UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Revised Syllabus for the M.A.

Program: M.A.

Course: Numismatics & Archaeology

Semester I to IV

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System

with effect from the academic year 2013–2014)
M.A. (Numismatics & Archaeology)  

Syllabus as per Credit Based and Grading System  

Numismatics and Archaeology  

1. Syllabus as per Credit Based and Grading System.  
   
i. Name of the Program: M.A. (96 Credits)  

   ii. Course Code: -  

   iii. Course Title: Numismatics and Archaeology  

   iv. Semester wise Course Contents: - Listed below  

   v. References and additional references: - Listed below  

   vi. Credit structure: I Sem / II Sem - 24 / 24  

   vii. No. of lectures per week / semester: - 4 lectures/week  

       60 classroom hours + 60 Self-study Hours/ Semester  

2. Scheme of Examination: - Listed below  

3. Special notes, if any: - Nil  

4. Eligibility, if any: - As per University Rules
M. A. (Numismatics & Archaeology)

Part II Semester Pattern Papers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Name of the Course</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>Semester III</td>
<td>• The Coinage of Indian Sultanates</td>
<td>Core Course</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Coinage and Currency of Pre Colonial Indian States</td>
<td>Core Course</td>
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<td>• Trade Relations of India with other countries in the ancient and medieval period</td>
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<td>• Historical Archaeology – Part I</td>
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<td>• 1 Project on the topic of each paper</td>
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<td>• Compulsory Field Visit/s to the one of the following sites</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal Assessment</td>
<td>• Coinage of the Mughal Empire</td>
<td>Core Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semester IV</td>
<td>• Coinage and Currency of Colonial India, Princely States and Republic of India</td>
<td>Core Course</td>
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<td>• Foreign Coins found in India in connection to India’s Foreign Trade in the ancient and medieval period</td>
<td>Core Course</td>
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<td>• Historical Archaeology – Part II</td>
<td>Core Course</td>
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i) The Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalay (CSMVS) Coin Gallery
ii) The India Government Mint, Mumbai
iii) R.B.I. Numismatic Museum, Mumbai
iv) Deccan College PGRI Museum, Pune.
v) Indian Institute for Research in Numismatic Studies, Anjaneri, Nashik
### Minimum Qualification for Teachers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Name of the Course</th>
<th>Minimum Qualification of Teachers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAAIC NA 301</td>
<td>Coinage of the Indian Sultanates</td>
<td>M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture &amp; Archaeology, History, Numismatics &amp; Archaeology or any allied subject with specialization in Numismatics with publications</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAAIC NA 302</td>
<td>Coinage and Currency of Pre- Colonial Indian States</td>
<td>M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture &amp; Archaeology, History, Numismatics &amp; Archaeology or any allied subject with specialization in Numismatics with Publications</td>
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<td>PAAIC NA 303</td>
<td>Trade Relations of India with other countries in the ancient and medieval period</td>
<td>M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture &amp; Archaeology, History, Numismatics &amp; Archaeology or person with specialization in Numismatics and Archaeology with 5 years experience and/or with publications</td>
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<td>PAAIC NA 304</td>
<td>Historical Archaeology – Part I</td>
<td>M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture &amp; Archaeology, History, Numismatics &amp; Archaeology or person with specialization in Numismatics &amp; Archaeology with 5 years experience and/or with publications</td>
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<td>PAAIC NA 401</td>
<td>Coinage of the Mughal Empire</td>
<td>M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture &amp; Archaeology, History, Numismatics &amp; Archaeology any allied subject with specialization in Numismatics with publications</td>
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<td>Coinage and Currency of Colonial India, Princely States and Republic of India</td>
<td>M.A. in Ancient Indian History, Culture &amp; Archaeology, History, Numismatics &amp; Archaeology or any allied subject with specialization in Numismatics with publications</td>
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<td>PAAIC NA 403</td>
<td>Foreign Coins found in India in connection to India’s Foreign Trade in the ancient and medieval period</td>
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<td>Historical Archaeology – Part II</td>
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Semester III: Course I (Core Course) PAAIC NA 301

Coinage of the Indian Sultanates

1. Dehli Sultanate

   i) Turkoman-Slave Dynasty Coinage (beginning with Muhammad bin Sam c. 1201 C.E.)
   ii) Khalji Coinage
   iii) Tughluq Coinage
   iv) Sayyid and Lodhi Coinage

2 Sultanate Coinages of North and Western India (other than Dehli)

   i) Jaunpur and Kalpi
   ii) Gujarat and Malwa
   iii) Khandesh, Sindh and Punjab
   iv) Kashmir

