

University of Delhi

Department of History



STRUCTURE AND THE SYLLABI OF M.A. HISTORY
FOR THE THIRD AND FOURTH SEMESTERS

DELHI

April 2010

**Department of History
University of Delhi**

STRUCTURE AND THE SYLLABI OF M.A. HISTORY
FOR THE THIRD AND FOURTH SEMESTERS

(Ancient Indian History)

The M.A. programme shall be spread over four semesters, with four courses/papers of four credits each in every semester. The structure and details of the third and fourth semesters of the programme for those students who choose to be in the Ancient Indian History Stream shall be as follows:

A student shall do four core courses/papers and four optional/elective courses/papers in the third and fourth semesters put together.

I. Core Courses:

The four core courses/papers shall be from out of two clusters, a student being required to do at least *two* core courses/papers from each cluster. In case a student wants to do *more than two* from any of these clusters, he/she shall have the freedom to do so, in which case the additional ones will be deemed as in lieu of the optional/elective courses he/she is required to do. Not all courses will be available every year; but at least a minimum of three from each cluster shall be offered in a year, the details of which will be decided by the Department. The details of the distribution of the core courses in the different semesters and the courses on offer in a particular year, etc. will be worked out later. The following are the clusters of core courses/papers:

- A. **Source-based courses/papers.** The purpose of these courses/papers is to introduce the students to the use of the different varieties of sources in historical study. A candidate will be permitted to do only one of the options under A1 (a *or* b) and A 4 (a *or* b).

HSM - 301 Theories and Methods of Archaeology

or

HSM - 302 Archaeological Practice in India

HSM – 303 Elements of Epigraphy and Numismatics

HSM – 304 Historicising Ancient Indian Texts

HSM - 305 Imaging India's Past: Visual Sources

or

HSM - 306 Social History of Early Indian Art and Architecture: Milieu, Manifestations and Patronage.

- B. **Chronology-oriented courses/papers.** The purpose of these courses/papers is to introduce students to major themes/debates in Indian historiography. Once so initiated, it is expected that students will be equipped to analyse similar themes/debates in these and other periods:

HSM - 307 Prehistory and Protohistory of India

HSM - 308 History of India from c. 1500 BCE to 200 BCE

HSM - 309 History of India from c. 200 BCE to 600 CE

HSM - 310 History of India from c. 600 CE to 1300 CE

II. Optional/Elective Courses:

There shall be several optional/elective courses/papers, each of four credits. A student shall be required to do four of these in addition to the core courses/papers he/she is required to do. All of them

may not be on offer every year, those available being decided and notified by the Department sufficiently in advance. These courses shall be spread over the third and fourth semesters, the distribution to be decided later at the level of the Department.

Apart from the optional/elective courses/papers listed below, a student can opt for a maximum of two courses from other streams, namely, Medieval India or Modern India.

The optional courses will be offered in two modes: Lecture courses and Seminar courses. The details of the instruction and evaluation in each will be as decided by the appropriate bodies.

A student shall also have the option to do the courses in Sanskrit listed below in lieu of the optional/elective courses/papers. In such cases, he/she will not have the option to do courses from other streams as it will cut down on the number of optional/elective courses/papers in the Ancient Indian History stream.

The following are the optional/elective courses/papers (Courses marked with asterisk indicate that they are seminar courses):

- HSM – 311 Art and Architecture in Early Medieval India (c. 600-1300 CE)*
- HSM – 312 Developments of Early Indian Religions and Philosophies
(up to *circa* 500 CE)
- HSM – 313 Early Indian Art and Architecture (beginnings to c. 600 CE)
- HSM – 314 Early Indian Social Orders: Structures And Processes
- HSM – 315 Gender and Literature*
- HSM – 316 Gender and Women in Early India
- HSM – 317 Historical Archaeology of India*
- HSM – 318 Historiographical Traditions in Ancient India
- HSM – 319 Ideas and Emotions in Ancient India*
- HSM – 320 Knowledge Systems in Early India*
- HSM – 321 Land and People: The Formation of Cultural and Regional Identities
- HSM – 322 Literary Cultures of Early India
- HSM – 323 Monetary History of Early India
- HSM – 324 Orientalism and India
- HSM – 325 Perspectives on Nature in Ancient India*
- HSM – 326 Political Processes in Ancient India: Theories and Practices*
- HSM – 327 Producers of Wealth in Early India
- HSM – 328 Religions in Early Medieval India (c. 500 – c.1300 CE)
- HSM – 329 Religions, Arts and Society (*Circa* 200 BCE to *Circa* 300 CE)
- HSM – 330 Tamilakam in Early Historical Period*
- HSM – 331 The Deep South: c.700-1300 CE*

Language Courses:

- HSM – 332. Sanskrit 1
- HSM – 333. Sanskrit 2

I. Core Courses:

A. Source-based courses/papers.

A1 a) Theories and Methods of Archaeology

or

A1 b) Archaeological Practice in India

A2 Elements of Epigraphy and Numismatics

A3 Historicising Ancient Indian Texts

A4 a) Imaging India's Past: Visual Sources

or

A4 b) Social History of Early Indian Art and Architecture:
Milieu, Manifestations and Patronage.

B. Chronology-oriented courses/papers.

B1. Prehistory and Protohistory of India

B2. History of India from c. 1500 BCE to 200 BCE

B3. History of India from c. 200 BCE to 600 CE

B4. History of India from c. 600 CE to 1300 CE

HSM-301

THEORIES AND METHODS IN ARCHAEOLOGY

1. History of ideas, methods and discoveries in archaeology. The development of field techniques. Breakthroughs in archaeological science
2. Definition of archaeological data, their nature and quality. Categories and contexts of archaeological evidence. Natural and cultural formation processes. Survival of evidence, threats and pressures, remedial measures - official and non-official
3. Field methods: survey of published data, identification of problems and issues, modes of sample, extensive and intensive site exploration; definition, nature and conditions of sites and features and site catchment analysis. Landscape, its constituents and implications. Excavation techniques. Underwater archaeology, remote sensing and aerial photography. Stratigraphy, recording, photography, videography and sieving
4. Examination, classification and analysis of evidence. Techniques of study for environment, cropping patterns, subsistence practices, production and consumption patterns, technology, exchange/trade, society, religion and cognition
5. Relative dating and absolute dating methods
6. Diversity of theoretical perspectives in interpreting archaeological evidence and their implications: diffusionist explanations, processual approaches, Marxist perspectives, post-processual interpretations.
7. Understanding the complementarity of theory and practice. Changing trends, issues and prospects

SELECT READING LIST

- J. Balme and A. Paterson. 2006. *Archaeology in Practice*. Blackwell Publishers: U.S.A.
- D.R. Brothwell and A.M. Pollard (ed.). 2001. *Handbook of Archaeological Sciences*. John Wiley and Sons: New York.
- J. Grant, et.al. 2005. *The Archaeology Course Book*. Routledge: London and New York.
- D.R. Harris. 1994. *The Archaeology of V. Gordon Childe: Contemporary Perspectives*. University of Chicago Press: Chicago.
- R.J. Sharer and W. Ashmore. 1979. *Fundamentals of Archaeology*. Benjamin Publishing House: London.
- K. Paddayya. 1990 *The New Archaeology and Aftermath: A view from outside the Anglo-American World*. Ravish Publishers: Pune.
- C. Renfrew and P. Bahn. 1991. *Archaeology Theories Methods and Practice*. Thames and Hudson: London.
- M. Schiffer. 1987. *Formation Processes of the Archaeological Record*. University of New Mexico Press: Albuquerque.
- S. Settar and R. Korisettar. 2003. *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*. Four volumes. Manohar Publishers and Distributors: Delhi.
- B. Trigger. 1989. *History of Archaeological Thought*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
- P.J. Ucko.(ed.) 1995. *Theory in Archaeology – a world perspective*. Routledge: London.
- Mortimer Wheeler. 1954. *Archaeology from the Earth*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

HSM-302

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRACTICE IN INDIA

The aim of the paper is to familiarize students with a range of analytical approaches and their application in reconstructions, interpretations and explanations of the Indian past with case studies and examples drawn from a wide range of temporal periods

1. Introducing Archaeological Practice in India. History of Archaeological Research with special reference to finding sites, field methods, and artifact analysis
2. Investigating Environments from the perspective of tectonics, climate, and water resources. Environment and human impact (this module will be studied with special reference to the Pleistocene and Holocene environments of northwest India and the Gangetic Plains)
3. Landscape as habitat with special emphasis on settlement patterns and site catchment analysis (This module will be studied with specific reference to Harappan India and chalcolithic Maharashtra)
4. Consumption, production and exchange of food, artefacts and other elements of material culture. The distinction between 'domestic economy' and 'political economy' ('Food' will be studied with special reference to subsistence patterns of Mesolithic and Neolithic India. 'Production and Exchange' will be explained with special reference to the artisanal production of the Harappan Civilization and the evolution of the trade routes of historical India)
5. Reconstructing ways of thought from material remains. Archaeological Indicators of Ritual (This will be studied with special reference to the religious practices of the Harappan Civilization and those pertaining to Hinduism and Buddhism). Archaeology of Death (This will be studied with special reference to mesolithic burials of north and central India and megalithic practices of the Deccan and Peninsular India)

Select Readings

1. S. Wadia, R. Korisettar and V. S. Kale (eds). 1995. *Quaternary Environments and Geoarchaeology of India*. Bangalore.
2. S. Settar and R. Korisettar. 1999. *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*. Four volumes. New Delhi: Manohar.
3. Gregory Possehl (ed.). 1993. *Harappan Civilization: A recent perspective*. 2nd revised edition. Delhi: Oxford & IBH and the American Institute of Indian Studies.
4. M.K. Dhavaliar, H.D. Sankalia, Z.d. Ansari. 1986. *Excavations at Inamgaon*. Volume 1. Pune: Deccan College.
5. V. Shinde. 1998. *Early Settlements in the Central Tapi Basin*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
6. D.K. Chakrabarti. 2006. *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. N. Lahiri. 1992. *The Archaeology of Indian Trade Routes*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Timothy Insoll (ed.). 2001. *Archaeology and World Religion*. London: Routledge.
9. Selected articles in *Man and Environment*, *Puratattva* and *World Archaeology*.

ELEMENTS OF EPIGRAPHY

1. The decipherment of ancient scripts and the evolution of epigraphic research in India
2. Classifying inscriptions on the basis of language, script and purport. Analysing inscriptions: the role and potential of epigraphic evidence in historical reconstruction; modes of analysis -- quantitative methods; mapping; issues of intent, purpose, audience, context; the relationship between inscriptions and literature
3. The Harappan script: basic features; claims to decipherment; the role of writing in the Harappan civilization.
4. The origins, palaeographic features, and development of early historic Indic scripts, with special reference to Brahmi, Kharoshthi and Tamil-Brahmi. Languages of ancient and early medieval inscriptions – Prakrit, Sanskrit, and the regional vernaculars.
5. Reading and interpreting inscriptions: A close reading and analysis of at least 6 different types of inscriptions (eg. edicts, *prasastis*, votive inscriptions, land grants and records of the proceedings of local bodies) belonging to different periods and regions.

Select readings:

- Bühler, G. *Indian Palaeography* ([1904], 2004). New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
Dani, A. H. ([1986] 1997). *Indian Epigraphy*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
Mahadevan, Iravatham. 2003. *Early Tamil Epigraphy: From the Earliest Times to the Sixth Century AD*. Chennai: Cre-A and the Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies, Harvard University.
Ojha, G. H. (1918] 1993) *The Palaeography of India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
Pollock, Sheldon. ([2006] 2007) *The Language of the Gods in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture, and Power in Premodern India*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
Ramesh, K. V. 1984. *Indian Epigraphy*, vol. 1. Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan.
Salomon, Richard. 1998. *Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit, and the other Indo-Aryan Languages*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
Sircar, D. C. 1965. *Indian Epigraphy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
_____. 1966. *Indian Epigraphical Glossary*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
Subrahmanian, N. and Venkataraman, R. 1980. *Tamil Epigraphy* Madurai: Ennes Publications.

Core Course A 2
HSM-303: Part II

ELEMENTS OF NUMISMATICS

1. Survey of Numismatic Studies (early 18th century to the present)
2. Methods for using coins for reconstruction of different kinds of histories of early India: economic, social, political, religious, and cultural.
3. Numismatic Terminology
4. Origin and Evolution of Coins – Techniques of Manufacturing
5. Metrology of Coins : Weight Standards
6. Survey of Early Coins (up to *circa* 1300 CE)

General Readings :

Note : JNSI stands for The Journal of the Numismatic Society of India

- P.John Casey : *Understanding Ancient Coins : An Introduction for Archaeologists and Historians* (1986)
- Joe Cribb,ed. : *Money : From Cowrie Shells to Credit Cards* (1986)
- Joe Cribb : “Investigating the Introduction of Coinage in India – A Review of Recent Research”, *JNSI*, Vol.XLV, 1983, pp.80-107
- S.K.Chakraborty : *Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics*(1931)
- A.H.Dani : *Indian Palaeography*(1963)
- Olivier Guillaume : *Analysis of Reasonings in Archaeology:The Case of Graeco-Bactrian and Indo-Greek Numismatics* (1990)
- Parmeshwari Lal Gupta : *Coins* (4th ed., 1996)
- Parmeshwari Lal Gupta : *Coins : The Source of Indian History* (1981)
- Lloyd R. Laing : *Coins and Archaeology* under *Oxford History of Technology*, Vol.II (1956)
- S.K.Maity : *Early Indian Coins and Currency System*
- Michael Mitchiner : *Oriental Coins and Their Values, Vol.2* (1977-79)
- B.N.Mukherjee : *The Techniques of Minting Coins in Ancient and Medieval India* (1997)
- Walter C. Neale : *Monies in Societies* (1976)
- Satya Prakash & Rajendra Singh : *Coinage in Ancient India*(1968)
- Birbal Sahni : *Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India*(1945)
- J.N.Tiwari & P.L.Gupta : “A Survey of Indian Numismatography”, *JNSI*, Vol.XXIII, 1961, pp.21-48
- R.F. Tylecote : *Metallurgy in Archaeology* (1962)

Readings for various Coin Series:

- John Allan : *Catalogue of the Coins of Ancient India in the British Museum* (1936, Indian Reprint 1975)
- A.S.Altekar : *Coinage of the Gupta Empire* (1957)
- Bhaskar Chattopadhyay : *The Age of the Kushanas : A Numismatic Study* (1967)
- A.H.Dani : “Punch-marked Coins in Indian Archaeology”, *JNSI*, Vol.XXII, 1960, pp. 1-12.
- K.K.Dasgupta : *A Tribal History of Ancient India – A Numismatic Approach* (1974)
- Deyell, John S. : *Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India*, OUP, Delhi, 1990.
- P.L.Gupta and T.R.Hardekar : *Ancient Indian Silver Punch-Marked Coins* (1985)
- Amiteshwar Jha and Dilip Rajgor : *Studies in the Coinage of the Western Kshatrapas* (1994)
- D.D.Kosambi : *Indian Numismatics*, ed. B.D.Chattopadhyaya
- Michael Mitchiner : *The Origins of Indian Coinage* (1973)
- A.K.Narain : *The Indo-Greeks* (1957)
- Pokharna, Premlata : *Coins of North India (500-1200 AD): A Comprehensive Study on Indo-Sassanian Coins*, Unique Traders, Jaipur, 2006.
- S.C.Ray : *Stratigraphic Evidence of Coins in Indian Excavations and Some Allied Issues* (1959)
- I.K. Sarma : *Coinage of the Satavahana Empire* (1980)
- Krishna Mohan Shrimali : *History of Panchala*, Vol.I (1983), Ch.IV
- Shrimali, Krishna Mohan : ‘Money, Market and Feudalism’ in R.S.Sharma and K.M.Shrimali, eds., *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.IV, pt.2, Manohar, Delhi, 2008.
- Paula J.Turner : *Roman Coins from India* (1989)

HISTORICIZING ANCIENT INDIAN TEXTS

This course introduces students to certain important ancient Indian texts with an emphasis on their formal features, historical potential, and issues of interpretation, through an overview and as well as analysis of selected translated excerpts from original sources. Emphasizing the need to be attentive to the genre, content and historical context of texts, it discusses the relationship between different textual traditions; their growth, transmission and impact; and the issues that arise when correlating the testimony of texts with that of other kinds of sources.

Note: Every year, a total of least 6 texts ranging across the themes mentioned below, will be taken up for detailed analysis.

1. Introduction: Orality and literacy; literary languages (Sanskrit, Prakrit, Pali, Tamil, Apabhramsa, the regional languages); textual genres; language, literature, and culture; methodologies of interpreting and historicizing texts.
2. Understanding religious ideas and practice, material culture, political, social and economic processes on the basis of 'religious' texts.
3. 'Epics', myth and traditional history; the various tellings and forms of the Indian epics -- textual, oral, performative, sculptural; the transmission and transformation of the epic traditions.
4. *Kavya*: translating the literary imagination into history; the emergence and evolution of *kavya*; the *kavis*; poetics and dramaturgy; the relationship between *kavya* and inscriptional *prasastis*.
5. *Sastra* (technical treatises, eg. those on *dharma*, *artha*, *kama*); the relationship between precept and practice.
6. Hagiographies, biographies, histories.
7. Locating the 'popular' element in ancient literature: stories, folk tales, gnomic works.

Select Readings

- Eagleton, Terry. 2008. *Literary theory: an introduction*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Kaul, Shonaleeka. 2010. *Imagining the Urban*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Lienhard, Siegfried. 1984. *A History of Classical Poetry, Sanskrit – Pali – Prakrit*. (Gonda, Jan ed. A History of Indian Literature Vol. 3, Fasc. 1) Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.
- Mittal, Sushil and Gene Thursby (eds). 2005. *The Hindu World*. Indian rep. New York and London: Routledge.
- Mugali, R. S. 1975. *History of Kannada Literature*. New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.
- Pollock, Sheldon. 2007. *The Language of the Gods in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Premodern India*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Rao, Velcheru Narayana and David Shulman (eds and trans.). 2002. *Classical Telugu Poetry: An Anthology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Introduction, pp. 75–122.
- Sharma, T.R.S. 2004. *Ancient Indian Literature*. 3 vols. Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.
- Warder, A.K. 1989-92. *Indian Kavya literature*. 6 vols. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Winternitz, M. 1981-83. *A History of Indian Literature*. reprint edn. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Zvelebil, Kamil. 1974. *Tamil Literature*. (Gonda, Jan ed. A History of Indian Literature Vol. 10, Fasc. 1) Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.

