

**SYLLABUS**  
**MASTER OF ARTS (M.A.)**  
**IN**  
**ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND**  
**ARCHAEOLOGY**  
**SEMESTER II**  
**(UNDER CBCS)**



**DECCAN COLLEGE**  
**POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE**  
**PUNE – 411 006 (INDIA)**

(Declared as Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act 1956 )

**2017**

# **ARC 201: RELIGIOUS HISTORY OF INDIA (UP TO THE 12<sup>th</sup> CENTURY C.E)**

## **Course Objectives:**

In this course students are introduced to the development of different religious traditions in India upto the 12<sup>th</sup> Century CE. The changing dominance of different religious strands from the Vedic religion to the Brahmanical religion and to the Buddhism and Jainism are outlined.

## **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of this course students will be familiar with the different religious traditions of the Indian subcontinent.

### **Unit 1: Vedic Religion (12hrs)**

- i. Religion of the Vedic and Later Vedic Periods.
- ii. Aniconic worship of natural powers.
- iii. Atharvanic religion.
- iv. The cult of Sacrifice.

### **Unit 2: Buddhism (7hrs)**

- i. Emergence and expansion
- ii. Basic Tenets
- iii. Introduction to Buddhist sects,
- iv. Decline of Buddhism

### **Unit 3: Jainism (7hrs)**

- i. Lokayatikas and Ajivikas
- ii. Emergence and expansion
- iii. Introduction to Jain sects

#### **Unit 4: Vedic Religion and its transformation into Brahmanical religion (14hrs)**

- i. Shiva, Rudra-Shiva concept, Linga worship, emergence and expansion of Shavism, Pashupata sect,
- ii. Vishnu, Avatara Doctrine, emergence and expansion of Vaishnavism, Bhagavata Sect.
- iii. Shakti and her manifestations, brief introduction to Yogini Cult
- iv. Brief introduction to Saura and Ganapatya Cults.

#### **Unit 5: Other Religious trends (5 hrs)**

- i. Yakshas and Nagas
- ii. Goddesses of fertility and prosperity
- iii. Brief introduction to Tantric and ascetic practices

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- i. Banerjea, J.N. 1963. *Puranic and Tantric Religion*. Calcutta: Calcutta University.
- ii. Basham, A.L. 1990. *History and the Doctrine of the Ajivikas*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
- iii. Bhandarkar, R.G. 1965. *Vaishnavism, Shaivism and Minor Religious Systems*. Varanasi: Indological Book House.
- iv. Bhattacharya, N.N. 1974. *History of the Sakta Religion*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- v. Bhattacharya, N.N. 2007. *History of The Tantric Religion*. New Delhi: मनोहर
- vi. Bhattacharji, Sukumari. 1970. *The Indian Theogony*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- vii. Chattopadhyaya, D. 1959. *Lokayata*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
- viii. Chatterjee, Asitkumar. 2000. *A Comprehensive History of Jainism (2 vols)*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- ix. Coomaraswamy, Ananda. 1971. *The Yaksha*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- x. Courtright, Paul B. 1985. *Ganesa Lord of Obstacles, Lord of Beginnings*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- xi. Dehejia, Vidya. 1986. *Yogini Cult and Temples A Tantric Tradition*. New Delhi: National Museum.

