# JIWAJI UNIVERSITY, GWALIOR

### School of Studies in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology

The School of Studies in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Jiwaji University, Gwalior came into existence in 1969 as teaching and research centre. Over a period of time, it has acquired prestigious status at National level. Major areas of research carried out in this school includes, pre and proto historic archaeology, early historical archaeology, field archaeology, art, architecture, palaeography, epigraphy, numismatics, besides political formations, cultural formations, religion and philosophy, preservation and conservation of archaeological material, different aspects of museum studies etc. There have been significant contributions in the frontier areas of archaeology, art, architecture and epigraphy by way of research publications in journals of repute as well as in edited volumes and in the form of books. Various funding agencies are providing financial assistance. The School of Studies has been recognised twice as Centre of Excellence by UGC and the Department of M.P. Higher Education.

Facilities available: jeep for field training, digital and video cameras for photographic documentation, museum for visual experience of the cultural property, computer lab with internet facility. To prepare academicians, trained archaeologists and museologists for professional and top position in Research & Development and Teaching. The school is running following programmes:

M.A. Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology

M.A. History

M.Phil. in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology

M.Phil. in History

Ph.D.

P.G. Diploma in Museology

# **Programmes' Outcomes (POs)**

The designing of the Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, History as well as Museology programs at the Jiwaji University is to provide the key knowledge base and museum and field resources to prepare students for careers as professionals in the field of archaeology, History and museology, for further study in ancient history, history, museum and related fields. The Faculty is committed to provide an environment that addresses the individual needs of each student and encourages them to develop their academic potential.

### Our distinguished features are:

- Up-to-date knowledge of various disciplines of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology.
- Up-to-date knowledge of various disciplines of History.
- Up-to-date knowledge of various disciplines of Museology.
- Theoretical and practical knowledge of art-architecture, archaeology, palaeography & epigraphy, numismatics and museum studies.

# **Programmes' Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

- **PSO1:** Curriculum of the courses are designed to prepare post graduates to attain the complete knowledge of Indology and Museology.
- **PSO2:** An ability to identify and interpret the archaeological remains in historical context.
- **PSO3:** An ability to practice or apply archaeological principles, communication and other skills in a wide range of professional employment areas.
- **PSO4:** To create critical thinking for generating new ideas and design innovative pathways.
- **PSO5:** To explore global research opportunities for doctoral and post-doctoral studies.
- **PSO6:** To demonstrate broad mind-set with respect to knowledge penetration and accumulation in his/her professional activities.
- **PSO7:** To exploit their true potential and get appropriate endorsement through qualifying NET/GATE/SLET/ and other competitive examinations.
- **PSO8:** To acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio-cultural and technological changes.

# Course Outcomes (COs) For M.A. Programmes History of India I & II

Students after studying History of India:

**CO1:** To learn the history from 6th century BCE to the time of Mauryas.

**CO2:** To understand the achievements of Sungas-Satavahanas.

**CO3:** To learn the extension and achievements of Kushanas.

**CO4:** To understand the foreign invaders like Hunas, and regional rulers, like Soma and Naga.

**CO5:** To learn the achievements of Harsh, Chaulukyas and early Pallavas.

C06: To know the origin of the Rajputas, and history of different dynasties from c. 650 to 1206

A.D.

## **Social and Economic Systems and Institutions**

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** To understand the formation of early ideas on hierarchy.

**CO2:** To learn marriage and development of family system.

**CO3:** To study ashramas, sanskara and education systems.

**CO4:** To learn land system and agriculture.

**CO5:** To understand revenue system, trade and guilds.

### State in India

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** Towards formation of the State.

**CO2:** To understand the administration, nature and function of the Mauryan State.

**CO3:** To learn Gupta administrative system.

**CO4:** To know the state formation in south India.

**CO5:** To have the knowledge of Pallava and Chalukya administrative organisation.

# **Indian Palaeography**

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** To learn the beginning of writings along with main writing systems in the world.

**CO2:** To learn the nature and progress in the decipherment of Indus script.

**CO3:** To learn the salient features of two ancient scripts: Brahmi and Kharoshthi.

**CO4:** To get the considerable insight into history and significance of numerals.

**CO05:** Trained students to read the Brahmi and Kharoshthi scripts.

## **Indian Epigraphy**

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** To know different ancient eras.

**CO2:** To learn the use of epigraphs for reconstruction of the history.

**CO3:** To have the deep knowledge of cultural and historical importance of the inscriptions.

# Historiography

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** To understand the oriental historiography, history writing and Indian historiography.

**CO2:** To find out the structure of Vedic, Epic, Puranic traditions of history.

**CO3:** To gain the knowledge of Buddhist and Jain traditions of history.

**CO4:** To develop the proficiency in historical tradition of Charit literature.

**CO5:** To gain the elementary knowledge of modern historians of ancient India.

### **Indian Religious Ideas**

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** To learn the systematic knowledge of formation of religious ideas during Indus Valley Civilization, Vedic times.

**CO2:** To know the origin and development of Saivism.

**CO3:** To gain knowledge of Vaishnavism.

**CO4:** To understand Buddhism and Jainism.

## **Indian Philosophy**

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** To gain a deep insight of Indian Philosophy.

**CO2:** To learn about different Philosophical Ideas.

### **Numismatics**

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** To gain an overall understanding of Indian Coins.

