

Paper: ARC1001C

ANCIENT INDIAN EPIGRAPHY AND NUMISMATICS

Credits: 4 (3+0+1)

Course objectives	Students are introduced to the major developments in Indian epigraphy and numismatics in ancient India. The objective of this course is to learn about the ancient scripts and key epigraphical records and the method of study of coins and the development of coinage in the Indian Subcontinent.
Course outcomes	Students gain knowledge about the major Indian epigraphy and numismatics and their development through the period in ancient India. In this course students learn about the development of modern Indian scripts from the ancient scripts. They become familiar with the most important epigraphical records. Students are also able to identify coins of different period and some of the methods employed in studying coins.
Course Content	<p>Unit 1: Epigraphy (10 Lectures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Antiquity of writing in old world civilizations (Pictograph, Ideogram, Syllabic and Logo-Syllabic to Alphabet)b) Epigraphy as a source of Indian historyc) Writing materials and antiquity of writing in Indiad) Types of inscriptionse) Definition and importance of palaeographyf) Dating and Eras <p>Unit 2: Origin and development of scripts (10 Lectures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Indus scriptb) Brahmi scriptc) Kharoshthi scriptd) North and South Indian scriptse) Eastern Nagarid) Ancient Numerals <p>Unit 3: Study of some important inscriptions (14 Lectures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Asokan Rock Edict XIII, Pillar Edict IIb) Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavelac) Besnagar inscription of Heliodorusd) Junagadh inscription of Rudradaman Ie) Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudraguptaf) Aihole inscription of Pulakesin IIg) Ikshvaku inscription of Virapurushadattah) Nasik cave inscription of Gautamiputra Satakarni

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	<p>i) Banskhera inscription of Harshavardhana j) Mandagapattu inscription of Mahendravarman I k) Uttiramerur inscription of Parantaka I l) Brihadeswara temple inscription of Rajaraja Chola I m) Umachal inscription of Surendra Varman</p> <p>Unit 4: Numismatics (14 Lectures) a) Numismatics as a source of history b) Origin and antiquity of coinage in India c) Coins from excavations and their significance d) Metal content of coins, weight and shape e) Authority of issuing coins – Janapadas, Cities, Guilds, Ganas and Dynasties f) Technique of minting coins: Punch-marked, cast, die-struck and mints in the medieval period g) Broad characteristics and identification of dynastic coins: Punch-marked, cast copper coins, Indo-Greek, Saka, Satavahana, Kushan, Gupta, Huna, Indo-Sassanian (Gadhahiya), and Rajput h) Brief introduction to the coinage of Assam and other Northeast Indian states</p> <p>Unit 5: Students will visit sites of inscripational importance and museum galleries of numismatics as part of this course. They will submit a report for internal evaluation.</p>
<p>Recommended Readings</p>	<p>Allan, J. 1935. Catalogue of Coins of Ancient India. London: British Museum.</p> <p>Allchin, F.R. and K.R. Norman 1985. Guide to the Ashokan Inscriptions, South Asian Allied Issues. Varanasi: Numismatic Society of India.</p> <p>Altekar, A.S., 1937. Catalogue of Coins of the Gupta Empire. Varanasi: Numismatic Society of India.</p> <p>Bharadwaj, H.C. 1979. Aspects' of Ancient Indian Technology. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.</p> <p>Bühler, George 1898. On the Origin of Indian Brahma Alphabet. Strassburg: Karl J.</p> <p>Bühler, George 1959. Indian Palaeography. Calcutta: Indian Studies.</p> <p>Chattopadhyaya, Bhaskar 1967. The Age of the Kushanas – A Numismatic Study. Calcutta: Punthi Pustak.</p>

