

SEMESTER SYLLABUS M.A. HISTORY (2024-2026)



P.G. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY

JYOTI VIHAR-768019

SAMBALPUR, ODISHA

P.G. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY SYLLABUS FOR M.A. HISTORY

R ABADAR		TEN DAR		E. En
Course No.	Title of the Course	End Term	Internal	
-	FIRST SEMESTER	Mark	Mark	Cred. Hrs
Compulsory	77 28 2 Vital Vita	22	20	1
HI-C-411	Indian Civilisation (From 3000 BCE to 1526 CE)	80	20	4
HI-C-412	Indian Civilisation (1526 CE to 1950 CE)	80	20	4
HI-C-413	Landmarks in Odishan History (From 400 BCE to 1568 CE)	80	20	4
HI-C-414	Landmarks in Odishan History (1568 CE-1950 CE)	80	20	4
HI-C-415	Term Paper & Viva-voce	60	40	4
38 42	Total of First Semester	380	120	20
Compulsory	SECOND SEMESTER		1/4/3/6	
HI-C-421	World in 20th Century (1914 CE to 1950 CE)	80	20	4
HI-C-422	World in 20 th Century (1950 CE to 1995 CE)	80	20	4
HI-C-423	Concept of History and Historiography	80	20	4
HI-C-424	Research Methodology	80	20	4
HI-C-425	Term Paper & Viva-voce	60	40	4
	Total of Second Semester	380	120	20
Compulsory	THIRD SEMESTER			题道
HI-C-511	Heritage of Art and Architecture in Indian Context	80	20	4
HI-C-512	Historical Application in			THE SAME
N Marie	Tourism (Tourism Principle &	80	20	4
0.7	Practice)	1000	10.60	
Elective	Special Papers (A or B or C or D)			
HI-E-513(A)	Archaeological Culture and Sequence in Indian Perspective	80	20	4
HI-E-514(A)	Indian Epigraphy	80	20	4
HI-E-513(B)	Introduction to Museology	80	20	4
HI-E-514(B)	Indian Epigraphy	80	20	4
HI-E-513(C)	Social Structure	80	20	4
HI-E-514(C)	State of Economy	80	20	4
HI-E-513(D)	State of Economy	80	20	4
HI-E-514(D)	Religion	80	20	4
HI-C-515	Committee Application in Historical Ct. 11-	(0	20.20	1
(Compulsory)	Computer Application in Historical Studies	60	20+20	4
	Total of Third Semester	380	120	20
Compulsory	FOURTH SEMESTER			
HI-C-521	Heritage of Art and Architecture in Odishan Context	80	20	4
HI-C-522	Historical Application in Tourism (History as Tourism Product)	80	20	4
Elective	Special Papers (A or B or C or D)	SINESAL.		STORING !
HI-E-523(A)	Principles and Methods of Archaeology	60	20+20	4

HI- E -524(A)	Indian Numismatics	80	20	4
HI- E -523(B)	Museums and Application	60	20+20	4
HI- E -524(B)	Indian Numismatics	80	20	4
HI- E -523(C)	Religion and Philosophy	80	20	4
HI- E -524(C)	Literature	80	20	4
HI- E -523(D)	Social Structure	80	20	4
HI- E -524(D)	Literature	80	20	4
HI-C-525 (Compulsory)	Project Dissertation & Viva-voce	60	40	4
	Total of Fourth Semester	360	140	20
	TOTAL CREDIT HOURS OF THE COURSE	1500	500	80

Course	Semester	Credit
Entrepreneurship Development	First	2
Inter Department Course (IDC) or Open Elective	Second	3
Env. Studies and Disaster Management	Third	2
MOOCs one paper	(in 2 nd or 3 rd Sem)	3

Special Paper:
A: Archaeology B: Museology

C: Cultural History of India D: Cultural History of Odisha

Non-Credit Course	
1.	Yuva Sanskar
2.	N.C.C./N.S.S/Sports/ Yoga (of which one has to be opted)
N.B: Students will ind	icate their preference for N.C.C/N.S.S/Sports/Yoga and He/ She will be offered the
same	depending upon number of application & Maximum capacity

FIRST SEMESTER

HI-C-411 Indian Civilization (From 3000 BCE to 1526 CE) (80+10+10) 4CH

Course Objective:

The overall objectives of the course are to introduce students to the historical background of ancient and medieval India, so that they are able to locate cultural events in the right historical perspective.

Course Outcome:

Students will demonstrate knowledge of the chronology, narrative, major events, personalities and turning points of the history of India from 3rd Millennium BCE to 1526 AD.

Unit I

Archaeological Source, Literary Sources: Indigenous and Foreign account; Epigraphy as a historical source; Numismatics as a source of History; Extent, Date and Characteristics of Harappan Civilization, Vedic age.

Unit II

Janapadas, Mahajanapadas, Republican states of 6th century BC; Rise of Magadha, Mauryan Imperialism, Administration and Decline.

Unit-III

The Indo-Greeks, Shunga, Rise of the Kushana, Northern Kshatrapas and Western Kshatrapas, Rise of the Satavahanas, Guptas: Administration and Decline.

Unit-IV

Advent of Islam, Arab Invasion of Sind, Consolidation of Delhi Sultanate under Iltutmish and Balban, The Khaljis: Alauddin's Territorial Expansion and Market Reforms.

- 1. R.C. Majumdar, 1951. History and Culture of Indian People.
- 2. A.L. Basham, 1975. A Cultural History of India, Oxford Publication.
- 3. D.N. Jha, 1977. *Ancient India An historical out line*, Manohar Publisher, Delhi.
- 4. D.D. Kosambi, 1994. The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline, Vikas Publication, Delhi.
- 5. R.S. Sharma, 1959. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi.
- 6. P.L. Bhargava, 2001. *India in the Vedic age: A History of Aryan Expansion in India*, D.K. Printworld, Delhi.
- 7. P.N. Chopra and others, 1995. *A Social, Cultural and Economic History of India,* Macmillan Publishers India limited, London UK.
- 8. D.K. Ganguly, 1987. The Imperial Guptas and Their Times, Abhinav Publication, New Delhi.
- 9. R.C. Majumdar, 1997. The Classical Age, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 10. K.A.N. Sastri, 1967. The Age of Nandas and Mauryas, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi.
- 11. A.K. Warder, 1970. Indian Buddhism, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi.
- 12. C.J. Shah, 1932. Jainism in Northern India, Longmans, Green and co. London, UK.
- 13. R.K. Mookerje, 1966. *Chandragupta Maurya and His Times*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi.

- 14. Tara Chand, 1979. Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Book Traders, Delhi
- 15. Mohan Singh, 1934. Kabir and Bhakti Movement, Atma Ram and Sons Publishers, Lahore.
- 16. A.B. Pandey ,1956. The First Afghan Empire in India, Bookland, Calcutta.

HI-C- 412 Indian Civilisation (1526 CE to 1950 CE) (80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce the students about the Indian Civilisation (A.D. 1526-1950). They will learn about the socio-cultural, administrative, religious and economic conditions of the then society.

Course Outcome:

Students will demonstrate knowledge of the chronology, narrative, major events, personalities and turning points of the history of India between A.D. 1526-1950.

Unit-I

Social Condition of India during Mughal Rule: Status of Nobility, Peasants, Artisan, Women and Slaves, Mughal Religious Policy – Akbar and Aurangzeb, Administration – Sher Shah and Shivaji.

Unit-II

Advent of European Powers: Foundation of British Empire – Battle of Plassey and Buxar, Social Reforms in India: Under Bentinck and Dalhousie, Growth of Press and Journalism in British India.

Unit-III

First War of Independence – Causes, Nature and Consequences, British Economic Impact – Agriculture and Industry, Socio-religious Movements – Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj and Aligarh Movement.

Unit-IV

Rise of Indian Nationalism- Indian National Congress (1885-1920), Emergence of Gandhi and his Methods, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements, Partition and Independence of India.

