowledge	
इकाई 3 Unit III	मूल्य एवं इतिहास की विषय वस्तु Value and Subject matter of History	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	इतिहास विज्ञान अथवा कला History-Science or Arts	
इकाई 5 Unit V	प्राचीन भारत में इतिहास की अवधारणा Idea of History in Ancient India	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	इतिहास और कारण History and causality	
इकाई 7 Unit VII	इतिहास की संरचना एवं स्वरूप Structures and Form of History	
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	इतिहास में वस्तुनिष्ठता की समस्या The Problems of Objectivity in History	
इकाई 9 Unit IX	ईसाई इतिहास लेखन Church Historiography	
इकाई 10 Unit X	ग्रीको-रोमन परंपरा Graeco-Roman Traditions	
इकाई 11 Unit XI	चीनी इतिहास लेखन Chinese Historiography	
इकाई 12 Unit XII	इतिहास के आधुनिक दार्शनिक-हेगेल, मार्क्स, स्पैंगलर, टॉयनबी, आर.जी. कॉलिंगवुड Modern Philosophers of History – Hegel, Marx, Spanglar, Toynbee, R.G. Collingwood	

इकाई 13 Unit XIII	भारतीय इतिहास लेखन का एक सर्वेक्षण— वैदिक, महाकाव्य और पौराणिक परंपरा A Survey of Indian Historiography - Vedic, Epic and Puranic Traditions
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	भारत के प्राचीन इतिहासकार— बाण, बिल्हण, जयानक, कल्हण Ancient Historians of India -Bana, Bilhana Jayanaka, Kalhana
इकाई 15 Unit XV	प्राचीन भारत के आधुनिक इतिहासकार—आर जी भण्डारकर, के.पी. जायसवाल, आर. सी. मजुमदार, ए.के. कुमारस्वामी, डी.डी. कोशाम्बी Modern Historians of Ancient India- R. G. Bhandarkar, K.P. Jaiswal, R.C. Majumdar, A.K. Coomarswamy, D.D. Koshambi

Suggested Text Book Readings:

- पाण्डे,जी.सी., इतिहास, स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त
- चौबे, झारखण्डे, इतिहास—दर्शन
- सिंह, परमानन्द, इतिहास—दर्शन

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: **N.A.**

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-108N	Course Title: Ancient Indian Religion and Philosophy	
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To develop a critical understanding about the subject. ➤ To know the various aspects of ancient Indian religions. ➤ To critically analyse the religious and philosophical impacts in social life. 		
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will know the sources and trends of Ancient Indian religions and philosophy. ➤ They will understand the vital role of religion and philosophy in life ➤ They will be familiar with the theoretical and analytical aspects of religions and Philosophy. 		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	भारतीय धर्म एवं दर्शन के अध्ययन के स्रोत एवं प्रवृत्ति Sources and Trends in the Study of Indian Religion & Philosophy	
इकाई 2 Unit II	प्रागैतिहासिक धर्म Pre-historic Religion	
इकाई 3 Unit IV	वैदिक धर्म और दर्शन : प्रकृति एवं महत्व Vedic Religion and Philosophy: Nature and importance	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	वैदिक देवी एवं देवता – मिथक एवं अनुष्ठान Vedic Goddess and Gods - Myths and Rituals	
इकाई 5 Unit V	भक्ति की उत्पत्ति एवं भक्ति पंथों का विकास: अवधारणा Origin and development of Bhakti and Bhakti cults: concept	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	वैष्णव धर्म-उत्पत्ति एवं विकास, अवतारवाद का सिद्धान्त, भागवत एवं पांचरात्र Vaishnavism -Origin and development , theory of Incarnation, Bhagvat and Panchratra	
इकाई 7 Unit VII	शैव धर्म-उत्पत्ति एवं विकास, सम्प्रदाय-लिंगायत एवं पाशुपत Shaivism-Origin and development, Sects-Lingayat and Pasupat	
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	शक्ति-पूजा- एक सर्वेक्षण Sakti- worship- A survey	
इकाई 9 Unit XIV	भारतीय दर्शन का इतिहास: न्याय, वैशेषिक, सांख्य, योग, मीमांसा एवं वेदांत History of Indian Philosophy: Nyaya, Vaisesik, Sankhya, Yoga, Mimansha and Vedanta	
इकाई 10 Unit X	शंकराचार्य का दर्शन Philosophy of Shankaracharya	
इकाई 11 Unit XI	बौद्ध धर्म-बौद्ध धर्म की उत्पत्ति, बुद्ध का जीवन और शिक्षाएं एवं बौद्ध संगीति Buddhism: Origin of Buddhism , life and teachings of Buddha and Buddha Councils	