IMAGING INDIA'S PAST: VISUAL SOURCES

The course looks at ways in which India's past has been imaged in visual arts and the archive. It investigates how visual language was structured in ancient and early medieval India and how it has been communicated since. The objective of the paper is to familiarize the student with the manner in which interpretations of visual culture impact the discipline of history.

1. Visualizing the ancient and early medieval in colonial and independent India: 'Picturesque' views - their intent and reception; early surveys and surveyors of sites and antiquities - institutional and individual efforts; shared beginnings of archaeology and architectural history; European reactions to Indian art and architecture; the Nationalist response; building, extending, and re-interpreting the visual archive in independent India.
2. Issues and debates in interpreting art objects and architecture:
 - a. Style and its relationship to chronology;
 - b. Debates on origins, antiquity, and cross-cultural transactions in art;
 - c. Basis of classifications - racial, religious, dynastic, regional;
 - d. Terminological concerns in art historical studies;
3. Word as 'image' and image as 'text': correlating visual and textual discourse, interrogating divergences and 'absences':
 - a. History of Indian aesthetic thought: the creation and reception of art
 - b. The treatise (*shastra*) versus art practice (*prayoga*);
 - c. Visualizing narratives: religious and historical;
 - d. Introduction to the iconography of images;
4. Reading socio-economic and political histories through art:
 - a. Authorship and agency in art: the role of the artist;
 - b. Politics and the rituals of power and patronage in art;
 - c. Representations of caste, class and gender in art;
 - d. Categories of classical, folk and popular; craft and art: *desi-margi*; *shilpa-kala*.

Select Readings:

Relevant excerpts from primary textual sources to be separately circulated.

Chandra, Pramod, 1983. *On the Study of Indian Art*, Cambridge-Massachusetts and London: Harvard University Press (for the Asia Society).

Coomaraswamy, A.K., 1956. *The Transformation of Nature in Art*, New York.

Dehejia, Vidya ed., 1999. *Representing the Body: Gender Issues in Indian Art*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Dhar, Parul Pandya ed., (2011). *Indian Art Historiography: Issues, Methods and Trends*, New Delhi: D.K. Printworld and National Museum Institute.

Guha-Thakurta, Tapati, 2004. *Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institutions of Art in Colonial and Post-Colonial India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black (Indian edition).

Gupte, R.S. 1972. *Iconography of the Hindus, Buddhists and Jains*, Bombay: D.B. Traporevala Sons and Co.

Huntington, Susan L. 1985. *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*, New York: Weatherhill.

- Meister, Michael W. ed., 1995. *Ananda K. Coomaraswamy: Essays in Architectural Theory*, Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts and Oxford University Press.
- Miller, Barbara Stoler ed., 1992. *The Powers of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture*, Oxford University Press.
- Misra, R.N., 1975. *Ancient Indian Artists and Art Activity*, Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
- Mitter, Partha, 1977. *Much Maligned Monsters: A History of European Reactions to Indian Art*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Ray, Himanshu Prabha and Carla M. Sinopoli, eds. 2004. *Archaeology as History in Early South Asia*, New Delhi: Indian Council of Historical Research and Aryan Books International.
- Ray, Niharranjan, 1974. *An Approach to Indian Art*, Chandigarh: Panjab University Publication Bureau.
- Sengupta, Gautam and Kaushik Gangopadhyay, eds., 2009. *Archaeology in India: Individuals, Ideas and Institutions*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Settar, S. 1992. "Artists and Craftsmen: their Social and Economic Life," "Peregrinations of Artists," and "The Artists at Work," *The Hoysala Temples, Vol. I*, Bangalore and Dharwad: Kala Yatra Pub. and Karnatak University, pp. 83-143.
- Singh, Upinder, 2004. *The Discovery of Ancient India: early archaeologists and the beginning of archaeology*, Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Willis, Michael, 2009. *The Archaeology of Hindu Ritual: Temples and the establishment of the gods*, Cambridge University Press.

HSM-306

**SOCIAL HISTORY OF EARLY INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE:
MILIEU, MANIFESTATIONS AND PATRONAGE (circa 300 BCE to circa 1300 CE)**

1. Historiography of Indian Art and Architecture.
2. *Shilpa* and *Kala* in Indian societies with special focus on artists and their activities.
3. From c.300 BCE to c.first century CE:
 - [a] Issues and Debates about 'Mauryan' art; New Sculptural Tradition; Rock-cut Architecture; Terracottas.
 - [b] (i) Integration of Sculpture and Architecture in the stupas: Narrative Art at Bharhut and Sanchi, with special emphasis on its gendered nature; (ii) Terracottas and their social context; (iii) 'Buddhist', 'Jaina', 'Brahmanical' and Popular Cultic Art Remains. Reconstruction of the so-called 'Forgotten Pantheon'.
4. Development of Art and Architecture : c.100 to c.300 CE
 - [a] Changing urban milieu, gender and power relations; [b] Beginnings of structural 'sacred' spaces; [c] metal icons; [d] Formative factors in the emergence of 'regional styles' at Mathura, Gandhara, Amaravati and Nagarjunakonda and their dispersals.
5. Devalayas, chaityas, pratimas/murtis and bhitti-chitras, c.300 to c.600 CE
 - [a] Experiments with temple and rock-cut architecture; new heights reached at Ajanta [b] Sculptural Landmarks [c] Paintings at Bagh and Ajanta [d] Assessing the legacy of the 'Vakatakas' and the 'Guptas'.
6. Development of Regional Styles in Arts : 6th-13th Centuries CE
 - [a] Formation of regional cultural identities; Relationship of Art Forms with Socio-economic-Political Order and Sectarian Systems.
 - [b] Temple Architecture: Canonical Literature: *shilpa* and *vastushastras* – their linguistic, social and geographical spread; Temples of different regions.
 - [c] Sculptures and metal icons: Regional and iconographic specificities.
 - [d] Paintings: special reference to 'eastern' and 'western' India.
7. Changing patterns of patronage

Select Readings

- Agrawala, Vasudev Sharan : *Indian Art (A History of Indian Art from the earliest Times up to the third century AD, (Vol.I), Prithivi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1965.*
- Auboyer, Jeanine : *Daily Life in Ancient India from Approximately 200 BC – AD 700, London, 1961.*
- Banerjea, J.N. : *The Development of Hindu Iconography, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002 reprint of 1956.*
- Brown, Percy : *Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), D.B.Taraporewala Sons and Co., Mumbai, 1956 (Reprint)*
- Chandra, Pramod, ed., *Studies in Indian Temple Architecture, American Institute of Indian Studies, Varanasi, 1975.*
- Coomaraswamy, Ananda K. : *History of Indian and Indonesian Art, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1972 reprint of 1927.*
- Dehejia, Vidya : *Representing the Body, Kali for Women, Delhi, 1997.*
- Dehejia, Vidya : *Early Buddhist Rock Temples: A Chronological Study, Thames and Hudson, London, 1972.*

- Dehejia, Vidya : *Discourse in Early Buddhist Art : Visual Narratives of India*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
- Desai, Vishakha N. and : *Gods, Guardians and Lovers : Temple Sculptures from North India*, Mason, Darielle (eds.) AD 700-1200, Mapin, Ahmedabad, 1993.
- Dhaky, M.A., Meister, Michael et al : *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture*, Vol.I (South India) in four parts; Vol.II (North India) in 3 parts so far, American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi, 1983 continuing.
- Ghosh, A.ed., *Jaina Art and Architecture*, 3 Vols., Bharatiya Jnanapith, New Delhi, 1974-75.
- Guha-Thakurta, Tapati : *Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institutions of Art in Colonial and Postcolonial India*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2004.
- Gupta, S.P. : *The Roots of India Art : A Detailed Study of the Formative (Mauryan and Later Mauryan) Period of Indian Art, 300 BC – 200 BC*, B.R.Publishing Corp., New Delhi, 1980.
- Harle, J.C. : *Gupta Sculpture : Indian Sculpture of the fourth to the sixth centuries AD*, 2nd edition, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1996.
- Huntington, Susan L. : *The Art of Ancient India*, Weatherhill, New York, Tokyo, 1985.
- Majumdar, et al, eds. : *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, Vols. I-V (Relevant Chapters)
- Michell, George : *The Hindu Temple : An Introduction to its Meaning and Forms*, Harper and Row, New York, 1977.
- Miller, Barbara Stoler, ed. : *Exploring India's Sacred Art : Selected Writings of Stella Kramrisch*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1983.
- Miller, Barbara Stoler, ed. : *The Powers of Art : Patronage in Indian Culture*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992. (Introduction and Parts I and II).
- Misra, R.N. : *Ancient Artists and Art-Activity*, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla, 1975.
- Misra, R.N. : *Shilpa in Indian Tradition: Concept and Instrumentalities*, IAS, Shimla and Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2009.
- Misra, Ramnath : *Yaksha Cult and Iconography*, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1981.
- Mitter, Partha : *Much Maligned Monsters : History of European Reactions to Indian Art*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1977.
- Pal, Pratapaditya, ed. : *Indian Terracotta Sculpture : The Early Period*, Marg Publications, Mumbai, 2002.
- Quintanilla, Sonya Rhie : *History of Early Stone Sculpture at Mathura, Ca. 150 BCE – 100 CE*, Brill, Leiden, 2007.
- Ray, Amita : *Life and Art of Early Andhradesha*, Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 1983.
- Ray, Niharranjan : *Maurya and Shunga Art*, 2nd edition, Indian Studies : Past and Present, Calcutta, 1965.
- Ray, Niharranjan : *An Approach to Indian Art*, Panjab University Publication Bureau, Chandigarh, 1974.
- Ray, Niharranjan, Khandalavala, Karl and Gorakskar, Sadashiv : *Eastern Indian Bronzes*, Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi, 1986.
- Settar, S. : *The Hoysala Temples* (in two volumes), jointly published by Karnataka University (Dharwar) and Kala Yatra Publications, Bangalore, 1992.
- Shah, Umakant Premanand and Dhaky, M.A., eds., : *Aspects of Jaina Art and Architecture*, Gujarat State Committee for the Celebration of 2500th Anniversary of Bhagavan Mahavira Nirvana, Ahmedabad, 1975.
- Slaczka, Anna A.: *Temple Consecration Rituals in Ancient India: Text and Archaeology*, 2007.
- Srinivasan, Doris Meth : *Many Heads, Arms and Eyes: Origin, Meaning and Form of Multiplicity in Indian Art*, Brill, 1997.
- Srinivasan, Doris Meth : *On the Cusp of an Era: Art in the Pre-Kushana World*, Brill, Leiden, 2007.
- Sutherland, G.H. : *Yaksha in Hinduism and Buddhism : The Disguises of the Demon*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1992.
- Sivaramamurti, C. : *South Indian Bronzes*, Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi, 1963.
- Sivaramamurti, C. : *Nataraja in Art, Thought and Literature*, National Museum, New Delhi, 1974.
- Thakur, Laxman S. : *The Architectural Heritage of Himachal Pradesh : Origin and Development of Temple Styles*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1996.

- Tiwari, Usha Rani : *Sculptures of Mathura and Sarnath: A Comparative Study up to Gupta Period*, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1998.
- Williams, Joanna Gottfried, ed., *Kaladarshana : American Studies in the Art of India*, American Institute of Indian Studies/Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1981.
- Williams, Joanna Gottfried : *The Art of Gupta India : Empire and Province*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1982.
- Zimmer, Heinrich : *The Art of Indian Asia : Its Mythology and Transformations*, 2 vols. Completed and edited by Joseph Campbell, Bollingen Series, Vol.39, Pantheon Books, New York, 1955.
- Zwalf, W. : *A Catalogue of the Gandhara Sculpture in the British Museum*, 2 volumes, British Museum, London, 1996.

HSM-307

PREHISTORY AND PROTOHISTORY OF INDIA

1. Introducing Prehistory and Protohistory: terminology and scope; Pleistocene and Early Holocene environments; History of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Research in India
2. Hominid Fossils and earliest stone tools. Palaeolithic sites, sequences and materials in the northwest, Punjab and Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat, Central India, Eastern India, and Peninsular India
3. Specialized Hunter gatherers of the Mesolithic. Microliths in the Pleistocene. Microliths associated with the evidence of animal domestication. Excavated Mesolithic sites with special reference to the Allahabad-Banaras zone. Rock Art.
4. Beginning of food production. Multilineal character of early agriculture; issues connected with early domestication; Mehrgarh and its significance; beginning of rice cultivation in the Ganga Plain
5. Growth of villages (upto c. 2600 BC): Baluchistan and the Northwest; Indus-Hakra Plain, Punjab and Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat; Peninsular India
6. Harappan Civilization: terminology and chronology; understanding the transition from Early Harappan to the Mature form of the Harappan Civilization; distribution and extent; town planning and architecture. Economic and social features: agriculture, animal husbandry, trade, arts and crafts, technology; social organization, writing, seals and sealings; funerary customs. decline and collapse; nature of contemporary and successor cultures; character of Harappan legacy
7. Neolithic and chalcolithic cultures in non-Harappan India; regional patterns and multiple traditions from Kashmir to Tamil Nadu; interactions with Harappan sites
8. Beginning and development of iron technology; early appearance of iron as a smelted metal. 'Iron Age' cultures and their chronological spectrum; major production centres

Select Readings

- Agrawal, D.P. and Chakrabarti, D.K. 1979. *Essays in Indian Protohistory*. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Chakrabarti, D. K. 1988. *A History of Indian Archaeology from the beginning to 1947*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. 2006. *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India Stone Age to AD 13th Century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapters Chapters Six to Fourteen.
- Allchin, F.R.A. and Allchin, B. 1995. *The Origins of a Civilization*. Delhi: Viking.
- Lahiri, N. 2005. *Finding Forgotten Cities – How the Indus Civilization was discovered*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Possehl, G. 1999. *Indus Age: The Beginnings*. Delhi: Oxford and IBH.
- Ratnagar, S. 1991. *Enquiries into the Political organization of Harappan Society*. Pune: Ravish Publishers.
- Sahu, B.P. 2006. *Iron and Social Change in Early India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

HSM-308

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM c. 1500 BCE TO 500 BCE

This course seeks to familiarize the student with the major themes and debates in Indian History during the period covered in it. The intention, therefore, is not to survey the period. By making an in-depth study of the problems and the different answers proposed, it is hoped that the student will be equipped to attack similar problems in this and other period(s) of Indian history.

- I. The “Aryan Problem”: Sir William Jones to F. Max Muller – the language=race equation – “Madras Orientalism” and the “Dravidians” – Somatography: craniometry, nasal index and the *Peoples of India* project – Race and Caste – Use for (a) colonial administrators, (b) Indian Middle Class (b) Indian nationalism (c) regionalism (d) social reforms – recent appropriations. The evidence in archaeology, linguistics and physical anthropology – the “Aryan” and the Harappan – the present showing.
- II. Early Vedic Economy and Society: Vedic texts and their internal chronology – the archaeological record of the Saptasindhu region – forms of property and forces of production – cattle and its importance – booty-capture and redistribution – issues of the “lineage” and “householding” systems – religious practices and ideologies – forces of change.
- III. Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Early Iron Age horizons of the Deccan and the Deep South: ashmounds and Neolithic settlements – Chalcolithic sites of Andhra Pradesh – beginnings of the Iron Age and the issue of Neolithic-Megalithic overlap in Vidarbha and the Far South – correlation between megalithic archaeology and early Tamil songs.
- IV. Iron and the Later Vedic Period: PGW and Later Vedic texts – Settlement of the Ganga-Yamuna Doab – expansion of agriculture and economic growth – surplus and its unequal distribution – social differentiation – trade, traders, trading centres and trade routes – coined money – “Second Urbanization” – religion and philosophy of the later Vedic texts – towards the *Mahajanapadas*.
- V. Dissent and Protest: the context of heterodox religions – Materialism, Jainism and Buddhism – their philosophy and its implications – the social base of heterodox religions – patronage and spread.
- VI. The Arrival of the State: NBP economy and society – the context of second urbanization – the *mahajanapadas* – the structural details of the “republics and kingdoms – the rise of Magadha – the *Arthashastra* problem – the historian and the *Indica* – the importance of Asokan edicts – *dhamma* – debates on the nature of the Mauryan state – decline.

Readings:

- Bailey, Greg & Mabbett, Ian, *The Sociology of Early Buddhism*, 2003.
Basham, A.L., *History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas*, 1951.
Bhattacharyya, N. N.,: *Buddhism in the History of Indian Ideas*, 1993.
Bhattacharji, Sukumari, *The Indian Theogony*, 1970.
Bhattacharyya, N. N., *Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents*, 2nd Ed., 1996.
Bhattacharyya, N. N., *Jain Philosophy : Historical Outline*, 1976.
Bhattacharyya, N.N., *Indian Religious Historiography*, Vol. I, 1996.
Bongard-Levin, G.M., *Mauryan India*, Delhi, 1983.
Bose, Atindra Nath, *Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, 600 BC – 200 AD*, 2 Vols. Firma K.L.Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta, 1961.
Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Trade and Traders in Early India*, Manohar, Delhi, 2002.
Chakravarti, Ranabir, ed., *Trade in Early India*, OUP, 2001.
Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad, *Indian Atheism*, 1969.

