

**Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University Raipur**  
**ANCIANT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE & ARCHAEOLOGY**  
**Syllabus of Ph. D Entrance Examination 2024-25 to onward**

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**1. SOURCES OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY:**

Archaeological Sources:

Exploration, excavation, epigraphy, numismatics, monuments

**Literacy Sources:**

Indigenous: Primary and Secondary-religious literature, literature in regional languages, secular literature.

Foreign accounts: Greeks, Chinese and Arab writers

**II. pre-history and proto-history**

Man and Environment- geographical factors, Hunting and gathering (Paleolithic and Mesolithic): Beginning of agriculture (Neolithic and chalcolithic) Iron age: Second urbanisation.

Harappa Culture.

Megalithic Culture.

**III.Vedic Period**

Migrations and settlements: dating the Vedic, literary and archaeological evidences, evolution of social and political institution: religious and philosophical Ideas, rituals and practices.

**IV.Period of Mahajanapanadas**

Formation of States (Mahajanapadas):

Republics and Monarchies: rise of Magadha and Nandas.

Iranian and Macedonian Invasions and their impact.

Foundation of the Mauryan Empire, Chandragupta,

Kautilya and Arthashastra; Ashoka; Concept of Dharma;

Disintegtation of Empire; Sargas and Kanvas.

**VI. Post-Mauryan Period (Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Western Kshatrapas)**

Contract with outside world; growth of urban centers, economy, coinage, development of religions, Mahayana, social conditions, art and architecture, literature and science.

Kharavela, the Statvahanas, Tamil States of Sangram Age, Sangram literature and culture.

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## **VII, Imperial Guptas and Regional States of India**

Guptas and Vakatakas, Harsha,  
The Kadambas, Gangas, Pallavas and Chalukyas of Badami-Administration.  
Pala and Scenes, Rashtrakutas, Pratiharas, Kalachurichedis; Paramaras,  
Chalukyas of Gujarat, Alberuni.  
The Chalukyas of Kalyana, Cholas,

## **VIII. Architecture**

Architecture of structural stupas; North and South India  
Rock-cut architecture: Monastries and shrines  
Main features and examples of Nagar, Vesara and Dravid styles  
Main styles of sculptural art: Mauryan Sunga, Satvahana, Kushna, Gupta, Chalukya,  
Palava and Chola and Chola prieods.

## **IX. Numismatics**

Origin and antiquity of comage in India, Techniques of manufacturing coins,  
Important coins: Punch Marked coins, inscribed and uninscribed caste coins:  
Janpad and Republican coins. Coins of Stvahan, Shaka-Kshatrap&Kushan.  
Type of Gupta Gold coinage

## **X. Epigraphy & Palaeography**

Orgin and antiquity of Writing in India: Origin of Brahmi and Kharasthi scripys, Study of  
some select inscriptions-Ashokan ediets, Besnagar Garunda Pollaar inscription:  
Hathigumpha inscription of Kharvela, Junajarh Inscription of Rudradaman, Allahabad pillar  
inscription of Samudragupta, Aihole pillar  
Inscription of Pulakesin II and Gwalior inscription of Mihira Bhoja.

## **XI. Social and economic Institutions:**

Varna, Ashrama systems, Sanskars, family, Position of women, Survey of Economics  
condition [Maurya, Gupta, Harsha period]; & Trade guild. Education system and its main  
centre.

## **XII. Ancient Indian Polity:**

Origion of state, Sabha and Samiti, Origin of kingship, Saptang, ministry, land revenue  
system, Feudalism, Insterstate Relation)

## **XII. History of Chhattisgarh (Earliest to 13th century A.D.)**

## **XII. Tourism: Definition, Main components of tourism (destination, accommodation, Transportalon)**

## **XIV. Museology: Definition, origin & Development of museuns types of the museums, collection, display & Documentation.**

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