- 1. A.B. Pandey, 1963. *Later Medieval India* (Mughal period), Vol.II. Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 2. J.L. Mehta, 1984. Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India: Mughal Empire (1526-1707), Vol.II. Sterling Publishing, New York (UK).
- 3. Meera Singh, 2003. Medieval India (Mughal period), Vol.II. Delhi.
- 4. A.B. Pandey, 1965 Society and Government in Medieval India. Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 5. B. Chandra & others, 2010. *India's Struggle for Independence* 1857-1947, (Reprint). Peguin Books, London (UK).

- 6. S. Sarkar, 1989. Modern India 1885-1947, Palgrave Macmillan, USA.
- 7. H.C. Raychoudhury, R.C. Majumdar and K. Dutta, 2016. *Advance History of Modern India* (Reprint), Macmillan (UK).
- 8. R.C. Majumdar, *History and Culture of Indian People* Relevant Volume.

HI-C- 413 Landmarks in Odishan History (80+10+10) 4 CH (From 400 BCE to 1568 CE)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce the students about the Regional History (From 4th century BCE to 1568 A.D.). Students will learn to explain how and why important events happened and change over time occurs.

Course Outcome:

Students will have a broader knowledge on the chronology, narrative, major events, personalities and important turning points of the history of Odisha from 4th century BCE to 1568 AD.

Unit-I

Origin of Odisha, Historical Geography of Utkala, Kalinga, Tosala, Odra, South Kosala.

Unit-II

Kalinga War – Causes and Effects, Expansion of Kalinga under Kharavela, Invasion of Samudra Gupta, Rise of Matharas, Rise of the Nalas.

Unit-III

Formation of Sub-regional Kingdoms under Sarabhpuriyas and Sailodbhavas: Origin and History, Formation of Regional Kingdoms under Bhauma Karas, Somavamsis.

Unit-IV

Fulfillment of Regional Kingdoms under Imperial Gangas-Chodagangadeva, Narsimhadeva-I, Ananga Bhimadeva –III, Search for Identity under the Suryavansi Gajapatis – Kapilendradeva, Purusottamadeva, Prataparudradeva, Fall of Odisha Kingdom in 1568 A.D.

- 1. A.C. Mittal, 1962. Early History of Orissa, Varanasi
- 2. N.K. Sahu, 1964. Utkal University History of Orissa, Vol.I, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.
- 3. J.K. Sahu, 1997. Historical Geography of Orissa, Decent Books
- 4. D.K.Ganguli, 1975. Historical Geography and Dynastic History of Orissa, Punthi Pustak, Kolkata.
- 5. N.K. Sahu, 1984. Kharavela, Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar.
- 6. S.C. Behera, 1982. Rise and Fall of the Sailodbhavas, Punthi Pustak, Kolkata.
- 7. U.K. Subuddhi, 1978. The Bhauma-Karas of Orissa, Punthi Pustak, Calcutta.
- 8. B.K. Rath, 1983. The Cultural History of Orissa, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi.
- 9. The Political History of the Somavamsis of South Kosala and Orissa S.N. Nema.

- 10. A.K. Panda, 1987. Four Hundred Years of Orissa, Punthi Pustak, Calcutta.
- 11. R. Subramanyam, 1986. The Suryavamsi Gajapatis of Orissa, Agam Prakashan, Delhi.
- 12. P.K. Mishra, (Ed.) Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa, Vol.I, Part-I. Kaveri Books, Delhi
- 13. S.N. Rajguru. Inscriptions of Orissa, Vol.I & IV:
- 14. D.N. Das, 1977. Early History of Kalinga, Calcutta.
- 15. Sadananda Agrawala, 2000. Sri Kharavela, Sri Digambar Jain Samaj, Cuttack.

HI-C- 414

Landmarks In Odishan History (1568 CE to 1950 CE)

(80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce the students about the Regional History (From A.D. 1568 to 1950). Students will learn to explain how and why important events happened and change over time.

Course Outcome:

Students will have a broader knowledge on the chronology, narrative, major events, personalities and important turning points of the history of Odisha from A.D. 1568 to 1950.

Unit-I

Advent of Afghan, Afghan-Mughal Conflict, Mughal Rule in Odisha, Chauhan Rule in Odisha.

Unit-II

Bhois of Khurda – Ramchandra Deva-I, Resistance Movements – Paik Rebellion, Surendra Sai and the Revolt of 1857, Language Agitation and Growth of Oriya Nationalism.

Unit-III

Creation of Odisha Province, Freedom Movement in Odisha, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quite India Movement.

Unit-IV

Merger of Princely States and the role of H.K. Mahatab, Development of Press and Journalism, Growth of Education in Post-Colonial Period.

- 1. B.C. Roy, 1960. *Orissa under the Marathas*, Allahabad.
- 2. Foundation of British Rule in Orissa: B.C. Roy.
- 3. P.K. Mishra, 1979. *Political History of Orissa*, Oriental Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 4. P.K. Mishra, 1983. *Political Unrest in Orissa During the* 19th Century, Punthi Pustak, Kolkata.
- 5. S.C. Patra, 1979. Formation of the Province of Orissa: The Success of the First Linguistic Movement in India, Punthi Pustak, Kolkata.
- 6. P. Mukharjee, 1964. *Utkal University History of Orissa*, Vol.VI, Utkal University Publication, Bhubaneswar.

- 7. Nebedita Mohanty, 1982. *Growth of Oriya Nationalism, a Quest for Identity*, New Delhi.
- 8. J. Pattnaik, 1988. Feudatory States of Orissa, Vohra Publishers & Distributors, Allahabad (UP).
- 9. S. Pradhan, 1986. *Agrarian Movement and Political Changes of Feudatory States, Orissa*, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi.
- 10. N.R. Pattnaik (Ed.), 1989. Modern Orissa, Calcutta.

HI-C-415

Term Paper & Viva-voce

60+40

SECOND SEMESTER

HI-C- 421 World in 20th Century (1914 CE to 1950 CE) (80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are to investigate the causes of global exploration, and to explore the effects of imperialism and colonialism on global interactions; to analyze the causes of revolutionary and nationalist movements, and evaluate their long-term effects; to explore the conflicts between nations to present day, and analyze their impact on modern issues.

Course Outcome:

The course provides a broad understanding on major historical developments in world history from A.D. 1914-1950. The course also provides the opportunity to be aware of essential themes in the history of the modern world in much greater depth and details.

Unit-I

Causes and Consequences of First World War, Paris Peace Settlement- Treaty of Versailles, Russian Revolution, 1917- Causes and Consequences, League of Nations – Structure, Objectives, Achievements and Failure.

Unit-II

Efforts for Disarmament- Washington Conference, Kellog-Briand Pact, Rise of Fascism and Nazism, Policy of Appeasement, Spanish Civil War- Causes and Consequences.

Unit-III

Foreign Policy of France and USA, Rise of Modern Turkey under Mustafa Kemal Pasha-Domestic and Foreign Policies, Rise of Japan as a World Power.

Unit-IV

Causes and Results of Second World War, UNO – Origin, Organisation and Function, Chinese Revolution of 1949-Background, Causes and Result, The Cold War – Background of the Super Power Rivalry.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Gordon Greenwood, 1965. *The Modern World – A History of Our Times*, The Book Service Ltd. UK.

- 2. W.C. Langsam, OHSC Mitchell, 1971. The world since 1919, Macmillan Publishers, UK.
- 3. Hans J. Marganthau (Revised by Kennath W. Thompson), 1993. *Politics Among Nations*, McGraw, New York.
- 4. A.C.Roy, 1996. *International Relations Since* 1919, 1996 Edition, World Press Pvt Ltd. Kolkata.
- 5. G. Goodspeed, 1967. The Nature and Function of International Organisation, Oxford University Press, UK.
- 6. S.P. Nanda, 2000. *History of Modern World*, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Peter Calvocoressi, 1968. World Politics Since 1945, Routledge, New York.
- 8. Nerman Lowe, 1982. Mastering Modern World History, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- 9. K.B. Keswani, 1996. International relations in modern world (1900-1995), English Himalaya Pub House, New Delhi
- 10. E.H. Carr. 1961. International Relations Between the Two World War 1919 1939, Macmillan, New York.

