

University of Allahabad

(Detailed syllabus of different course under NEP 2020)

Department of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology

Faculty of Arts

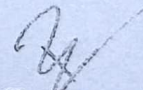
Course Title	Ceramic Technology in Archaeological prospective		
Category of course	Major/Minor/Minor (Vocational)/ SEC /AEC/VAC/MD/Internship, (Tick any one of the above)		
Course Coordinators	Dr. Reema Kumari, Dr. Ravindra Kumar and Dr. Sarvesh Singh		
Credits & Hour of Teaching		Theory	Practical
	Credits	2	
	Hour of Teaching	30	
Course objective	The major goals of ceramic technology in archaeology is to learn pottery and other ceramic artefacts & styles to gain insights into past human societies, cultures, and technologies. By studying the materials, techniques and styles of ceramics, students have an opportunity to make a scientific ability to understand past life ways, cultural interactions, and trace technological developments. This course also encourages to understand past behaviour & socio-eco-cultural perspective by study of pottery & other ceramic artefacts.		
Course content	The course content be divided into minimum 3 Units along with defined hour of teaching for each unit.		
Units	Course Content	Hour of Teaching	
I	Introduction to pottery in Ancient India A. Origins and early evidence B. Significance of pottery C. Key aspect of early Indian Pottery	10	
II	Archaeological & Historical Significance A. Evidence of past Societies B. Dating and Chronology C. Pottery Drawing	10	
III	Evolution and Advancements A. Materials and Techniques	10	

SEC-Skill Enhancement Course; AEC Ability Enhancement Course; VAC - Value Added Course; MD- Multidisciplinary Course, Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

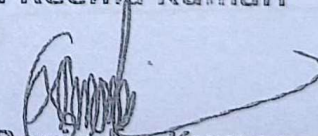
R. Singh
7.10.25
विभागाध्यक्ष/Head
प्राचीन इतिहास संस्कृति एवं पुरातत्वविभाग
Dept. of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology
इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय
University of Allahabad
उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत

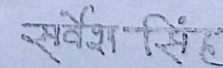
	B. Pottery Decoration and Glazing C. Trade Networks & Exchanges	
Text / Reference	• Rye, Owen S., 1981 Pottery technology principles and reconstruction. Manuals on archaeology. 4. Taraxacum, Washington, D.C • Arnold. Dean E., 1985 Ceramic theory and cultural process. New studies in archaeology. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge New York. • Barnett, William and John W. Hoopes, 1995 The emergence of pottery technology and innovation in ancient societies.. Smithsonian series in archaeological inquiry. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington. • Aitken. M. J., 1985 Thermoluminescence dating. Studies in archaeological science. Academic Press, London, Orlando. • Rice, Prudence M.a, 1987 Pottery Analysis: A Sourcebook. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, • Sinha B.P 1969 potteries in Ancient India, department of Asianet Indian history and archaeology, Patna University, Patna.	
Learning Outcomes	• Pottery fragments are crucial for archaeologists, providing clues about past settlements, trade routes, and cultural practices. • By analysing pottery styles, archaeologists can date archaeological sites and understand the timeline of cultural development. • Pottery found far from its origin indicates trade and cultural exchange between different regions	Course Content

Course Coordinator

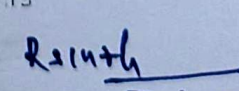

Dr. Reema Kumari

Co- Coordinators


Dr. Ravindra Kumar


Dr. Sarvesh Singh

SEC-Skill Enhancement Course; AEC Ability Enhancement Course; VAC - Value Added Course; M.D- Multidisciplinary Course, Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours


विभागाध्यक्ष/भा.सं. 25
प्राचीन इतिहास संस्कृति एवं पुस्तकालय
Dept. of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology
इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय
University of Allahabad
उल्लाहपुरा, अलीगढ़

University of Allahabad
(Detailed syllabus of different course under NEP 2020)