इकाई 12 Unit XII	प्रारंभिक बौद्ध संप्रदायों का इतिहास, महायान की उत्पत्ति और विकास और हीनयान से उसका संबंध History of early Buddhist sects- Origin and development of Mahayana and its relation of Hinayana.
इकाई 13 Unit XIII	बौद्ध धर्म की चार शाखाएँ—सौत्रान्तिक, वैभाषिक, शून्यवाद और विज्ञानवाद Four Schools of Buddhism -Sautrantika, Vaibhasika, Sunyayada and Vijnanavada
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	भारतीय संस्कृति को बौद्ध धर्म का योगदान Contributions of Buddhism to Indian Culture
इकाई 15 Unit XV	जैन धर्म : जैन धर्म की उत्पत्ति और प्राचीनता, पार्श्वनाथ का चातुर्याम, महावीर का जीवन और उपदेश, दिगम्बर एवं श्वेतांबर संप्रदायों में अंतर, जैन धर्म का प्रसार, भारतीय संस्कृति को जैन धर्म का योगदान Jainism: origin and antiquity of Jainism, Parsvanath's Chaturyama, life and teaching of Mahavira, differences of Digamba and Shvetambara Sects, Spread of Jainism. Contributions of Jainism to Indian Culture
Suggested Text Book Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ सहाय, शिवस्वरूप, प्राचीन भारतीय धर्म एवं दर्शन ➤ पाण्डे, जी.सी., बौद्ध धर्म के विकास का इतिहास 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-109N	Course Title: Ancient Indian Art, Architecture and Iconography	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To develop a critical understanding of the subject. ➤ To know salient features of art, architecture and Iconography. ➤ To critically analyse the various aspects of Indian art, architecture and Iconography. 		
Course Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ They will know about various dimensions of art, architecture and Iconography. ➤ They will understand about folk art and origin of sculpture of ancient India. 		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	कला का अर्थ, परिभाषा एवं विशेषताएं Meaning, definitions and salient features of art.	
इकाई 2 Unit II	वास्तुकला एवं मूर्तिकला का उद्भव एवं विकास Origin and development of Architecture and Sulputure.	
इकाई 3 Unit III	हड़प्पा कला—वास्तुकला, मूर्तिकला एवं मुहरें Harappan Art- Architecture, Sulputure and Seals.	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	मौर्य एवं शुंग कालीन कला—वास्तुकला, लोककला, मूर्तिकला, स्तम्भ एवं स्तूप—भरहुत, सांची एवं अमरावती Maurya and Sunga Art- Architecture, Folk Art, Sulputure Pillars and Stupa-Bharhut, Sanchi and Amaravati	
इकाई 5 Unit V	शैलोत्खनित स्थापत्य—चैत्यगृह एवं विहार— कार्ले, भाजा एवं अजन्ता Rock-Cult, Architecture-Chaityagriha and Vihara-Karle, Bhaja and Ajanta	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	शुंग—सातवाहन मूर्तिकला— लोक और शाही परंपराएं, टेराकोटा और स्तूप की मूर्तियां, अमरावती Sunga, Satavahana Sculptures: Folk and royal traditions, Terracottas and stupa sculptures, Amaravati	
इकाई 7 Unit VII	कुषाण कालीन मूर्तिकला : महायान बौद्ध धर्म और कला, मथुरा एवं गांधार कला Kushan Sculptures: Mahayana Buddhism and art, Mathura and Gandhara Art	
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	गुप्त कालीन कला का उद्भव एवं विकास—मन्दिर स्थापत्य एवं मूर्तिकला की उत्पत्ति एवं विकास, एवं विभिन्न विद्यालयों का विकास: मथुरा, सारनाथ, प्रमुख मन्दिर एवं विभिन्न शैलियाँ—नागर, द्रविड़ एवं वेसर Gupta Art- origin and development: Temple Architecture and Sculptures, development of various Schools of Arts: Mathura, Sarnath and major styles of Temple Architecture-Nagara, Dravida and Vesara	
इकाई 9 Unit IX	चन्देल, कलचुरि एवं परमार कालीन कला—खजुराहो समूह Chandella, Kalchuri and Paramars art-Khajuraho Group	
इकाई 10 Unit X	पल्लव एवं चालुक्य कालीन कला—मण्डप, रथ (महाबलिपुरम, संरचनात्मक मन्दिर) Pallava and Chalukyas art- Mandap, Ratha(Mahabalipuram, Strutural temple)	
इकाई 11 Unit XI	चोल कालीन कला एवं स्थापत्य Chola Art and Architecture	
इकाई 12 Unit XII	राष्ट्रकूट कालीन कला एवं स्थापत्य—एलोरा Rastrakuta Art and Architecture-Elora	

इकाई 13 Unit XIII	प्राचीन भारत में प्रतिमा की उत्पत्ति, प्राचीनता और प्रतिमा की विभिन्न परंपराएं Origin and antiquity of Icon in Ancient India & Various traditions of Icon
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	हिन्दू प्रतिमा विज्ञान—विष्णु, शिव एवं सूर्य Hindu Iconography-Vishnu, Shiva and Surya
इकाई 15 Unit XV	बौद्ध प्रतिमा विज्ञान—ध्यानी बुद्ध, नश्वर मानुषी बुद्ध और बोधिसत्त्व Buddhist Iconography-Dhyani Buddha, Mortal Manushi Buddhas and Bodhisattvas
Suggested Text Book Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ अग्रवाल, वी.एस., भारतीय कला ➤ अग्रवाल, पृथ्वी कुमार, प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवं वास्तु ➤ पाण्डेय, जे.एन., भारतीय कला ➤ राय, जी.एन., भारतीय कला 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-110N	Course Title: Dissertation	
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Dissertation is an important segment of concerned subject.➤ Learners will have to select any topic of their interest field for dissertation work related to Ancient History➤ They will submit their Dissertations on the topic related to Ancient History		
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Learners will know the skill of Dissertation writing➤ They will understand the practical knowledge of their concerned subject		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ After completing dissertation learners will submit their dissertation in the School of Social Sciences and also concerned on Regional centres for evaluation and award of marks.➤ Evaluation and award of mark will be internal/external		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks:100		