HI-C-422 World in 20th Century (80+10+10) 4 CH (1950 CE to 1995 CE)

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are to investigate the causes of global exploration, and to explore the effects of imperialism and colonialism on global interactions; to analyze the causes of revolutionary and nationalist movements, and evaluate their long-term effects; to explore the conflicts between nations to present day, and analyze their impact on modern issues.

Course Outcome:

The course provides a broad understanding on major historical developments in world history from A.D. 1950-1995. The course also provides the opportunity to be aware of essential themes in the history of the modern world in much greater depth and details.

Unit-I

Cold War: Military Alliances- NATO, Warshaw Pact, SEATO and CENTO, Super Power Rivalry- Berlin Crisis and Cuban Crisis, The Vietnamese Conflict (1945-75), The West Asian Conflict – Palestine Problem and Arab-Israel Wars (1948, 1956, 1967 and 1973 wars).

Unit-II

Disarmament and Arms Control- The Disarmament Conferences from 1946 to 1972, SALT-I and SALT-II, Japan under American Occupation (1945-1951), Development in far East and South-East Asia.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Process of Detene: End of Cold war, Sino-US and US-Soviet Relations, Disintegration of the

Soviet Union- Causes and Consequences, Emergence of new World Order- from Bi-polar to Uni-polar, Globalisation & it's impact of Third World countries.

Unit-IV

India's Foreign Policy – Salient Features, India and Non-Aligned Movement, India's Relation with USA, USSR, Sino-Indian and Indo-Pakistan relations, SAARC and ASEAN, India's Act East Policy.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. Gordon Greenwood, 1965. The Modern World A History of Our Times, The Book Service Ltd. UK.
- 2. W.C. Langsam, OHSC Mitchell, 1971. The world since 1919, Macmillan Publishers, UK.
- 3. Hans J. Marganthau (Revised by Kennath W. Thompson), 1993. *Politics Among Nations*, McGraw, New York.
- 4. A.C.Roy, 1996. International Relations Since 1919, 1996 Edition, World Press Pvt Ltd. Kolkata.
- 5. G. Goodspeed, 1967. The Nature and Function of International Organisation, Oxford University Press, UK.
- 6. S.P. Nanda, 2000. History of Modern World, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Peter Calvocoressi, 1968. World Politics Since 1945, Routledge, New York.
- 8. Nerman Lowe, 1982. Mastering Modern World History, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- 9. K.B. Keswani, 1996. International relations in modern world (1900-1995), English Himalaya Pub House, New Delhi
- 10. E.H. Carr. 1961. International Relations Between the Two World War 1919-1939, Macmillan, New York.
- 11. Charls L. Robertson, 1997. International Politics Since World War II, M.E. Sharpe, New York.
- 12. Vinay Kumar Malhotra, 2002. International Relations- Second revised edition, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 13. J. Bandyopadhyaya, 1970. The Making of India's Foreign Policy, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 14. K.P. Mishra, 1977. India's Foreign Policy, Thomson Press New Delhi.

HI-C- 423 Concept of History and Historiography (80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

The primary objective of this paper is to develop an understanding about historical writing during different periods in the past. It is imminent for them to know the different trends of historical writings in view of the contemporary issues.

Course Outcome:

This course helps the students in developing a critical mind to understand and analyze historical events in right perspective.

Unit I

History: Definition, different views and Scope, History and its relation with social and natural sciences.

Unit II

Ancient Indian Historiography: Vedas, Puranas, Buddhist and Jaina writings, Harshcharita of Banabhatta, Rajtarangini of Kalhan.

Trends in Medieval historical writings: Historical writing during Sultanate and Mughal Period; Alberuni, Minhaj-i-Siraj, Amir Khusrau, Ziauddin Barani, Abul Fazal, Abdul-Qadir-Badayuni.

Unit IV

Trends in Modern historical Writing; Colonial school, Nationalist school, Marxist School, Subaltern school, Revisionist School, Modernism & Post Modernism, DD Kosambi, Jadunath Sarkar, Bipan Chandra, R.C. Majumdar.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- B. Sheikh Ali, 1978. History Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, New York.
- Satish K. Bajaj, 1998. Recent Trends in Historiography, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2. New Delhi.
- 3. Satish Chandra, 1996. Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi.
- S.K. Kochhar, 2005. Teaching of History, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi. 4.
- Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, 2003. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya 5. Publishing House, New Delhi.
- R.K. Majumdar and A.N. Srivatava, 1975. Historiography, Sbd Publishers 6. Distributors, Delhi.
- 7. R.S. Sharma, 1986. Survey of Research in Economic and Social History of India, South Asia Books.
- 8. L.P. Mathur, 1987. Historiography and Historians of Modern India, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi.
- N. Jayapalan, 1999. Historiography, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi. 9.
- S.P. Sen, 1973. Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Institute of Historical Studies, Kolkata.
- 11. Mara Bloch, 1964. The Historian's Craft, Vintage, New York.
- 12. Patrick Gardiner(ed), 1959. Theories of History, Free Press, Mumbai.
- Ramesh Chandra Sharma Ed., 1991. Historiography and Historians in India Since 13. Independence, M.G. Publishers, Agra.
- Eric Hobsbawm, 1997. On History, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, UK.

HI-C- 424

Research Methodology (80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

This course aims to guide Second Semester students towards achieving competence and proficiency in the theory and practice of research. This fundamental objective can be realised through helping these students to develop the subject of their research, encourage the formation of higher level of trained intellectual ability, critical analysis, rigour, and independence of thought, foster individual judgement, and skill in the application of research theory and methods, and develop skills required in writing research proposals, reports, and dissertation.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course students will be able to understand basic features of various theories and thoughts used in Historical interpretations, formulate a research proposal and decide on appropriate materials and methods of analysis, besides presenting the findings and the process of conducting research in written and verbal formats.

Unit-I

Meaning of Research, Definitions of Research, Objectives of Research, Motivation in Research, General Characteristics of Research, Criteria of Good Research, Types of Research

Unit-II

Selecting the Problem, defining a Problem, Research Design, Formulating a Hypothesis.

Unit-III

Methods of data collection, Data Processing. Data analysis.

Unit-IV

Interpretation, Report Writing, Plagiarism, Bibliography, Reference styles, Arrangement of a Thesis,

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. Shaikh Ali, B. 2014. History –Its Theory and Method. New Delhi, Laxmi Publication.
- 2. Bajaj, S. 2002. Research Methodology in History, New Delhi, Anmol Publication.
- 3. Kothri, C.R. 2004. *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*. New Delhi, New Age International Publication.
- 4. Kumar, R. 2011. Research Methodology: a step-by-step guide for beginners (3rd edition). London, UK: TJ International Ltd, Padstow, Corwall.
- 5. Singh, Y. K. 2006. Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics. New Delhi. New International (P) Limited, Publishers.
- 6. Majumdar, K. 2011. Research Methodology in History. New Delhi, Neha Publisher & Distributor.

HI-C-425

Term Paper & Viva-voce

60+40

THIRD SEMESTER

COMPULSORY PAPERS

HI-C-511 Heritage of Art and Architecture in Indian (80+10+10) 4 CH Context

Course Objectives:

In this course students will be introduced to the emergence and development of art & architectural traditions of the Indian subcontinent up to 10th century C.E. Monuments will be studied in their cultural context.

Course Outcomes:

Students will able to understand the monuments in their religious, regional and stylistic context.

Unit-I

Rock Art of India: Distribution, Cultural Context: Bhimbetka & Vindhyan Range, Harappan Art and Architecture: sculptures, Terracotta Art & town planning,

Unit-II

Asokan School of Art: Rock-Cut, Pillars, Terracotta, Gandhar School of Art, Mathura School of Art, Sarnath School of Art, Stupa Architecture: Sanchi & Bharhut- Origin & Development.

Unit-III

Rock Cut Architecture: Bhaja, Bedsa, Karle, Ajanta & Ellora; Khandagir and Udayagiri.

Unit-IV

Origin & Evolution of Temple Architecture: Gupta Period, Provincial Schools at Mahabalipuram (Mandapas and Rathas), Khajuraho (Kandariya Mahadeva).

