

# **TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

## **SYLLABUS**

### **ARCHAEOLOGY (PG DEGREE STANDARD)**

Code: 420

#### **UNIT – I : CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU**

Primary Sources - Cultural History: Sangam Age, Post-Sangam Age, The Pallava, Pandya, Chola, Chera, Vijayanagara and Nayaka periods – Socio-Economic and Religious Life – Trade and Commerce – Science and Technology.

#### **UNIT II : HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

Development of Archaeology in the World: Archaeological Theories – Development of Archaeology in India: Indological Studies, William Jones, James Prinsep, Alexander Cunningham, John Marshall and Mortimer Wheeler – Development in the Post-Independence Period: Archaeological Survey of India, Tamil Nadu State Department of Archaeology and University Departments - National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) – National Monument Authority (NMA)

#### **Unit III : FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY**

Exploration Methods and Techniques - Excavation Methods and Techniques – Archaeological Stratigraphy – Marine Archaeology- Geoarchaeological Applications -Dating Methods: Absolute and Relative –Analysis of excavated materials– Scientific analysis – Documentation – Interpretation and Excavation Report Writing

#### **UNIT IV : PRE AND PROTO HISTORY OF INDIA**

Indian Prehistory - Geoarchaeology - Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic and Upper Palaeolithic Cultures - Mesolithic Culture – Neolithic Culture – Rock Art in India - Chalcolithic Cultures – Harappan Culture – Iron Age / Megalithic Culture - NBPW Culture. Archaeological Sites: Teri Sites, Adichanallur, Sivakalai, Mayiladumparai, Paiyampalli, Pattaraiperumpudur and Attirampakkam

#### **UNIT V : EPIGRAPHY AND PALAEOGRAPHY**

Epigraphy as a Source- History of Indian Epigraphy – Harappan Signs and Graffiti - Palaeography: Brahmi and Kharoshti Scripts – Asokan Inscriptions – History of Epigraphy in Tamil Nadu -Origin and Development of Tamizhi (Tamil - Brahmi), Vattezhuttu, Tamil and Grantha. Structure of stone and copper plate Inscriptions – Prasasti/Meikirti - Select Inscriptions: Pulimankombai, Mangulam, Jambai, Pugalur, Arachalur, Pulankurichi, Porpanaikkottai, Manur, and Tirumukkudal – Select Copper Plates: Pallankoil, Kuram, Chinnamanur, Dalavaipuram, Esalam and Thiruvallangadu

## **UNIT VI : NUMISMATICS**

Numismatics as a source – Introduction to Currency System - Punch Marked Coins – Coins: Sangam Age, Roman, Satavahana, Gupta, Pallava, Pandya, Chola, Vijayanagara and Nayaka – Mint and Techniques

## **UNIT VII : Art and Architecture**

Art and Architecture: Harappan, Buddhist, Mauryan, Satavahana, Gupta, Chalukya, Rashtrakuta, Hoysala, Vijayanagara and Nayaka- Art and Architecture: Chandelas and Odisha Architecture - Art and Architecture of Tamil Nadu: Pallava, Pandya, Chola, Vijayanagar, Nayaka and Secular Architecture.

## **UNIT VIII : ICONOGRAPHY AND PAINTINGS**

Introduction to Iconography – Ancient Texts of Iconography – Mudras and Asanas- Buddhist and Jain Iconography, Saiva and Vaishnava Iconography- Chola Bronzes, Mural Painting: Pallava, Pandya, Chola, Vijayanagara and Nayaka.

## **UNIT IX : CONSERVATION AND HERITAGE MANAGEMENT**

Classification of Cultural Properties: Tangible and Intangible – Concept and Methods of Conservation - Conservation: Prehistoric and Excavated Remains, Rock Cut Caves and Built Heritage – Preservation of Mural Paintings –Marshall's *Conservation Manual* (1923) - Introduction to Heritage Management - Indian Antiquarian Laws: Indian Treasure Trove Act 1878, Ancient Monuments Preservation Act 1904, The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1958 - Heritage Education – World Heritage Monuments.

## **UNIT X : HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY**

Historical Archaeology – Ancient Ceramics of India - Excavated Sites in India: Sisupalgarh, Kausambi, Hastinapur, Ahichchatra, Nalanda, Taxila, Pataliputra, Vikramsila, Adam, Nagarjunakonda, Amaravati, Hampi, Pattanam(Musiri) - Sites of Tamil Nadu: Korkai, Mangudi, Alagankulam, Keeladi, Porunthal, Kaveripoompattinam, Vallam, Uraiyur, Karur, Kodumanal, Tirukkivilur, Kanchipuram, Vasavasamudram, Arikamedu and Gangaikondacholapuram