- Choudhary, B.K., *From Kinship to Social Hierarchy: The Vedic Experience*, K.P.Jayaswal Research Institute, Patna, 1999.
- Deo, S.B. and Kamath, Suryanath: *The Aryan Problem*, Pune, 1993.
- Deo, S.B.: *Problem of South Indian Megaliths*, Dharwar, 1973.
- Dhavalikar, M.K.: *The Aryans: Myth and Archaeology*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 2007.
- Dundas, Paul, *The Jains*, 1992.
- Erdosy, George (Ed.), *The Indo-Aryans of Ancient and South Asia : Language, Material Culture and Ethnicity*, 1995 (Indian Reprint, 1997).
- Gupta, P.L. and Hardekar, T.R., *Ancient Indian Silver Punch-Marked Coins* (1985)
- Jaiswal, Suvira, *The Origin and Development of Vaishnavism*, 2nded., 1981.
- Kapadia, H.R., *Jaina Religion and Literature*, Vol. I, Pt.1, 1944.
- Keith, A.B., *The Religion and Philosophy of the Veda and Upanishads*, Indian Reprint, 1970.
- Kosambi, D.D., *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, Poona, 1956. Popular Prakashan
- Kosambi, D.D., *Indian Numismatics*, ed. B.D.Chattopadhyaya
- Lamotte, Etienne : *History of Indian Buddhism* (trans. From French), 1988.
- Lincoln, Bruce, *Priests, Warriors and Cattle*, 1981.
- Mabbett, G.M., *Truth, Myth and Politics in Indian History*, Delhi, 1971.
- Majumdar, R.C. ed., *History and Culture of the Indian People*, vols. 1 and 2. Bombay, 1953. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- Mallory, J.P., *In Search of the Indo-Europeans*, 1989.
- Misra, B.B., *Investigations into the Megalithic Cultures of Allahabad District, Uttar Pradesh*, Allahabad, 2000.
- Mukherji, R.K. *Chandragupta Maurya and His Times*, Madras, 1946.
- Mukherji, R.K., *Asoka*, Calcutta, 1938.
- Narain, A.K., ed., : *Seminar Papers on the Problem of Megaliths in India*, Varanasi, 1969.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *The Age of the Nandas and Mauryas*, Delhi, 1953.
- Pande, Girija and Geijerstam, Jan af, eds., *Tradition and Innovation in the History of Iron Making: An Indo-European Perspective*, PAHAR, Nainital, 2002.
- Piggott, Stuart, *The Earliest Wheeled Transport: From the Atlantic Coast to the Caspian Sea*, Thames and Hudson, 1983.
- Randhawa, M.S., *A History of Agriculture*, Vols. I & II, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, 1980, 1982.
- Rao, B.K.Gururaja Rao, *The Megalithic Culture in South India*, Mysore, 1972.
- Roy, Kumkum, ed., *Women in Early Indian Societies*, Manohar, Delhi, 2005.
- Sahu, Bhairabi Prasad, ed., *Iron and Social Change in Early India*. OUP, Delhi, 2006.
- Sahu, Bhairabi Prasad, ed., *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*, Manohar, Delhi, 1997.
- Scheidel, Walter and Reden, Sitta von, eds., *The Ancient Economy*, Edinburgh University Press, 2002.
- Seaford, Richard, *Money and the Early Greek Mind*, CUP, Cambridge, 2004.
- Sharma, R.S., *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Macmillan India, Delhi, 1983.
- Sharma, R.S., *Perspectives in social and Economic History of Early India*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1983.
- Sharma, Ram Sharan, *Advent of the Aryans in India*, Manohar, Delhi, 1999.
- Sharma, Ram Sharan, *The State and Varna Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains: An Ethnoarchaeological View*, Manohar, Delhi, 1996.
- Shrimali, Krishna Mohan, *The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution (c.700 – c.350 BC)*, 2007.
- Sundara, A, *Early Chamber Tombs of South India*, Dharwad, 1975. Karnatak University.
- Thapar, Romila, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1979.
- Thapar, Romila, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Oxford, 1985. (Revised Edition)
- Thapar, Romila, *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley*, OUP, Delhi, 1984.

- Thapar, Romila, Kenoyer, J.M.; Deshpande, Madhav M.; Ratnagar, Shereen: *India: Historical Beginnings and the Concept of the Aryan*, NBT, New Delhi, 2006.
- Thapar, Romila, *The Aryan: Recasting Constructs*, Three Essays Collective, Gurgaon, 2008.
- Trautmann, Thomas R., *Aryans and British India*, Yoda Press, New Delhi, 2004.
- Trautmann, Thomas R., ed., *The Aryan Debate*, OUP, Delhi, 2005.
- Tripathi, Vibha, *The Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and Tradition*, Aryan Books International, Delhi, 2001.
- Wagle, Narendra, *Society at the Time of the Buddha*, 2nd ed., 1995.
- Weber, Max, *The Religion of India*, 1968.
- Yamazaki, Gen'ichi, *The Structure of Ancient Indian Society: Theory and Reality of the Varna System*, Tokyo, 2005.

Core Course B 3
HSM-309

HISTORY OF INDIA, C. 200 BCE – 600 CE

This course will give an overview of important aspects of the history of the subcontinent between the period c. 200 BCE—600 CE focusing on the themes listed below. The period under review will be divided into two chronological phases – c. 200 BCE –300 CE and c. 300 —600 CE. In addition to the broad overview of various aspects (social, economic, political, religious, cultural) of these two phases, a few selected primary sources will also be taken up for detailed discussion.

1. Historiography and sources. Assessing the Mauryan legacy; going beyond the stereotypes of ‘Dark Ages’ and ‘Golden Ages’
2. Changing polities: the proliferation of state society; political and administrative structures
3. Economic processes: agrarian structure; urban developments; money; crafts and guilds; trade within the subcontinent; long-distance trade interactions between the subcontinent, Asia, and Europe
4. Social structure: varna, jati, gender; the idea of varna-samkara
5. Religious doctrine and practice: the emergence and intensification of theistic trends; Puranic Hinduism – Visnuism, Sivaism and Saktism; the Mahayana schools; the Svetambara-Digambara tradition; yaksa and naga cults; the emergence of Tantra
6. Art and architecture: religious architecture and sculpture -- form and patronage; early Hindu temples; Buddhist stupas; Buddhist and Jaina and cave shrines; Gandhara and Mathura schools of sculpture; terracotta art; painting
7. Literary and technical works in Prakrit, Sanskrit and Tamil
8. Cultural interactions between India and Asia, with special reference to East Asia and Southeast Asia

Select Bibliography

- Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 2006. *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapters 17, 18.
- Champakalakshmi, R. 1996. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Flood, Gavin (ed.). *The Blackwell Companion to Hinduism*. New Delhi: Blackwell.
- Gupta, P. L. [1974] 1979. *The Imperial Guptas*, 2 Vols. Varanasi: Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan.
- Gurukkal, Rajan. 2010. *Social Formations of Early South India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Huntington, Susan. 1985. *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*. New York and Tokyo: John Weatherhill Inc. Chapter 5–9.
- Jaiswal, Suvira. 1981. *The Origin and Development of Vaisnavism: Vaisnavism from 200 BC to AD 500*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Liu, Xinriu. 1988. *Ancient India and Ancient China: Trade and Religious Exchanges*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Maity, S. K. [1957] 1970. *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta period (c. AD300–550)*. 2nd rev. edn. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Meister, Michael W., M. A. Dhaky, and Krishna Deva, eds., 1988. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture. North India: Foundations of North Indian Style c. 250 B. C.—AD1100*, Vol. 2, Parts 1 and 2. Delhi: American Institute of Indian Studies, Oxford University Press.
- Olivelle, Patrick. ed. 2006. *Between the Empires: Society in India 300 BCE to 400 CE*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.
- Parasher-Sen, Aloka. ed. 2004. *Subordinate and Marginalized Groups in Early India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ramanujan, A. K. [1985] 2006. *Poems of Love and War: From the Eight Anthologies and the Ten Long Poem of Classical Tamil*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Ray, Himananshu Prabha. 1986. *The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime Links of Early South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, R. S. 2003. *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Ancient India*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Singh, Upinder. 2009. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the stone age to the 12th century*. Delhi: Pearson Longman. Chaps. 8 and 9
- Shrimali, Krishna Mohan. 1987. *Agrarian Structure in Central India and the Northern Deccan (c. AD 300–500): A Study of Vakataka Inscriptions*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Thaplyal, K. K. 1996. *Guilds in Ancient India: A Study of Guild Organization in Northern India and Western Deccan from Circa 600 BC to Circa 600 AD*. New Delhi: New Age International Ltd. Especially see, Appendices 4, 5, and 6.
- Warder, A. K. 1972. *Indian Kavya Literature*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Williams, Joanna. 1982. *The Art of Gupta India: Empire and Province*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

HISTORY OF INDIA – c. 600-1300 CE

1. Representations of Early Medieval India: Debate surrounding the movement towards the early medieval; its constituents.
2. Economy: Agrarian Expansion and spread of settlements with reference to perspective from regions; problems of land-ownership and the ‘Village Community’; Urbanization, Trade, Money and Markets; guilds in North and South India.
3. Society: Issues related to social stratification, emergence of regional societies, rise of new groups, gender relations, inheritance; history of untouchability.
4. Political Systems: Conceptions of kingship; evolution of the structure of polities across the regions; changing forms of legitimation.
5. Cultural Processes and Transactional Networks: Puranic Hinduism, Tantricism, Temples, *mathas* and *tirthas*; Spread of sastric-epic-puranic ideas; Developments in arts and literature; Weaving of the local/autochthonous, regional and transregional.

Select Readings:

- Chakrabarti, Ranabir, *Trade and Traders in Early India* Manohar,2002
Champakalakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization*,OUP,1996
Chattopadhyaya, B.D., *Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India*,OUP,2005
Chattopadhyaya, B.D., *The Making of Early Medieval India*.K.P Baghchgi and co. 1995.
Deyell, J., *Living without Silver*,CUP,1982
Huntington, S., *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*,Weatherhill,2006
Jaiswal, S., *Caste: Origin, Function and Dimentions of Change*, Manohar Publishers,1998
Kane, P.V., *History of Dharmasastra* (relevant volumes).
Kulke, H., *The State in India, 1000-1700*, OUP,1995
Nandi, R.N., *State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India*.
Nath, Vijay, *Puranas and Acculturation*, Munshiram Manoharlal,2001
Rangachari, D., *Invisible Women, Visible Histories*, Manohar Publishers,2009
Sahu, B.P., ed., *Land System and Rural Society in Early medieval India*.
Shah, S., *Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in Classical Sanskrit Literature*Manohar,2009
Sharma, R.S. and K.M.Shrimali, eds., *The Comprehensive History of India*, vol. IV (2), People’s Publishing House,1992
Sharma, R.S., *Early Medieval Indian Society: A sTudy in Feudalisation*, Orient Longman,2003
Sharma, R.S., *Urban Decay in India AD 300-1000.*, Munshiram Manoharlal,1987
Talbot, C., *Precolonial India in Practice*,OUP,2001.
Thapar, Romila, *Cultural Pasts*,OUP,2003
Veluthat, Kesavan, *Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*,Orient Longman,1993
Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Early Medieval in South India*,OUP,2008.

II. Optional/Elective Courses

(Items marked with asterisk indicate that they are to be taught in the Seminar mode)

1. Art and Architecture in Early Medieval India (c. 600-1300 CE)*
2. Development of Early Indian Religions and Philosophies (up to *circa* 500 CE)
3. Early Indian Art and Architecture (beginnings to c. 600 CE)
4. Early Indian Social Orders: Structures And Processes
5. Gender and Literature*
6. Gender and Women in Early India
7. Historical Archaeology of India*
8. Historiographical Traditions in Ancient India
9. Ideas and Emotions in Ancient India*
10. Knowledge Susters in Early India*
11. Land and People: The Formation of Cultural and Regional Identities
12. Literary Cultures of Early India
13. Monetary History of Early India
14. Orientalism and India
15. Perspectives on Nature in Ancient India*
16. Political Processes in Ancient India: Theories and Practices*
17. Producers of Wealth in Early India
18. Religions in Early Medieval India (c. 500 – c.1300 CE)
19. Religions, Arts and Society (*Circa* 200 BCE to *Circa* 300 CE)
20. Tamilakam in Early Historical Period*
21. The Deep South: c.700-1300 CE*

Language Courses:

- L 1. Sanskrit 1
- L 2. Sanskrit 2

ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA (c. 600-1300 CE)

The paper focuses on the developments in architecture, sculpture, and painting in early medieval India, while situating these within the larger historical milieu. Alongside a broad overview, representative material from northern and southern India will be treated in detail to convey the variety, complexity and diversity that characterized the art forms of this period.

1. The early medieval temple: regional and sectarian variations
 - a) Rock-cut or monolithic “carved” temples at Mamallapuram, Ellora, Kalugumalai, and Masurur;
 - b) Temple forms in inscriptions, *agamas*, and *shastras*: *Nagara*, *Dravida*, *Vesara*, *Bhumija*;
 - c) Select representatives of the various architectural styles;
 - d) The early medieval Jaina temple: distinctive characteristics;
 - e) Buddhist monuments, with special reference to Eastern India;
 - f) Architectural elements: form and transformation.

2. Early medieval sculpture:
 - a) Iconic sculptures: considerations of style and iconography;
 - b) Narrative sculptures as visual texts;
 - c) Metal sculptures: Buddhist, Jaina and Hindu;
 - d) Terracottas.

3. Early medieval painting:
 - a) Mural paintings: South Indian and Himalayan: Materials and techniques; narrative content and aesthetics;
 - b) The art of the book: manuscript paintings: Buddhist palm leaf manuscripts from Eastern India; Western Indian manuscript paintings.

4. Socio-economic aspects of the early medieval temple:
 - a) Temple-towns;
 - b) Temple rituals; relationship between ritual, art and architecture; *rangabhoga* and *devadasis*;
 - c) Inscriptions: donations, grants, patrons and artists;
 - d) Erotics on temple walls.

Select Readings:

- Balasubrahmanyam, S.R., 1975. *Middle Chola temples: Rajaraja I to Kulottunga I (AD 985–1070)*, Faridabad: Thomson Press (India) Ltd.
- Branfoot, Crispin, 2007. *Gods on the Move: Architecture and Ritual in the South Indian Temple*, UK: Society for South Asian Studies.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D., 1997. *The Making of Early Medieval India*, OUP (reprint, paperback).
- Dehejia, Vidya ed. 2002. *The Sensuous and the Sacred: Chola Bronzes of South India*, Ahmedabad: Mapin.
- Desai, Devangana, 1985. *Erotic Sculptures in India: A Socio-cultural Study*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal (2nd edition).
- Dhaky, M.A., 1977. *The Indian Temple Forms in Karnata Inscriptions and Architecture*, Abhinav Publications.
- Dhaky, M.A., 2005. *The Indian Temple Traceries*, New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.

- Dhar, Parul Pandya, 2010. *The Torana in Indian and Southeast Asian Architecture*, New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- Huntington, Susan L., 1984. *The "Pala-Sena" Schools of Sculpture*, Studies in South Asian Culture, Brill.
- Meister, M.W. and M.A. Dhaky, eds., 1983- , *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture*, multiple volumes, New Delhi: American Institute of Indian Studies.
- Misra, R.N., 2009. *Shilpa in Indian Tradition: Concept and Instrumentalities*, New Delhi and Simla: Aryan Books International and IIAS.
- Orr, Leslie C. 2000. *Donors, Devotees and Daughters of God: Temple Women in Medieval Tamilnadu*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Rabe, Michael, 2001. *The Great Penance at Mamallapuram: Deciphering a Visual Text*, Chennai: Institute of Asian Studies.
- Ray, Himanshu Prabha ed., 2009. *Archaeology and Text: The Temple in South Asia*, Oxford University Press.
- Settar, S., 1992. *The Hoysala Temples, Vols. I and II*, Bangalore and Dharwad: Kala Yatra Publications and Karnatak University.
- Shah U.P. and M.A. Dhaky eds., 1975. *Aspects of Jaina Art and Architecture*, Ahmedabad.
- Sivaramamurti, C., 1994 (reprint), *South Indian Paintings*, New Delhi: Publications Division.
- Tadgell, Christopher, 1994. *A History of Architecture in India*, Phaidon Press.
- Veluthat, Kesavan, 2008. *The 'Early Medieval' in South India*, Oxford University Press.

DEVELOPMENT OF EARLY INDIAN RELIGIONS AND PHILOSOPHIES

(UP TO CIRCA 500 CE)

1. Understanding Dynamics of Religions
2. Religions of hunters, gatherers and food producers : Palaeolithic to Chalcolithic Times.
3. Religious Beliefs and Social Stratification : A Study of Vedism
4. Religious Ideas and Practices in the Ganga Valley (c.700 to c.200 BCE): Early Buddhism, Jinism, Materialism.
5. Religions in Complex Societies (circa 200 BCE to circa 500 CE) : Mutations within Vishnuism and Shivaism; Emergence of Mahayana; Jinism; Popular Cults.

Note : Gender concerns in Indian religions will receive special attention under all topics.

Select General Readings

- Bhattacharya, H. : *The Cultural Heritage of India*, 2nd ed., Vol. IV, 1969.
Bhattacharyya, N.N. : *Indian Religious Historiography*, Vol. I, 1996.
Ghurye, G.S. : *Gods and Men*, 1962.
Jones, Lindsay(ed.) : *Encyclopaedia of Religion* (15 Volumes), 2005, **(details on p.9).**
- Kosambi, D.D. : *Myth and Reality*, 1962
Shrimali, K.M : ‘ Religion, Ideology and Society ‘, *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 49th Session, 1988, Dharwad (1989).
Weber, Max : *The Religion of India*, 1968.
Young, Serinity(ed.) : *Encyclopaedia of Women and World Religion*, 2 Vols.1999.

TOPIC : 1 : UNDERSTANDING DYNAMICS OF RELIGIONS

Select Readings :

- Davie, Grace : *The Sociology of Religion*, 2007.
Dunham, Barrows : *Man Against Myth* (1947), National Book Trust Reprint, 2007.
Idinopulos, Thomas A. and
Wilson, Brian C. : *What is Religion? Origins, Definitions, & Explanations* (1998).
Idinopulos, Thomas A. and
Yonan, Edward A. (eds.) : *Religion and Reductionism* **(specially Parts I & III)**, 1994.
Kumar, Penumala Pratap : *Methods and Theories in the Study of Religions: Perspectives from the Study of Hinduism and other Indian Religions* (2005).
Saxton, Alexander : *Religion and the Human Prospect*, 2006.
Thapar, Romila : ‘Durkheim and Weber on Theories of Society and Race Relating to Pre-Colonial India’ in author’s *Interpreting Early India*, 1992, **(chapter 2).**
Whaling, Frank (ed.) : *Contemporary Approaches to the Study of Religion*, 1985.