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	<p>Chattopadhyaya, Brajdulal 1977. Coins and Currency System in South India. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.</p> <p>Dani, Ahmad Hasan 1963. Indian Palaeography, Oxford: Clarendon Press.</p> <p>Dasgupta, K.K. 1974. A Tribal History of Ancient India – A Numismatic Approach. Calcutta: Nababharat Publications.</p> <p>Datta, Mala 1990. A Study of the Satavahana coinage. Delhi: Harman Publishing House.</p> <p>Elliot, W. 1970. (Reprint) Coins of South India. Varanasi: Indological Book House.</p> <p>Gokhale, Shobhana 1981. New Discoveries in the Satavahana Coinage, JNSI vol. XLIII: 54-59.</p> <p>Goyal, S.R. 1995. Dynastic Coins of Ancient India. Jodhpur: Kusumanjali Book World.</p> <p>Goyal, S.R. 2005. Ancient Indian Inscriptions. Jodhpur: Kusumanjali BookWorld.</p> <p>Gupta, P.L. 1979. (2nd Revised Edition) Coins. New Delhi: National Book Trust.</p> <p>Gupta, P.L. 1981. Coins : Source of Indian History. Ahmedabad: B.J. Institute of Learning and Research.</p> <p>Gupta, P.L. and Sarojini Kulashreshtha 1993. Kushana Coins and History. New delhi: D.K. Publishers.</p> <p>Gupta, P.L. and T.R. Hardaker 1985. Ancient Indian Silver Punch-Marked Coins of the Magadha– Maurya Karshapana Series. Nasik: Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies.</p> <p>Handa, Devendra 2007. Tribles Coins of Ancient India. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.</p> <p>Krishnamurti, R. 1997. Sangam Age Tamil Coins. Madras: Garnet Publishers.</p> <p>Mangalam, S.J. 1990. Kharoshti Script. Delhi: Eastern Book Linkers.</p> <p>Pandey, R. 1957. Indian Palaeography. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.</p>
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	<p>Raghunath, K. 1998. Ikshvakus of Vijaya Puri: Study of the Nagarjunakonda Inscriptions. Delhi: Eastern Book Linkers.</p> <p>Rajgor, Dilip 2001. Punch-Marked Coins of Early Historic India. California: Reesha Books International.</p> <p>Ramesh, K.V. 1984. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan.</p> <p>Sahni, Birbal 1973. The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India. Varanasi: Bharatiya Publishing House.</p> <p>Salomon, Richard 1998. Indian Epigraphy. New delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Sarma, I.K. 1980. Coinage of the Satavahana Empire. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.</p> <p>Shastri, A.M. (Ed.) 1999. Age of the Satavahanas (two volumes): New delhi: Aryan Prakashan.</p> <p>Shastri, A.M. 1996-97. Some Observations on the Origin and Early History of the Vikrama Era, Prachya Pratibha, vol. XVIII: 1-51.</p> <p>Sircar, D.C. 1965. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.</p> <p>Sircar, D.C. 1986 (3rd edition). Select Inscriptions. Vol. I. Delhi: Asian Humanities Press.</p> <p>Srivastava, A.K. 1972. Catalogue of Saka-Pahlava Coins of Northern India in the State Studies, I: 49-50.</p>
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Paper: ARC1002SP1

ETHNOARCHAEOLOGY

Credits: 5 (3+1+1)

Course objectives	The course deals with ethnoarchaeological theory and practice. It covers a wide range of methodological issues with specific case studies from India.
Course outcomes	After completing this course students will be able to understand the role of ethnoarchaeology in contemporary archaeology, discuss various ethno-

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	archaeological methods and theories for the interpretation of archaeological records and apply actualistic approach in archaeological research.
Course Content	<p>Unit 1: Ethnoarchaeology (14 Lectures)</p> <p>a) Derivative relationship between Archaeology–Anthropology–Ethnology b) Scope of ethnographic analogies in the construction of archaeological data c) Methods of ethnoarchaeology d) Brief review of the ethnoarchaeological researches in India</p> <p>Unit 2: Tribe and caste in India (6 Lectures)</p> <p>a) The composition of Indian society b) Persistence of ancient modes of life into the present, with special reference to India</p> <p>Unit 3: Ethnoarchaeological studies in Indian settings (14 Lectures)</p> <p>a) Forager/collector model to Palaeolithic and Mesolithic societies b) Present day cultivation practices and their relevance to the study of Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic early agro-pastoral communities of India c) Living Megalithic tradition in India d) Ethnoarchaeology of fishing (inland and coastal) economies</p> <p>Unit 4: Ethnoarchaeology in Northeast India (14 Lectures)</p> <p>a) Ethnic background of Northeast India b) Settlement pattern: vernacular architecture in varied landscape c) Subsistence strategies: basic concepts of hunting, gathering, fishing, vegiculture, arboriculture d) Shifting cultivation: continuity of a prehistoric tradition e) Ethnoarchaeology of technology: terracotta, bamboo and cane works, and metallurgy</p> <p>Unit 5: Practicing Ethnoarchaeology The students will conduct field survey and develop ethnographic analogies for certain archaeological problems. They will submit a project report for evaluation.</p>
Recommended Readings	<p>Ajay Pratap 1987. Shifting Cultivation in the Rajmahal Hills of India, in <i>Archaeology as Long-term History</i>, (Ed) Ian Hodder, pp. 68-83. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Ajay Pratap 2000. <i>The Hoe and the Axe: Ethnohistory of Shifting Cultivation in Eastern India</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Allchin, B. 1985. Ethnoarchaeology in South Asia, in <i>South Asian Archaeology 1983</i>, (J. Schotsmans and M. Taddei Eds.), pp. 21-33 Napels: Instituto</p>