3. Sultanate Coinages of Eastern and Southern India

   i) Bengal Sultanate and Arakan Rajas
   ii) Bahamani Sultanate
   iii) Deccan Successor States of Ahmadnagar, Berar, Bijapur, Bidar and Golkonda
   iv) Madura Sultanate

4. Economic, Cultural and Literary History of the Sultanate coinage:
i) Dravya Pariksha of Thakkura Pheru (Mint Records of the Khaljis)
ii) Coins of the Sultanates as a Source of Economic History
iii) Trade and Economy during the Sultanate period
iv) Economic Theories on Medieval India

Reference Books


Danish Moin (1999), *Coins of the Delhi Sultanates*, IIRNS Publications, Anjaneri, Nashik


Goron S. & J. P. Goenka (2001), *The Coins of the Indian Sultanates - Covering the area of Present-day India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi


Hull, D B (1972), *Collector's Guide to the Muhammadan Coins of India*. California


Semester III: Course II (Core Course) PAAIC NA 302

Coinage and Currency of the Pre-Colonial Indian States

1. Coinage of late Medieval Kingdoms of Northern India

   i) Awadh Coinage
   ii) Sikh Coinage
   iii) Durranis in Northern India
   iv) Rohillas and Bangash Nawabs of Gangetic Plains

2. Coinage of the Marathas

   i) Coinage of the Great Marathas (beginning with Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj)
   ii) Coinage of the cadet branches viz. Bhonslas of Nagpur and Thanjavur
   iii) Coinage of Maratha Confederacy in Western, Central and North India
   iv) Pseudo-Mughal coinage of the Maratha mints of Muhiyabad-Poona, Mominabad-Chakan, Gulshanabad-Nashik, etc.

3. Coinage of late Medieval Kingdoms of Eastern India:

   i) Ahom Coinage of Assam
   ii) Koch coinage of Cooch-Behar
   iii) Tripura Coinage
   iv) Jayantia and Kachari dynasties of Assam
4 Coinage of late Medieval Kingdoms of South India:

i) Vijayanagara Empire

ii) Feudatories of Vijayanagara – Nayaka Coinage

iii) Fanams of different powers including Marathas, Mughals and Colonial powers

iv) Mysore under Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan

Reference Books


Krause, C Land C Mishler, eds, Standard Catalogue of World Coins, Iola, annual editions of the years, 1600-1700, 1701-1800, 1801-1900, and 1901 to present day.


**Semester III: Course III (Core Course) PAAIC NA 303**

**Trade Relations of India with other countries in the ancient and medieval period**

1 **Trade of Indus-Valley civilization**

   i) Internal trade with local indigenous cultures
   
   ii) with contemporary civilizations of West Asia
   
   iii) Articles of Trade, Ceramics, etc.
   
   iv) Seals, Sealings and other mediums of exchange

2 **Indo-Roman Trade**

   i) Descriptions of Indo-Roman Trade in Indian and Foreign Literary Sources
   
   ii) Archaeological Findings related to Indo-Roman Trade viz. Ceramics, Roman coins, etc.
   
   iii) Articles of Trade in the Indo-Roman Trade
iv) Archaeological sites related to Indo-Roman Trade viz. Arikamedu, Puddukotai, Karur, Pattanam (Muziris), etc.

3. Silk Route of Land Trade & Maritime Trade in the Ancient period

i) Cultural Geography of Silk Route and Silk route: trade and Traders

ii) Impact of silk route Trade on India and Archaeology of silk route

iii) Long distance sea trade in Ancient and Medieval India: Indo-Roman, Arab and Eropean

iv) Blue and White Water trade

v) River trade in Ancient India: Ganga, Godavari and Kaveri.

4. Archaeology of trade centers of Peninsular India (Geographic/Periodwise):

   i) Kambhat, Bharuch, Kamrej, Sanjan;
   ii) Sopara, Kalyan, Junnar;
   iii) Paithan, Chaul, Ter, Sishupalgarh;
   iv) Kaveri Pattanam, Karur and Arikamedu

Reference Books


Jahan, Shahnaj Husne (2002). ‘Early Maritime Trade Network of Bengal’ in Gupta, Sunil, ed (2002). Indian Ocean in Antiquity, Special Volume of the Man and Environment, the Journal of


Lahiri, Nayanjot (1992). *The Archaeology of Indian Trade Routes (up to c. 200 BC)*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi


Station on the East Coast of India’ in Ancient India, No. 2, pp. 17-124.