- 1. Neumayer, E. 1997. Prehistoric Indian Rock Painting. Delhi.
- 2. Lorblanchet, M. (Ed.) 2001. *Rock Art in the Old World*. Delhi. IGNCA & Aryan International
- 3. Possel, G. 1999. Indus Age the Beginnings *Ancient Cities of the Indus*. Delhi. Oxford and IBH publishing.
- 4. Lal, B.B. and S.P. Gupta (eds.) 1984. Frontiers of the Indus Civilization. New Delhi: Books and Books.
- 5. Huntington, S.L. 1993. The Art of Ancient India. New York.
- 6. Brown, P. 1999. Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), Vol.I:, Mumbai.
- 7. Agrawal, V.S. 1977. Gupta Art: A History of Indian Art in the Gupta Period 300-600 A.D. Varanasi.
- 8. Agrawal, V.S. 2004. Studies in Indian Art. Viswavidyalaya Prakashan. Varanasi.
- 9. Barrett, D. 1957. A Guide to the Karle Caves. Bombay.
- 10. Mitra, D. 1965. Sanchi. 1965, Delhi.
- 11. Mitra, D. 1975. Udayagiri and Khandagiri. Delhi.
- 12. Quereshi, D. 2011. Cave Temples of Ajanta & Ellora, New Delhi. Bharatiya

Kalaprakashan.

- 13. Sivaramamurti, C. 1955. Mahabalipuram, Delhi.
- 14. Deva, K. 1965. Khajuraho. Delhi.
- 15. Deva, K. 1969. Temples of North India. National Book Trust, India

HI-C-512

Historical Application in Tourism

(80+10+10)

4 CH

(Tourism Principle and Practice)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to provide a broad understanding on the basic principles and practices related to the Tourism Industry.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this program of study, the students will choose a career path from a range of alternative options within the tourism enterprises and/or progress to higher level programs.

Unit-I

Tourism: Concept, Definition and Characteristics, Forms and Types of Tourism, Purpose of Tourism, Policy and Planning in Tourism.

Unit-II

Tourism Promotion: Advertising, Publicity, Public Relation, Travel Agencies, Tourism Organisation: International Organisations, Government and Private Sector Organisations in India.

Unit-III

Tourism Information Sources: Government Agencies, Private Agencies and Media, Tour Packaging: Pricing and Travel, Tourist Accommodation and Catering, Role of Guides and Escorts.

Unit-IV

Tourism Management, Tourism Regulation: Inbound and Outbound Travel Regulations-Passport, Visa, Special Permit, Custom and other Regulations.

- 1. R. Bala, 2018. Fundamental of Tourism.
- 2. J.C. Dua & M. Bhargava, 2017. Fundamental of Tourism and Travel Management.
- 3. R. Burton, 1997. Travel Geography.
- 4. A.K. Bhatia, 2012. Tourism Development, Principles and Practice.
- 5. R. Acharya, 1986, Tourism and Cultural Heritage of India.
- 6. S. Agrawal, 1983. Travel Agency Management.
- 7. A. Nair, 2017. Tourism Planning and Development.
- 8. K.K. Karma, 2004. Basics of Tourism: Theory, Operation and Practice.

SPECIAL PAPER (A or B or C or D)

A: ARCHAEOLOGY

HI-E-513 (A) Archaeological Culture and Sequence in Indian (80+10+10) 4 CH Perspective

Course Objective:

This course will introduce the Third Semester students to key concepts and varied approaches in archaeology, highlighting their applications in interpreting the human past. The definition, aims and scope of archaeology and its development as a discipline is introduced to the students. The nature of the archaeological record and the unique role of science in archaeology are explained. The course also provides understanding cultural sequence and diversity starting from the Lower Palaeolithic period to the civilization development. Legislation related to archaeology is also discussed in this course.

Course Outcome:

On the successful completion of Introduction to Archaeology students will develop a strong foundation on the basic understanding of the nature, development and value of archaeology as a discipline.

Unit-I

Definition, Aim and Scope of Archaeology, History of Indian Archaeology, Relationship of Archaeology with Social and Natural Sciences, New Archaeology, Processual & Post Processual Archaeology.

Unit-II

Palaeolithic Cultures of India: Sohan and Acheulian Traditions, Middle Palaeolithic Culture, Microlithic Tradition in India: with particular reference to Jwalapuram, Mehtakhei &West Bengal. Mesolithic Culture of India: Sarai Nahar Rai, Bagor and Adamgarh

Unit-III

Neolithic Cultures of India: Mehergarh, Burzoham, Southern India, Odisha, & Ganga plain; Chalcolithic Village Communities: Central India, Deccan, Ganga plain and Odisha, Harappan Culture- Origin, Distribution, Characteristic Features, Chronology & Decline.

Unit-IV

Megalithic Culture of South India: Typology and Cultural Characteristics, Iron Age culture of Northern India: PGW and NBPW Cultures. A General Outline of Early Historic Urban Sites of India: Taxila, Kaushambi, Sisupalgarh and Arikamedu.

- 1. An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology, Vol. I & II: A. Ghosh (ed.), 1989, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
- 2. Trigger B.G. 1989. *Towards A History of Archaeological Thought*. Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Schiffer, M.B. 1995. Behavioral Archaeology: First Principles. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press
- 4. K. Paddaya & S.G. Deo (Eds.) 2017. Prehistory of South Asia (The Lower Paleolithic of Formative Era of hunting gathering), The Mythic Society, Bengaluru.

- 5. Agrawal, D. P. & J.S. Kharakwal 2002. South Asian Prehistory (Archaeology of South Asia-I). Aryan International, New Delhi.
- 6. S. Settar and R. Korisettar (Eds.) 2002. *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect Prehistory Archaeology of South Asia. Vol. I* & II, Delhi: Indian Council of Historical Research and Manohar.
- 7. Possehl, G. 1999. The Indus Age. New Delhi. Oxford
- 8. Dhavalikar MK. 1997. Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: Books and Books.
- 9. Agrawal, D. P. & J.S. Kharakwal 2002. *Bronze & Iron Ages in South Asia.* (*Archaeology of Soth Asia-II*). Aryan International, New Delhi.
- 10. Tripathy, Vibha. 2001. The age of iron in South Asia, New Delhi, Aryan International
- 11. Alchin, F.R. 1995. The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia (The emergence of Cities and States), Cambridge University Press.
- 12. Lal, B.B. 1949. Sisupalgarh 1948. An Early Historical Fort in Eastern India, Ancient India 5: 62-105.

HI-E-514 (A)

Indian Epigraphy

(80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

The primary objectives of this course are to make students aware about the development of Brahmi and Kharoshthi scripts in different periods of time and to make students aware of the importance of epigraphy as a source of history through a study of selected inscriptions.

Course Outcome:

On the successful completion of this course, students will develop a strong foundation on the basic understanding of ancient Indian epigraphs.

Unit I

Epigraphs as a historical Source, Classification of Inscriptions, Technology, Form and Writing material, Dates and Eras: Saka Era and Gupta Era.

UNIT-II

Introduction to Ancient Indian Script, Origin, Antiquity of Writing in India, Origin of Indus Script, Origin of Brahmi and Kharoshthi Scripts.

Unit III

Ashokan Rock Edicts- Jaugarh and Dhauli, XII Rock edict of Ashoka, XIII Rock Edict of Ashoka, Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela.

Unit IV

Nasik Inscription of Vasisthiputra Pulumavi, Junagarh Inscription of Rudra Daman, Besnagar Inscription of Heliodores, Prayaga Prashasti of Samudragupta, Aihole Inscription of Pulakeshin-II.

- 1. Hultzsch, 1877. Corpus Inscription Indicarum, Vol.I, Epigraphia Indica, Delhi.
- 2. D.F. Fleet, 1888. Corpus Inscription Indicarum, vol.III, Calcutta.
- 3. D.C. Sircar, 1942, 1983. Select Inscription, Vol. I & II, University of Calcutta.
- 4. D.C. Sircar, 1965. *Indian Epigraphy*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi.