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts		Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Ancient History			
Course Code: MAAH-111N		Course Title: Political History of Ancient India (550 A.D. to 1200A. D.)	
Course Objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To develop a critical understanding the subject ➤ To know the importance of political history of the above period ➤ To understand the different political traditions of the Indian subcontinent from 550 A.D. to 1200A. D. ➤ To know the various changing of early medieval India. 			
Course Outcomes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will be familiar with the emergence of regional powers in India in the post Harsha period. ➤ They will understand in depth of the History of early medieval period. ➤ They will understand the dynastic history and political institutions; land grants, inter-regional trade and guilds. 			
Credits: 4		Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks:100		Min. Passing Marks:36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)			
इकाई 1 Unit I	पूर्व मध्यकाल में उत्तर भारत की राजनीतिक दशा The Political Condition of North India the early medieval period		
इकाई 2 Unit II	पुष्यभूति वंश—प्रभारकरवर्धन, राज्यवर्धन एवं हर्षवर्धन The Pushyabhuti dynasty-Prabhakarvardhan, Rajyvardhan and Harsvardhan		
इकाई 3 Unit III	अरबों की सिन्ध—विजय The Arab conquest of Sindh		
इकाई 4 Unit IV	त्रिकोणात्मक संघर्ष –राष्ट्रकूट वंश, पाल साम्राज्य, गुर्जर—प्रतिहार साम्राज्य Tripartite Struggle- The Rashtrakutas, the Pala Empire, the Gurjar-Pratihara Empire		
इकाई 5 Unit V	पाल वंश—स्रोत एवं प्रारम्भिक इतिहास गोपाल, धर्मपाल एवं देवपाल The Pala dynasty: Sources and early History: Gopal, Dharmapal, Devapala		
इकाई 6 Unit VI	गुर्जर—प्रतिहार वंश—स्रोत एवं प्रारम्भिक इतिहास—नागभट्ट प्रथम, मिहिरभोज प्रथम The Gurjar-Pratihara dynasty -Sources and Early History: Nagbhatt-I, Mihirbhoj-I		
इकाई 7 Unit VII	सुल्तान महमूद गजनवी का आक्रमण Invasion of Sultan Mahmud Gaznavi		
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	गाहड़वाल वंश—स्रोत एवं प्रारम्भिक इतिहास— गोविन्दचन्द्र, विजयचन्द्र एवं जयचन्द्र The Gahadavalas dynasty: Sources and Early History-Govindchandra, Vijayachandra and Jayachandra		
इकाई 9 Unit IX	सेन वंश—स्रोत एवं प्रारम्भिक इतिहास—विजयसेन, बल्लालसेन एवं लक्ष्मणसेन के उत्तराधिकारी The Sena dynasty: Sources and Early History-Vijayasen, Ballalsen and Successors of Laxmansen		
इकाई 10 Unit X	कलचुरि वंश—स्रोत एवं प्रारम्भिक इतिहास—गांगेयदेव, विक्रमादित्य एवं कर्ण The Kalachuri dynasty -Sources and Early History-Gangeyadeva, Vikrmaditya and Karna		
इकाई 11 Unit XI	परमार वंश—स्रोत एवं प्रारम्भिक इतिहास—मुंज एवं भोज The Paramaras dynasty -Sources- Early History-Munj and Bhoj		