TOPIC : 2 : RELIGIONS OF HUNTERS, GATHERERS AND FOOD PRODUCERS : PALAEO-LITHIC TO CHALCOLITHIC TIMES

Select Readings :

- Alekshin, V.A. : 'Burial Customs as an Archaeological Source', *Current Anthropology*, Vol. 24, No.2, April 1983.
- Atre, Shubhangana : *The Archetypal Mother*, 1987.
- Bhattacharyya, N. N. : *The Indian Mother Goddess*, 1977.
- Insoll, Timothy (ed.) : *Archaeology and World Religions*, 2001.
- Marshall, John : *Mohenjo daro and the Indus Civilisation*, 3 Vols., 1931, Indian Reprint, 1996.
- Miller, Daniel and Tilley, Christopher (eds.) : *Ideology, Power and Prehistory*, 1984.
- Rajan, K.V.Soundara : 'Eco-Functional Frame of Early Man -- Some Factors', *Puratattva*, No. 12, 1980-81.
- Renfrew, Colin & Zubro, Ezra B.W. (eds.) : *The Ancient Mind: Elements of Cognitive Archaeology*, 1994.
- Shrimali, K.M. : 'Constructing an Identity : Forging Hinduism into Harappan Religions' *Social Science Probings*, Vol.15, Summer 2003.

TOPIC : 3 RELIGIOUS BELIEFS AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION : A STUDY OF VEDISM

Select Readings :

- Bhattacharyya, N. N. : *Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents*, 2nd Ed., 1996.
- Chitgopekar, Nilima (ed) : *Invoking Goddesses*, 2002 (chapters 1-3 only)
- Erdosy, George (Ed.) : *The Indo-Aryans of Ancient and South Asia : Language, Material Culture and Ethnicity*, 1995 (Indian Reprint, 1997).
- Keith, A.B. : *The Religion and Philosophy of the Veda and Upanishads*, Indian Reprint, 1970.
- Lincoln, Bruce : *Priests, Warriors and Cattle*, 1981.
- Macdonell, A.A. : *The Vedic Mythology*, Indian Reprint, 1963.
- Mallory, J.P. : *In Search of the Indo-Europeans*, 1989.
- Polome, Edgar C.ed., : *Indo-European Religion after Dumézil*, Journal of Indo-European Studies Monograph No.16, 1996.
- Sharma, R.S. : *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, 1983.
- Shrimali, K.M. : 'The Rigveda and the Avesta : A Study of their Religious Trajectories' in Irfan Habib, ed. *A Shared Heritage : The Growth of Civilizations in India & Iran*, 2002, pp. 23-57.
- Smith, Brian K. : 'Ritual Perfection and Ritual Sabotage in the Veda', *History of Religions*, Vol. 35, No.4, May 1996, pp.285 - 306.

TOPIC 4: RELIGIOUS IDEAS AND PRACTICES IN THE GANGA VALLEY (C.700 TO C.200 BCE): EARLY BUDDHISM, JINISM, MATERIALISM

Select Readings :

- Bailey, Greg & Mabbett, Ian : *The Sociology of Early Buddhism*, 2003.
- Basham, A.L. : *History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas*, 1951.
- Bhattacharya, H. : *Anekantavada*.
- Bhattacharyya, N. N. : *Jain Philosophy : Historical Outline*, 1976.
- Bhattacharyya, N. N. : *Buddhism in the History of Indian Ideas*, 1993.
- Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad : *Indian Atheism*, 1969.
- Dundas, Paul : *The Jains*, 1992.
- Gombrich, Richard F. : *Theravada Buddhism: A Social History from Ancient Benares to Modern Colombo*, 1988.
- Gombrich, Richard F. : *How Buddhism Began: The Conditioned Genesis of the Early Teachings*, 2002.

- Harvey, Peter, ed. : *Buddhism*, 2001.
 Kapadia, H.R. : *Jaina Religion and Literature*, Vol. I, Pt.1, 1944.
 Lamotte, Etienne : *History of Indian Buddhism* (trans. From French), 1988.
 Shrimali, Krishna Mohan : *The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution (c.700 – c.350 BC)*, 2007.
 Wagle, Narendra : *Society at the Time of the Buddha*, 2nd ed.,1995.

**TOPIC 5: RELIGIONS IN COMPLEX SOCIETIES (CIRCA 200 BCE TO CIRCA 500 CE) :
 MUTATIONS WITHIN VISHNUISM AND SHIVAISM; EMERGENCE OF MAHAYANA;
 JINISM; POPULAR CULTS.**

Select Readings :

- Banerjea, J.N. : *Religion in Art and Archaeology*, 1968.
 Bhattacharji, Sukumari : *The Indian Theogony*, 1970.
 Champakalakshmi, R. : *Vaishnava Iconography in the Tamil Country*, 1981.
 Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar : *The Evolution of Theistic Sects in Ancient India*, 1962.
 Chitgopekar, Nilima : *Encountering Shivaism : The Deity, the Milieu, the Entourage*, 1998.
 Clothey, Fred W. : *The Many Faces of Murukan*, 1976-77.
 Coburn, Thomas B. : *Devi Mahatmya : The Crystallization of the Goddess Tradition*, 1984.
 Gonda, Jan : *Aspects of Early Vishnuism*, 1954.
 Gonda, Jan : *Vishnuism and Shivaism : A Comparison*, 1970.
 Jaiswal, Suvira : *The Origin and Development of Vaishnavism*, 2nded., 1981.
 Misra, R.N. : *Yaksha Cult*
 O'Flaherty, Wendy D. : *Asceticism and Eroticism in the Mythology of Siva*, 1973.
 Singer, Milton (ed.) : *Krishna : Myths, Rites, and Attitudes*, 1966.
 Solomon, T.J. : 'Vaishnava Bhakti and its Autochthonous Heritage', *History of Religions*, Vol. X, No.1, August 1970.
 Thapan, Anita Raina : *Understanding Ganapati : Insights into the Dynamics of a Cult*, 1997.

Select thematic articles (other than biographical) from Encyclopaedia of Religion (2nd edition)

Ajivikas, Animism, Anthropomorphism, Asceticism, Belief, Brahmanism, Buddhism, Carvakas, Charisma, Comparative Religion, Cults and Sects, Deification, Deity, Divinity, Doctrine, Doubt, Ecology and Religion, Esotericism, Faith, Feminine Sacrality, Feminism, Gender and Religion, God, Goddess Worship, Heresy, Hinduism, History of Religions (pp.10041-10047), History of Religions Approach (pp.4060-4068), Holy, Indian Religions, Indo-European Religions, Indus Valley Religion, Jainism, Krishnaism (pp.5251-5255), Logos, Magic, Masculine Sacrality, Materialism, Myth, Offerings, Orthodoxy and Heterodoxy, Pilgrimage, Popular Religion, Priesthood, Rationalism, Reason, relics, Religion, Religious Experience, Ritual(s), Sacred, Sacrifice, Sanctuaries, Saura Hinduism, Secularization, Shaivism (pp. 8038-8050), Shrines, Study of Religion (pp.8760-8796), Taboo, Tamil Religions, Tantrism, Tapas, Temples, Texts, Theism, Totemism, Transcendence and Immanence, Transculturation, Vaishnavism (pp.9498-9509; 10087-10089), Vedism, Zoroastrianism.

EARLY INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE (up to c. 600 CE)

1. Pre-historic Rock-art: paintings: purpose, content and form.
2. Art and Architecture of the Harappan Civilization: urban planning and architecture, seals, bronzes, pottery, terracottas, beads, jewellery, toys.
3. Early forms of architecture (up to 400 CE):
 - a) Architectural types as evidenced in art and archaeological remains, texts and inscriptions: vernacular architecture, city gates and fortifications, free-standing pillars, palace remains, *bodhigharas*, shrines, etc.
 - b) *Stupas, chaityas and viharas*: architectural features, relief sculptures and modes of narration (select case studies from Bharhut, Sanchi, Amaravati, Nagarjunakonda, Sannati, Barabar and Nagarjuni hills, Udaygiri-Khadagiri, Bhaja, Bedsa, Karle, Pitalkhora, Nasik, etc.);
 - c) Patterns of patronage;
 - d) Materials and methods: relationship of wood and other perishable materials to stone architecture; tools and techniques of artists; signatures of artists.
4. Early temples in stone: Form, Iconography and Ritual, c.400-600 CE
 - a) Structural temples in stone: select case studies;
 - b) Cave temples: eg. Ajanta, Elephanta, Badami: architecture and iconographic programme;
 - c) Temple rituals and politics.
5. Modes of representation in early Indian sculpture, c. 320 BCE-600 CE
 - a) Images of gods and humans: *yaksha-yakshi, shalabhanjika*, and *mithuna* images, Bodhisattvas and Buddhas; Jaina images, *mukhalingas*, anthropomorphic Brahmanical deities; personification of nature and attributes of gods; early attempts at royal portraiture;
 - b) Flora, fauna, and hybrid or 'grotesque' forms;
 - c) Motifs, symbols and their meanings;
 - d) Early Indian terracottas.
6. Paintings: Ajanta and Bagh: context, content, technique, and form; development of the aesthetic canon: relationship of text to practice.

Select Readings:

Barlingay, S.S. 2007. *A Modern Introduction to Indian Aesthetic Theory: The development from Bharata to Jagannatha*, New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.

Berkson, Carmel, Wendy Doniger O'Flaherty, George Michell, 1983. *Elephanta, the Cave of Shiva*, Princeton University Press.

Coomaraswamy, A.K. 1956. *The Transformation of Nature in Art*, New York: Dover Publications (also 2004 reprint of 1934 edn, Munshiram Manoharlal).

Dehejia, Vidya, *Unseen Presence: The Buddha at Sanchi*, Marg Publications.

Ghosh A. ed. 1996 (reprint of 1967), *Ajanta Murals*, New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.

- Gupte, R.S. 1972. *Iconography of the Hindus, Buddhists and Jains*, Bombay: D.B. Traporevala Sons and Co.
- Huntington, Susan L. 1985. *The Art of Ancient India*, New York and Tokyo: Weatherhill.
- Knox, Robert, 1993. *Amaravati: Buddhist Sculpture from the Great Stupa*, Dover Publications.
- Meister, M W ed. 1992. *Ananda Coomaraswamy: Essays in Early Indian Architecture*, New Delhi.
- Neumayer, Erwin, 2010. *Rock Art of India*, Oxford University Press.
- Ray, Niharranjan, 1974. *An Approach to Indian Art*, Chandigarh: Panjab University Publication Bureau.
- Schlingloff, Dieter, 1999. *Guide to the Ajanta Paintings: Narrative wall paintings, Vol. 1*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pub.
- Settar, S. 2003, "Footprints of Artisans in Indian History: Some Reflections on Early Artisans of India," *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, General President's Address, 64th session, Mysore, pp. 1-43.
- Shah, Priyabala, ed., 1958. *Citrasutra of the Visnudharmottara Purana, third khanda*, Baroda.
- Singh, Upinder, 2009. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: from the Stone Age to the 12th century*, Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Spink, Walter, 2005-2007. *Ajanta: History and Development, Vols. I to V*, Leiden and Boston: Brill.
- Williams, Joanna G. 1982. *The Art of Gupta India: Empire and Province*, Princeton University Press.
- Willis, Michael, 2009. *The Archaeology of Hindu Ritual: Temples and the establishment of the gods*, Cambridge University Press.
- Zimmer, Heinrich. 1984. *Artistic Form and Yoga in the Sacred Images of India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

EARLY INDIAN SOCIAL ORDERS: STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES

1. Historiography of early Indian social orders.
2. From pre-class to class societies -- origins of social differentiations – the material and textual manifestations; problem of terminologies – *jana, vish, vrata, gana, varna, jati, jnati, gotra, mula, pravara, anvaya, vamsha*, etc.
3. Forces of production, forms of property and social formations; Regional variations.
4. *Vana, kshetra* and social formations.
5. *Varnas, jatis* and marriages; *Kama* and Reproduction.
6. The *ashrama dharma*, with special reference to renunciation.
7. Elements of ‘radicalism’ in social philosophies of ‘non-Brahmanical’ systems; renouncers, householders and centres of power.
8. The ‘foreigner’ and mutations in social orders.
9. Stages in the history of the Untouchables.
10. Social stratification and legal systems, with special reference to inheritance rights.
11. Religious rites and constructions of gender relations.

Select Readings:

- Beteille, Andre: *Chronicles of Our Time*, 2000.
- Bougle, Celestin: *Essays on the Caste System*, tr. D.F.Pocock, 1971.
- Bhattacharya, S.C.: *Some Aspects of Indian Society: From c.2nd Century BC to c. 4th Century AD*, 1978.
- Chakravarti, Uma: *Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*, 1987.
- Chakravarti, Uma : *Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories: Beyond the Kings and Brahmans of ‘Ancient’ India*, 2006.
- Chanana, Devraj: *Slavery in Ancient India*, 1960.
- Choudhary, Radhakrishna: *Vratyas in Ancient India*, 1964.
- Derrett, J.Duncan: *Essays in Classical and Modern Hindu Law*, 1977.
- Dumont, Louis: *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications*, revd. ed. 1980.
- Ghurye, G.S.: *Caste and Class in India*, 1957.
- Ghurye, G.S.: *Family and Kin in Indo-European Culture*, 2nd ed., 1962.
- Gupta, Chitrarekha: *The Kayasthas: A Study in the Formation and early History of the Caste*, 1996.
- Gurukkal, Rajan: *Social Formations of Early South India*, 2010.
- Jaiswal, Suvira: *Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change*, 1998.
- Jha, D.N. ed.: *Society and Ideology in India, Essays in Honour of Professor R.S.Sharma*, 1996.
- Kane, P.V.: *History of Dharmashastra*, 5 volumes, 2nd ed. 1968-77.
- Kapadia, K.M.: *Hindu Kinship*, 1947.
- Kapadia, K.M.: *Marriage and Family in India*, 3rd ed., 1968.
- Kashyap, Shashi: *Concept of Untouchability in Dharmashastra*, 2008.
- Mukerjee, Radhakamal: *The Horizon of Marriage*, 1957.
- Parasher, Aloka: *Mlecchas in Early India: A Study in Attitudes Towards Outsiders up to 600 AD*, 1991.
- Rajwade, Vishwanath Kashinath: *Bharatiya Vivah Sanstha ka Itihas*, 1986.
- Sengupta, Nilakshi: *Evolution of Hindu Marriage*, 1965.
- Shah, Kirit K. : *The Problem of Identity: Women in Early Indian Inscriptions*, 2001.
- Shah, Kirit K., ed.: *History and Gender: Some Explorations*, 2005.
- Sharma, Ram Sharan: *Shudras in Ancient India*, 1958.
- Sharma, Ram Sharan: *Social Changes in Early Medieval India (c.AD 500-1200)*, 1969.
- Sharma, Ram Sharan: *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India*, 1983.
- Sharma, Ram Sharan: *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, 2nd ed., 2007.
- Thapar, Romila: *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*, 1978.
- Thapar, Romila: *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley*, 1984.
- Trautmann, T.R. ed., *Kinship and History in South Asia*, 1974.
- Trautmann, T.R.: *Dravidian Kinship*, 1981.
- Tyagi, Jaya: *Engendering the Early Household: Brahmanical Precepts in the Early Grhyasutras (Middle of the First Millennium BCE)*, 2008.

Wagle, Narendra: *Society at the Time of the Buddha*, 2nd ed., 1995.

Yadava, B.N.S.: *Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century*, 1973.

Yamazaki, Gen'ichi: *The Structure of Ancient Indian Society: Theory and Reality of the Varna System*, 2005.

GENDER AND LITERATURE

This course involves an intensive gendered reading of a variety of texts from early India: epics, classical plays, poems, normative treatises, sectarian texts, and devotional songs of women saints. It discusses the nature and structure of each textual genre as well as its discursive content with regard to power generally (class, caste, monarchy) and gender specifically. Students are exposed to diverse literary and historical treatments of gender and encouraged to explore firsthand a relevant text, or group of texts, of their choice, or even a comparative analysis of genres. At least four genres will be studied in a semester, and texts within genres may vary from year to year.

1. Introduction: Gender as a category of historical analysis; the Indian context; intersections with class, caste, monarchy; gender and the production and transmission of knowledge.
2. Models and counter-models of masculine and feminine behaviour, affirmation and subversion of Brahmanical patriarchy, monarchy, and caste -- *Indian 'Epics'*.
3. Voices from the nunnery and the hermitage, sexual-spiritual interface in a heterodox tradition -- *Therigatha*.
4. Private and public realms of sexuality including marriage, family, courtesanship, the king's harem; voices from the kitchen, the bedroom, and the brothel; the affirmation and subversion of control -- *Kavya*.
5. Sex and sexuality in orthodox traditions -- *Dharmasastra* and *Kamasastra*.
6. The Krishna myth cycle, sublimation of love and sexuality, eroticisation of divinity and worship - *sectarian Purana and Love lyric*.
7. Negation and redundancy of patriarchy? lover as god and husband, spiritual interface in esoteric traditions, transcending the sexual -- *Devotional Songs and Sayings of Women Saints (Lal Ded/Meera/Akka Mahadevi)*.