- 5. R.B. Pandey, 1957. Indian Paleography, Lawrence Verry Incorporated, New York.
- 6. S.N. Rajguru, 1966. *Inscriptions of Orissa*, Vol.I, Bhubaneswar.
- 7. N.K. Sahu, 1964. *Utkal University History of Orissa*, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.

B: MUSEOLOGY

HI-E-513(B)

Introduction to Museology

(80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the purpose and functioning of museums. The importance of museums in linking archaeology and History with public education is stressed.

Course Outcomes:

Students learn the basic functions of museums and their activities. Conservation, education, exhibition collection, documentation and research and legislation relating to museum are the major topics students learn about.

Unit-I

History of Museums, Definition, Aim & Scope, History of Museums in India, Types of Museums and their classification, Functions of Museum, Collection: Aims, Method & Ethics of Collection.

Unit-II

Documentation; identification, classification, accessing, Museum and its Management: Staff, Insurance and Security, Storage, Surroundings and Marketing of Museum Objects.

Unit-III

Conservation & Preservation, Types of Museum Material, Deteriorating factors: Recognition and control, Conservation of Organic & inorganic material.

Unit-IV

Museum Exhibition- Types of Exhibitions, Equipment, Labeling, Museum and Public Relations, Types of Visitors and Their Behaviors, Publication of Guide Books, Catalogue, Monograph, News Letter etc.

- 1. T. Embrosse & Crispine Paine, 2012. Museum Basics (Heritage: Care-Preservation-Management)
- 2. D.P. Ghosh, 1968. Studies in Museum and Museology in India.
- 3. M. Zaheer, 1963. Museums Management, Accession, Indexing, Custody Labelling and Varification of Objects.
- 4. G. Morley, 1968. Museums To-day
- 5. D.H. Dudley and Irma-It-al Bezold, 1980. Museum Registration Method.
- 6. S. J. Baxi and V.P. Dwivedi, 1973. Modern Museum.
- 7. M.L. Nigam, 1966. Fundamentals of Museology.
- 8. O.P. Agrawal, 1979. Care and Preservation of Museum Objects.

- 9. A. Ayappa and S.Satyamurtti (Eds.), 1960. Handbook of Museum Techniques
- 10. H.J. Plenderleith and A.E.A. Warner, 1971. Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Art.
- 11. M.N. Basu, 1943. Museum Method & Process of Cleaning & Preservation, Calcutta: University of Calcutta
- 12. G.E. Hooper (Ed.), 1994. Educational Role of the Museum, London: Routledge.
- 13. S.M. Pearce (Ed.), 1994. Interpreting Objects and Collections, London: Routledge.
- 14. UNESCO Publication 1960. The Organization of Museum: Practical Advice, Paris
- 15. G. Edson & Dean David 1994. Handbook for Museums, London: Routledge

HI-E-514 (B)

Indian Epigraphy

(80+10+10) 4 CH

Same as HI-E-514(A) (Indian Epigraphy) of Archaeology Special Paper

C: CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA

HI-E-513 (C)

Social Structure

(80+10+10)

4 CH

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to provide a broader knowledge on the social structure of India from Indus Valley Civilisation to present day.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course the student will have a general knowledge on the composition of the different complex societies prevailed in different periods of time.

<u>Unit-I</u>

Harappan Society, Vedic Society, Social structure during the Mauryans Social structure during the Gupta period

Unit-II

Medieval society during Sultanate period, Mughal period, Hindu social life, Position of Women.

Unit III

Society in the 18th century: Religion, Caste structure, social reforms in India during colonial rule.

Unit IV

Awakening among Muslims: S.A. Khan & Aligarh movement, Indian Renaissance characteristic and salient features, social mobility: 20th century.

- 1. R.S. Sharma, 1959. Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions, Delhi.
- 2. R.S. Sharma, 1974. Indian Society, Historical Probing, Delhi.
- 3. D.N. Jha (Ed.), 1987. Feudal Social Formation in Early India, Delhi.
- 4. K.M. Ashraf, 1932. Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan, University of London
- 5. Tara Chand, 1936. Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Indian Press, Allahabad (UP)

- 6. J.H. Hutton, 1969. Caste in India, Oxford University Press, UK.
- 7. Rekha Misra, 1967. Position of Women in Mughal India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
- 8. Romila Thapar, 1975. *Ancient India*, National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- 9. A.B. Pandey, 1960. Medieval India, vol-III, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 10. B.L. Grover, 1998. A New Look at Modern Indian History, S. Chand, New Delhi.
- 11. Bipan Chandra and Others, 2016. *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, UK.

HI-E-514 (C)

State of Economy

(80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives

This course is designed to introduce the students about the Economic History of India. Students will learn about the economic condition of the people of India from Indus Valley Civilisation to present day.

Course Outcome

Students will have a broader knowledge on the economic conditions of India in different period of time.

Unit I

Economy in Indus Valley, Pastoral Economy during Vedic period, Role of Economy in the rise of Urban Centers in 600 BC.

Unit II

Trade and Commerce between 3rd century BC to 7th Century AD: Economy of Mauryan Empire: Agrarian Economy, Trade, Extraction of Revenue.

Unit III

Agrarian System during the Sultanate Period, Urbanization and Urban Centers during Sultanate Period, Trade and Commerce during the Mughal Period.

Unit IV

Condition of Indian Economy on the Eve of British Conquest, Impact of British Rule on Indian Agriculture, Development of Industrial Capitalism.

- 1. T. Roy, 2000. An Economic History of Modern India, Oxford University Press, UK.
- 2. Irfan Habib, 2002. Essays in Indian History, Anthem Press, London.
- 3. S.P. Nanda, 1999. *An Economic and Social History of India*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, 2015. Essays in Modern Indian Economic History, Ratna Sagar P. Limited, Delhi.

5. Dharma Kumar and Irfan Habib, 1984. *Cambridge Economic History of India* (Vol. I and II), Orient Longman, New Delhi.

D: CULTURAL HISTORY OF ODISHA

HI-E-513 (D)

State of Economy

(80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives

This course is designed to introduce the students about the Economic History of Odisha. Students will learn about the economic condition of the people of Odisha from Nandas to present day.

Course Outcome

Students will have a broader knowledge on the economic conditions of Odisha in different period of time.

Unit-I

Economic Life of Ancient Odisha under Nandas, Mauryas and Mahameghavahanas, Economic Life of Ancient Odisha under Sailodbhavas and Bhaumakaras, Economic Life in Odisha under the Somavamsis.

Unit-II

Economic Life in Odisha under the Ganga and Gajapatis, Economic Life in Odisha under the Afghans and Mughals, Economic Life in Odisha under the British.

Unit-III

Trade Routes and highways in Odisha, Economic Calamities in Odisha, Maritime Activities in Odisha.

Unit-IV

Impact of British Rule on Indian Agriculture, Development of Industrial Capitalism, Economic Life among the Tribals of Odisha.

- 1. N.R. Pattnaik (Ed.), 1998. *Economic History of Orissa*, Indus Publishing Company, Delhi.
- 2. S.K. Panda, 1991. *Medieval Orissa Socio-economic Studies*, Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. D.N. Das, 1977. Early History of Kalinga, Calcutta.
- 4. L. Gopal, 1965. Economic Life of Northern India, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi.
- 5. P. Acharya, 1969. Studies in Orissan History, Archaeology and Arceives, Student's Store Publishers, Cuttack.
- 6. J.K. Sahu, 1997. Historical Geography of Orissa, D.K. Printworld, Delhi
- 7. B.S. Das (ed.), 1986. Glimpses of Economic History of Orissa, Calcutta.
- 8. B.P. Mazumdar, 1960. Socio-Economic History of Northern India, Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay Publishers, Calcutta.
- 9. P.K. Mishra (Ed.), 1997. *Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa*, Vol.I, Pt.II, Kaveri Books, New Delhi.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce the students about the Religious History of Odisha. Students will learn about the religious condition of the people of Odisha from 3rd century BCE to present day.

Course Outcome:

Students will have a broader knowledge on the growth of different Religion in Odisha in different period of time.