इकाई 12 Unit XII	चन्देल वंश-स्रोत एवं प्रारम्भिक इतिहास- हर्ष, यशोवर्मा, धंग ,गण्ड एवं विद्याधर The Chandella dynasty: Sources- Early History-Harsh, Yasovarman, Dhanga, Gand and Vidyadhar
इकाई 13 Unit XIII	गुजरात का चौलुक्य वंश-स्रोत एवं प्रारम्भिक इतिहास-मूलराज, जयसिंह सिद्धराज एवं कुमारपाल The Chaulukyas dynasty of Gujrat-Sources-Mularaj, Jayasingh Siddharaj and Kumarpal
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	चाहमान वंश-स्रोत- सिंहराज, विग्रहराज चतुर्थ एवं पृथ्वीराज तृतीय The Chahamanas dynasty-sources-Singhraj, Vighraaj-IV and Prithiviraj-III
इकाई 15 Unit XV	कश्मीर के राजवंश-स्रोत-कल्हण की राजतरंगिणी-काकोट वंश, उत्पल वंश एवं लोहार वंश Dynasties of Kashmir: Sources-Kalhana's Rajatarangini- Karkota dynasty, Utpala dynasty and Lohara dynasty
Suggested Text Book Readings: ➤ पाठक,विशुद्धानन्द,उत्तर भारत का राजनैतिक इतिहास	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-112N	Course Title: Archaeology: Methods and Theories	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know the basic concept of Archaeology: definition, Scope, history and development of Archaeology and its relations with others disciplines. ➤ To know the methods and process of Archaeological excavation and also chronology and dating methods, conservation ➤ To understand the vital role of archaeology in historical heritage management ➤ To understand the New archaeology and Mariane Archaeology 		
Course Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners can develop a strong foundation of the value of archaeology as a discipline. ➤ They will be well familiar with different analytical approaches and interpretations of Archaeology. 		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	पुरातत्व: परिभाषा और क्षेत्र Archaeology: Definition and scope.	
इकाई 2 Unit II	पुरातत्व के साथ विज्ञान और प्राकृतिक विज्ञान के साथ संबंध Relation with Archaeology to Sciences and Natural Sciences.	
इकाई 3 Unit III	भारतीय पुरातत्व का इतिहास और विकास History and development of Indian Archaeology	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	पुरातात्विक स्थलों के अन्वेषण की विधियाँ Methods of archaeological explorations.	
इकाई 5 Unit V	पुरातत्व उत्खनन: क्षैतिज एवं लम्बवत और सीढ़ीदार उत्खनन Archaeological excavations: -Horizontal, Vertical and step excavations	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	पुरातात्विक छायांकन, त्रिआयामी रिकॉर्ड, पुरातात्विक वस्तुओं का चित्रांकन Archaeological photography, three dimensional records, Drawing of Archaeological objects	
इकाई 7 Unit VII	कालानुक्रम की विधियाँ-सापेक्ष विधि-प्रारूपकी, पुरापुष्पपराग विश्लेषण, फ्लोरीन विश्लेषण Methods of Chronology.- Relative dating -Typology, Pollen analysis, Fluorine	
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	निरपेक्ष विधि-रेडियो-कार्बन प्रणाली सी-14, पोटेशियम-आर्गन विधि, उष्मादीप्ति तिथि विधि एवं वृक्ष-वलय कालानुक्रम Absolute dating -Radio-carbon method C-14, Potassium-argan method, Thermoluminescence dating and Dendrochronology	
इकाई 9 Unit IX	स्तरीकरण Straightigraphy	
इकाई 10 Unit X	नवीन पुरातत्व New Archaeology	
इकाई 11 Unit XI	समुद्री पुरातत्व Marine Archaeology	

इकाई 12 Unit XII	त्रि-काल प्रद्वति Three age System
इकाई 13 Unit XIII	पुरावशेषों का संरक्षण Conservation of Antiquities
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	प्रमुख पुरातात्विक पुरास्थल-तक्षशिला, हस्तिनापुर, अहिच्छत्र, अतरंजीखेड़ा, कौशाम्बी, राजघाट Major Archaeological sites- Taxila, Hastinapura, Ahichatra, Ataranjikhhera, Kausambi, Rajghat
Suggested Text Book Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ पाण्डेय, जय नारायण, पुरातत्व-विमर्श ➤ पाण्डेय, विमलेश कुमार, पुरातत्व-मीमांसा 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-113N	Course Title: Ancient Indian Numismatics	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know the currency system of ancient India and acquaint the development in the coinage. ➤ To know the basic thrust, relevance and significance of Numismatic studies in Ancient Indian history. ➤ To know the beginning with the antiquity of coins, early Indian coinage; coins of Indo-Greeks, Kusānas, Sātavāhana and Gupta coins. 		
Course Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will be able to identify and decipher the coins. ➤ They will also be able to understand the socio-political background that accure through the coinage of that time ➤ They will also get the holistic picture of economic and monetary system in ancient India. 		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	प्राचीन भारत में सिक्को की उत्पत्ति एवं प्राचीनता, सिक्कों के निर्माण के तरीके Origin and antiquity of Coinage in Ancient India, Methods of manufacturing coins	
इकाई 2 Unit II	आहत सिक्के—तकनीक, वर्गीकरण, प्रतीक एवं वजन मानक Punch marked coins-Technique, Classification, Symbols and weight standard	
इकाई 3 Unit III	तांबे की लेखरहित ढले सिक्के Uninscribed Cast Copper Coins	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	स्थानीय सिक्के—मथुरा, पांचाल, अयोध्या, कौशाम्बी Local Coins- Mathura, Panchal, Ayodhya, Kaushambi	
इकाई 5 Unit V	जनजातीय सिक्के—यौधेय, औदुम्बर, अर्जुनायन Tribal coins—Yaudhya, Kunida, Audumbara, Malwa	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	हिन्द—यवन सिक्के Indo-Greek coins	
इकाई 7 Unit VII	इंडो—पार्थियन सिक्के Indo-Parthian Coins	
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	कुषाणों के सिक्के Coins of the Kushanas	
इकाई 9 Unit IX	पश्चिमी क्षत्रप के सिक्के Coins of Western Kshatrapa	
इकाई 10 Unit X	सातवाहन सिक्के Coins of the Satavahana	
इकाई 11 Unit XI	गुप्तों के सिक्के Coins of the Gupta	
इकाई 12 Unit XII	हूणों के सिक्के Coins of the Hunas	