Suggested Readings

- Joan W. Scott, 'Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis', *The American Historical review*, Vol.91, number 5, Dec. 1986, pp.1053-1075.
- Kumkum Sangari and Uma Chakravarti, 'Disparate Women: Transitory Contexts, Persistent Structures' in their ed., *From Myths to Markets*, 1999.
- Uma Chakravarti, *Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories*, 2006.
- Kathleen Erndl, 'The Mutilation of Surpanakha' in Paula Richman, ed., *Many Ramayanas*, 1991.
- David Shulman, 'Fire and Flood: The Testing of Sita in Kampan's Iramavataram', in Richman ed., *Ibid*.
- Sally Sutherland, 'Seduction, Counter-seduction and Sexual Role Models: Bedroom Politics and the Indian Epics', *Journal of Indian Philosophy*, 19, 1992, pp.53-61
- Kumkum Roy, 'Of Theras and Theris: Visions of Liberation in the Early Buddhist Tradition' in V. Ramaswamy ed., *Researching Indian Women*, Delhi: Manohar, 2003.
- Kathryn R. Blackstone, *Women in the Footsteps of the Buddha: Struggle for liberation in the Therigatha*, 1998.
- Shonaleeka Kaul, 'Pleasure and Culture: Reading Urban Behaviour through Kavya Archetypes' in Upinder Singh and Nayanjot Lahiri, eds., *Ancient India: New Research*, OUP, 2009.
- P.V.Kane, *History of Dharmasastra*, vol.2, part 1, chapter 9, vol.3.
- R.M. Das, *Women in Manu and his seven commentators*, Varanasi: 1962.
- Patrick Olivelle, *Language, Texts, and Society: Explorations in Ancient Indian Culture and Religion*, 2005.
- Friedhelm Hardy, *The religious culture of India : power, love, and wisdom*, Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Idem, *Viraha Bhakti, The Early History of Krishna Devotion in South India*, 1983.
Ramanujan A K 'Towards a Counter-System: Women's Tales' in *The Collected Essays of A K Ramanujan*, New Delhi: OUP 1999.
Vijaya Ramaswamy, *Walking Naked, Women, Society and Spirituality in South India*, 1997 .
Ludo Rocher, 'The Kamasutra: Vatsyayana's attitude to dharma and dharmasastra', *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 105, 3, 1985, pp.521-529.
John Stratton Hawley and D.M.Wulff, eds., *The Divine Consort: Radha and the Goddesses of India*, 1982.
John Stratton Hawley, Mirabai, in his *Three Bhakti Voices*, 1985.
Idem, 'Images of Gender in Poetry of Krishna' in Bynum, Harrell and Richman, eds., *Gender and religion: On the Complexity of Symbols*, 1986.
Nilkanth Kotru, *Lal Ded, Her Life and Sayings*, 1975.

GENDER AND WOMEN IN EARLY INDIA

This course covers a chronological span up to circa 1300 and seeks to introduce students to the diverse issues and perspectives in women's history, drawing upon textual, epigraphic, and where possible, archaeological evidence. The course is also intended to convey to what extent the concept of gender has enriched our understanding of history.

- (1) Historiography-- women's issue as analysed in different historiographical discourses, viz. colonial, Nationalist, Marxist and recent trends. The intersection of gender with class, caste, generation, as also its spatial and cultural context.
- (2) The structures of patriarchy and the spaces within. The concept and working of matriliney – Anthropological and Sociological perspectives in historical reconstructions
- (3) The female principle. Women in different religious traditions, viz. Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jain, Tantric and Bhakti. Women ascetics. Socio-religious movements and women in Virashaiva and Srivaishnava Communities.
- (4) The socio-sexual constructions of womanhood – in different forms of marriage, family and households.
- (5) Women and property--the concept of *stridhana*. Extent to which women are themselves perceived as property.
- (6) Is there a 'female voice'? This question will be examined in the contexts of both literary and inscriptional sources.
- (7) Women in the Public sphere— rulers, patrons and livelihood earners.

Suggested readings:

- Agarwal, Bina, *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*, CUP, 1994.
- Altekar, A.S., *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation*, second revised edition, chs. 8, 9.
- Aparna Basu and A .Taneja [eds] *Breaking out of Invisibility; Women in Indian History*,2002
- Atre, Shubhangana, *The Archetypal Mother*, 1987.
- Barai, Kumudini, *Role of women in the History of Orissa; From the earliest times to1568A.D.*,1994
- Bhattacharji, Sukumari, *Women and Society in Ancient India*, 1994
- Bhattacharyya,N.N. *The Indian Mother Goddess*. 3Revised edition.1999
- Blackstone, Katharine R., *Women in the Footsteps of the Buddha: Struggle for Liberation in the Theri Gathas*, 1998.
- Carroll, B.A. (ed), *Liberating Women's History: Theoretical and Critical Essays*, 1976.
- Centuries, Manohar, 2009.
- Chakravarty, Uma and Kumkum Roy, "In search of our past: A review of the limitations and possibilities of the historiography of women in early India", *EPW*, 23(18), April 30, 1988.
- Chakravarty, Uma, "Beyond the Altekarian paradigm: Towards the new understanding of gender relations in early Indian history", *Social Scientist*, 16(8), August 1988.
- Chakravarty, Uma, *Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories; Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of Ancient India*, 2006
- Chakravarty,U 'Whatever happened to the Vedic Dasi?: Orientalism,Nationalism and Script from the Past' in Sangari and Vaid [eds] *Recasting Women*,1989
- Chitgopekar Nilima (ed), *Invoking Goddesses: Gender Politics in Indian Religion*, 2002

Dehejia, Vidya [ed], *Representing The Body: Gender Issues in Indian Art*

Ehrenfels, O.R., *The Mother Right in India*, 1941

Elamkulam P.N. Kunjan Pillai, 'Matriliny in Kerala' in *Studies in Kerala History*, 1969

Gender Studies, 15(1), Jan-Apr 2008.

Godelier, Maurice, "The Origin of Male Domination", *New Left Review*, 127, May-June 1981.

Godesses, OUP, 2002.

Hiltebeitel, A. and K. Erndl (eds), *Is the Goddess a Feminist: The Politics of South Asian*

Hirschon, Renee, *Women and Property: Women as Property*, 1984.

Jaini, Padmanabh, *Gender and Salvation*, 1992.

Jaiswal, Suvira, "Women in early India: Problems and Perspectives", *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 1981, pp. 54-60.

Joan Wallach Scott, *Gender and Politics of History*, 1986, Ch, 1.2

Kapadia, K.M., *Marriage and Family in India*, third revised edition, 1967.

Karve, Irawati, *Kinship Organization in India*, second revised edition, 1965.

Kosambi, D.D., *Myth and Reality*, 1962.

Moore, Henrietta, *Feminism and Anthropology*, 1988.

Nath, Vijay, *The Puranic World: Environment, Gender, Ritual and Myth*, 2008

Orr, Leslie, *Donors Devotees and Daughters of the God*, 2000

Pintchman, Tracy, *The Rise of the Goddess in the Hindu Tradition*, Delhi, 1997.

Ramaswamy, Vijaya, *Divinity and Deviance: Women in Virashaivism*, OUP, Delhi, 1996.

Ramaswamy, Vijaya, *Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India*, 1997.

Rangachari, Devika, *Invisible Women, Visible Histories.: Society, Gender And Polity in North India*, 2009

Rosaldo and Lamphere (eds), *Women, Culture and Society*, 1974.

Roy, Kumkum (ed), *Women in Early Indian Societies*, Manohar, 1999.

Roy, Kumkum, 'The King's household: Structures and Spaces in the Shastric Tradition' *EPW* 17[43]1992

Roy, K., *The emergence of Monarchy in north India 8-4 centuries B.C.*, 1994

Sanday, *Female Power and Male Dominance: On the Origins Of Sexual Inequality*, Cup, 1981

Shah, Kirit K., *Problem of Identity: Women in Early Indian Inscriptions*, OUP, 2001

Shah, Shalini, *Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in the Classical Sanskrit Literature 7-13th*

Shah, Shalini, *Poetesses in the Classical Sanskrit Literature: 7th-13th Centuries*, *Indian Journal of*

Shah, Shalini, *The Making of Womanhood: Gender Relations in the Mahabharata*, 1995

Sharma, R.S., *Light on Early Indian Society and Economy*, 1966.

Shaw, Miranda, *Passionate Enlightenment*, 1994.

Talbot, Cynthia, *Pre-Colonial India in Practice: Society, Religion and Identity in Medieval Andhra*, OUP, New York, 2001.

Tharu, Susie and K. Lalita (eds), *Women Writing in India: 600 B.C. to the present*, Delhi, 1993.

Tyagi, A.K., *Women Workers in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1994.

Tyagi, Jaya, *Engendering the Early Household*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2008.

Wright Rita (ed), *Gender and Archaeology*, 1996

HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF INDIA

1. Evolution of Historical Archaeology; ideas and discoveries; development of field techniques
2. Correlating textual sources with material culture
3. Advent of urbanism in the 1st millennium BC, and its archaeological foundations
4. Survey and excavation of sites and landscapes. Historical city sites with special emphasis on Taxila, Pataliputra, Mahasthangarh and Kaveripattinam
5. Environmental settings, settlement patterns, and subsistence strategies in early India
6. Monuments and structural features associated with the early religions

Select Readings

- Bacus, E. and Lahiri, N. (ed.) 2006. *The Archaeology of Hinduism. World Archaeology* (36.3). London: Routledge Journals.
- Barnes, G. 1995. *Buddhist Archaeology. World Archaeology* 27 (2). London: Routledge Journals.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip. 1988. *A History of Indian Archaeology from the beginning to 1947*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 1998. *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Allchin, F.R. 1995. *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Puratattva* No. 8. 1975-76. Theme papers on 'Archaeology and Tradition'. New Delhi: Journal of the Indian Archaeological Society.
- Wheeler, M. 2004 reprint. *Archaeology from the Earth*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

HISTORIOGRAPHICAL TRADITIONS IN ANCIENT INDIA

1. Indian sense of the Past – the colonial construction of an ahistorical society and its explanations – the use of such construction – the meaning of historical consciousness – Eurocentrism – the Indian perceptions – the word and the thing- the concept of time in ancient India.
2. The expressions of historical consciousness in the Vedic texts – the social context of a lineage-based society – the genres – the *gatha*, *narasamsi*, *akhyana* and *danastuti* – concern with origins, genealogies and hero-lauds – their contexts and function – legitimation of power – sanctioning social positions.
3. The Buddhist and Jain texts – the new socio-political milieu – changing expressions of historical consciousness – origin myths of groups and chiefly houses – emerging centres of power and their legitimacy – the functions of the new expressions – legitimation of the new order of incipient state systems.
4. The *itihasa-purana* tradition – the epics – one age looking at *its* past – historicity *or* historical consciousness? – the continuity of the tradition from Vedic times – the *suta-magadha* tradition – the *akhyanas* and *upakhyanas* – their function – origins, genealogies and achievements of individuals – the Puranic *vamsanucaritas* – Pargiter’s argument – the crystallisation of the tradition – its features.
5. The early medieval expressions – the changing socio-political context and its new demands – the *prasastis* – from Allahabad to the medieval *prasastis* – nature and function – the historical biographies – *Harsacarita* and other works – dynastic chronicle – *Mushikavamsa* and *Rajatarangini* – the expressions in regional languages – the Tamil *ulas* and *paranis*.

Readings:

- Brockington, C.F., *The Righteous Rama*, Oxford University Press.
- Bulcke, Kamil, *Ramakatha*.
- Pargiter, F.E., *Ancient Indian Historical Tradition*, London, 1924.
- " ", *The Puranic Accounts of the Dynasties of the Kali Age*, Delhi, 1927.
- Pathak, V.S., *Ancient Historians of India*, Delhi, 1966.
- A.K.Warder, *An Introduction to Indian Historiograph*, Popular Prakashan, 1973
- Philips, C.H., ed., *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, London, 1961. Oxford University Press.
- Sankalia, H.D., *Ramayana: Myth or Reality*, People’s Publishing House, 1973
- Sen, Amartya, *The Argumentative Indian*, Picador, 2007
- Smith, Morton, R. *Dates, Dynasties in Earliest India*, Delhi, 1973
- Thapar, Romila, *The Past and Prejudice*.
- " ", *Exile and the Kingdom*, Bangalore, 1978.
- " ", *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*, Delhi, 1975.
- " ", *Time as a Metaphor in History*.
- " ", *Cultural Pasts* New Delhi, 2001.
- " ", *Interpreting Early India*, New Delhi, 1992.
- " ", “Of Biographies and Kings” in Kesavan Veluthat and P.P.Sudhakaran, eds., *Advances in History*, Calicut, 2003.

IDEAS AND EMOTIONS IN ANCIENT INDIA

This course will investigate the intersection of experience, ideas and emotions in ancient India on the basis of secondary literature as well as primary sources. The latter will include texts such as the epics, Dharmasāstra, Kāvya, political treatises, Buddhist and Jaina texts, as well as inscriptions, art remains, and archaeological evidence. The aim is to focus on certain key themes and to see how they were expressed, represented and transformed over time in different chronological, cultural, philosophical and historical contexts. As the range of possible themes and sub-themes is considerable, a few important ones are listed below; new ones may be added to this list. Every year, aspects of at least 5 themes will be taught.

1. **Introduction.** The importance of investigating ideas and emotions. The potential of various types of sources. Historiography and approaches.
2. **Dharma.** The individual and society. Puruṣārthas, varṇa and Āśrama. The Buddhist and Jaina traditions. Ācārya's dhamma.
3. **Power and renunciation:** the relationship between temporal and sacerdotal power. Ideals, problems and dilemmas of kingship. Legitimation. Renunciation in the Brahmanical, Buddhist and Jaina traditions. Women and renunciation.
4. **Violence and non-violence.** Killing, sacrifice and war. Violence in the public and private domains. Injuring animals and plants: Buddhist and Jaina environmental ethics.
5. **Death and liberation.** Ways of dying. Heroic traditions. Death and deification: memorial stones. Suicide.
6. **Love and sexuality/pleasure.** Human and divine love. Kāma. Bhakti. Representations of love and sexuality in sculpture.
7. **Piety.** The forms and idioms of religious piety. Worship, dāna, vrata, festivals, pilgrimage. Gender and piety. Patronage. Donative inscriptions. Piety, socio-political assertion and legitimation.

Select readings:

- Ali, Daud. 2004. *Courtly Culture and Political Life in Early Medieval India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Goldman, Robert P., ed. 1984. *The Ramayana of Valmiki: An Epic of Ancient India*, Vol. 1. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Hart III, George L. 1979. *Poets of the Tamil Anthologies*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Kane, P. V. 1930-62. *History of Dharmasastra*. Poona: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
- Lingat, Robert. 1998. *The Classical Law of India*. Reprint edn. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Madan, T. N. ed. 1988. *Way of Life: King, Householder, Renouncer (Essays in Honour of Louis Dumont)*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Olivelle, Patrick. 2004. *The Āśrama System: The History and Hermeneutics of a Religious Institution*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Pollock, Sheldon. 2007. *The Language of the Gods in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Premodern India*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Ramanujan, A.K. *The Interior Landscape*. 1994. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya, 1997. *Walking Naked: Women, Society, Spirituality*. Simla: Institute of Advanced Studies.
- Settar, S. 1992. *Pursuing Death: Philosophy and Practice of Voluntary Termination of Life*. Dharwad: Institute of India Art History, Karnatak University.
- Settar, S. and Sontheimer, G.D. 1982. *Memorial Stones: a study of their origin, significance and variety*. Dharwad: Institute of India Art History, Karnatak University and Heidelberg: South Asia Institute, University of Heidelberg.

Smith, Brian K. 1993. *Classifying the Universe*. New York: Oxford University Press.
Smith, John D. 2009. *The Mahabharata*. Penguin.
van Buitenen, J.A.B, trans. and ed. 1973-1978. *The Mahabharata*, Vols 1-3. Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press.
-----, 1981. *The Bhagavadgita in the Mahabharata: A Bilingual Edition*. Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press.

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KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN EARLY INDIA

1. **Archaeology and Ancient Knowledge Systems of the Indian Subcontinent:**
Technology and Science out of Harappan Relics – Pottery Technology –
Copper/bronze Metallurgy – Post-Harappan Metallurgy – Iron Technology –
Megaliths – Iron Age Ceramics – Polished Ware Technology: RCPW, PGW,
NBPW – Early writing systems.
2. **Ancient Texts and Knowledge Systems:** *Vedanga-s* and Specialized Knowledge
Systems: *Siksha, Kalpa, Nirukta, Chhandas, Jyotisha, Vyakarana – Sulba Sutra* and the Vedic
Geometry – Features of the theoretical Traditions in Sanskrit and Pali Texts – The Buddhist Logic
– *Hetuvidya – Sunyavada*.
3. **Classical Knowledge systems:** Astronomy and Mathematics – Bhaskara-s – Aryabhata –
Varahamihira – Treatises on Statecraft: The *Arthasastra*– The Various Knowledge forms in the
Arthasastra – Knowledge in Healthcare Systems: *Ayurveda-s: Vrksa, Hasti and Asva – Samhita-*
s of Charaka, Susruta, and Bhela – Lexicography: Amara and Hemachandra – Histronics:
Bharata and *Natyasastra* – Vatsayana’s *Kamasutra* – Architecture: *Samarangana Sutradhara*.
4. **Theoretical Discourses:** Bhartrihari’s Semantic Philosophy – *Sphotavada* – The *Anumana*
Siddhanta– *Apotha Siddhanta* – Anandavardhana and the *Dhvani Siddhanta* – Mahimabhata and
the *Vyaktiviveka* – Kuntaka’s *Vakrokti* - The *Pancasandhi Siddhanta*.
5. **Circulation of Knowledge:** Other civilizations and their give-and-take – Egyptian and
Mesopotamian traditions – the Greco-Roman world – Turko-Persian and Arabic systems –
Chinese and other far-eastern societies.