Unit-I

Growth of Buddhism in Odisha, Growth of Jainism in Odisha, Growth of Saivism in Odisha, Growth of Vaisnavism in Odisha.

Unit-II

Sapta Matrikas, Yogini Cult, Siddha Movement, Tribal Religious Faith: Stambhaswari Cult, Naga Cult.

Unit-III

Jagannath Cult: Origin and Growth, Growth of Mahima Cult, Evangelisation, Brahmo Movement, Rise of Satanami Cult.

Unit-IV

Odisha's Cultural Contact with South East Asia, Sun Worship in Odisha

- 1. H.C. Das, 1985. Cultural Development in Orissa, Punthi Pustak, Kolkata.
- 2. P.K. Mishra (Ed.), 1997. *Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa*, Vol.I, Pt.II, Kaveri Books, New Delhi.
- 3. N.K. Sahu, 1958. Buddhism in Orissa, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.
- 4. L.K. Panda, 1985. Saivism in Orissa, Sundeep Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 5. K.C. Panigrahi, 1981. *History of Orissa*, Kitab Mahal, Cuttack.
- 6. K.C. Misra, 1971. Jagannath Cult: Calcutta University Press, Calcutta.
- 7. A. Eschmann, 1978. The Jagannath Cult and the Regional Traditions of Orissa, Manohar Publication, Delhi.
- 8. K.C. Mishra (Ed), 1992. *Studies in Saivism*, Institute of Orissan Culture, Bhubaneswar.
- 9. K.C. Mishra (Ed), 1995. *Studies in Saktism*, Institute of Orissan Culture, Bhubaneswar.
- 10. A.K. Ratha (Ed.), 1989. Aspects of History and Culture of Orissa, Calcutta.

Course Objectives:

To provide basic knowledge of computer organization, operating systems, and application programs used in historical research.

Course Outcome:

The students will have concepts of computer system architecture, classification of computers, operating system and application programs. Understand the concept and need of computers application to solve, analyze and represent data relevant to historical studies.

Unit-I

Introduction to computers, data and information, History of computer, Basic structure of computer: CPU, I/O devices, memory, classification of computers.

Unit-II

Operating system, concepts of different OS, Windows, UNIX and GNU/Linux, Basics of computer languages, low-level and high-level language.

Unit-III

Application programs and data representation, basic concept of word processing, spreadsheet, data entry and tabulation of data, presentation and other application software, concept of database management.

Unit-IV

Information technologies and its importance, Internet and its Resources, World Wide Web (www), Computer application in historical research.

- 1. P.K. Sinha and Priti Sinha, 2007. Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publication, New Delhi.
- 2. T.M. Srinivasan, 2007. *Computer Application*, Aavishkar Publisher Distributors, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
- 3. Gary Lock and J. Muffett (Eds), 1992, Computer Application and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology, London: BAR International Series.
- 4. Reilley, P. and S. Rathz (Eds.), 1992. Archaeology and the Information Age, Routledge, London.
- 5. Snedecor, G.W. and W.G. Cochran, 1967. Statistical Methods, Oxford and IBH Calcutta.

FOURTH SEMESTER

HI-C-521 Heritage of Art and Architecture in Odishan (80+10+10) 4 CH Context

Course Objective:

The overall objective of this course is to provide the student a broader perspective of Odishan temple architectural style. The aim is to apprise them regarding terms and terminologies, plan and elevation etc. of the regional temples. Also, it makes them aware of development of various religious sects under the patronage of different dynasties.

Course Outcomes:

Students will able to understand the monuments in their religious, regional and stylistic context.

Unit I

Rock art in Orissa, Sisupalgarh: Town Planning, Buddhist art and architecture: Udaygiri, Lalitagiri, Ratnagiri.

Unit II

Evolution of temple architecture in Orissa, Decorative Elements, Parashurameswara, Mukteswara, Vaital, Lingaraja, Rajarani and Konarka.

Unit III

Temples of Western Orissa: Stellate Temples of Boud, Twin Temple of Gandharadi, Ranipur – Jharial, Charda, Suvarnameru & Rameswara of Subarnapur

Unit IV

Symbols and Icons in art and religion, Tribal art, Terracotta art, Patta Chitra.

- 1. N.K. Bose, 2003. Canons of Orissan Architecture, Cosmo Publications, Delhi.
- 2. Vidya Dehejia, 1978. Early Stone Temples of Orissa: Vikas Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Charles Fabri, 1974. History of the Art of Orissa, Orient Longman, Patna.
- 4. K.C. Panigrahi, 1961. Archaeological Remains at Bhubaneswar, Cacutta.
- 5. T. Donaldson, 1990. *Hindu Temple Art of Orissa*, Brill Publishers, Netherlands.
- 6. S. Pradhan, 2001. Rock Art in Orissa, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.
- 7. Devala Mitra, 1983. Ratnagiri, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi.
- 8. Devala Mitra, 1984. Bhubaneswar, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi.
- 9. Devala Mitra, 1986. Konarka, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi.
- 10. D.R. Das, 1976. Temples of Orissa, Delhi.
- 11. R.P. Mahapatra, 1981. Udayagiri and Khandagiri, D. K. Publications, New Delhi.
- 12. P.K. Mishra, 1997. *Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa*, Vol.I, Part-II: (Ed.) Kaveri Books, New Delhi.

Historical Application in Tourism (History as Tourism Product)

(80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to provide a broad understanding on Historical site, Museums, Cultural events and center from Tourism perspectives.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this program of study, the students will have a broader understanding on different aspects of tourist places in India.

Unit-I

Historical Sites of National Importance: Dhauli, Ayodhya, Archaeological Sites of National Importance: Dholavira, Sarnath.

Unit-II

Monuments of National Importance: Red Fort, Taj Mahal; Architecture of National Importance: Ajanta Paintings, Sun Temple.

Unit-III

Religious Centers of National Importance: Puri, Badrinath, Museums of National Importance: Indian Museum Kolkata, National Museum New Delhi.

Unit-IV

Tourist Places of National Importance: Amritsar, Kanyakumari; Fairs and Festivals of National Importance: Kumbh Mela, Ratha Yatra and Dhanu Yatra.

- 1. Y.D. Sharma, 1993. Delhi and Its Neighbourhood. ASI, Delhi
- 2. S. Punja, 1995. Great Monuments of the Indian Subcontinent.
- 3. M.P. Bezbaruah, 2003. Fairs and Festivals of India (5 Volumes).
- 4. M.P. Bezbaruah, 2003. *Tourism: Future Challenges and Opportunities*.
- 5. K.S. Behera, 1996. Konark, the Heritage of Mankind, Vol.I & II.
- 6. P. Brown, 1942. Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu).
- 7. P. Brown, 1942. *Indian Architecture* (Islamic Period).
- 8. E. Praveen, 2006. Pushkar: Moods of a desert town.
- 9. K. Deva, 1990. *Temples of Khajuraho* (2 Volumes).
- 10. U. Singh, 2008. A History of Ancient and Early medieval India: from the Stone Age to the 12th century.

SPECIAL PAPER (A or B or C or D)

A: ARCHAEOLOGY

HI-E-523 (A)

Principles and Methods of Archaeology

(60+10+10+20) 4 CH

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 will learn the practical methods of doing Archaeological work and Remote Sensing.

Unit-I

Methods of Exploration; Method of Excavation; Types of Excavation: Vertical, Horizontal, Step excavation, Quadrant method, Stratigraphy & Stratification: Wheeler & Harris Matrix.

Unit-II

Methods of Relative Dating: Stratigraphy, Typology, Pollen & Faunal analysis. Chronometric Dating: Radiocarbon, Thermoluminescence (TL), Potassium Argon, Dendro- chronology, Appearance of Stone Tools and development of technology, Stages of ceramic production & classification of Pottery,

Unit-III

Introduction Digital Archaeology, Geographical Information Systems (GIS), Remote Sensing, Digital Image Processing, Maps and GPS based Cartography, Android apps, LiDAR Data (Practical training using of GIS application like Arch GIS, Q GIS, Surfer)

Unit-IV

Practical Training in the Field on the Methods of Exploration and Excavation for a Period around 10 Days. The students will have to submit a Field Report of the Training for Assessment by an External Examiner along with the Internal for 20 marks.