- xii. Deshmukh, P.S. 1933. *Origin and Development of Religion in Vedic Literature*. Bombay : Oxford University Press.
- xiii. Devasthali,G.V. 1965. *Religion and Mythology of Brahmanas*. Pune: University of Poona.
- xiv. Dutt, Nalinaksha. 1977. *Buddhist Sects in India*. Calcutta: Firma KLM Pvt. Ltd.
- xv. Goyal, S.R.1987. *History of Indian Buddhism*. Meerut: Kusamanjali Publications
- xvi. Jaiswal, S.2010. *The Origin and Development of Vaisnavism*. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal.
- xvii. Keith, A.B. 1925. *Religion and Philosophy of the Vedas(2 vols)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- xviii. Lorenzen, David.1972. *The Kapalikas and Kalamukhas: Two Lost SaiviteSects*. . Berkeley-Los Angeles: University of California Press.
- xix. Shende,N.N. 1952. *Religion and Philosophy of the Atharvaveda*. Poona: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
- xx. Stevenson,S. 1915. *Heart of Jainism*. London: Humphrey Milford.
- xxi. Thite, G.U. 1975. *Sacrifices in the Brahmana Texts*. Pune: University of Poona.
- xxii. Vogel, J. Ph. 1972. *Indian Serpent Lore*s. Varanasi: Indological Book House.
- xxiii. Warder,A.K. 1980. *Indian Buddhism*. Delhi: Motilal Banarai Dass

## **ARC 202: FIELD METHODS IN ARCHAEOLOGY**

### **Course Objectives:**

This course introduces students to the process of archaeological investigation from the discovery of sites to their excavation and analysis of the recovered archaeological evidences. This course includes training in field methods including excavation techniques.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students learn the practical methods of doing Archaeological work.

### **On Field:**

- i. Excavation Techniques (L/P/T)
- ii. Stratigraphy (L/P/T)
- iii. 3D Recording (LP/T)
- iv. Trench Layout (L/P/T)
- v. Section Drawing (L/P/T)
- vi. Structure Drawing (L/P/T)
- vii. Elevation and Plan (L/P/T)
- viii. Pottery Drawing (L/P/T)
- ix. Stone Tool Drawing (L/P/T)
- x. Object Photography (L/P/T)
- xi. Ceramic Analyses (L/P/T)
- xii. Total Station (L/P/T)
- xiii. Antiquity Registration (L/P/T)
- xiv. Report writing

### **In House:**

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|--|---------|
| i. Development of Field Archaeology in India | (1 hr)  |
| ii. Exploration Techniques                   | (1 hr)  |
| iii. Geo-physical Methods of Survey          | (1 hr)  |
| iv. Legends and Regions                      | (1 hr)  |
| v. 3-D recording and contextual approach     | (1 hr)  |
| vi. Stratigraphy                             | (2 hrs) |
| vii. Harris Matrix Method of Recording       | (1 hr)  |

**Recommended Readings:**

- i. Atkinson, R.J.C. 1953. *Field Archaeology*. London: Longmans.
- ii. Barker, P. 1982. *Techniques of Archaeological Excavation*. London: Batsford.
- iii. Crawford, O.G.S. 1953. *Archaeology in the Field*. London: Phoenix.
- iv. Dancey, W.S. 1985. *Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
- v. Harris, E.C. 1979. *Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy*. London: Academic Press.
- vi. Schiffer, M.B. 1991. *Archaeological Method and Theory*, *Journal of Field Archaeology* 18(4): 523-526
- vii. Schiffer, M.B. 1972. Archaeological context and systemic context. *American Antiquity* 37(2): 156-165
- viii. Rajan, K. 2002. *Archaeology: Principles and Methods*. Thanjavur: Manoo Pathippakam,
- ix. Raman K. V. 1991. *Principles and Methods in Archaeology*. Madras: Parthajan Publication.

## **ARC 203: PROTOHISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course will cover aspects of the archaeology of the South Asia from the Mesolithic / Neolithic, through the Chalcolithic to appearance of iron in the late second, to early first millennium BC. It tracks the development and spread of agriculture during the Neolithic, through to the rise of Harappan urbanism in the third to second millennium BC. The focus then shifts to the Western India, Gangetic valley, central India, and the South, with an examination of the Chalcolithic cultures that co-existed with Harappan urbanism and continued after its decline, and the developments that led to the emergence of the 'second urbanization' during the first millennium BC.

### **Course Outcome:**

On the successful completion of Protohistory of South Asia, students will develop a strong foundation and critical understanding of the subject and will be able to situate South Asian materials within wider archaeological debates.