Readings:

- Shereen Ratnagar, *Makers and Shapers: Early Indian Technology in the Home, Village and the Urban Workshop* (Delhi, 2007) Tulika.
- G.L. Possehl, *Harappan Civilization*, Oxford & IBH Publishers, New Delhi, 1993.
- D. P. Agrawal, *The Copper Bronze Age in India*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1969
- D. K. Chakrabarti and Nayanjot Lahiri, *Copper and Its Alloy in Ancient India*,
Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1996.
- A.K. Bag, *Science and Civilisation in India*, vol. I. Navarang Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.
- A.K. Bag, *History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India*, Chaukhamba
Varanasi, 1979.
- G Kuppuram and K Kumudamani, *History of Science and Technology in India* (12 Vols), Sundeep
Prakashan (Delhi, 1996).
- A.K. Bag, *History of Technology in India*, 4 vols. Indian National Science Academy,
New Delhi, 1997. \
- A.K. Bag, *India and Central Asia: Science and Technology*, 2 vols. Indian National
Science Academy, New Delhi
- D.M. Bose, Sen & Subbarappa, *A Concise History of Sciences in India*, National Commission for the
Compilation of History of Sciences in India by] Indian National Science Academy (New Delhi,
1971)
- Rahman, A. *History of Indian Science Technology and Culture* Delhi, 1998: Oxford University Press.
- George Joseph Geevarghese, *The Crest of the Peacock: Non-European Roots of Mathematics*,
Priceton, 2010 Princeton University Press.
- D.P. Singhal, *India and World Civilisation*, London : Sidgwick and Jackson, 1972.

**LAND AND PEOPLE:
THE FORMATION OF CULTURAL AND REGIONAL IDENTITIES**

This course would be concerned with issues involved in historical geography, ethnic settlements and cultural and regional identities. It would primarily be based on literary and epigraphic texts. The chronological spectrum would range from *circa* 1500 BCE to *circa* 1300 CE. The specific texts mentioned here are simply illustrative and do not preclude the inclusion of other texts.

1. Sapta Sindhavah to Aryavarta and Madhyadesha: Cosmographic conceptions, topographical features, tribes, settlements in Vedic literature.
2. Majjhimadesha and its people; Formation of Janapadas: Pali, Prakrit / Apabhramsha texts.
3. Jambudvipa and Bharatavarsha – Kurma-nivesha: *Mahabharata*, *Ramayana* and the Puranas.
4. Eco-cultural zones in the Tamilakam (*tinai*): Perspectives from Sangam texts.
5. Cultural and regional identities in the subcontinent: Narratives from some early medieval texts such as Varahamihira's *Brihatsamhita*; Rajashekhar's *Kavyamimamsa*, Kalhana's *Rajatarangini* and the *Shaktisangama Tantra*.
6. India in the accounts of the people from outside the subcontinent : *The Periplus*; Ptolemy's *Geography*; Hsuan-tsang's *Si-yu-ki* and Alberuni's *Kitabul Hind*.
7. Regional divisions in early Indian inscriptions.

Select Readings

- Ali, S. Muzafer : *The Geography of the Puranas*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, Second edition, 1973.
- Bhattacharya, P.K. : *Historical Geography of Madhya Pradesh from Early Records*, Delhi, 1977.
- Casson, L. : *The Periplus Maris Erythraei*, Princeton University Press, 1989.
- Chatterji, Suniti Kumar : *Kirata-Jana-Kriti : The Indo-Mongoloids: Their Contribution to the History and Culture of India*, Asiatic Society, Calcutta, 1951.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. : *A Survey of Historical Geography of Ancient India*, Manisha, Calcutta, 1974.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. : 'Geographical Perspectives, Culture Change and Linkages: Some Reflections on Early Punjab', Presidential Address (Ancient Section), *Punjab History Congress Proceedings*, 27th Session, Patiala, Pt.I, 1995.
- Chattopadhyaya, Sudhakar : *Racial Affinities of Early North Indian Tribes*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1971.
- Chaudhuri, Sashi Bhushan : *Ethnic Settlements in Ancient India*, General Printers & Publishers, Calcutta, 1955.
- Cunningham, Alexander : *The Ancient Geography of India* (1871), Low Price Publications, Delhi, 1990 reprint.
- Entrikin, J.Nicholas, ed.: *Regions: Critical Essays in Human Geography*, Ashgate, Hampshire, England, 2008.
- Gupta, P. : *Geography in Ancient Indian Inscriptions*, Delhi, 1973.
- Habib, Irfan, ed., *India : Studies in the History of an Idea*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 2004.
- Gurukkal, Rajan : *Social Formations of Early South India*, OUP, Delhi, 2010.
- Heesterman, J.C. ed., : *Sanskrit Place Names from Inscriptions*, The Hague, 1968.
- Law, Bimala Churn : *Historical Geography of Ancient India*, Second and Revised Edition, Societe Asiatique de Paris, Paris, 1968.
- Majumdar, M.R. : *A Study in the Cultural Geography of the Narmada*, Baroda, 1968.

- Majumdar, R.C. : *The Classical Accounts of India*, Firma K.L.Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta, 1960.
- Morrison, B.M. : *Political Centres and Cultural Regions in Early Bengal*, Arizona, 1970.
- Mulay, Sumati : *Studies in the Historical and Cultural Geography and Ethnography of the Deccan*, Deccan College, Poona, 1972.
- Niyogi, P. : *Brahmanical Settlements in Different Subdivisions of Ancient Bengal*, Calcutta, 1967.
- Pandey, M.S. : *The Historical Geography and Topography of Bihar*, New Delhi, 1963.
- Pollock, Sheldon, ed., *Literary Cultures in History: Reconstruction from South Asia*, New Delhi, 2003.
- Pollock, Sheldon: *The Language of the Gods in the World of Men*, Delhi, 2007.
- Raschke, Manfred G. : *New Studies in Roman Commerce with the East*, Berlin-New York, 1978.
- Raychaudhuri, Hemchandra : *Studies in Indian Antiquities*, Second edition, University of Calcutta, 1958, Pt. II (Chapters V – X).
- Sachau, Edward C., tr. and notes : *Alberuni's India...* (first published 1910) reprint, Delhi, 1989.
- Sankalia, H.D. : *Studies in the Historical and Cultural Geography and Ethnography of the Gujarat (Places and Peoples in Inscriptions of Gujarat: 300 BC – 1300 AD)*, Deccan College, Poona, 1949.
- Sharma, R.S. and Shrimali, K.M. eds., : *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.IV, Pt.2, Manohar, New Delhi, 2008.
- Shastri, Ajay Mitra : *India as Seen in the Brihat Samhita of Varahamihira*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1969.
- Sircar, D.C. : *Cosmography and Geography in Early Indian Literature (Sir William Meyer Endowment Lectures in History, 1965-66, University of Madras)*, Indian Studies – Past and Present, Calcutta, 1967.
- Sircar, D.C. : *Studies in the Geography of Ancient and Medieval India*, 2nd edition, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1971.
- Subbarao, B. : *The Personality of India*, 2nd edition, Baroda, 1958.
- Subbarayalu, Y. *Political Geography of the Chola Country*, Department of Archaeology, Tamilnadu, 1973.
- Upadhyaya, Bharatsingh : *Buddhakalin Bharatiya Bhoogol (in Hindi)*, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag, VS 2018 = 1961 CE.
- Watters, Thomas : *On Yuan Chwang's Travels in India* (first published in 1904-05), Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, reprint 1961.

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LITERARY CULTURES OF EARLY INDIA

This course introduces students to India's early creative literatures, which, together with their peculiar characteristics, conventions, and geographical and chronological zones, constitute distinct, interactive literary cultures. A study of literary texts (poems, plays, tales, biographies), as opposed to 'scriptures' or treatises, unveils unique resources for understanding expressive language and imagination in early India in relation to larger orders of culture and society. This course surveys the content, formation and trajectories of early Sanskrit and Tamil literatures, and a host of issues related to their internal and external context. It also briefly surveys the literary scene in other languages, such as Prakrit, Apabhramsha and Kannada, and their relationship with the major literary cultures.

1. Introduction: The importance of studying literature in history; Approaches to interpreting literature: materialist, historicist, aesthetic, others.
2. (i) Defining and distinguishing between literacy, literature and literary culture; the phenomenon of orality and of 'performing' texts in early India (ii) Exploring interactions between literature, language, ethnicity, and geography: the 'cosmopolitan' and the 'vernacular'.
3. Survey of early Sanskrit literature: (i) kavya, main features of kavya: rasa, alamkara; types of kavyas, some sample texts (ii) literary criticism and rhetoric: Bharata, Bhamaha, Dandin and later rhetoricians (iii) the kavya's vision, the representation of urban culture, the question of 'court literature', changes within the kavya tradition and diversity of narrative traditions.
4. Survey of early Tamil literature: (i) 'Sangam literature' as oral compositions - akam and puram poetry, Silappadikaram, Manimekhalai; the tradition of literary criticism in the Tolkappiyam (ii) the representation of kingship, space (tinai), emotion, geography, values.
5. Factors in the formation of literary cultures: (i) patronage: role of the state, non-royal social groups, etc. (ii) literary and linguistic developments: structure of the language, conventions (iii) emerging regional and social identities; 'Great' and 'Little' traditions.

Readings

Sheldon Pollock, ed., *Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia*, OUP, 2003. (Introduction, Chapter 1, 5, 6, 11)

Ibid., *The Language of the Gods in the World of Men*, Permanent Black: Delhi, 2007.

J. Houben, ed., *The Ideology and Status of Sanskrit in South and South East Asia*, Leiden: Brill, 1996.

A.K. Warder, *Indian Kavya Literature*, Vol. I-IV, Motilal Banarsidass: Delhi, 1989.

Gerow, Edwin, *Indian Poetics*, vol.V, fasc.3, of Jan Gonda, ed., *A History of Indian Literature*, Otto Harrassowitz: Wiesbaden, 1977.

Lienhard, Siegfried, *A History of Classical Poetry: Sanskrit-Pali-Prakrit*, Vol. III, fasc.1 of Jan Gonda, ed., *A History of Indian Literature*, Otto Harrassowitz: Wiesbaden, 1984.

D. D. Kosambi, select essays in B.D. Chattopadhyaya ed., *D.D Kosambi: Combined Methods in Indology and Other Writings*, OUP: Delhi, 2002.

Shonaleeka Kaul, *Imagining the Urban: Sanskrit and the City in Early India*, Permanent Black: Delhi, 2010 (Introduction).

Ronald Inden, Jonathan Walters and Daud Ali, *Querying the Medieval: Texts and the History of Practices in South Asia*, OUP: Delhi, 2000, (Introduction: From Philological to Dialogical Texts)

Romila Thapar, *Sakuntala: Texts, Readings, Histories*, Kali for Women: New Delhi, 1999.
Ibid, 'Society and Historical Consciousness: The Itihasa Purana Tradition' in *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History*, OUP: Delhi, 2000, pp. 123-54.
George L. Hart, 'Archetypes in Classical Indian Literature and Beyond' in *Syllables of Sky: Studies in South Indian Civilization*, ed. David Shulman, OUP: Delhi, 1997.
A.K. Ramanujan, *Poems of Love and War from the Eight Anthologies and Ten Songs of Classical Tamil*, Columbia University Press: NY, 1985.
K. Kailasapathy, *Tamil Heroic Poetry*, Clarendon Press: Oxford, 1968.
Paula Richman, ed., *Many Ramayanas: The Diversity of a Narrative Tradition in South Asia*, University of California Press: Berkeley, 1991.
Kamil Zvelebil, *The Smile of Murugan: On Tamil Literature of South India*, Leiden: EJ Brill, 1973.
Uma Chakravarti, 'Women, Men and Beasts: The Jatakas as Popular Tradition', *Studies in History*, 9, 1, nE., 1993, New Delhi, pp. 43-70.
Barbara Stoler Miller, ed., *The Powers of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture*, OUP: Delhi, 1992.

MONETARY HISTORY OF EARLY INDIA

1. Media of exchange before the advent of metal money.
2. Agricultural growth, taxation and metal money (*circa* 600 to *circa* 200 BCE).
3. Trade network and penetration of monetary economy (*circa* 200 BCE to *circa* 300 CE).
4. Changing land rights, mutations in trade and their impact on patterns of metal money (*circa* 300 to *circa* 1300 CE).

General Readings :

Note: JNSI stands for *The Journal of the Numismatic Society of India*

- P. John Casey : *Understanding Ancient Coins : An Introduction for Archaeologists and Historians* (1986)
- Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal: *Coins and Currency Systems in South India, c.AD 225-1300*, Delhi, 1976.
- Joe Cribb, ed. : *Money : From Cowrie Shells to Credit Cards* (1986)
- Gupta, Parmeshwari Lal and Jha, Amal Kumar, eds., *Numismatics and Archaeology*, Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies, Nashik, 1987.
- Olivier Guillaume : *Analysis of Reasonings in Archaeology: The Case of Graeco-Bactrian and Indo-Greek Numismatics* (1990)
- Amal Kumar Jha, ed., : *Coinage, Trade and Economy*, Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies, Nashik, 1991.
- S.K. Maity : *Early Indian Coins and Currency System*
- Walter C. Neale : *Monies in Societies* (1976)

Punch-marked Coins :

- Joe Cribb : "Investigating the Introduction of Coinage in India – A Review of Recent Research", *JNSI*, Vol. XLV, 1983, pp. 80-107
- A.H. Dani : "Punch-marked Coins in Indian Archaeology", *JNSI*, Vol. XXII, 1960, pp. 1-12.
- P(armeshwari) L(al) Gupta : *A Bibliography of the Hoards of Punch-marked Coins of Ancient India*, *JNSI*, XVII (1955)
- P.L. Gupta and T.R. Hardekar : *Ancient Indian Silver Punch-Marked Coins* (1985)
- D.D. Kosambi : *Indian Numismatics*, ed. B.D. Chattopadhyaya
- Michael Mitchiner : *The Origins of Indian Coinage* (1973)
- Rajgor, Dilip : *Punch-Marked Coins of Early Historic India*, Reesha Books International, California, 2001.
- S.C. Ray : *Stratigraphic Evidence of Coins in Indian Excavations and Some Allied Issues* (1959)

Uninscribed Cast and Janapada Coins :

- John Allan : *Catalogue of the Coins of Ancient India in the British Museum* (1936, Indian Reprint 1975)
- K.K. Dasgupta : *A Tribal History of Ancient India – A Numismatic Approach* (1974)
- Bela Lahiri : *Indigenous States of Northern India, c.200 BC – AD 320* (1974)
- A.K. Narain, et al : *Seminar Papers on Local Coins of Northern India, c.300 BC – AD 300* (1968)

Aruna Sharma : *History of Mathura (c. 200 BC – AD 300)*, Om Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
 Krishna Mohan Shrimali : *History of Panchala*, Vol.I (1983), Ch.IV
 J.P.Singh and Nisar Ahmad : *Seminar Papers on the Tribal Coins of Ancient India, 200 BC – AD 400* (1977)

Indo-Greeks, Shakas,:

K.W.Dobbins : *Shaka-Pahlava Coinage* (1973)
 Amiteshwar Jha and Dilip Rajgor : *Studies in the Coinage of the Western Kshatrapas* (1994)
 A.K.Narain : *The Indo-Greeks* (1957)
 E.J.Rapson : *Catalogue of the Coins of the Andhra Dynasty, the Western Kshatrapas, the Traikutaka Dynasty and the “Bodhi” Dynasty* (1908; Indian ed.1975)

Coins of the Kushanas, Satavahanas and the Romans:

Bhaskar Chattopadhyay : *The Age of the Kushanas : A Numismatic Study* (1967)
 D.W.MacDowall : “The Weight Standards of the Gold and Copper Coinages of the Kushana Dynasty from Vima Kadphises to Vasudeva”, *JNSI*, Vol.XXII, 1960, pp.63-74
 B.N.Mukherjee : *Kushana Coins of the Land of the Five Rivers* (1978)
 I.K. Sarma : *Coinage of the Satavahana Empire* (1980)
 Ajay Mitra Shastri, ed. : *Coinage of the Satavahanas and Coins from Excavations* (1972)
 Paula J.Turner : *Roman Coins from India* (1989)
 A.H. Wood : *The Gold Coin Types of the Great Kushanas*(1959)

Coins of the Guptas:

John Allan : *Catalogue of the Coins of the Gupta Dynasty and of Shashanka, King of Gauda in the British Museum* (1914, Indian reprint 1975)
 A.S.Altekar : *Coinage of the Gupta Empire* (1957)
 A.S.Altekar : *Catalogue of the Gupta Gold Coins in the Bayana Hoard* (1954)

Post-Gupta Coins

Deyell, John S. : *Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India*, OUP,Delhi, 1990.
 Pokharna, Premlata : *Coins of North India (500-1200 AD): A Comprehensive Study on Indo-Sassanian Coins*, Unique Traders, Jaipur, 2006.
 Shrimali, Krishna Mohan : ‘Money, Market and Feudalism’ in R.S.Sharma and K.M.Shrimali, eds., *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.IV, pt.2, Manohar, Delhi, 2008.