- 1. R.E.M. Wheeler, 1954, Archaeology from the Earth: London.
- 2. Philip Barker, 1989, *Techniques of Archaeological Excavations*: B.T. Batsford Ltd., London (Reprint),
- 3. Hodder, Ian. 1992. Theory and Practice in Archaeology. London: Routledge,
- 4. Kevin Greene, 1991. Archaeology, An Introduction. B.T. Batsford, London (Revised Edition).
- 5. K.M. Srivastav. 1982. The New Era of Indian Archaeology. New Delhi, Cosmo Publication.
- 6. K.V. Raman, 1986. Principles and Methods of Archaeology. Parthajan Publications, Madras.
- 7. Renfrew, Colin and Paul Bahn 2006 Archaeological: Theories and Methods and Practice.

Thames and Hudson. London

- 8. Inizan, M.L. et.al 1999. Technology and Terminology of Knapped Stones. France
- 9. Pant, P.C. and V. Jaiswal (Eds.) 1997. Ancient Ceramics: Historical Enquiries and Scientific Approaches. Delhi. Agam Kala.
- 10. Orton, Clive et al. 2003. Pottery in Archaeology. Cambridge University Press, London

HI-E-524 (A)

Indian Numismatics

(80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

This paper will introduce Numismatic as source of history, origin, importance, and different currency system of ancient India along with acquaint of the development in the coinage,

Course Outcomes:

Students will also be able to understand that how Numismatic is a prime source of history, their origin, importance, socio-political background that accurse through the coinage of that time; thus, getting holistic picture of that economic system prevalent in ancient India.

Unit-I

Numismatics as Source of History, History of Numismatic studies in India, Terminology, Provenance of Coin: Archaeological Excavation & stratigraphic relevance, Stray finding, Hoards.

Unit-II

Origin & Antiquity of Coinage in India: theory of Greek origin, Achaemenian theory, Babylonian theory, Indigenous theory, Techniques of Minting Coins: Punching, Casting, Diestriking, Repousse.

Unit-III

Punch-Marked Coins: Nature and Classification, Indo-Greek Coins: Diodotus I, Euthydemus I, Demetrious I, Demetrious II, Agathocles, Menander, Tribal Coins – Yaudheyas, Malavas.

Unit-IV

Coinage of the Kushanas: Kujula Kadphices, Vima Kadphices, Kaniska I, Huviska, Coins of Satavahanas:Simukha, Gautamiputra Satakarni, Vasistiputra Pulamavi, Coinage of the Guptas, Orissan Coinage – A General Outline.

- 1. K.K. Thaptyal and P. Srivastava, 1998. Coins of Ancient India. Lucknow.
- 2. C.J. Brown, 1973. The Coins of India, Varanasi.
- 3. D.C.Sircar, 1968. Studies in Indian Coins, Delhi.
- 4. D.C. Sircar (Ed.), 1970. Early Indian Indigenous Coins, Calcutta.
- 5. B.N. Mukherjee and P.K.D. Lee, 1988. Technology of Indian Coinage, Calcutta.
- 6. Birbal Sahni, 1945. The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India, Bombay.
- 7. P. Srivastava, 1996. Aspects of Ancient Indian Numismatics, Delhi.
- 8. A.K. Narain and L. Gopal (Eds.) 1966. Seminar Papers on the Chronology of the Punch-Marked

Coins, BHU, Varanasi.

- 9. S.R. Goyal, 1995. The Dynastic Coins of Ancient India, Jodhpur.
- 10. B. Chattopadhyaya, 1967. The Age of the Kushanas A Numismatic Study, Calcutta.
- 11. A. Jha and D. Rajgor, 1994. Studies in the Coinage of the Western Kshatrapas, Nasik.
- 12. M. Dutta, 1990. A Study of the Satavahana Coinage, New Delhi.
- 13. A.N. Lahiri, 1965. Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins, Calcutta.
- 14. A.K. Narain, 1957. The Indo-Greeks, Oxford.
- 15. A.S. Altekar, 1957. The Coinage of the Gupta Empire, Varanasi.
- 16. A. Banerji, *Ancient and Medieval Coins of Orissa*: (Published in Journal of the Numismatics Society of India, Vol.IX: 105-10.)
- 17. S. Tripathy, 1986. Early and Medieval Coins and Currency System of Orissa, Calcutta.
- 18. P.L. Gupta, 1996. Coins, Delhi.

B: MUSEOLOGY

HI-E-523 (B)

Museums and Application

(60+10+10+20)

4 CH

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to various organization those who are working for the museum in International and National level. The students will be introduced to National status level museum of India, their collection, exhibition, education and public relation aspect of the museum.

Course Outcomes:

Students learn about various organizations working for Museum, antiquarian laws, and History, collection, exhibition, educational role and public relation of Museum. The students will also visit museums for their Practical training.

Unit-I

Professional Organization related to Museum: International Council of Museum (ICOM), Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).

Unit-II

National Museums, New Delhi: History, Organization, Collection, Exhibition, Education & Public Relation, Indian Museum, Kolkata – History, Organization, Collection, Exhibition, Education & Public Relation. Rastriya Manava Sanghrahalaya – History, Organization, Collection, Exhibition and Public Relation.

Unit-III

Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad: History, Organization, Collection, Exhibition and Public Relation, Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar: History, Organization, Collection, Exhibition and Public Relation, Dr. N.K. Sahu Museum, Sambalpur University, History, Organization,

Collection, Exhibition and Public Relation.

Unit-IV

Practical Training in a Museum for a Period of around 10 Days. The students will have to submit a Field Report of the Training for Assessment by an External Examiner along with the Internal for 20 marks.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. T. Embrosse & Crispine Paine, 2012. Museum Basics (Heritage: Care- Preservation-Management).
- 2. G. Morley, 1968. Museums To-day
- 3. M.L. Nigam, 1966. Fundamentals of Museology.
- 4. Ayappa and S.Satyamurtti (Eds.), 1960. Handbook of Museum Techniques
- 5. H.J. Plenderleith and A.E.A. Warner, 1971. Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Art.
- 6. M.N. Basu, 1943. Museum Method & Process of Cleaning & Preservation, Calcutta: University of Calcutta
- 7. G.E. Hooper (Ed.), 1994. Educational Role of the Museum, London: Routledge.
- 8. S.M. Pearce (Ed.), 1994. Interpreting Objects and Collections, London: Routledge.
- 9. UNESCO Publication 1960. The Organization of Museum: Practical Advice, Paris
- 10. G. Edson & Dean David 1994. Handbook for Museums, London: Routledge
- 11. S. Chakravarti, 1914 (Reprint 2004). The Indian Museum 1814-1914, Calcutta.
- 12. Guide Book of Indian Museum.
- 13. Gudie Book of National Museum.
- 14. Gudie Book of Salarjang Museum.
- 15. Museums in India.

HI-E-524 (B) Indian Numismatics (80+10+10) 4 CH

Same as HI-E-524 (A) (Indian Numismatics) of Archaeology Special Paper

C: CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA

HI-E-523 (C) Religion and Philosophy (80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives

The primary objective of the course is to make student proficient in understanding Indian Religious system and associated philosophies in right perspective.

Course Outcomes

For students, it is essential to be aware with religion and philosophy while studying Indian History.

Unit I

Indus Religion, Early Vedic and Later Vedic Religion; Philosophies of Jainism and Buddhism

Unit II

Vaisnavism; Saivism; Saktism and other minor sects.

Unit III

Indian Philosophy – Meaning and Classification; Vedanta; Bhagwadgita, Philosophy of Vivekananda.