इकाई 13 Unit XIII	मौखरी और वर्धन वंश के सिक्के Coins of the Maukharis and the Vardhanas
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	पल्लव सिक्के Coins of the Pallava
इकाई 15 Unit XIV	चोल सिक्के Coins of the Chola
Suggested Text Book Readings:	
➤ गुप्त, परमेश्वरी लाल, भारत के पूर्व कालिक सिक्के	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-114N	Course Title: Ancient Indian Palaeography and Epigraphy	
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To familiar with the basic knowledge about the studies in inscriptions. ➤ To know the meaning, scope and relevance of Palaeography and Epigraphy in Ancient History ➤ To know the antiquity of writing ,the decipherment of Indus script, Kharohshti script and Brāhmī script, their origin, features and development ➤ To be familiar with the types of inscriptions, languages, dating methods and numerals. ➤ To familiar the significance and reliability of some of the important Indian inscriptions. 		
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will be able to understand the profession knowledge on decipher and read scripts; ➤ They will assess the date of inscriptions with the help of palaeographic features. ➤ They will also understand the different languages used in inscriptions, interpret the inscription in its Political. Socio-economic and Religious context. 		
Credits: 4		Type of Course: Core
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	पुरालिपि- अध्ययन एवं महत्व Palaeography-Study and Importance	
इकाई 2 Unit II	प्राचीन भारत में लेखन की प्राचीनता एवं उत्पत्ति Origin and Antiquity of writing in Ancient India	
इकाई 3 Unit III	सैन्धव लिपि—प्रकृति एवं इसके लिपयन्त्रण की समस्या Indus script: Nature and problem of its decipherment	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	ब्राह्मी लिपि का उद्भव और विकास Origin and evolution of Brahmi Script	
इकाई 5 Unit V	खरोष्ठी लिपि का उद्भव और विकास Origin and evolution of Kharosthi Script	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	मौर्य एवं शुंग कालीन ब्राह्मी लिपि की विशेषताएं Salient features of Brahmi script during Maurya and Sunga period	
इकाई 7 Unit VII	कुषाण एवं गुप्त कालीन ब्राह्मी लिपि की विशेषताएं Salient features of Brahmi script during Kushana and Gupta period	
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	अभिलेखों के प्रकार एवं महत्व, अभिलेखीय साक्ष्य: इसका महत्व और सीमाएं Importance and types of Inscriptions, Epigraphic evidence: its significance and limitations	
इकाई 9 Unit XIV	अशोक का लघु स्तम्भ लेख (रुम्मिनदेई) Asoka Minor Pillar Edict (Rummindei)	

इकाई 10 Unit X	पिपरहवा बौद्धपात्र अभिलेख Piprahwa Buddhist vase Inscription
इकाई 11 Unit XI	सोहगौरा अभिलेख Sohgaura Inscription
इकाई 12 Unit XII	हेलियोडोरस का बेसनगर स्तंभ अभिलेख Besnagar Pillar Inscription of Heliodorus
इकाई 13 Unit XIII	खारवेल का हाथीगुम्फा गुफा अभिलेख Hathigumpha Cave Inscription of Kharvela
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	हुविष्क का मथुरा प्रस्तर अभिलेख Matura Stone Inscription of Huvishka
इकाई 15 Unit XV	समुद्रगुप्त का इलाहाबाद स्तंभ अभिलेख Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta
Suggested Text Book Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ राय,एस.एन.,भारतीय पुरालिपि एवं अभिलेख ➤ ओझा,जी.एच.,प्राचीन लिपिमाला ➤ पाण्डेय,राजबली,भारतीय पुरालिपि 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-115N	Course Title: Dissertation	
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Dissertation is an important segment of concerned subject.➤ Learners will have to select any topic of their interest field for dissertation work related to Ancient History➤ They will submit their Dissertations on the topic related to Ancient History		
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Learners will know the skill of Dissertation writing➤ They will understand the practical knowledge of their concerned subject➤ After completing dissertation learners will submit their dissertation in the School of Social Sciences and also concerned on Regional centres for evaluation and award of marks.➤ Evaluation and award of mark will be internal/external		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks:100		