ORIENTALISM AND INDIA

- I. **The Beginnings:** The knowledge about the Orient before colonial conquest – The need for knowledge about the colony – the Portuguese and Dutch attempts – Production of knowledge and strategies of control under the English East India Company – the greater extent of British control and their bigger needs – the work before Jones – Warren Hastings.
- II. **Early Orientalism:** William Jones and the Asiatic Society – Jones’ life and work – the Asiatic Society and *Asiatick Researches* – Wilkins, Colebrooke, Wilson and textual studies – Prinsep and epigraphy – Cunningham and Archaeology – Havell , Fergusson and art – Max Müller and the high noon of Orientalism – orientalism in imperial ideology – the role of “native” scholars – Orientalism without empire: German and French “Indology”.
- III. **The Orientalist Constructions:** The “discovery” of India – Historiography, ethnology and study of languages – construction of images and stereotypes: (a) the theory of the Aryan race (b) the Indian village community (c) unchanging East (d) Indian spirituality vs. Western materialism (e) Oriental Despotism and Asiatic Mode of Production.
- IV. **Orientalism in Action:** The use in colonial control and domination – boosting middle class morale – Orientalism and Indian “renaissance” – Orientalism and revivalism – Orientalism and Indian nationalism – communal ideology – the expansion of database about India’s past.
- V. **Critique of Orientalism:** Early reactions – the implicit acceptance in early nationalist writings – the modern historians’ perspective – Edward Said and the Foucauldian understanding – Critique of Said – recent Japanese work – an assessment of Orientalism – Orientalism today

Readings:

- Ahmed, Aijaz, *In Theory*, Delhi, 1992. Oxford University Press.
- Arberry, A.J., *British Orientalists*, London, 1943. William Collins.
- Bongard-Levin, G.M. and .A.Vigasin, *The Image of India: The Study of Ancient Indian Civilisation in the USSR, 1984.*
- Breckenridge, Carol A. and Peter van der Veer, eds., *Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament*, Delhi, 1994. Oxford University Press.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip K., *Colonial Indology: Socio-politics of the ancient Indian past*. Delhi, 1997 Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Chaudhuri, Nirad C., *Scholar Extraordinary: the Life of Friedrich Max Muller*, New Delhi, 1974. Orient Paperbacks.
- Currie, Kate, *Beyond Orientalism*, Calcutta, 1996. K.P.Bagchi and Company.
- Dodson, Michael S., *Orientalism, empire and National Culture: India, 1770-1880 Delhi, 2010 Foundation Books.*
- Inden, Ronald, *Imagining India*, Oxford, 1990. Blackwell Publishers.
- Key, John, *India Discovered* , London, 1981. Collins
- Kejariwal, O.P., *The Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Discovery of India’s Past 1784-1838*, Delhi, 1988. Oxford University Press.
- King, Richard: *Orientalism and Religion: Postcolonial Theory, India and 'The Mystic East'*, OUP, 1999.
- Kopf, David, *British Orientalism and Indian Renaissance: the Dynamics of Indian Modernisation 1773-1835*, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1969. University of California Press.
- MacKenzie, John M., *Orientalism: History, Theory and the Arts*, Manchester and New York, 1995. Manchester University Press.

- Majeed, Javed, *Ungoverned Imaginings: James Mill's The History of British India and Orientalism*, Oxford, 1992. Clarendon Press.
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- O'Leary, Brendan, *The Asiatic Mode of Production: Oriental Despotism, Historical Materialism and Indian History*, Oxford, 1989. Basil Blackwell.
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- Said, Edward, *Orientalism*, New York, 1987. Pantheon Books.
- Singh, Upinder, *The Discovery of Ancient India: early archaeologists and the beginnings of archaeology*. Delhi, 2004. Permanent Black.
- Teltscher, Kate, *India Inscribed*, Delhi, 1995. Oxford University Press.
- Thapar, Romila, *Interpreting Early India*, Delhi, 1999. Oxford University Press.
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- Trautmann, Thomas R., *Aryans and British India*, New Delhi, 1997. Sage-Vistar.
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PERSPECTIVES ON NATURE IN ANCIENT INDIA

1. Humans, nature, and the cosmos: cosmogonic ideas in Brahmanical, Buddhist and Jaina traditions; the *panca-mahabhutas*; the cosmic order – *rta* and the rhythms of nature; understandings of nature and matter in philosophical systems.
2. Situating human activity in the context of nature: ‘informal geography’ in ancient texts; descriptions of journeys; the concept of *tinai* in early Tamil literature; emblematic plants and animals.
3. The forest and forest dwellers: textual representations; interactions between agrarian and state societies; *grama* and *aranya*; the king and the forest.
4. Nature in religion and ritual: the naturalistic polytheism of the Vedas; deities in animal form (Jataka stories, *avatara* doctrine); animals as *vahanas*; the Hindu gods and goddesses; nature and fertility; worship and symbolism of trees; *naga* worship; *vasantotsava* rituals.
5. Representations of nature in art: empathy between humans and nature, entwining and hybrid creatures; plants and animals in the iconography and narrative of divine forms; personification and stylization of nature in art; *sadrishya*, *anukriti*, and *alamkara*.
6. Nature in poetry and poetics: descriptions of nature’s beauty; nature as friend, healer, benefactor, adversary; relationship of the seasons to human emotions; poetic figures relating to nature in literary criticism.
7. Violence and preservation: ideas and debates concerning *himsa* and *ahimsa* vis-à-vis nature in the Vedic tradition, Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism; ideas of preservation.

Select Readings

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- Coomaraswamy, Ananda K. 1956, *The Transformation of Nature in Art*, New York.
- De, S.K. 1963, *Sanskrit Poetics as a Study in Aesthetics*, Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.
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- Ramanujan, A. 1967, *The Interior Landscape: Love Poems from a Classical Tamil Anthology*, Bloomington and London.
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- Sivaramamurti, C. 1980, *Approach to Nature in Indian Art and Thought*, New Delhi: Kanak Publications.
- Vacek, J. 2007, *Flowers and Formulas, Nature as Symbolic Code in Old Tamil Love Poetry*, Studia Orientalia Pragensia XXV, Prague: The Karolinum Press, Charles University.
- Varadarajan, M., 1969, *The Treatment of Nature in Sangam Literature (Ancient Tamil Literature)*, Madras: The South India Saiva Siddhanta Works Publishing Society.

**POLITICAL PROCESSES IN ANCIENT INDIA:
THEORIES AND PRACTICES**

- I. **Historiographical Considerations:** State and Society as represented in Colonial writings – Oriental Despotism and Asiatic Society – Asiatic Mode of Production Debate – the nationalist response – Marxist intervention – Insights from social sciences – Theoretical Preliminaries: a) Pre-State and State Situations and b) Formation of the State.
- II. **The Vedic scene and the transition to state:** Political Processes in the Rigveda – Pre-state situation in the Middle Ganga Valley – Lineage Society – Processes of transition from Lineage to State – booty capture and redistribution – contending definitions of power and the centrality of the *raja* – rituals and legitimation.
- III. **The “Republics” and “Kingdoms”:** Geographical Distribution and its importance – trade and urbanisation – stratification of society and the consolidation of *jati*- The incipient state and the *Varna* System – Political Structure of the *Mahajanapadas* – Emergence of Monarchy in the Gangetic North India.
- IV. **The Mauryan State:** The Tribal confederacies – The Structure of the Nanda Monarchy – The Formation of the Mauryan Empire – The Structure of the State under Asoka – The Form of the State in the *Arthashastra* – Recent Interpretations of the Mauryan State.
- V. **Post-Mauryan polities** – the continuation of the *gana-samGhas* – the varying structures in the “successor states” – the experience in the Deccan under Satavahanas – the Tamil South.
- VI. **The Guptas and after:** Political processes under the Guptas – the “*samanta* system” and Indian feudalism – the concept of *dharmā* – brahmana-kshatriya relations – kingship and the structure of polity in early medieval India – the regional states.

Readings:

- Bhattacharya, Sibesh, “Brahmana-Kshatriya Relationship in Northern India – Aspect of Power-elite configuration”, *IHR*, vol. 10, pp.1-20. 1984.
- Bongard-Levin, J.M., *Ancient India: a Complex Study*, Delhi, 1986.
- Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, OUP, Delhi, 1994.
- Claessen, H.J.M. and P. Skalnik, *The Early State*, The Hague, 1978.
- Claessen, Henri J.M. and Pieter van de Velde, ed., *Early State Dynamics*, Brill, Leiden, 1987.
- Drekmeier, Charles, *Kingship and Community in Early India*, OUP/Stanford University Press, 1962.
- Gonda, Jan, *Ancient Indian Kingship from the Religious Point of View*, Brill, Leiden, 1966.
- Gurukkal, Rajan, *Social Formations of Early South India*, OUP, 2010.
- Inden, R., *Imagining India*, (London, 1990).
- Karashima, Noboru, ed., *Kingship in Indian History: Japanese Studies in South Asia No.2*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.
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- Krader, L. *The Formation of the State*, London, 1968
- Mabbet, I.W., *Truth, Myth and Politics in Ancient India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980.
- O’Flaherty, W.D., *The Concept of Duty in South Asia*, Delhi, 1978.
- Olivelle, Patrick, ed., *Dharma: Studies in its Semantics, Cultural and Religious History*, First enlarged Indian edition, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2009.
- Roy, Kumkum, *Emergence of Monarchy in North India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.
- Sharma, R.S., *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 1983

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Sharma, R.S., *The State and Varna Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1996
Smith, Bardwell, *Essays in Gupta Culture*, Delhi, 1986.
Thapar, Romila *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Oxford University Press.
Thapar, Romila, *From Lineage to State*, Oxford University Press, 1984
Thapar, Romila, *The Mauryas Re-visited*, K.P. Bagchi & Company, New Delhi, 1984
Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Early Medieval in South India*, New Delhi, 2009
Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*, Delhi, 1993.
Yoffee, Norman, *Myths of the Archaic State: Evolution of the Earliest Cities, States, and Civilizations*, CUP, 2005.

PRODUCERS OF WEALTH IN EARLY INDIA

This course would be concerned with primary producers of wealth, viz., agriculturists, peasants, traders, merchants, artisans and craftspeople; their tools, techniques technologies and modes of production; their organisational structures and their social placements. Under each category of producers, attempt shall be made to take cognisance of various types rather than seeing it as homogenous category. These themes shall be discussed in two chronological phases: (A) from *circa* 1000 BCE to *circa* 100 BCE, and (B) from *circa* 100 BCE to *circa* 1300 CE. Literary texts, material remains, epigraphic evidences and representations in art forms shall constitute the core data.

Select Readings:

- Bagchi, Amiya Kumar, ed., : *Money and Credit in Indian History : From Early Medieval Times*, Tulika, Delhi, 2002.
- Bose, Atindra Nath : *Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, 600 BC – 200 AD*, 2 Vols. Firma K.L.Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta, 1961.
- Boussac, Marie-Francoise and Salles, Jean-Francois, eds., *Athens, Aden, Arikamedu: Essays on the Interrelations between India, Arabia and the Eastern Mediterranean*, Manohar, Delhi, 1995.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir, ed., : *Trade in Early India*, OUP, 2001.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir : *Trade and Traders in Early India*, Manohar, Delhi, 2002.
- Champakalakshmi, R. : *Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*, OUP, Delhi, 1996.
- Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal : *Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India*, Calcutta, 1990.
- Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal : *The Making of Early Medieval India*, OUP, Delhi, 1994.
- Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal : *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2003.
- Choudhary, B.K. : *From Kinship to Social Hierarchy: The Vedic Experience*, K.P.Jayaswal Research Institute, Patna, 1999.
- Garnsey, Peter : *Cities, Peasants and Food in Classical Antiquity : Essays in Social and Economic History*, edited with addenda by Walter Scheidel, CUP, Cambridge, 1998.
- Goitein, S.D. and Friedman, Mordechai A. : *Indian Traders of the Middle Ages: Documents from the Cairo Geniza ('India Book')*, Brill, Leide-Boston, 2008.
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- Gupta, Narayani, ed. : *Craftsmen and Merchants: Essays in South Indian Urbanism*, 1993.
- Jain, V.K. : *Trade and Traders in Western India (AD 1000-1300)*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1990.
- Jha, D.N., ed., : *The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India*, Manohar, Delhi, 2000.
- Lavan, Luke; Zanini, Enrico and Sarantis, Alexander, eds., : *Technology in Transition, AD 300-650*, Brill, Leiden-Boston, 2007.
- Liu, Xinriu : *Ancient India and Ancient China: Trade and Religious Exchanges*, OUP, Delhi, 1988.
- Mukhia, Harbns, ed., *The Feudalism Debate*, Manohar, Delhi, 1999.
- Nandi, R.N. : *State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India*, Manohar, Delhi, 2001.
- Randhawa, M.S. : *A History of Agriculture*, Vols. I & II, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, 1980, 1982.
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- Ray, Himanshu Prabha : *The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime Links of Early South Asia*, OUP, Delhi, 1986.
- Ray, Himanshu Prabha, ed., : *Archaeology of Seafaring : The Indian Ocean in the Ancient Period*, Pragati Publications, Delhi, 1999.
- Sahu, B.P. ed. : *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*, Manohar, Delhi, 1997.
- Scheidel, Walter and Reden, Sitta von, eds. : *The Ancient Economy*, Edinburgh University Press, 2002.
- Seaford, Richard : *Money and the Early Greek Mind*, CUP, Cambridge, 2004.
- Sharma, R.S. : *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Macmillan India, Delhi, 1983.
- Sharma, R.S. : *Indian Feudalism*, 3rd edition, Macmillan India, Delhi, 2006.
- Sharma, R.S. : *Early Medieval Indian Society : A Study in Feudalisation*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2001.
- Sharma, R.S. and Shrimali, K.M., eds. : *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.IV, pt.2, 2008.
- Tomber, Roberta : *Indo-Roman Trade : From Pots to Pepper*, Duckworth, London, 2008.
- Vaissiere, Etienne de la : *Sogdian Traders : A History*, translated by James Ward, Brill, Leiden-Boston, 2005.
- Veluthat, Kesavan : *The Early Medieval in South India*, OUP, Delhi, 2008.

RELIGIONS IN EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA (c. 500 – c.1300 CE)

1. The milieu: socio-economic and political order/s.
2. Texts: Literature; sculptures and monuments; inscriptions -- Religio-Philosophic Background of Land Grants.
3. Growth of *bhakti* with special reference to Vishnuism and Shivaism south of the Vindhyas: Two phases: (A) up to c.10th century, and (B) c.1000 to c.1300 CE.
 - a. The Alvars, Nayamnars, Shrivaisnavas and Virashaivas.
4. Puranic religions and sectarian identities.
5. Centres of Jinism, with special reference to western India and Karnataka.
6. Mahayana and Tantrayana. Debates about 'decline' of Buddhism.
7. Shaktism and Tantricism.
8. The Kapalikas, the Kalamukhas, the Nathas and the Siddhas.
9. Popular beliefs and practices – *utsavas, vratas, danas*, etc.
10. Gender Issues in Indian Religions, with special reference to :
 - [a] Jaina Debates on women's salvation – participants, issues and major arguments.
 - [b] Women in Tantric Buddhism.
 - [c] Women in Virashivaism.
 - [d] The Dashamahavidyas.
11. Sacred geography and sacred spaces – Tirthas – their proliferation and socio-cultural significance.
12. Religious Institutions – *samghas, mathas, gachchhas, basadis*, temples, etc.
13. Religions from outside India and their transformations: Christianity, Zoroastrianism Parsis), Judaism and Islam.

Note: In addition to the Topic No. 10, gender concerns in Indian religions will receive due attention under other topics as well.

Select Readings:

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Elisabeth Anne Benard: *Chinnamasta: The Awful Buddhist and Hindu Tantric Goddess*, 1994.
Urmila Bhagowalia : *Vaishnavism and Society in Northern India*, 1960.
Benoytosh Bhattacharya : *An Introduction to Buddhist Esoterism*, 1932.
N.N.Bhattacharyya : *History of Shakta Religion*, 1974.
N.N. Bhattacharyya: *History of the Tantrik Religion*, 1982.
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M. Boyce: *Zoroastrians: Their Religious Beliefs and Practices*, 1979.

- M. Boyce: *A History of Zoroastrianism* (3 volumes), 1982-1991.
- Cheever Mackenzie Brown: *God as Mother: A Feminine Theology in India*, 1974.
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- Jagdish Chandra Chatterji : *Kashmir Shaivism*, 1962 (Reprint).
- Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya : *Lokayata*, 1959. (Also available in Hindi.)
- Nilima Chitgopekar : *Encountering Shivaism : The Deity, the Milieu, the Entourage*, 1998.
- Nilima Chitgopekar, ed., *Invoking Goddesses: Gender Politics in Indian Religion*, 2002.
- Thomas Coburn : *Devi Mahatmya : The Crystallization of the Goddess Tradition*, 1984.
- Das, Sisir Kumar: *A History of Indian Literature, 500-1399: From Courtly to the Popular*, 2005.
- Shashibhushan Dasgupta : *An Introduction to Tantric Buddhism*, 1950.
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- P.B.Desai : *Jainism in South India*, 1957.
- P.B.Desai: *Basavesvara and His Times*, 1968.
- Wendy Doniger, ed. : *Purana Perennis : Reciprocity and Transformation in Hindu and Jaina Texts*.
- M.A.Dorai Rangaswamy : *Religion and Philosophy of Tevaram*, 1958.
- V.N.Drabu : *Kashmir Shaivism*.
- Pheroza J. Godrej and Firoza P. Mistree, eds., : *A Zoroastrian Tapestry: Art Religion and Culture*, 2002.
- B.R.Gopal : *Shri Ramanuja in Karnataka*, 1983.
- S. Gopal and R.Champakalakshmi, eds., *Tradition, Dissent and Ideology, in Honour of Romila Thapar*, 1996.
- Friedhelm Hardy : *Viraha-Bhakti : The Early History of Krishna Devotion in South India*, 1983.
- John Stratton Hawley and Donna Marie Wulff, eds., *The Divine Consort: Radha and the Goddesses of India*, 1982.
- Ginette Ishimatsu : “The Making of Tamil Shaiva Siddhanta”, *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, Vol.33, No.3, Sep.-Dec.1999, pp. 571-79.
- K.Ismail : *Karnataka Temples : Their Role in Socio-Economic Life*, 1984.
- K.C.Jain : *Jainism in Rajasthan*, 1963.
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- Pranabanand Jash : *History and Evolution of Vaishnavism in Eastern India*, 1982.
- D.N.Jha : “Temples as Landed Magnates...” in R.S.Sharma and V.Jha, eds. *Indian Society : Historical Probings* (D.D.Kosambi Commemoration Volume), 1974.
- D.N.Jha,ed. *The Feudal Order : State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India*, 2000, specially Part III. (Also available in Hindi.)
- T.G.Kalghatgi, ed. : *Jainism and Karnatak Culture*, 1977.
- Richard King: *Orientalism and Religion: Postcolonial Theory, India and ‘The Mystic East’*, 1999.
- David Kinsley: *Hindu Goddesses: Vision of the Divine Feminine in the Hindu Religious Tradition*, 1986.
- David Kinsley: *Tantric Visions of the Divine Feminine : The Ten Mahavidyas*, 1997 (Indian Reprint, 1998).
- M.Krishna Kumari : *Temples as Socio-economic Institutions in Medieval Andhra*,1993.
- David N. Lorenzen : *The Kapalikas and Kalamukhas: Two Lost Shaivite Sects*, 2nd revised ed., 1991.
- David N. Lorenzen, ed., *Religious Movements in South Asia, 600-1800*, 2004.
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- James Massey and Stephen Neill, *History of Christianity in India*, 2 volumes, 1984-85.
- Vibhuti Bhushan Mishra: *Religious Beliefs and Practices of North India During the Early Medieval Period*, 1973.
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- R.N.Nandi : *Social Roots of Religion in Ancient India*, 1986. (Also available in Hindi.)
- S.C.Nandimath : *Handbook of Virashaivism*, 2nd ed., 1979, specially R.N.Nandi's Introduction.
- Vijay Nath : *Puranas and Acculturation : A Historico-Anthropological Perspective*, 2001.
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- Patrick Olivelle: *Renunciation in Hinduism: A Medieval Debate*, 2 volumes, 1986.
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- Kapildeo Pandey : *Madhyakalina Sahitya mein Avataravaad*, (in Hindi,) 1963.
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- Ratan Parimoo, ed. : *Vaishnavism in Indian Arts and Culture*, 1987.
- G.Parrinder : *Avatar and Incarnation*, 1970.
- V.S.Pathak : *Shaiva Cults in Northern India*, 1960.
- V.S.Pathak : *Smarta Religious Tradition*, 1987.
- Diana Y. Paul: *Women in Buddhism: Images of the Feminine in Mahayana Tradition*, 1979.
- K.K.Pillay : *The Sucindram Temple*, 1953.
- Tracy Pintchman: *The Rise of the Goddess in the Hindu Tradition*, 1994.
- A.K.Ramanujam : *Hymns for the Drowning : Poems for Vishnu by Nammalvar*, 1981.
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- Ram Bhushan Prasad Singh : *Jainism in Early Medieval Karnataka*, 1975.
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- Anna A. Slaczka: *Temple Consecration Rituals in Ancient India: Text and Archaeology*, 2007.
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- Masakazu Tanaka and Musshi Tachikawa, eds. : *Living With Shakti : Gender, Sexuality and Religion in South Asia*, 1999. Specially Introduction and Part I.
- Shridhar Tiwari : *Madhya Pradesh mein Shaiva Dharma ka Vikas*, (in Hindi,) 1988.
- Nagendranath Upadhyaya : *Tantrik Bauddha Sadhana aur Sahitya*, (in Hindi), 1958.
- G.Vanmikanathan : *Periya Puranam : A Tamil Classic on the Great Shaiva Saints of South India* (Condensed English Version of Shekkilar's Work).
- K.C.Varadachari : *Alvars of South India*, 1966.
- V.Varadachari : *Agamas and South Indian Vaishnavism*, 1982.
- R. Vasantha : *The Narayanasvami Temple at Melkote*, Mysore, 1991.
- David Gordon White: *Kiss of the Yogini*, 2003.

