

ANDHRA PRADESH

RECRUITMENT OF ASSISTANT PROFESSORS IN THE UNIVERSITY SYLLABUS FOR THE SCREENING TEST

ARCHAEOLOGY

SUBJECT CODE - 3

Unit – I

- Definition, aim and Scope of Archaeology, History and Growth of Archaeology, History of Indian Archaeology.
- Relationship of Archaeology with Social and Natural Sciences.
- **Retrieval of Archaeological Data:** Techniques of Explorations and Excavations.
- Aims and Methods of Conservation and preservation of Archaeological remains.
- Recording and Preparation of Reports.

Unit – II

- Chronology and Dating: Relative, Stratigraphy, Typology, Absolute, Carbon 14, Potassium Argon, Fission Track, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology, Pollen analysis, Varve clay analysis.
- **Others – methods:** Fluorine test, nitrogen and phosphate analysis, soil analysis.
- Methods of Objective Interpretations: Ethno – archaeology, Experimental archaeology, Application of new archaeological methods in India.

Unit – III

- Geological Biological and Cultural Dimension of Man.
- **Quaternary Period:** Pleistocene and Holocene, Environment and Climatic Changes.
- Pleistocene Flora and Fauna, Main Stages of Human Evolution and important fossil records.
- Appearance of Stone Tools and Development of Technology: Main Techniques and Tools of Stone Age, Methods of study of prehistoric remains.

Unit – IV

- **Hunting – Gathering Stage:** Palaeolithic in Africa, Europe and South – East Asia, Mesolithic in Europe and West Asia; Palaeolithic and Mesolithic remains and important sites of India.
- **Beginning of Food Production:** Neolithic Stage in West Asia, Major neolithic cultures and important sites of India.

Unit – V

- Pre and early Harappan Village Cultures of North and North – Western India.
- **Harappa Culture:** Origin, extent, chronology, factors of urbanization, trade, script, religion, art and craft, factors for the decline.
- **Devaluation of Harappa Culture:** Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat.
- Chalcolithic village communities of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.
- Copper using cultures of Gangetic plains.

Unit – VI

- **Early occurrence of iron:** Chrono – Cultural Features.
- **Main Characteristics of the Cultures:** Painted grey ware, Black slipped ware and Megalithic cultures.
- **Northern Black polished ware culture:** Extent, chronology, characteristics traits.
- **Important city sites:** Raj ghat, Ujjain, Vaisali, Taxila, Mathura, Sravasti, Kaushambi and Sishupalgarh.
- **Important sites of historical period :** Sringeripur, Khairadih, Satanikota, Chandraketugarh, Nasik, Arikamedu and Adam.

Unit – VII

- **Architecture of Structural Stupas:** North and South India.
- **Rock – cut Architecture:** Monastries and Shrines.
- **Main styles of temples:** Origin and development of temples, Main features and examples of Nagar, Vesara and Dravid styles.
- **Main Styles of Sculptural Art:** Mauryan, Sunga, Kushana, Gupta, Satvahana, Chalukya, Pallava and Chola periods.

Unit – VIII

- Origin and antiquity of coinage in India. Techniques of manufacturing coins.
- **Important Coins:** Punch – marked coins, inscribed and uninscribed caste coins; Principal types of Indo – Greek coinage; Saka and Kushan coinage; Principal types of Gupta Gold coinage; Brief account of pre – Islamic Medieval Indian coinage.

Unit – IX

- **Origin and antiquity of writing in India:** Origin of Brahmi and Kharasthi scripts, Study of some select inscriptions – Ashokan edicts, Besnagar Garuda pillar inscription; Hathigumpha inscription of Kharvela, Junagarh inscription of Rudradaman, Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta, Aihole pillar inscription of Pulakesin II and Gwalior inscription of Mihira Bhoja.

Unit – X

- Proposed area of research; aims and objectives; proposed methodology; primary and secondary sources; review of previous researches in the proposed area, and likely contribution of the proposal.