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-116N	Course Title: Political History of South India (750 A.D. to 1300 A.D.)	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know the political history of the south India. ➤ To understand the major political powers of south India and their extensions, the structure of the state, their cultural importance, administrative machinery and functions. 		
Course Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will have a comprehensive picture of the political history of south India during the study period. ➤ They will understand the political powers of south India and their influences in various sectors and powers 		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	दक्षिण भारतीय इतिहास के स्रोत Sources of South Indian History	
इकाई 2 Unit II	वाकाटक वंश-स्रोत, प्रवरसेन-प्रथम, रुद्रसेन-द्वितीय एवं प्रभावती गुप्ता The Vakataka dynasty: Sources-Pravarasena-I, Rudrasena-II and Prabhawati Gupta	
इकाई 3 Unit III	पल्लव वंश-प्रारम्भिक इतिहास, सिंहविष्णु, महेन्द्रवर्मन प्रथम, नरसिंहवर्मन प्रथम, परमेश्वरवर्मन द्वितीय The Pallava Dynasty: Early history- Singh Vishnu, Mahendrarvarman-I, Narsinghvarman-I, Parmeshwarvarman-II	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	वादामी के चालुक्य-स्रोत, प्रारम्भिक इतिहास-पुलकेशिन द्वितीय एवं विक्रमादित्य द्वितीय The Chalukyas of Badami: Sources, Early history, Pulkesin-II and Vikramaditya-II	
इकाई 5 Unit V	कल्याणी के चालुक्य-स्रोत-तैलप द्वितीय, सोमेश्वर प्रथम, विक्रमादित्य षष्ठ The Chalukyas of Kalyani: Sources- Tailap-II, Someshwar-I, Vikramaditya-VI	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	वेंगी के चालुक्य-विष्णुवर्धन चतुर्थ एवं विक्रमादित्य तृतीय The Chalukyas of Vengi-Vishnuvardhan-IV and Vikramaditya-III	
इकाई 7 Unit VII	राष्ट्रकूट वंश-स्रोत-ध्रुव, गोविन्द तृतीय, अमोघवर्ष प्रथम, इन्द्र तृतीय The Rashtrakutas Dynasty-Sources-Dhruva, Govinda-III, Amoghvarsha, Indra-III	
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	देवगीरि के यादव-भिल्लम एवं सिम्हाना The Yadavas of Devagiri-Bhillama and Singhana	
इकाई 9 Unit IX	पाण्ड्य के होयसल राजवंश Hoyasala dynasty of Pandya	
इकाई 10 Unit X	गंग एवं कदम्ब वंश The Ganga and the Kadamba dynasty	
इकाई 11 Unit XI	वारंगल का काकतीय राजवंश-गजपति रुद्रम्मा एवं प्रतापरुद्र The Kaktiyas dynasty of Varangal-Gajpati Rudrama and Prataparudra	
इकाई 12 Unit XII	चोल वंश-प्रारम्भिक इतिहास-परान्तक प्रथम, राजराज प्रथम, राजेन्द्र चोल, कुल्लोटुंग प्रथम The Chola Dynasty: Early History-Prantak-I, Rajraj I, Rajendra Chola, Kullotunga I	

इकाई 13 Unit XIII	चोल काल की शासन व्यवस्था, कला एवं स्थापत्य Administrations of Chola, Art and Architecture
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	दक्षिण भारत एवं दक्षिण पूर्व एशिया सम्बन्ध South India and South East Asia Relations
Suggested Text Book Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ श्रीवास्तव, बलराम, दक्षिण भारत का इतिहास ➤ शास्त्री, के.ए.नीलकण्ठ, दक्षिण भारत का इतिहास ➤ यादव,रुदल प्रसाद,दक्षिण भारत का राजनैतिक इतिहास 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-117N	Course Title: Indian Culture and Tourism	
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know about the meaning and salient features of Cultural Heritage. ➤ To know the historical development through the ages. ➤ To critically analyse the various developments of Indian Culture and Tourism. ➤ To know the various dimensions of Indian Culture. 		
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will understand the interrelation between Indian Culture and Tourism. ➤ They will understand the legacies of Indian Culture in tribal community. ➤ They will understand the various dimensions of social, religious, traditions, Rituals and sects of Indian Culture. ➤ They will also understand the importance and dimensions of Conservations of Cultural Heritages of India. 		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	भारतीय संस्कृति : अर्थ, परिभाषा, विशेषताएं एवं इसके विविध आयाम Indian Culture: Meaning, definitions, Salient features and its various dimensions	
इकाई 2 Unit II	ऐतिहासिक विकासक्रम—हड़प्पा युग, वैदिक सभ्यता, बौद्ध काल, गुप्त काल Historical Development of Indian Culture: Harappan age, Vedic Culture, Buddhist age, Gupta Period	
इकाई 3 Unit III	संस्कृति का संरक्षण:—पर्यटन की संस्कृति बनाम संस्कृति का पर्यटन, संस्कृति का संरक्षण Conservation of Indian Culture: Culture of Tourism versus Tourism of Culture	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	ऐतिहासिक विरासत, पुरातात्विक स्थलों और स्मारकों का संरक्षण कलात्मक और सांस्कृतिक विरासत का संरक्षण Historical Heritage: Conservation of Historical Sites and Conservation of Artistic and Cultural Heritage	
इकाई 5 Unit V	सामाजिक संरचना—सामाजिक ऐतिहासिक परिदृश्य—1 वैदिक काल में भारतीय समाज, पूर्व वैदिक उत्तर वैदिककाल, गुप्तकाल Social Structure: Social historical perspective: Indian Society in Vedic age and later Vedic age, Gupta age	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	रीति—रिवाज, अनुष्ठान और पंथ Customs, Rituals and Sects	
इकाई 7 Unit VII	ललित कलाएँ—नृत्य:— नृत्य: सिद्धान्त और तकनीक, नृत्य: ऐतिहासिक विकास, भारतीय शास्त्रीय नृत्य Fine arts: Dance, Theories and Technique, historical development of dances, Classical Dance	
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	भारतीय संगीत: उद्भव और विकास, वर्गीकरण, संगीत के अनिवार्य तत्व Indian Music: Origin and development, Classification, Essential elements of Music	
इकाई 9 Unit IX	भारतीय चित्रकला: सौन्दर्यशास्त्र एवं इसके तत्व Indian Painting: Aesthetics: and its elements	
इकाई 10 Unit X	भारतीय रंगमंच: भारत में रंगमंच परम्परा (संस्कृत, लोक रंगमंच) Indian Stage: Stage Tradition in India: Classical and Folk stage	