### **Unit I: Introduction (5 hrs)**

- i. Protohistory: definition, scope, terminology (2hrs)
- ii. Origin of agriculture in West Asia and East Asia (3 hrs)

### **Unit II: South Asian Neolithic Perspectives (10 hrs)**

- i. Neolithic Cultures of Afghanistan, Baluchistan and Pakistan (2 hrs)
- ii. Neolithic cultures of Kashmir Valley (1 hr)
- iii. Neolithic cultures of Vindhya and Ganges (2 hrs)
- iv. Neolithic cultures of East and North east India (1 hr)
- v. Neolithic cultures of South India (2 hrs)

### **Unit III: Harappan Civilization (5 hrs)**

- i. Harappan Cultural Tradition: general Framework and chronology:
- ii. Early Harappan Cultures of Sindh, Baluchistan, Rajasthan, Haryana and Gujarat (1 hr)
- iii. Harappan Town Planning and Trade (1 hr)
- iv. Harappan Socio-political and Religious Organization (1 hr)

- v. Harappan Decline: various theories, causes and consequences: Late Harappan Cultures (1 hr)

**MIDTERM**

**Unit IV: South Asian Chalcolithic Perspectives (17 hrs)**

- i. Chalcolithic culture of Rajasthan: Ahar and Ganeshwar Jodhpura (2 hrs)
- ii. Chalcolithic culture of Ganga Plain: OCP and Copper Hoard and
- iii. Chalcolithic cultures with special reference to the sites of Sohagaura,
- iv. Lahuradewa and Narhan (4 hrs)
- v. Chalcolithic culture of Central India: Kayatha and Malwa (2 hrs)
- vi. Chalcolithic culture of Deccan: Savalda, Daimabad, Malwa,
- vii. Jorwe and Ramatirtha (3 hrs)

**Unit V: Iron Age and Megalithic (8 hrs)**

- i. Origins of Iron in South Asia Problem and perspective (3 hrs)
- ii. Painted Grey ware Culture (1 hrs)
- iii. Northern Black Polished ware Culture (1 hrs)
- iv. Megalithic Cultures of India and Sri Lanka (3 hrs)

**Recommended Readings:**

- i. Agrawal D.P. 2007. *Indus Civilization: An Interdisciplinary Perspective*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- ii. Agrawal, D.P. 2000. *Ancient Metal Technology and Archaeology of South Asia (A Pan Asian Perspective)*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International
- iii. Agrawal, D.P. 1982. *Archaeology of India*. Copenhagen: Scandinavian Institute of Asian Studies.
- iv. Agrawal D.P. and J.S. Kharakwal 2003. *Bronze and Iron ages in South Asia*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- v. Agrawal D.P. and J.S. Kharakwal 2002. *South Asian Prehistory*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.



- vi. Agrawal, D.P. and D.K. Chakrabarti (eds.). 1979. *Essays in Indian Protohistory*. New Delhi: D.K Publishers.
- vii. Allchin, F.R. and B. Allchin 1993. *The Birth of Civilization in India*. Revised ed. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- viii. Allchin, Bridget and Raymond Allchin 1982. *Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- ix. Ansari, Z.D & Dhavalikar, M.K. 1975. *Excavations at Kayatha*, Pune: Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute.
- x. Ansari Z.D. and M.K. Dhavalikar 1971. New light on the prehistoric cultures of Central India, *World Archaeology* 2(3):337-346.
- xi. Barker, Graeme. 1985. *Prehistoric farming in Europe*. Cambridge: University Press
- xii. Cohen, MarkNathan. 1978. *Food Crisis in Prehistory: Overpopulation and Origins of Agriculture*. New Haven : Yale University Press
- xiii. Childe, V.G. 1951. *Man Makes Himself*. New York: Mentor.
- xiv. Cohen, Mark. 1977. *The Food Crisis in Prehistory*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- xv. Deo, S.B. 1979. *Problem of South Indian Megaliths*. Dharwad : Karnataka University.
- xvi. Deo, S.B. 1985. The Megaliths: Their culture, ecology, economy and technology, in *Recent Advances in Indian Archaeology* (S.B. Deo and K. Paddayya eds.), Deccan College, Pune.
- xvii. Deo SB, Dhavalikar MK, Ansari ZD. 1979. *Apegaon Excavations, 1976*. Poona: Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute.
- xviii. Dhavalikar MK. 2003. *Archaeology of Western India*. Ahmedabad: B.J. Institute of Learning & Research.
- xix. Dhavalikar MK. 1997. *Indian Protohistory*. New Delhi: Books and Books.
- xx. Dhavalikar MK. 1994. Chalcolithic architecture at Inamgaon and Walki: an ethno archaeological study. In: Allchin B, editor. *Living traditions studies in the ethno-archaeology of South Asia*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. p 31-52.
- xxi. Dhavalikar, M.K. 1990. *First Farmers of the Deccan*. Pune: Ravish Publishers.