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<p>Universitario Orientale.</p> <p>Allchin, B. 1994. <i>Living Traditions: South Asian Ethnoarchaeology</i>. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Co Pvt Ltd.</p> <p>Allchin, F.R. 1959. Poor Men's Thalish: A Deccan Potter's Technique. <i>Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies</i> 22(2): 250-7.</p> <p>Ansari, S. 2000. Small game hunting Musahars: An Ethnoarchaeological Approach. <i>Puratattva</i>, 30: 141-150.</p> <p>Ansari, S. 2001. Fishing Practices Among the Mallahs of Allahabad District, Uttar Pradesh. <i>Man and Environment</i> 26 (1): 39-55.</p> <p>Ansari, S. 2005. <i>Ethnoarchaeology of Prehistoric Settlement Pattern of South-Central Ganga Valley</i>. Pune: Indian Society for Prehistoric and Quaternary Studies.</p> <p>Barkataki, S. 1969. <i>Tribes of Assam</i>. New Delhi: National Book Trust, India.</p> <p>Bettinger, R.L. 1987 Archaeological Approaches to Hunter-gatherers. <i>Annual Review of Anthropology</i> 16: 121-142.</p> <p>Bhan K.K. 2007 Review of Ethnoarchaeological Research in Western India and Future Directions, in <i>Anthropology for Archaeology - Proceedings of the Prof. Irawati Karve Birth Centenary Seminar</i> (Walimbe, S.R., P.P. Joglekar and K.K. Basa Eds.), pp. 63-76. Pune: Deccan College.</p> <p>Bichieri, M.G. (ed.) 1972. <i>Hunters and Gatherers Today</i>. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.</p> <p>Binford, L. R. 1988. <i>In Pursuit of the Past</i>. New York: Thames and Hudson.</p> <p>Binford, L.R. 1967. Smudge Pots and Hide Smoking: The Use of Analogy in Archaeological Reasoning. <i>American Antiquity</i> 32(1):1-12.</p> <p>Binford, L.R. 1978. <i>Nunamiut Ethnoarchaeology</i>. New York: Academic Press.</p> <p>Cooper, Z. 1992. The Relevance of the Forager/Collector Model to Island Communities in the Bay of Bengal. <i>Man and Environment</i> XVII (2): 111-122.</p> <p>Cooper, Z. 1997. <i>Prehistory of the Chitrakot Falls Central India</i>. Pune: Ravish</p>
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	<p>Publishers.</p> <p>Cooper, Z. 2002. <i>Archaeology and History: Early Settlement in the Andaman Islands</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Cunningham, J.J. 2009. Ethnoarchaeology Beyond Correlates. <i>Ethnoarchaeology: Journal of Archeological, Ethnographic, and Experimental Studies</i> 1(2): 115-136.</p> <p>David N. and C. Kramer. 2001. <i>Ethnoarchaeology in Action</i>. Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>David, N. 1992. Integrating Ethnoarchaeology: A Subtle Realist Perspective. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> 11(4): 291-329.</p> <p>Deshpande-Mukherjee, A. 2000. An Ethnographic Account of Contemporary Shellfish Gathering on the Konkan Coast, Maharashtra. <i>Man and Environment</i> 25 (2): 79-92.</p> <p>Deshpande-Mukherjee, A. 2006. Reconstructing the Past: Ethnographic Observation on Shell working at Bishnupur, in <i>Past and Present Ethnoarchaeology in India</i>, (G. Sengupta, S. Roychoudhury and S. Som Eds.), pp. 383-409. New Delhi: Pragati Publications.</p> <p>Dhavalikar, M.K. 1983. Ethnoarchaeology in India. <i>Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute</i> 42: 49-68.</p> <p>Dhavalikar, M.K. 1994. Chalcolithic Architecture at Inamgaon and Walki: An Ethnoarchaeological Study, in <i>Living Traditions</i> (Ed.) B. Allchin, pp. 35-52. New Delhi: Oxford-IBH.</p> <p>Fuchs, S. 1973. <i>The Aboriginal Tribes of India</i>. Delhi: Macmillan India.</p> <p>Gould, R.A. 1978. Beyond Analogy in Ethnoarchaeology, Explorations in Ethnological Reasoning. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> 1 (4): 355-81.</p> <p>Gould, R.A. 1980. <i>Living Archaeology</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Griffin, P.B. and W.G. Solheim II. 1990. Ethnoarchaeological Research In Asia. <i>Asian Perspectives</i> 28 (2): 145-161.</p> <p>Grigg, D.B. 1980. <i>The Agricultural Systems of the World</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p>
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P.G. 4th SEMESTER SYLLABUS: Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology
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Haman, C., and Gall, V. 2013. Millet and sauce: The uses and function of querns among the Manyinka (Mali). *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 32: 109-121.