**CO2:** To understand the techniques of manufacture of coins.

**CO3:** To learn the history of numismatic studies in India.

**CO4:** To study the survey of coin series in India up to Gupta coins.

### Prehistoric & Proto historic India I & II

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** To know Palaeo-environment and geo archaeology.

**CO2:** To understand the tool types and its technique of manufacture.

**CO3:** To gain a deep insight about different cultures.

## Field and Early Historic Archaeology I & II

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** To understand the methods of discovering of archaeological sites and features.

**CO2:** Purpose and methods of excavation.

**CO3:** To build a sound perception of methods of study and significance.

**CO4:** To learn about the techniques of the study of early historical archaeology.

## Stupa and Rock cut Architecture, Temple Architecture I & II

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** To understand the stupa and roc cut architecture related to Buddhism, Jainism and Brahmanism.

**CO2:** To learn the concept of Hindu temple evolution.

**CO3:** To learn about the evolution of temple architecture.

**CO4:** To explore the characteristic features of south Indian architecture.

**CO5:** To learn the architectural features in the field.

# **Indian Sculptures and Paintings I & II**

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

**CO1:** To learn about the antiquity of image worship.

**CO2:** To understand the features of Indian sculptures.

**CO3:** To know the features of early Indian paintings.

**CO4:** To understand the features of early medieval sculptures and paintings.

**CO5:** To know about the iconographic features of different divinities.

## **Science and Technology**

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

- **CO1:** To learn about sources of science and technology in ancient India.
- **CO2:** To understand the technique of manufacture of tool, terra cottas, pottery, beads, metal, etc.
- **CO3:** To understand the metal technology.
- **CO4:** To know the techniques of the manufacture of sculptures and paintings.

## **Preservation & Conservation of Cultural Property**

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

- **CO1:** To learn the general principles of conservation.
- **CO2:** To understand the analysis of collected material.
- **CO3:** To know the effects of light, bio-deterioration, to learn the proper environmental condition.
- **CO4:** To understand the basic infrastructure of museum.

## (II) Post Graduate Diploma in Museology I Semester

- **CO1**: To learn the history, types and functions of museums.
- **CO2**: To understand the professional bodies and the legislations related to museum.
- **CO3**: To know about the modes of collections, documentation and publications.
- **CO4:** To manage the museum in a better way.
- **CO5:** To develop the knowledge of different museum collections like the identification of sculptures, reading and interpretation of inscriptions.

### **II Semester**

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

- **CO1**: To learn the techniques of presentation, interpretations of the museum objects.
- **CO2**: To understand the communication skills and public relation.
- **CO3**: To develop the knowledge of different museum collections like pre and proto historic material, Indian textiles, paintings, decorative arts, coins, etc.
- **CO4:** To know about the proper environmental condition for a museum.
- **CO4:** To learn the techniques of preventive and curative measures for preserving and conserving the museum objects.

### M.A. History

#### I Semester

- **CO1:** To learn the meaning of history, scope, biasness and controversies in history.
- **CO2:** To understand the branches, approaches and different schools of thoughts.
- CO3: To learn the development of East India Company, Industrial revolution, freedom movement in America and State revolution of France.
- **CO4:** To understand the historical events under the Tughluq, Sayyid and Lodis.
- **CO5:** To gain the knowledge of the position of women in India from ancient to contemporary period.
- **CO6:** To learn the contribution of women in Bhakti movement, in administrative systems, and in Indian freedom movement.

### **II Semester**

Students after studying these areas of knowledge are expected:

- **CO1:** To gain the knowledge of the concept of western historiography, major global theories of history and the works of renowned historians.
- CO2: To learn the historical activities during 19th century world related with Napoleon, eastern problems, French revolution, unification of Italy and Germany, and the policies of Bismarck.
- **CO3:** To understand the political history of modern India, arrival of European companies, Nawabi system, and the administration of Governor Generals (from 1740-1805 CE).
- **CO4:** To gain the knowledge of the political events during the Maratha period, relations of the Marathas with Mughals.
- **CO5:** To learn the emergence of Peshwas in Indian politics.

#### **III Semester**

- CO1: To learn the historical events in 20th century world (1900-1945), First & Second World War, and rise of dictatorship in world.
- **CO2:** To understand the historical scenario of Modern India (1858-1917), policies of Governor Generals, and the rise of the Indian revolutionary ideas.
- **CO3:** To gain knowledge of Indian culture of modern times (1740-1858), socio-religious movements, development of language, literature and fine arts.
- **CO4:** To understand the economic condition, policies and industrialisation in modern India.
- **CO5:** To learn the history of India from 6th century BC to 1947 CE through different elective courses.

### **IV Semester**

- **CO1:** To learn the historical events in 20th century world (1939-1990), establishment of UNO, Cold War, Disintegration of USSR, and the information revolution.
- **CO2:** To understand the history of Medieval India (1605-1740), Mughal rule, their relation with Marathas, and the causes of the decline of Mughal Empire.
- **CO3:** To gain the knowledge of cultural history of Medieval India (1526-1740), socioeconomic conditions, education and literature, and art-architecture during Mughals.
- **CO4:** To learn the Indian political and cultural history from 650 to 1526 CE through different elective courses.
- CO5: To understand the regional history of Gwalior from beginning to 1950 CE.