इकाई 11 Unit XI	भारत में नाटक परम्परा (संस्कृत एवं आधुनिक नाटक) Drama tradition in India: Classical and modern drama
इकाई 12 Unit XII	भारतीय सिनेमा: भारतीय सिनेमा का परिचय, उद्योग के रूप में भारतीय सिनेमा, भारतीय सिनेमा : यथार्थ या फैंटेसी, Indian Cinema: Introduction of Indian Cinema, Indian Cinema as a industry: Indian Cinema: Reality or Fantasy
इकाई 13 Unit XIII	प्रमुख स्थापत्य शैलियाँ—हड़प्पा सभ्यता, क्षेत्रीय स्थापत्य शैलियाँ— प्राचीन काल—स्तूप, गुफा, मंदिर स्थापत्य Main Architercture styles: Harappan Civilization, Regional Architercture styles: Ancient period- Stupa, Cave, temple Architecture
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	मूर्तिकला : आकार और प्रकार, आरंभिक काल, हड़प्पा सभ्यता, मौर्य, शुंग कुषाण एवं गुप्त काल Sculpture: Types and form: Early age: Harappan Civilization, Maurya, Sunga, Kushan and Gupta age
इकाई 15 Unit XV	जनजातीय संस्कृति ? : जनजाति क्या है ?, अस्मिता क्या है ?, अस्मिता के प्रकार, जनजातीय अस्मिता का निर्माण, ऐतिहासिक और भौगोलिक विस्तार : सांस्कृतिक आयाम, सामाजिक संगठन, जनजातीय धर्म Tribal Culture: What is tribe?, What is identity and types of identity?, formation of tribal identity, Historical and Geographical Extensions: Cultural dimensions, Social organizations, tribal religions.
Suggested Text Book Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ अग्रवाल, पृथ्वीकुमार, भारतीय संस्कृति की रूपरेखा ➤ अग्रवाल, वासुदेव शरण, भारतीय कला 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-118N	Course Title: Ancient Civilizations of the World	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know about the various civilizations like-Egyptian, Mesopotamian, Greece, Chinese, Romans and Harappan civilization. ➤ To know cultural development of the society, craft and trade activities at several centers in ancient world. ➤ To know the ancient societies of political, social structure, religion, literature, science and technology, trade and commerce, Art and Architecture. 		
Course Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will gain familiarity with the rise and characteristic features of the ancient world Civilizations, its regional extent and variation. ➤ They can understand the glory of the civilizations 		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
इकाई 1 Unit I	सैन्धव सभ्यता-उद्भव एवं विकास-सामाजिक स्थिति, आर्थिक स्थिति, धर्म, कला एवं स्थापत्य, विघटन एवं सातत्य Harappan Civilizations: Origin and development, Social condition, Economic condition, Religion, Art and Architecture, Downfall and Continuity	
इकाई 2 Unit II	सुमेरियन सभ्यता-राजनीतिक स्थिति, सामाजिक स्थिति, आर्थिक स्थिति, धर्म एवं विज्ञान, कला एवं स्थापत्य Sumerian Civilizations- Political condition, Social condition, Economic condition, Religion and Science, Art and architecture	
इकाई 3 Unit III	बैबिलोनियन सभ्यता-राजनीतिक स्थिति, आर्थिक स्थिति, सामाजिक स्थिति, धर्म एवं विज्ञान, कला एवं स्थापत्य एवं हम्बूराबी की विधि संहिता Babylonian Civilizations - Political condition, Economic condition, Social condition, Religion and Science, Art and architecture code of Hammurabi	
इकाई 4 Unit IV	असीरियन सभ्यता- राजनीतिक स्थिति, सामाजिक स्थिति, आर्थिक स्थिति, धर्म एवं विज्ञान, कला एवं स्थापत्य Assyrian Civilizations: Political condition, Social Social condition, Economic condition, Religion and Science, Art and architecture	
इकाई 5 Unit V	कैलिडियन सभ्यता-राजनीतिक स्थिति, धर्म एवं विज्ञान, कला The Chaldean Civilizations: Political condition, Religion and Science, Art	
इकाई 6 Unit VI	मिस्र सभ्यता-राजनीतिक स्थिति, सामाजिक स्थिति, आर्थिक स्थिति, धर्म एवं विज्ञान, कला एवं स्थापत्य, ईख्नाटन का जीवन और उपलब्धियाँ Egyptian Civilizations: Political condition, Social condition, Economic condition, Religion, Art and architecture, Life and achievements of Ikhnaton	
इकाई 7 Unit VII	हिती सभ्यता-राजनीतिक स्थिति, सामाजिक स्थिति, आर्थिक स्थिति, धर्म एवं कला Hittie Civilizations: Political condition, Social condition, Economic condition, Religion, Art	
इकाई 8 Unit VIII	ईजियन सभ्यता-राजनीतिक स्थिति, सामाजिक स्थिति, आर्थिक स्थिति, धर्म एवं विज्ञान, कला एवं स्थापत्य Aegean Civilization: Political condition, Social condition, Economic condition, Religion, Art and architecture	
इकाई 9 Unit IX	होमर-काल Homeric age	
इकाई 10 Unit X	पेरिकलीज़ का युग Periclean age: Contribution of Pericles	
इकाई 11 Unit XI	हेलेनिक एवं हेलेनिस्टिक सभ्यता Hellenic and Hellenistic Civilization	
इकाई 12 Unit XII	रोम सभ्यता-राजनीतिक स्थिति, संवैधानिक विकास, जूलियस सीज़र एवं आगस्टस Roman Civilization: Political condition, Consitutional developments, Julius Caesar and Augustus	