Department of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology

Faculty of Arts

Faculty of Arts			
Course Title	Epigraphy in the field		
Category of course	Major/Minor/Minor (Vocational)/SEC/AEC/VAC/MD/Internship, (Tick any one of the above)		
Course Coordinators	Dr. Sanjay Kumar Kushavaha, Dr. Arvind Kumar and Dr. Ravindra Kumar		
Credits & Hour of Teaching		Theory	Practical
	Credits	2	
	Hour of Teaching	30	
Course objective	- Field epigraphy is the study and practice of recording and interpreting inscriptions found in situ. It requires a combination of archaeological, historical and linguistic skills to locate, document and analyse inscriptions on-sites. - This paper discuss elaborately about the history of epigraphic studies, aims and methods of epigraphical survey, identification, classification and documentation of inscriptions. - It focuses on the practical training in obtaining estampage of stone and copper-plate inscriptions.		
Course content	The course content be divided into minimum 3 Units along with defined hour of teaching for each unit.		
Units	Course Content	Hour of Teaching	
I	Introduction A. Meaning and Scope of Palaeography and Epigraphy B. History of Epigraphic Studies	10	
II	Epigraphy in Field A. Identification and Classification of inscription B. Decipherment C. Report Writing	10	
III	Documentation A. Estampage: Lithic records and Copper Plate B. Photography C. Recording	10	
Text / Reference	- Ray, S.N., 2017. Indian Palaeography and epigraphy, shirada pustak bhavan Prayagraj. - Gupta, PL, Prachin Bharat Ke Pramukh Abhilekha, Bhag I & II Varanasi, 1996		

SEC-Skill Enhancement Course; AEC Ability Enhancement Course; VAC - Value Added Course; MD- Multidisciplinary Course, Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

Rajesh

7/10/25
विभागाध्यक्ष/Head

प्राचीन इतिहास संस्कृति एवं पुरातत्व विभाग
Dept. of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology
इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय
University of Allahabad
उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत
Pradesh, India-211002

	• Buhlar, G., Indian Palaeography, Calcutta, 1959, (Hindi & English) • Dani A.H., Indian Palaeography, London, 1963 • Ojha, G.H., Prachin Bharatiya Lipimälä, New Delhi, 1971 • Sircar, D.C., Indian Epigraphy, (Hindi and English) Varanasi, 1965 • Satya Murty. Kasibhatta, Text Book on Indian Epigraphy, Delhi, 1953 • Bajpai, K.D., et.at., Aitihasik Bhartiya Abhilekha (Hindi), Jaipur, 1997 • Sircar, D.C., Selected Inscriptions, Vo. I, Calcutta, 1965
Learning Outcomes	After completing this course, the student will gain practical experience in conducting field work including survey, technique and handling of epigraphic artifacts. The student will Successfully be able to read various ancient scripts and gain practical experience in transcribing and translating ancient epigraphs. They will also learn various techniques for documenting and analysing inscriptions including methods for recording and preserving epigraphic evidences.

Course Coordinator

Sanjay Kumar Kushavaha
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Kushavaha

Co- Coordinators

Arvind Kumar
Dr. Arvind Kumar

Ravindra Kumar
Dr. Ravindra Kumar

Ranith
7.10.25
विभागाध्यक्ष / Head
प्राचीन इतिहास संस्कृति एवं पुरातत्वविभाग
Deptt. of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology
इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय
University of Allahabad
उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत
Pradesh, India-211002

SEC-Skill Enhancement Course; AEC Ability Enhancement Course; VAC - Value Added Course; MD- Multidisciplinary Course, Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

University of Allahabad

(Detailed syllabus of different course under NEP 2020)