Hazarika, M. 2017. *Prehistory and Archaeology of Northeast India: Multidisciplinary Investigation in an Archaeological Terra Incognita*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jain, S.K. 1991. *Contributions to Indian Ethnobotany*. Jodhpur: Scientific Publishers.

Jamir, T. and M. Hazarika (Eds). 2014. *50 Years After Daojali-Hading: Emerging Perspectives in the Archaeology of Northeast India – Essays in Honour of Tarun Chandra Sharma*. New Delhi: Research India Press.

Jayaswal, V. and K. Krishna 1986. *An Ethnoarchaeological View of Indian Terracotta*. New Delhi: Agam Kala.

Jochim, M.A. 1976. *Hunter Gatherer Subsistence and Settlement: A Predictive Model*. New York: Academic Press.

Kanungo , A.K. 2004. Glass Beads in Ancient India and afurnace-Wound Beads at Purdalpur: An Ethnoarchaeological Approach. *Asian Perspective* 43(1): 123 -150.

Kanungo, A.K. 2004. *Glass Beads in Indian Archaeology: An Ethnoarchaeological Approach*. Oxford: BAR International Series 1242.

Kenoyer, J.M., M. Vidale and K.K. Bhan. 1991. Contemporary Stone bead – Making in Khambat, India: Patterns of Craft Specialization in the Archaeological Record. *World Archaeology* 23 (1): 44-63.

Kramer, C. 1980. *Ethnoarchaeology*. Guildford Survey: Columbia Survey: Columbia University Press.

Kramer, D.N. 2001. *Ethnoarchaeology in Action*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Lee, R. B. and I. Devore (Ed.) 1975. *Man the Hunter*. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Co. Second Edition.

Leshnik, L. S. and G. Sontheimer (eds.) 1975. *Pastoralists and Nomads*.

P.G. 4th SEMESTER SYLLABUS: Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY
COTTON UNIVERSITY

<p>Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.</p> <p>Maheshwari, J.K. 1996. <i>Ethnobotany in South Asia</i>. Jodhpur: Scientific Publishers.</p> <p>Meehan, B. and R. Jones (eds.) 1988. <i>Archaeology with Ethnography: An Australian Perspective</i>. Department of Prehistory, Research School of Pacific Studies, the Australian National University, Canberra.</p> <p>Michael, J.B. and P.A. Cox. 1996. <i>Plant, People and the Science of Ethnobotany</i>. Ann Arbor: Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan.</p> <p>Miller, D. 1985. <i>Artefacts as Categories: A Study of Ceramic Variability in Central India</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Misra, V.N. 1974. Archaeological and Ethnographic Evidence for the Hafting and Use of Microliths and Related Tools. <i>Puratattva</i> 7: 3-12.</p> <p>Misra, V.N. 1984. The Van Vagris- Lost Hunters of Thar Desert, Rajasthan. <i>Man and Environment</i> 15 (2): 89-108.</p> <p>Misra, V.N. 1990. The Van Vagris - 'Lost' Hunters of the Thar Desert, Rajasthan. <i>Man and Environment</i> XV(2): 89-108.</p> <p>Mohanty, P. and J. Mishra. 2002. Fifty Years of Ethnoarchaeological research in India: A Review, in <i>Archaeology and Interactive disciplines</i> (S. Settar and R. Korisetar Eds.), pp. 169-207. Delhi: Indian Council of Historical Research.</p> <p>Morris, B. 1982. <i>Forest Traders: A Socio-Economic Study of the Hill Pandaram</i>. London School of Economics Monograph, Social Anthropology 55. London: Athlone Press.</p> <p>Morrison K.D. and L.L. Junker (Eds). 2002. <i>Forager-Traders in South and Southeast Asia: Long Term Histories</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Murthy M.L.K. 2007. Social Ecology of Village Goddesses and Agro-pastoral Communities in Eastern Ghats (Andhra Pradesh), in <i>Anthropology for Archaeology - Proceedings of the Prof. Irawati Karve Birth Centenary Seminar</i> (Walimbe, S.R. P.P. Joglekar and K.K. Basa Eds.), pp. 95-103. Pune: Deccan College.</p> <p>Murthy, M.L.K 1981. Hunter-Gatherer Ecosystems and Archaeological Patterns</p>
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P.G. 4th SEMESTER SYLLABUS: Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology
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of Subsistence Behaviour on the South-East Coast of India: An Ethnographic Model. *World Archaeology* 12: 47-58.

Murty, M.L.K. 1985. Ethnoarchaeology of the Kurnool Cave Area. *World Archaeology* 17 (2): 192-205.

Murty, M.L.K. and G.D. Sontheimer. 1980. Prehistoric Background to Pastoralism in the Southern Deccan in the Light of Oral Traditions and Cults of Some Pastoral Communities. *Anthropos* 75: 163-84.

Nagar, M. 1975. Role of Ethnographic Evidence in the Reconstruction of Archaeological Data. *Eastern Anthropologist* 28 (1): 13-22.

Nagar, M. 1983. Ethnoarchaeology of the Bhimbetka Region. *Man and Environment* VII: 61-69.

Nagar, M. 1992. Tribal Societies in India. In, Saryu Doshi (ed.). 1992. *Tribal India: Ancestors, Gods and Spirits*. Bombay: Marg Publications.

Nagar, M. and V.N. Misra. 1993 The Pardhis: A Hunting- gathering Community of Central and Western India. *Man and Environment* XVIII (1): 113-144.

Nagaraja Rao, M.S. 1965. Survival of Certain Neolithic Elements Among the Boyas of Tekkalkota. *Athropos* 60: 180-6.

Paddayya, K. 1998. Evidence of Neolithic Cattle Penning at Budhihal, Gulburga District, Karnataka. *South Asian Studies* 13: 141-54.

Pakem, B., Bhattacharya, J.B., Dutta, B.B. and B. Datta Ray. 1980. *Shifting Cultivation in North-East India*. Shillong: North East India Council for Social Science Research.

Pal, J.N. 2007. Review of the Ethnoarchaeological Research in the Gangetic Basin, and Future Directions, in *Anthropology for Archaeology - Proceedings of the Prof. Irawati Karve Birth Centenary Seminar* (Walimbe, S.R. P.P. Joglekar and K.K. Basa Eds.), pp. 77-94. Pune: Deccan College.

Panja, S. 1996. Mobility Strategies, Site Structure and Subsistence- Settlement Organizations: An Actualistic Perspective. *Man and Environment* 21 (1): 58-73.

Prentiss, A.M. 2014. Archaeology of Hunter-Gatherers. In *Encyclopedia of Global Archaeology*, ed. C. Smith, pp. 3587-3592. New York: Springer.

P.G. 4th SEMESTER SYLLABUS: Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology
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Rabb, L.M. and A.C. Goodyear. 1984. Middle Range theory in Archaeology: A Critical Review of Origins and Applications. *American Antiquity* 49: 255-268.

Raju, D.R. 1988. *Stone Age Hunter-Gatherers: An Ethno-Archaeology of Cuddapah Region, South-East India*. Pune: Ravish Publishers.

Ray, H.P. 1996. Maritime Archaeology: The Ethnographic Evidence. *Man and Environment* 21 (1): 74-85.