- xxii. Dhavalikar MK. 1989. Farming to pastoralism: effects of climate change in the deccan. In: Brock JC, editor. *The walking larder: patterns of domestication, pastoralism and predation*. London: Unwins and Hyman. p 156-163.
- xxiii. Dhavalikar MK. 1988-89. Diamabad: a chiefdom society. *Bulletin of the Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute* 47-48: 67-77.
- xxiv. Dhavalikar MK. 1981-83. Chalcolithic cultures: a socio-economic perspective. *Puratattva* 13 and 14: 63-80.
- xxv. Dhavalikar MK. 1975-76. Settlement archaeology of Inamgaon. *Puratattva* 8: 44-54.
- xxvi. Dhavalikar MK. 1973. Development and decline of the Deccan Chalcolithic. In: Agrawal DP, Ghosh A, editors. *Radiocarbon and Indian archaeology*. Bombay: Tata Institute of Fundamental Research. p 138-147.
- xxvii. Dhavalikar, M.K. 1970. Kayatha: A New Chalcolithic Culture, *Indica* 7:86-93.
- xxviii. Dhavalikar MK. 1970. Genesis of Jorwe culture. *Indian Antiquary* IV (1-4):32-41.
- xxix. Dhavalikar MK, Shinde VS, Atre S. 1990. *Excavations at Kaothe*. Pune: Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute.
- xxx. Ghosh, A. 1973. *The City in Early Historical India*. Simla: Indian Institute for Advanced Studies.
- xxxi. Ghosh, A. 1990. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology* (two volumes). New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- xxxii. Haimendorf, C. von. F. 1945. The Problem of Megalithic Cultures in Middle India. *Man in India* XXV: 73 86.
- xxxiii. Hooja, R. 1988. *The Ahar Culture and Beyond: Settlements and Frontiers of 'Mesolithic' and Early Agricultural Sites in South-Eastern Rajasthan, c. 3rd-2nd Millennium B.C.* British Archaeological Reports International Series 412. British Archaeological Reports, Oxford.
- Lal, B.B. 2000. *The Saraswati Flows on*. New Delhi: Aryan Books.
- xxxiv. Lal, Makhan. 1984. *Settlement History and the Rise of Civilization in the Ganga Yamuna Doab*. New Delhi: B.R Publishing House.
- xxxv. Mohanty, R.K., and S.R. Walimbe, 1993. A Demographic Approach to the Vidarbha Megalithic Cultures *Man and Environment*, XVIII (2):93-103.