RELIGIONS, ARTS AND SOCIETY (circa 200 BCE to circa 300 CE)

1. Material milieu of the society.
2. Growth of theism : (a) yakshas, yakshis and other popular cults; (b) Vishnuism; (c) Shivaism; (d) Mahayana; (e) Jinism; (f) female divinities.
3. Modes of classification of arts and crafts – *kalas* and *shilpas*.
4. Beginnings of monumental architecture.
5. From symbolic to anthropomorphic delineations of deities: narrative friezes; free-standing sculptures and their iconographic specificities.
6. Terracottas, metal icons and popular beliefs.

Select Readings:

Select Readings (for topics 1-2) :

- Banerjea, J.N. : *The Development of Hindu Iconography*, 2nd ed., 1956.
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Bhattacharji, Sukumari : *The Indian Theogony*, 1970.
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Misra, R.N. : *Yaksha Cult*
Nandi, R. N. : *Social Roots of Religion in Ancient India*, 1986.
O'Flaherty, Wendy D. : *Asceticism and Eroticism in the Mythology of Siva*, 1973.
Sharma, R. S. : 'Material Milieu of Tantricism', in R.S.Sharma and V.Jha (eds.), *Indian Society : Historical Probing*, 1974.
Singer, Milton (ed.) : *Krishna : Myths, Rites, and Attitudes*, 1966.
Solomon, T.J. : 'Vaishnava Bhakti and its Autochthonous Heritage', *History of Religions*, Vol. X, No.1, August 1970.
Thapan, Anita Raina : *Understanding Ganapati : Insights into the Dynamics of a Cult*, 1997.

Select Readings (for topics 3-6):

- Auboyer, Jeanine : *Daily Life in Ancient India from Approximately 200 BC – AD 700*, London, 1961.
Benisti, Mireille : *Stylistics of Buddhist Art in India*, 2 Volumes, IGNCA (Indira Gandhi National Centre of Arts) and Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2003.

- Barrett, Douglas : *Sculptures from Amaravati in the British Museum*, Trustees of the British Museum, London, 1954.
- Chakravarty, Kalyan Kumar : *Early Buddhist Art of Bodh-Gaya*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
- Cunningham, Alexander : *The Bhilsa Topes, or Buddhist Monuments of Central India*, New Edition with an Introduction by B.M.Pande, Aryan Books International, 2010.
- Dani, Ahmad Hasan : *Gandhara Art of Pakistan*, University of Peshawar Archaeological Guide Series, Vol.3, University of Peshawar, Peshawar, 1968.
- Dehejia, Vidya : *Discourse in Early Buddhist Art : Visual Narratives of India*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
- Dehejia, Vidya : *Representing the Body*, Kali for Women, Delhi, 1997.
- Dehejia, Vidya : *Devi : The Great Goddess : Female Divinity in South Asian Art*, Mapin, Ahmedabad, 1999.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. : *Sanchi : A Cultural Study*, Deccan College, Poona, 1965.
- Ghosh, A. and Sarkar, Harivishnu : "Beginnings of Sculptural Art in South-east India : A Stele from Amaravati", *Ancient India*, Nos. 20-21, 1964-65, pp. 168-77.
- Gupta, S.P. : *The Roots of India Art : A Detailed Study of the Formative (Mauryan and Later Mauryan) Period of Indian Art, 300 BC – 200 BC*, B.R.Publishing Corp., New Delhi, 1980.
- Huntington, Susan L. : *The Art of Ancient India*, Weatherhill, New York, Tokyo, 1985.
- Joshi, N.P. : *Mathura Sculptures : A Handbook to Appreciate Sculptures in the Archaeological Museum*, Archaeological Museum, Mathura, 1966.
- Knox, Robert : *Amaravati : Buddhist Sculpture from the Great Stupa*, British Museum, London, 1992.
- Krishan, Y. : *The Buddha Image : Its Origin and Development*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1996.
- Krishnamurthy, K. : *Nagarjunakonda : A Cultural Study*, Concept Publishing Co., Delhi, 1977.
- Krishnamurthy, K. : *The Gandhara Sculptures : A Cultural Survey*, Ajanta Publications, Delhi, 1977.
- Lohuizen-de Leeuw, Johanna Engelberta van. : *The "Scythian" Period : An Approach to the History, Art, Epigraphy and Palaeography of North India from the 1st Century BC to the 3rd century AD*, E.J.Brill, Leiden, 1949.
- MARG, Vol.9, No.1, December 1955 : *In Praise of Early Buddhist Art*.
- MARG, Vol.15, No.2, March, 1962 : *Mathura*.
- MARG, Vol.18, No.2, March 1965 : *Nagarjunakonda Sculptures*.
- Miller, Barbara Stoler, ed. : *The Powers of Art : Patronage in Indian Culture*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992. (Introduction and Parts I and II).
- Misra, R.N. : *Ancient Artists and Art-Activity*, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla, 1975.
- Nagaraju, S. : *Buddhist Architecture of Western India (c.250 BC-c.AD 300)*, Agam Prakashan, Delhi, 1981.
- Ray, Niharranjan : *Maurya and Shunga Art*, 2nd edition, Indian Studies : Past and Present, Calcutta, 1965.
- Ray, Niharranjan : *Idea and Image in Indian Art*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1973.
- Ray, Niharranjan : *An Approach to Indian Art*, Panjab University Publication Bureau, Chandigarh, 1974.
- Rosenfield, John M. : *The Dynastic Arts of the Kushans*, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1967.
- Sarkar, H. : *Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture of India*, Munshiram Manoharlal Oriental Publishers and Booksellers, New Delhi, 1966.
- Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta, ed., *A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.2 : The Mauryas and Satavahanas*, 2nd Reprint with updated Bibliography, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987, (relevant Chapter).

- Sutherland, G.H. :*Yaksha in Hinduism and Buddhism : The Disguises of the Demon*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1992.
- Williams, Joanna Gottfried, ed., *Kaladarshana : American Studies in the Art of India*, American Institute of Indian Studies/Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1981.
- Zwalf, W. : *Shrines of Gandhara*, British Museum, London, 1979.

TAMILAKAM IN EARLY HISTORICAL PERIOD

1. **Historiography and sources:** The nineteenth century concerns with Roman trade – discovery of “Sangam” literature and the Tamil pride – Early studies – the political implications – developments in archaeology and epigraphy – Sivathamby and the new insights – insights from other disciplines – recent work.
2. **Geography and Environment:** Geographical and Environmental Features of Tamilakam – Archaeology of the Landscape – History of Human Adaptation to the Environment – Pre-historic Evidences – The Stone Ages – The Iron Age Societies and their Remains – Typology and Extent – The Nature of social formation.
3. **The Social formation of Clans and Chiefdoms:** The *tinai* concept - Eco-systems, Clans and Means of subsistence – Material Cultures – Conflict, distribution and differentiation – Forms of Exchange and Transmarine Contacts – The Structure of the Chiefdom level polity – The power structure of the *muventar* chiefdoms – The lesser chiefs – Features of the social formation.
4. **The Dissolution of the Social Formation of Clans and Chiefdoms:** The changing processes – Emergence of rice cultivation and the expansion of organised agriculture – The transformation of clans into hereditary occupation groups and *jati*-s – The emerging form of labour appropriation – Shift in the dominant economy – Formation of a new political structure – The Character of the Social Formation: Conceptual consideration – The “Crisis” theme – Towards the making of a new social formation.

Readings

- Boussac, Marie-Francoise and Salles, Jean-Francois, eds., *Athens, Aden, Arikamedu: Essays on the Interrelations between India, Arabia and the Eastern Mediterranean*, Manohar, Delhi, 1995.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir : *Trade and Traders in Early India*, Manohar, Delhi, 2002.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir, ed., : *Trade in Early India*, OUP, 2001.
- Champakalakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation*. OUP, 1996.
- Gurukkal, Rajan & Raghava Varier, eds. *Cultural History of Kerala*, vol. I Government of Kerala, Department of Publications, 1999.
- Liu, Xinriu : *Ancient India and Ancient China: Trade and Religious Exchanges*, OUP, Delhi, 1988.
- Mahalingam, T.V., *South Indian Polity* University of Madras, Madras, 1955.
- Mahalingam, T.V., *Kanchipuram in Early South Indian History* (Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1966).
- Minakshi, C., *Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas* (University of Madras, Madras, 1938).
- Narayanan, M.G.S. & Kesavan Veluthat, ‘Bhakti Movement in South India’ in D.N.Jha, ed. *The Feudal Order*, Delhi, 2001 Manohar.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *A History of South India* Oxford University of Press, 1967.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *Sangam Literature: Its Cults and Cultures*, Madras, 1972.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *The Colas* University of Madras, 1955 (Second edition).
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *The Pandyan Kingdom* London, Luzac and Co., 1929.
- Ray, Himanshu Prabha : *The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime Links of Early South Asia*, OUP, Delhi, 1986.
- Sivathamby, Karthigesu, *Studies in Ancient Tamil Society* Madras, 1985.
- Stein, Burton, ed. *Essays on South India*, Delhi, 1975, Vikas.
- Stein, Burton, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India* Oxford University Press, 1980.
- Tomber, Roberta : *Indo-Roman Trade : From Pots to Pepper*, Duckworth, London, 2008.
- Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Early Medieval in South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009
- Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India* Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1983.
- Zvelebil, Kamil, *The Smile of Murugan* E.J.Brill, Leiden, 1972.

Optional/Elective Course/Paper 19
HSM-331
THE DEEP SOUTH: AD c.700-1300 CE

- I. Historiography and sources: The Indian tradition of recovering the past – *bhakti* hagiography – *sthalapuranas* – court literature in Tamil and Sanskrit – the Mackenzie manuscripts – early colonial attempts – Manuals and Gazetteers – epigraphical and archaeological “discoveries” – early attempts – Nilakanta Sastri and the standardization of “south Indian history” – Burton Stein’s intervention – Subbarayalu, Karashima and the quantitative approach – the present scene. Inscriptions and their scope – literature, “sacred” and “secular” – monuments and their significance – historical archaeology and its limitation.
- II. The Agrarian Social Formation: The transition from the early historical to the early medieval – expansion of agriculture and the proliferation of land-grants – regional variations – the Prakrit, Sanskrit and bilingual charters of the Pallavas – the Pandyan situation – irrigation and opening up of river valleys – opening up of the Kaveri delta – the scenario on the West Coast – rice cultivation and economic change – labour, kin and non-kin – surplus and its differential distribution – stratification in society – the *atimai* form of labour appropriation – the institution of the *karanmai* system – trade, trading corporations and forms of exchange – the *jati* scheme – the acceptance of the *varnasramadharm*a paradigm – The *Bhakti*/Temple Movement – Social Implications of the cult.
- III. The emergence of the state: the Pallavas and Pandyas – struggles with powers of the Deccan – the Cera kingdom of Mahodayapuram – political process and the factors behind them – urbanism, literacy and monumental architecture – details of political organisation – the nature of these “early” states – their fortunes.
- IV. The Cola experience – the beginnings – the capture of Kaveri delta and the development of Tanjore – the expansion under Aditya and Parantaka– Rashtrakuta wars and the setback – Rajaraja and Rajendra – agrarian expansion, growth of trade and economic transformation – social implications – the climacteric – cultural productions – decline of the Cola “empire”.
- V. Social and political processes and structures – further expansion of agriculture and emergence of huge magnates – transformation of temples – The Temple’s Pivotal Position in Socio-economic Processes – *ur*, *natu*, *brahmadeyam* and *nagaram* – systems of control – nature of the state – “centralised”, “segmenatary” or “feudal”?

Readings:

- Champakalakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation* OUP, 1996.
Gopalan, R., *History of the Pallavas of Kanchi* University of Madras, 1920.
Hall, Kenneth, *Trade and Statecraft in the Age of the Colas* Abhinav Prakashan, Delhi, 1983.
Heitzman, James, *Gifts of Power* OUP, 1997.
Karashima, Noboru, *History and Society in South India*. OUP 1984.
Karashima, Noboru, *Ancient to Medieval: South Indian Society in Transition*. OUP. 2009.
Mahalingam, T.V., *South Indian Polity*. University of Madras, 1955.
Mahalingam, T.V., *Kanchipuram in Early South Indian History* Asia Publicashing House, Bombay, 1966.
Minakshi, C., *Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas* University of Madras, 1955.
Narayanan, M.G.S., *The Perumals of Kerala* 1966, Calicut (published by the author).
Narayanan, M.G.S. & Kesavan Veluthat, ‘Bhakti Movement in South India’ in D.N.Jha, ed. *The Feudal Order*, Delhi, 2001 Manohar.
Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *A History of South India* OUP, 1967.
Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *The Colas*. University of Madras, 1955, Second edition.
Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *The Pandyan Kingdom*. London, 1929, Luzac and Co.
Shanmugham, P. *The Revenue System of the Cholas*. NS Publishers, Chennai, 1989.
Subbarayalu, Y., *Political Geography of the Chola Country*. Department of Archaeology, Government of Tamilnadu, Madras, 1973.
Subbarayalu, Y., “The Chola State”, in *Studies in History*, June 1985.

Stein, Burton, ed., *Essays on South India*, Delhi, Vikas, 1974)
Stein, Burton, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*. OUP, 1980.
Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*. Delhi, Orient Longman, 1993.
Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Early Medieval in South India*. New Delhi, 2009, OUP.

Optional/Elective Course/Paper L1

HSM-332 SANSKRIT – 1

This course will give students a compact, basic introduction to the Sanskrit language. The aim is to give History students a foundation in Sanskrit which they will be able to build on in order to eventually be able to handle primary sources. The course will include:

1. Explanation of the general features of the language
2. The basic elements of grammar, such as declension of nouns, conjugation of verbs, affixes, *sandhi*, and *samasa*
3. An exposure to basic vocabulary and syntax
4. Developing reading and comprehension skills
5. Translation exercises which include references to simple texts

Readings:

Kale, M.R., *A Higher Sanskrit Grammar*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1961.

Deshpande, Madhav, *Sanskrita-Subodhini: A Sanskrit Primer*, University of Michigan Centre for South Asian Studies, 1999.

Apte, V. S. *Sanskrit-Hindi Kosha*, Varanasi, Chaukhambha Vidyabhavan.

Monier-Williams, M., *Sanskrit-English Dictionary* [1899] New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1988.

Optional/Elective Course/Paper L 2

HSM-333

SANSKRIT – 2

This course builds on the foundations of Sanskrit – 1. The prerequisite of this course is that the student should have done Sanskrit – 1 or should have a proven equivalent level of grasp of the language. The aim is to enhance History students' understanding of Sanskrit in order to enable them to handle primary source material. This will include:

1. Strengthening the understanding of Sanskrit grammar, vocabulary, and syntax through instruction and exercises
2. Developing reading and comprehension skills
3. An emphasis on the translation of excerpts from historically important texts of different genres, including excerpts from *kavyas*, biographies, dynastic chronicles and *shastras*.
4. Translation and reading of inscriptions

Readings:

Kale, M.R., *A Higher Sanskrit Grammar*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1961.

Deshpande, Madhav, *Sanskrita-Subodhini: A Sanskrit Primer*, University of Michigan Centre for South Asian Studies, 1999.

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Monier-Williams, M., *Sanskrit-English Dictionary* [1899] New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1988.