Richard B.L. and R. Daly. 1999. *Hunters and Gatherers*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Roy, S.K. 1981. Aspects of Neolithic Agriculture and Shifting Cultivation, Garo Hills, Meghalaya. *Asian Perspective* 24: 193-221.

Sahle, Y., Negash, A., and Braun, D. R. 2012. Variability in Ethnographic Hidescraper Use among the Hadiya of Ethiopia: Implications for Reduction Analysis. *African Archaeological Review* 29: 383-397.

Sassaman, K.E. and D.H. Holly Jr. 2011. *Hunter-Gatherer Archaeology as Historical Process*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press.

Satapathy, K.K. and B.K. Sarma. 2002. Shifting Cultivation in India: An Overview. *Asian Agri-History*. 6 (2): 121-139.

Schiffer, M. 1978. Methodological Issues in Ethnoarchaeology, in *Exploration in Ethnoarchaeology*, (R. Gould Ed.), pp. 229-47. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.

Schiffer, M.B. 2009. Ethnoarchaeology, Experimental Archaeology, and the 'American School'. *Ethnoarchaeology: Journal of Archeological, Ethnographic, and Experimental Studies* 1(1):7-25.

Schmidt, P.R. 2010. The Play of Tropes in Archaeology: Ethnoarchaeology as Metonymy. *Ethnoarchaeology: Journal of Archaeology, Ethnographic, and Experimental Studies* 2(2): 131-151.

Sengupta, G., S. Roychoudhury and S. Som (Eds). 2006. *Past and Present Ethnoarchaeology in India*. New Delhi: Pragati Publications and Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training Eastern India.

P.G. 4th SEMESTER SYLLABUS: Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology
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- Sillitoe, P., and K. Hardy. 2003. Living Lithics: ethnoarchaeology in Highland Papua New Guinea. *Antiquity* 77(297): 555-566.
- Sinopali, C.M. 1991. Seeking the Past through the Present: Recent Ethnoarchaeological Research in South Asia. *Asian Perspectives* 28 (2): 145-161.
- Skibo, J.M. 2009. Archaeological Theory and Snake-Oil Peddling: The Role of Ethnoarchaeology in Archaeology. *Ethnoarchaeology: Journal of Archeological, Ethnographic, and Experimental Studies* 1(1): 27-55.
- Smiley F.E. et. al. 1980 *The Archaeological Correlates of the Hunter-Gatherer Societies: Studies from the Ethnographic Record*. Ann Arbor. Michigan University Press.
- Stahl, A.B. 1993. Analogical Reasoning in Historical Perspective. *American Antiquity* 58 (2):235-260.
- Stark, M. 2003. Current Issues in Ceramic Ethnoarchaeology. *Journal of Archaeological Research* 11(3):193-242.
- Steensberg, A. 1986. *Man the Manipulator - An Ethnoarchaeological Basis for Reconstructing the Past*. National Museum, Copenhagen.
- Steensberg, A. 1980. *New Guinea Gardens: Study of Husbandry with Parellel in Prehistoric Europe*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Steensberg, A. 1993. *Fire Clearance Husbandry: Traditional Techniques Throughout the World*. Poul Kristenseen, Hernig.
- Stiles, D. 1977. Ethnoarchaeology: A Discussion of Method and Application. *Man* 12: 87-103.
- Tripathi, V. and A.K. Mishra. 1997. Understanding Iron Technology: An Ethnographic Model. *Man and Environment* 22 (1): 59-68.
- Tschauner, N. 1996. Middle-Range Theory, Behavioral Archaeology, and Postempiricist Philosophy of Science in Archaeology. *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory* 3(1): 1-30.
- Weedman, K. 2006. An Ethnoarchaeological Study of Hafting and Stone Tool Diversity among the Gamo of Ethiopia. *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory* 13(3): 189- 238.