- xxxvi. Mohanty,R.K. and V.Selvakumar,2002. The Archaeology of Megaliths in India:1947-1997, in *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*, (S.Settar and R.Korisettar Eds.), New Delhi:Manohar Publishers.Vol.1:313-52 & 479-81
- xxxvii. Moorti, U.S. 1994. *Megalithic Cultures of South India: Socio Economic Perspectives*. Varanasi: Ganga Kaveri.
- xxxviii. Paddayya, K. 2001 2002. The Problem of Ashmound of Southern Deccan in the light of Budihal Excavations. *Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute* 60 61: 189 225.
- xxxix. Paddayya, K. (ed.). 2002. *Recent Studies in Indian Archaeology*. New Delhi: ICHR and Munshiram.
- xl. Possehl, G.L. 1979 (ed.) 1979. *Ancient Cities of the Indus*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- xli. Possehl, G.L. (ed.). 1993. *Harappan Civilization A Recent Perspective*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
- xlii. Possehl, G. 1999. *The Indus Age*. New Delhi: Oxford.
- xliii. Raczek, T. P.2011.Mobility, economic strategies, and social Networks: Investigating movement in the Mewar Plain of Rajasthan. *Asian Perspectives* 50(1-2):24-52.
- xliv. Possehl G.L. 2002. *Indus Civilization: a Contemporary Perspective*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
- xlv. Roy, T.N. 1983. *The Ganges Civilization: A Critical Study of the PGW and NBPW Periods of Ganga Plains of India*. New Delhi: Ramanand Vidya Bhavan.
- xlvi. Sali S.A. 1986. Daimabad, 1976-79. *Memoirs of Archaeological Survey of India No. 83*. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
- xlvii. Sali S.A. 1979-80. the discovery of Daimabad culture. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bombay* 54-55: 128-152.
- xlviii. Sali S.A. 1963. A new ceramic of the chalcolithic from Dhulia district (Maharashtra state). *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bombay* 38: 207-210.
- xliv. Sankalia, H.D. 1974. *Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Pune: Deccan College.
1. Sankalia H.D and Deo S.B. 1955. *The excavations at Nasik and Jorwe, 1950-51*. Poona: Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute
- li. Sankalia H.D, Deo S.B, Ansari S.B. 1971. *Chalcolithic Navdatoli*. Pune: Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute.

- lii. Sankalia, H. D., S. B. Deo and Z. D. Ansari 1969. *Excavations at Ahar (Tambavati)*. Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Institute, Poona.
- liii. Sankalia H.D, Deo S.B., Ansari Z.D. and Sophie E. 1960. *From history to prehistory at Nevasa (1954-56)*. Pune: Deccan College.
- liv. Sarkar, Amrita. 2011. Chalcolithic and modern potting at Gilund, Rajasthan: a cautionary tale in *Antiquity* vol. 85: 994-1007
- lv. Sarkar Amrita. 2013. Contextualizing Ahar Culture Phase in Central India in *Art and Archaeology of Madhya Pradesh and Adjoining Regions: Recent Perspectives* edited by Pankaj Rag, Vasant Shinde and O.P. Mishra, Directorate of Archaeology, Archives and Museum, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal, pp- 163-174.
- lvi. Sarkar Amrita and Vasant Shinde. 2013. On sedentism in the Mewar (south-east) Region of Rajasthan, India, *Pragdhara* 21-22: 297-308
- lvii. Sharma, G.R. et al. 1980. *Beginnings of Agriculture*. Allahabad: Allahabad University Press.
- lviii. Shinde, Vasant. 2000. Origin and development of Chalcolithic in Central India, *Bulletin of Indo Pacific Prehistory Association*, 19: 125 136.
- lix. Shinde, Vasant. 1998. *Early Farming Community in the Central Tapi Basin* (Study of Settlement and Subsistence Patterns), Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi
- lx. Shinde, Vasant. 1994. The Deccan Chalcolithic: A Recent Perspective, *Man and Environment*, XIX (1-2) : 169 178.
- lxi. Shinde, Vasant. 1991. Craft specialization and social organization in the Chalcolithic Deccan, India, *Antiquity* 65(249): 796 807.
- lxii. Shinde, Vasant. 1990. Settlement pattern of the Savalda culture the first farming community of Maharashtra. *Bulletin of Deccan College Research Institute*, vols. 49 50 (Sankalia Memorial Volume) 49: 417 426
- lxiii. Shinde VS.1990. The Malwa culture in Maharashtra: a study of settlement and subsistence patterns. *Man and Environment* XV (2):53-60.
- lxiv. Shinde VS. 1990. Settlement pattern of the Savalda culture: the first farming community of Maharashtra. *Bulletin of Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute* 49:417-423.
- lxv. Shinde, Vasant. 1989. New Light on the Origin, Settlement System and Decline of the Jorwe Culture of the Deccan, India, *South Asian Studies* 5:60 72

- lxvi. Shinde VS. 1984. Farming in the chalcolithic deccan 1200-1000 B.C. Tools and Tillage V (4): 214-227.
- lxvii. Shinde, Vasant, et al. 2002. Emergence, Development and Spread of Agricultural Communities in South Asia. In *Origins of Pottery and Agriculture*, Y. Yasuda (ed.), Roli Books and Lustre Press, Singapore, pp. 89-115.
- lxviii. Shinde, Vasant and Amrita Sarkar. 2014. Rajasthan Chalcolithic with Vasant Shinde in *History of Ancient India vol II: Protohistoric Foundations* edited by Dilip K Chakraborti and Makkhan Lal, Vivekananda International Foundation and Aryan Books International, New Delhi. Pp- 465-479
- lxix. Shinde, Vasant and S. Sinha Deshpande 2003 Central Indian Chalcolithic, *The Encyclopedia of Prehistory, Volume 8: South and Southwest Asia* (Kluwer Academic / Plenum Publishers).
- lxx. Shinde, Vasant et al. 2004 Human Response to Holocene Climate Changes- A Case Study of Western India Between 5th to 3rd Millennium BC. In Y. Yasuda and V. Shinde (eds), *Monsoon and Civilization*, Roli Books and Lustre Press, Singapore: 383-406.
- lxxi. Shinde V.S, Prabodh Shirvalkar and S.N. Rajaguru 2008. Padri: A Harappan Salt
- lxxii. Manufacturing Centre on West Coast of India, *Journal of Indian Ocean Archaeology* 5: 57-84.
- lxxiii. Shinde, Vasant, Shweta Sinha Deshpande and Amrita Sarkar. 2016. Chalcolithic South Asia: Aspects of Craft and Technology, Pentagon Press and Indus Infinity Foundation, Series Editor O.C. Handa
- lxxiv. Shirvalkar Prabodh and Sachin Joshi 2015. A Provenance Study of Ceramics from Padri, Gujarat: Using X-Ray Diffraction Method. In *Cultural Contours of History and Archaeology* (Eds. K. Krishna Naik and E. Siva Nagi Reddy)pp.207-212. Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- lxxv. Shirvalkar, Prabodh 2013. *Pre and Early Harappan Culture of Western India*. Delhi: Agamkala Prakashan.
- lxxvi. Shirvalkar, Prabodh 2013. In Search of Padri Culture Sites along the Gulf of Cambay Region, Gujarat, *Pratnatattva* 19:1-9

- lxxvii. Shirvalkar, Prabodh 2013. Development of Sorath Harappan at the site of Padri in *Sivasri: Perspectives in Indian Archaeology, Art and Culture* (D. Dayalan Ed.) pp. 215-241. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- lxxviii. Shirvalkar Prabodh and Vasant Shinde 2007-08. Early Farming Cultures of Saurashtra: their contributions to the Development of Regional Harappan Cultures, *Pragadhara* 18: 215-227.
- lxxix. Singh, Purushottam. 1991. *Neolithic Origins*. New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- lxxx. Thapar BK. 1964-65. *Prakash, 1955*. a chalcolithic site in the Tapti valley. *Ancient India* 20 & 21: 5-167.
- lxxxi. Tripathi, Vibha. 1976. *The Painted Grey Ware: An Iron Age Culture of Northern India*. Delhi: Concept.
- lxxxii. Tripathy, Vibha. 2001. *Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- lxxxiii. Wakankar VS. 1967. *Kayatha excavation*. Ujjain: Vikram University.
- lxxxiv. Wakankar, V.S. 1968-69. New Light on Central Indian Archaeology through Kayatha excavations, *Puratattva* 2:26-29.
- lxxxv. Wheeler, R.E.M. 1968. *Indus Civilization*. (Third Edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