Department of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology

Faculty of Arts

Course Title	Survey and Documentation in Archaeology		
Category of course	Major/Minor/Minor (Vocational)/ SEC /AEC/VAC/MD/Internship, (Tick any one of the above)		
Course Coordinators	Dr. Reema Kumari, Dr. Sanjay Kumar Kushavaha and Dr. Mohana. R		
Credits & Hour of Teaching		Theory	Practical
	Credits	2	
	Hour of Teaching	30	
Course objective	The primary objective of surveying archaeological remains is to systematically locate, record, and document evidence of past human activity. This involves a comprehensive exploration of a specific region or site to identify and assess the significance of archaeological resources. This paper will highlight the identifying and recording previously unknown archaeological sites, artifacts, and structures, gathering data to understand past cultures, societies, and sites.		
Course content	The course content be divided into minimum 3 Units along with defined hour of teaching for each unit.		
Units	Course Content		
I	Introduction to surveying methods A. Aims and Objectives of Survey B. Types and methods of Survey C. Contour Survey	Hour of Teaching 10	
II	A brief Survey of Archaeological sites and Monuments A. Archaeological Sites and Rock-paintings B. Buddhist Monuments C. Rock cut-caves D. Structural Temples	10	
III	Basic introduction to Documentation A. Definition and significance of Documentation B. Types and methods of Documentation C. Documentation of archaeological objects at the site D. Role of Archaeological Drawing & Instruments	10	
Text / Reference	• Rajan. K; 2002, Understanding Archaeology field Methods theory and Practical, Manu Pathi PPakam, Thiruanjvur • Sarnath & Ajanta, ASI Guide Book, New Delhi, 1984 • Atkinson, R.J.C; 1946, Field Archaeology (revised ed.), London • Allchin, B; 1994, Living Traditions: Studies in Ethno-Archaeology of South Asia • Binford, L.R., 1968, New Perspective in Archaeology		

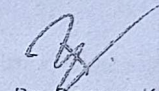
SEC-Skill Enhancement Course; AEC Ability Enhancement Course; VAC - Value Added Course; MD-Multidisciplinary Course, Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

Reema

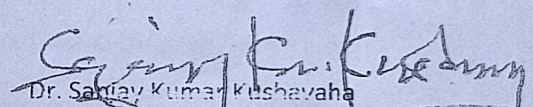
विभागाध्यक्ष
प्राचीन इतिहास संस्कृति एवं स्मृत्यविभाग
Dept. of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology
इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय
University of Allahabad
उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत
- प्रोफेसर, इलाहाबाद-201002

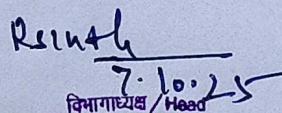
	• Brothwell, D.R., 1964, Science in Archaeology (revised), London • Butzer, K.W., 1964, Environment and Archaeology • Chakrabarti, D.K., 1998, A History of Indian Archaeology from Beginning to 1947 • Clarke, D., 1968, Analytical Archaeology London New York
Learning Outcomes	• Archaeological survey and documentation offer numerous benefits for students, including practical experience in the field and a deeper understanding of past cultures and human history. These activities also contribute to site preservation and ensuring the protection of cultural heritage for future generations. • Participation in archaeological surveys and documentation can provide students with valuable experience that can enhance their career prospects in archaeology and related fields. Surveys, including vital techniques, help identify and evaluate potential archaeological sites, guiding further investigation. • Documentation, including detailed records, photography, mapping and 3D scanning, ensures the preservation of archaeological information for future generations.

Course Coordinator


Dr. Keerna Kumari

Co- Coordinators


Dr. Sakshi Kumar Kushavaha


7.10.25

Dr. Mohana. R

विभागाध्यक्ष / Head
प्राचीन इतिहास संस्कृति एवं पुरातत्व विभाग
Dept. of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology
इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय
University of Allahabad
उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत
Pradesh, India-211002

SEC-Skill Enhancement Course; AEC Ability Enhancement Course; VAC - Value Added Course; MD- Multidisciplinary Course, Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

University of Allahabad
(Detailed syllabus of different course under NEP 2020)
Department of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology

Faculty of Arts

Course Title	Brahmi script: learning and Writing		
Category of course	Major/Minor/Minor (Vocational)/ SEC /AEC/VAC/MD/Internship, (Tick any one of the above)		
Course Coordinators	Dr. Rama Kant, Dr. Sanjay kumar Kushavaha and Dr. Ratnesh kumar Singh		
Credits & Hour of Teaching		Theory	Practical
	Credits	2	
	Hour of Teaching	30	
Course objective	1.To Familiarize with Brahmi Alphabets and Structure: Help students recognize, read, and understand the consonants, vowels, ligatures, and other elements of Brahmi script. 2. To Introduce the Historical Significance of Brahmi Script: Enable learners to understand the origin, evolution, and cultural importance of the Brahmi script in ancient India. 3. To Develop Writing Skills in Brahmi Script: Train learners to accurately write Brahmi characters and words through guided practice. 4. To Read Inscriptions and Texts in Brahmi: Build the ability to read and interpret ancient inscriptions, manuscripts, and other primary sources written in Brahmi. 5. To Promote Script Deciphering Skills: Introduce techniques and tools used in epigraphy to decipher Brahmi writings and translate them into modern scripts/languages. 6. To Encourage Preservation of Ancient Indian Scripts: Foster awareness and appreciation for ancient Indian heritage and promote efforts in script preservation and documentation. 7. To Prepare for Advanced Study in Ancient Indian Languages: Lay the foundation for further studies in Pali, Prakrit, Sanskrit, or ancient Indian history and linguistics.		
Course content	The course content be divided into minimum 3 Units along with defined hour of teaching for each unit.		
Units	Course Content	Hour of Teaching	
I	Introduction A. History of script: Aims and objective B. Vowels and consonant C. Conjunct and number	10	

SEC-Skill Enhancement Course; AEC Ability Enhancement Course; VAC - Value Added Course; MD- Multidisciplinary Course, Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

Ratnesh
विभागाध्यक्ष
प्राचीन इतिहास संस्कृति एवं पुरातत्वविभाग
Dept. of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology
इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय
University of Allahabad
उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत
Pradesh, India-211002

II	Development of Brahmi A. Mauryan brahmi B. Kushana brahmi C. Gupta brahmi	10
III	Practice and Decipherment A. Rummindei inscription B. Mathura inscription (Huvishka) C. Junagard inscription (Skandgupta)	10
Text / Reference	• Ray, S.N., 2017. Indian Palaeography and epigraphy, sharada pustak bhavan, Prayagraj. • Buhlar, G., Indian Palaeography, Culcutta, 1959, (Hindi & English) • Dani A.H., Indian Palaeography, London, 1963 • Ojha, G.H., Prachin Bharatiya Lipimālā, New Delhi, 1971 • Sarcar, D.C., Indian Epigraphy, (Hindi and English) Varanasi, 1965 • Satya Murty. Kasibhatta, Text Book on Indian Epigraphy, Delhi, 1953 • Gupta, PL, Prachin Bharat Ke Pramukh Abhilekha, Bhag I & II Varanasi, 1996.	
Learning Outcomes	After completing this course the student will be able to read various ancient scripts and gain practical experience in transcribing and translating ancient epigraphs. They will also learn various techniques for documenting and analysing inscriptions including methods for recording and preserving epigraphic evidences.	

Course Coordinator

R. Singh
Dr. Rama Kant

Co- Coordinators

Sajay Kumar Kushavaha
Dr. Sajay Kumar Kushavaha

R. Singh
विभागाध्यक्ष
प्राचीन इतिहास संस्कृति एवं पुरातत्व विभाग
Dept. of Ancient History Culture & Archaeology
इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय
University of Allahabad
उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत
201002

Dr. Ratnesh kumar Singh

Ratnesh

SEC-Skill Enhancement Course; AEC Ability Enhancement Course; VAC - Value Added Course; MD- Multidisciplinary Course, Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours