

B.A. IV Year
Discipline Specific Core
BAM-C802
Historical Archaeology

Semester – VIII
Max. Marks – 60
Time – 3 hours

Course Objectives

Students will extend their abilities to:

- Learn archaeological data and material culture of historical period.
- Understand the mechanism to rise of empire and state formation.
- Inculcate the knowledge of de-urbanisation.

Course Outcomes

The students will be able to:

- CO1** Focus on conceptual understanding of historical archaeology of India.
CO2 Understand the material and its associated cultures.
CO3 Learn the process of integration and disintegration of state.

Instructions:

The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks each. Student shall be required to attempt any five questions in 150 words. Sec.-B shall contain 8 long answer type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

Course Contents:

Unit-I	Historical Archaeology: Meaning & Sources: (a) Meaning, concept and development of Historical archaeology in India. (b) Sources of Historical archaeology: Literary and archaeological.	(16 Lect.)
Unit-II	Material Culture & State Formation: (a) Material culture – structural evidence, pottery, coins, terracotta figurines, ornamental objects, objects of belief, and objects related to different kind of production system. (b) Process of second urbanization and state formation in India.	(18 Lect.)
Unit-III	Rise of empire: (a) Archaeological studies of Magadha- from c. 600 BCE to 400 CE. (b) Archaeological studies of Western India (Gujarat and Rajasthan). (c) South India (south of river Krishna).	(19 Lect.)
Unit-IV	Process of De-urbanization: (a) Archaeological studies of Gupta and Vakataka period (c. 400 to 600 CE). (b) Discussion on issues of de-urbanisation.	(19 Lect.)
Unit-IV	Selected Excavated Sites: (a) Hastinapura (b) Ahichchatra (c) Shishupalgarh (d) Arikamedu (e) Chandraketugarh	(18 Lect.)



Head

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References:

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3. Chakraborty Dilip, Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, 1995.
4. Dhavalikar, M.K, Historical Archaeology of India, 1999.
5. Singh, Upindra, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Pearson, 2008.
6. Chakrabarti, Dilip, The Archaeology of Ancient Cities, Delhi Oxford University Press, 1995.
7. Champak, Lakshmi, R., Trade, Ideology and Urbanization; South India 300 BC to AD 1300, Delhi Oxford University Press, 1996.
8. Ghosh, A., An Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology. 2 Vols. New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1989.
9. Ancient India volumes, Memoirs of Archaeology, Indian Archaeology – A Review published by the Archaeological Survey of India
10. Chakraborty K. Dilip, India an Archaeological History, Paleolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations, Delhi, 1999.
11. Indian Archaeology: A Review (IAR), Ancient India.



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