## **ARC 204: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA (UPTO 1200 C.E.)**

### **Course Objectives:**

Students are introduced to the social and economic institutions in Ancient India such as Varna, Ashrama, Marriage, revenue system and trade.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students get acquainted with various developmental phases of the Indian society and economy and its institutions.

### **Unit 1: Introduction (4 hrs)**

- i. Aims and scope of social and economic history
- ii. Sources of social and economic history

### **Unit 2: Historical Evolution of Important Social Institutions (10 hrs)**

- i. Origin of the Varna order in the Vedic and Later Vedic Periods  
Development of Varna and Caste in the post-Vedic period
- ii. Theory of mixed caste

### **Unit 3: Rules Governing Individuals From The Texts (12 hrs)**

- i. Significance of Samskaras in Ancient India
- ii. Concept and place of Ashramas in ancient Indian society
- iii. Institution of marriage
- iv. Exogamy and Endogamy
- v. Position of women in family and society: Custom of sati, niyoga, widow hood.

### **Unit 4: Evolution of Educational Institutions (5hrs)**

- i. Education in the Vedic and Later Vedic periods
- ii. Emergence of Buddhist monastic universities

### **Unit 5: Evolution of Economic Institutions (14hrs)**

- i. Emergence of complex societies, beginnings of urbanization and trade in ancient India,
- ii. Agro-pastoral economy and development of land-revenue system
- iii. Guilds

- iv. Indo-roman trade
- v. Recent studies in decline of trade, the decay of the urban centres and the feudalisation of Society.

**Recommended Readings:**

- i. Altekar, A.S. 1973.*Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
- ii. Altekar, A.S.1975.*Education in Ancient India*. Varanasi: Manohar Prakashan.
- iii. Banerjea,G. 1923. *The Hindu Law of Marriage and Stridhana*. Calcutta:Calcutta University.
- iv. Begley, Vimala and Richard Daniel De Puma (eds) 1991. *Rome and India: The Ancient Sea Trade*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- v. Bhattacharya, N.N.1995. *Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- vi. Chakravarti, Uma 1989. *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- vii. Deshpande, Kamalabai 1936. *Child in Ancient India*. Poona: Kamalabai Deshpande.
- viii. Dutta,N.K. 1931.*Origin and Growth of Caste in India*(vol.1).London: Harper and Row.
- ix. Ghosh, A.1973. *The City in Early Historical India*.Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
- x. Jaiswal,Suvira 2000.*Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change*. Delhi: Manohar.
- xi. Kane, P.V. 1941. *History of Dharmashastra* (Vol.II).Pune: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
- xii. Karandikar, S.V.1928.*Hindu Exogamy*. Bombay: Advocate of India Press.
- xiii. Majumdar, R.C. 1922. *Corporate Life in Ancient India*. Calcutta: Calcutta University.
- xiv. Motichandra1977.*Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India* .New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.
- xv. Mukherji R.K. 2011(reprint).*Ancient Indian Education Brahmanical and Buddhist*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
- xvi. Pandey,R.B. 1966.*Hindu Sanskaras*. Varanasi: Chowkhamba Vidyabhavan
- xvii. Sharma,R.S. 1965. *Indian Feudalism*. Calcutta: Calcutta University.
- xviii. Sharma,R.S. 1985. *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Macmillan India.



- xix. Sharma, R.S. 1987. *Urban Decay in India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- xx. Thapar, Romila 1984. *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- xxi. Warmington, E.H. 1928. *Commerce between the Roman Empire and India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.