P.G. 4th SEMESTER SYLLABUS: Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology
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	Wylie, A. 1982. An Analogy by another name is just as analogical: A commentary on the Gould-Watson dialogue. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> 1(4): 382-401.
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Paper: ARC1003OP1

ARCHAEOLOGY OF NORTHEAST INDIA

Credits: 4 (3 + 1 + 0)

Course objectives	In this course, the nature of archaeology as a discipline in Northeast India and the cultural development from the earliest Palaeolithic to the historical period are taught.
Course outcomes	Students will be familiarized to the basic outline and the current trends of the archaeology of Northeast India.
Course Content	<p>Unit 1: Historiography (6 Lectures)</p> <p>a) History of archaeological research in Northeast India b) Problems and prospects of archaeological research in Northeast India c) Recent research trends and heritage related issues</p> <p>Unit 2: Prehistoric cultures (10 Lectures)</p> <p>a) Palaeolithic cultures: Sites, artifacts, stratigraphy, chronology b) Neolithic cultures: : Sites, artifacts, pottery, chronology, early food production, domestication of animals c) Megalithic tradition: Sites, typology, living megalithism</p> <p>Unit 3: Historical archaeology: Art, architecture, iconography and sculptures of Brahmaputra valley and surroundings (14 Lectures)</p> <p>a) Excavated sites: Ambari, Bhaitbari, Sekta and Suryapahar b) Kamakhya Temple Complex and sites of greater Guwahati c) Dhansiri-Doiyang Valley d) Kapili-Jamuna Valley e) Tezpur-Sonitpur area f) Krishnai-Dudhnoi area g) Unakoti and surrounding</p> <p>Unit 4: Historical archaeology: Inscriptions and Numismatics (10 Lectures)</p> <p>a) Archaeology of urbanisation in Brahmaputra valley and its tributaries b) Major Inscriptions of Assam</p>

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	<p>c) Numismatic evidences</p> <p>Unit 5: Archaeology of Medieval period (8 Lectures)</p> <p>a) Types of Ahom temple architecture</p> <p>b) Secular architecture of Medieval period: tanks, palaces, forts, fortifications and roads</p> <p>c) Moidams</p> <p>d) Architecture of Koch and Kachari kingdoms</p>
Recommended Readings	<p>Barpujari, H.K. (ed). 1990. <i>The Comprehensive History of Assam, vol. one – Ancient Period – From the Pre-historic Times to the Twelve Century A.D.</i> Guwahati: Publication Board, Assam.</p> <p>Chatterji, S.K. 1974 (first published in 1951). <i>Kirata-Jana-Krti – The Indo-Mongoloids: Their Contribution to the History and Culture of India.</i> Calcutta: The Asiatic Society.</p> <p>Choudhury, R.D. 1985. <i>Archaeology of the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam: Pre-Ahom period.</i> Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.</p> <p>Dani, A.H. 1960. <i>Prehistory and Protohistory of Eastern India.</i> Calcutta: Firma L. Mukhopadhyay.</p> <p>Das, P. 2007. <i>History and Archaeology of North-East India (5th Century to 1826 A.D.).</i> New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.</p> <p>Dutta, M. 1990. <i>Sculpture of Assam.</i> New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.</p> <p>Dutta, H.N. (ed.). 2006. <i>Ambari Archaeological Site: An Interim Report.</i> Guwahati: Directorate of Archaeology, Assam.</p> <p>Mushrif-Tripathy, V., Jamir, T., Vasa, D. and S.R. Walimbe. 2009. <i>Human Skeletal Remains from Jotsoma, Nagaland: Osteobiographic Studies.</i> Kolkata: Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training, Eastern India.</p> <p>Sengupta, G. and S. Panja (eds). 2002. <i>Archaeology of Eastern India: New perspective.</i> Kolkata: Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training, Eastern India.</p> <p>Sharma, S. 2014. <i>A Sourcebook of Archaeology of Himalyan Region: Arunachal Pradesh.</i> Kolkata: Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training, Eastern India.</p> <p>Sharma, T.C. 1966. <i>Prehistoric Archaeology of Assam - A Study of the Neolithic</i></p>

P.G. 4th SEMESTER SYLLABUS: Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY
COTTON UNIVERSITY

	<p><i>Culture</i>. Unpublished PhD dissertation, University of London, London.</p> <p>Singh, J.P. and G. Sengupta (eds). 1991. <i>Archaeology of Northeastern India</i>. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.</p> <p>Yasuda, Y. and V. Shinde (eds). 2002. <i>Monsoon and Civilisation</i>. New Delhi: Lustre Press/Roli Books.</p>
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Paper: ARC1004DPW

DISSERTATION
Credits: 6 (0 + 0 + 6)

ARC 1031C	<p>Dissertation</p> <p>Dissertation must be on a well-defined topic; the number of hours spent on the project and its evaluation will be as per approved rules and regulations of the University.</p>	<p>0 + 0 + 6 = 6</p>
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