Unit IV

Visistadwaita of Ramanuja, Tribal Religious System, Mahima Cult, Jagannath Cult

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. S.K. Dashgupta, 1969. History of Indian Philosophy, Kitab Mahal, Cuttack.
- 2. Satischandra Chatterjee, 1984. *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, University of Calcutta, Culcutta.
- 3. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, 1951. *Indian Philosophy*, G. Allen & Unwin, Limited, Australia.
- 4. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, 1958. *The Cultural Heritage of India*, Vol.I, II & IV, The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Calcutta. Calcutta.
- 5. K.C. Pandey, 1986. *An Outline of History of Saiva Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi.
- 6. R.K. Siddhant Shastri, 1975. Saivism through the Ages, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. S. Jaiswal, 1967. *The Origin and Development of Vaisnavism*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Mohan Singh, 1934. Kabir and Bhakti Movement, Atma Ram and Sons, Lahore.
- 9. A. Eschmann, 1978. *The Cult of Jagannath and the Regional Tradition of Orissa*, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi.
- 10. Asgahar Ali, 1990. The Origin and Development of Islam, Iqra Publishers, Punjab
- 11. Dr. K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar, 1974. *Sri Aurobindo*, Sri Aurobindo Ashram Press, Pondicherry.
- 12. Romain Rolland, 1960. Life of Swami Vivekananda and The Universal Gospel, Advaita Ashrama, Kolkata.
- 13. P. Kumar, 1974. Shakti Cult in Ancient India, Bhartiya Publishing House.

HI-E-524 (C) Literature (80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to provide a broader knowledge on the important literary works in India.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course the student will have better understanding on the important literatures of India which will helpful to develop a fair idea regarding the trend of literary

writings during the past.

Unit-I

The Vedas – Classification, Social Life of the Rig Vedic Aryans, Epic Literature – Ramayana and Mahabharata, The Puranas – Silent Features, Classification.

Unit II

The Upanishads, Megasthenes's Indica, Arthashastra of Kautilya, Sangam Literature, Manusmriti.

Unit-III

Kalidasa: Raghuvamsham, Abhijnan Shakuntalam, Banabhatta: Kadambari.

Unit IV

Origin of Modern Indian Languages – General Survey, Bankim Chandra., Prem Chand.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. M. Winternitz, 1963-67. History of Indian Literature, Vol.I-III, Motilal Banarsidass Delhi.
- 2. A. A. Macdonell, 1900. A History of Sanskrit Literature, D. Appletonand Company, New York.
- 3. The cultural Heritage of India, Vol.I, II, IV & V: The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Calcutta.
- 4. A.D. Pusalker, 1951. Studies in the Epics and Puranas, Bombay.
- 5. S.C. De, 1976. Historicity of Ramayana, Delhi.
- 6. A.K. Warder, 1972-74. *Indian Kavya Literature*, Volumes-II, Delhi.
- 7. U.N. Ghoshal, 1959. A History of Political Ideas, Bombay.
- 8. S.K. Das, 1993. *A History of Indian Literature* (Relevant Volumes), Kenderiya Sahitya Academy, Delhi.

D: CULTURAL HISTORY OF ODISHA

HI-E-523 (D) Social Structure (80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to provide a broader knowledge on the social structure of Odisha from ancient to the present day.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course the student will have a general knowledge on the composition of the different complex societies prevailed in different periods of time.

Unit-I

Caste Structure in Ancient and Early Medieval Odisha, Migration of Brahmanas: Date, Places, Centres and Effects, Position of Women in Ancient and Medieval Odisha with a reference to *Devadasi* System.

Unit-II

Social Customs – Food and Drink, Costumes, Ornaments, Games and Past Times, Fairs and Festivals, Oddisi as a Dance form.

Unit-III

Tribal Social Set up: Kandhas, Binjhals, Oraon, Kisan, Mundas, Sauras, Santhalas, Social Structure in Odisha under Afghans.

Unit-IV

Social Structure in Odisha under Mughals, Social Changes in Odisha during British Rule, Social Changes in Odisha during Post-Colonial period.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. B. Das, 1985. Orissa Social, Cultural and Religious Aspects, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi.
- 2. P.K. Mishra (Ed.), 1997. *Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa*, Vol.I, Pt.II & Vol.II, Pt.II, Kaveri Publication, Delhi.
- 3. S.K. Panda, 1991. Medieval Orissa, Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
- 4. D.N. Das, 1977. Early History of Kalinga, Calcutta.
- 5. N.K. Dutt, 1986. Origin and Growth of Caste in India, Firma KLM, Calcutta.
- 6. A.P. Sah, 1976. Life in Medieval Orissa, Varanasi.
- 7. K.C. Sahoo, 1976. Literature and Social Life in Medieval Orissa, Ranchi.

HI-E-524 (D) Literature (80+10+10) 4 CH

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to provide a broader knowledge on the important literary works of Odisha from Mauryan period to the present day.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course the student will have better understanding on the important literatures of Odisha which will helpful to develop a fair idea regarding the trend of literary writings during different periods of time.

Unit-I

Inscriptional Literature: Separate Kalinga Edicts of Asoka, The Hathigumpha Inscription,

Unit-II

Odisha's Palm Leaf Manuscripts with Special Reference to Madalapanji, Contribution of Odisha to Sanskrit Literature with Special Reference to Gita Govindam.

Unit-III

Panchasakha Literature – Nature and Philosophy, Sarala Mahabharat, Development of Modern Oriya Literature: Radhanath Roy.

Unit-IV

Fakir Mohan Senapati and Gangadhar Meher, Folk Songs of Odisha with special Reference to Western Odisha, Education and Learning in Ancient Odisha, Development of Press in Odisha.

- 1. Madalapanji: A.B. Mohanty.
- 2. Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts: K.N.Mahapatra (Ed)
- 3. K.R. Sahoo, 1971. Literature and Social Life in Medieval Orissa, Pustak Sadan, Ranchi.
- 4. Panchasakha Literature.
- 5. N.K. Sahu, 1966. *Utkal University History of Orissa*, Vol.I, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.
- 6. D. Misra, Sarala Mahabharatare Samajika Chitra.
- 7. B. Das, 2004. Orissa: Social cultural and Religious Aspects, Sandeep Prakashan, Indor e (MP).
- 8. Jatindra Mohan Mohanty, 2006. History of Oriya Literature, Vidya Publication, Uttar Pradesh.
- 9. M. Manasingha, 1962. History of Oriya Literature, New Delhi.
- 10. P.K. Mishra (Ed.), 1997. *Comprehensive History and Culture of Orissa*, Vol.I, Pt.II & Vol.II, Pt.II: Kaveri Publication, Delhi.
- 11. Orissa District Gazetteers.

HI-C-525	Dissertation & Viva	100 (60+40)	4 CH
	**********	*****	

Inter Department Course (IDC) or Open Elective (60+40) Art and Architecture in Indian Context

Unit-I

Rock Art of India: Distribution, Cultural Context: Bhimbetka, Harappan Art and Architecture: Sculptures, Terracotta Art & town planning,

Unit-II

Asokan School of Art: Rock-Cut, Pillars, Terracotta, Gandhar School of Art, Mathura School of Art, Stupa Architecture: Sanchi & Bharhut-Origin & Development.

Unit-III

Rock Cut Architecture: Bhaja, Bedsa, Karle, Ajanta & Ellora; Khandagir and Udayagiri.

- 1. Neumayer, E. 1997. Prehistoric Indian Rock Painting. Delhi.
- 2. Lorblanchet, M. (Ed.) 2001. Rock Art in the Old World. Delhi. IGNCA & Aryan International
- 3. Possel, G. 1999. Indus Age the Beginnings Ancient Cities of the Indus. Delhi. Oxford and IBH publishing.
- 4. Lal, B.B. and S.P. Gupta (eds.) 1984. Frontiers of the Indus Civilization. New Delhi: Books and Books.
- 5. Huntington, S.L. 1993. The Art of Ancient India. New York.
- 6. Brown, P. 1999. Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), Vol.I:, Mumbai.
- 7. Barrett, D. 1957. A Guide to the Karle Caves. Bombay.
- 8. Mitra, D. 1965. Sanchi. 1965, Delhi.
- 9. Mitra, D. 1975. Udayagiri and Khandagiri. Delhi.
- 10. Quereshi, D. 2011. Cave Temples of Ajanta & Ellora, New Delhi. Bharatiya Kalaprakashan.
- 11. Deva, K. 1969. Temples of North India. National Book Trust, India