इकाई 13 Unit XIII	पारसीक सभ्यता—राजनीतिक स्थिति, सामाजिक स्थिति, आर्थिक स्थिति, धर्म, कला एवं स्थापत्य एवं जरथ्रुस्टर का जीवन एवं शिक्षाएं Persian civilization: Political condition, Social condition, Economic condition, Religion, Art and architecture Life and teaching of Zarathustra
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	चीनी सभ्यता—शांग एवं चारु काल, कन्फ्यूशियस का जीवन एवं शिक्षाएं Chinese Civilization -Shang and Chou Age. Life and teachings of Confucius
Suggested Text Book Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ गोयल, श्रीराम, विश्व की प्राचीन सभ्यताएं ➤ राय, यू.एन., विश्व की प्राचीन सभ्यताएं 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

Syllabus for M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-119N	Course Title: Cultural Relations of Ancient India – Ceylon, Myanmar, Champa, Camboja and Suvarnadvipa	
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To develop a critical understanding about the subject ➤ To know the spread and impact of Indian Culture in Ceylon, Myanmar, Champa, Camboja and Suvarnadvipa. ➤ To critically analyse the various activities during Indian Cultural contacts of Ancient India in Ceylon, Myanmar, Champa, Camboja and Suvarnadvipa 		
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learners will know about the impact of Buddhism in mentioned countries ➤ They will understand the various dimensions and extension of Indian Culture in Ceylon, Myanmar, Champa, Camboja and Suvarnadvipa. ➤ They will also familiar with the impact of the Indian art and architecture. 		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		
सीलोन		
Ceylon		
इकाई 1	बौद्ध धर्म का परिचय एवं विस्तार	
Unit I	Introduction and expansion of Buddhism	
इकाई 2	कला एवं वास्तुकला—शिगिरीय मन्दिर एवं रुवैनवेलि पगोडा	
Unit II	Art and Architecture: Sigiriya Temple and Ruvanveli Pagoda	
म्यांमार		
Myanmar		
इकाई 3	भारतीय सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध, भारतीय उपनिवेशीकरण	
Unit III	Indian Cultural Contact, Indian Colonisation	
इकाई 4	बौद्ध धर्म का परिचय एवं विस्तार एवं साहित्य	
Unit IV	Introduction and expansion of Buddhism and Literature	
इकाई 5	कला एवं वास्तुकला—आनन्द मन्दिर, श्वेजिगान पगोडा	
Unit V	Art and Architecture: Ananda Temple and Shwezigon Pogo	
चम्पा		
Champa		
इकाई 6	भारतीय संस्कृति के तत्व, बौद्ध धर्म का परिचय एवं विस्तार	
Unit VI	Elements of Indian Culture, Introduction and expansion of Buddhism	
इकाई 7	सामाजिक, आर्थिक एवं धार्मिक स्थिति—शैव धर्म एवं वैष्णव धर्म	
Unit VII	Social, Economic and Religious Conditions - Shaivism, Vaishnavism	
इकाई 8	कला एवं वास्तुकला	
Unit VIII	Art & Architecture	

कम्बोज Kamboj	
इकाई 9 Unit IX	भारतीय धर्म के तत्व—ब्रह्मण एवं बौद्ध धर्म Elements of Indian Religions: Brahmanism and Buddhism
इकाई 10 Unit X	सामाजिक,आर्थिक एवं धार्मिक स्थिति Social, Economic and Religious Condition
इकाई 11 Unit XI	कला एवं वास्तुकला—अंकोरवाट मन्दिर Art & Architecture: Ankorwat Temple
सुवर्णद्वीप Suvarnavipa	
इकाई 12 Unit XII	सुवर्णद्वीप में बौद्ध धर्म Buddhism in Suvarnavipa
इकाई 13 Unit XIII	श्रीविजय (सुमात्रा) में बौद्ध धर्म Buddhism in Srivijaya (Sumatra)
इकाई 14 Unit XIV	जावा में बौद्ध धर्म Buddhism in Java
इकाई 15 Unit XV	कला एवं वास्तुकला—बोरोबुदूर Art & Architecture - Borobudur
Suggested Text Book Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ विद्यालंकार,सत्यकेतु, दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया में भारतीय संस्कृति ➤ पाण्डेय,राम निहोर, दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया में भारतीय संस्कृति 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: N.A.	

M.A. in Ancient History

Programme: Master of Arts	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Ancient History		
Course Code: MAAH-120N	Course Title: Viva-Voce	
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Viva-Voce is an important segment of concerned subject.➤ To be evaluated through viva-voce by concerned subject experts➤ To assess the learners ability to communicate with other persons➤ To identify and analyse the learners presence of mind.		
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ They will understand the practical knowledge of their related subject Learners will be familiar with various aspects of the course and personal skills.➤ They will be familiar with their strength and weakness.➤ Evaluation and award of mark will be internal/external		
Credits: 4	Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks:100		