Wheeler, R. E. M. (1956), Rome beyond the Imperial Frontiers, American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, U.S.A.

Wicks, R S (1991). ‘Money Use and the Control of Trade in Early South-East Asia’ in Coinage,Trade and Economy, ed AK Jha, Nasik, pp. 84-98.

Semester III: Course IV (Core Course) PAAIC NA 304

Historical Archaeology – Part I

1 Brief review of archaeology of Pre-Historic India

i) Upper and Lower Palaeolithic sites
ii) Mesolithic sites
iii) Neolithic sites
iv) Pre-Harappan sites

2. Brief Review of Proto-Historic India:

i) Architecture and Town Planning of Indus-Valley cities
ii) Material Culture of Indus-Valley Civilization
iii) Trade and Economy of Indus-Valley Civilization
iv) Other Chalcolithic Cultures in India

3. Brief review of Iron Age in North India

i) Urbanization
ii) State Formation
iii) Coinage in Historic India: Role of Money
iv) Northern Black Polished Ware

4. Brief Review of Pre-Historic Cultures in South India
i) Palaeolithic Sites in South India

ii) Neolithic Cultures

iii) Chalcolithic Cultures

iv) Megalithic Culture sites

**Reference Books**

Agrawal, D P, The Archaeology of India.


Dymond, D.P., Archaeology and History: A Plea for Reconciliation.

Ghosh, A., *City in Early Historical India*.


Jain, V. K. Prehistory and Protohistory of India – An Appraisal – Palaeolithic – Non-Harappan


Princep, H P. *Historical Results from Bactrian Coins, Discoveries in Afghanistan*. Varanasi, reprint.


Schuyler, R.L., *Historical Archaeology*.

Sharma, R.S., *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*.


South, S., *Method and Theory in Historical Archaeology*.

Subbarao, B. (1958). *Personality of India*. M S University of Baroda.

**Semester IV: Course I (Core Course) PAAIC NA 401**

**Coinage of the Mughal Empire**

1 **Classification of the Coins and currency of the Mughals:**
i) Early or Wandering Phase Currency under Babur, Humayun and Akbar (c. 1526-1559 C.E.)

ii) Classical Phase of Mughal Currency under Akbar, Jahangir and Shahjahan (c. 1560-1656 C.E.)

iii) Late Mughal Currency from Aurangzeb to Farrukhsiyar (c. 1659-1719 C.E.)

iv) Decadent or Pseudo-Mughal Phase with regional and colonial variants of Mughal coinage from Muhammad Shah to Muhammad Akbar II (c. 1720-1835)

2. Typology of the Mughal Coinage

i) Shahrukhis, Misqals, Tankas, etc. from Central Asia issued in Early Phase

ii) Kalima and Illahi coinage of Akbar

iii) Jahangir’s portrait, zodiac and poetic types & Shahjahan’s Kalima types

iv) Aurangzeb’s standard issues and Sikka Mubarak and poetic types of late Mughals

3. Literary sources for the Mughal coinage

i) Ain’-e-Akbari

ii) Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri

iii) Maasir-i-Alamgiri

iv) European Traveler's Accounts like William Hawkins, Manucci, Bernier, Tavernier, etc.

4. Nature and Sources for Mughal coinage

i) Tri-metallic System of Mughal Coinage

ii) Mint towns of the Mughal Empire

iii) New World and foreign Precious Metal Inflows during the Mughal era
iv) Monetization of Indian Economy under the Mughals

Reference Books


Liddle, Andrew (2005), *Coinage of Akbar – The Connoisseur’s Choice*, Kapoori Devi Charitable Trust, Gurgaon

Liddle, Andrew (2012), *Coins of Jahangir*, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi


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**Semester IV: Course II (Core Course) PAAIC NA 402**

**Coinage and Currency of Colonial India, Princely States and Republic of India**

1. **Coinage and Currency of European powers in India:**

   i) Indo-Danish
   
   ii) Indo-Dutch
   
   iii) Indo-French
   
   iv) Indo-Portuguese

2. **Coinage of the British and subsidiary powers in India:**

   i) East India Company- Presidency Issues of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras (before 1835)
   
   ii) East India Company – Uniform Currency (c. 1835-1862)
iii) British India Currency (c.1862-1947)
iv) Coinage and currency of Princely States of India

3. Development of Paper Currency in India

i) Beginning of Paper Currency in India: Hundis, Credit Notes, Credit Transfer Notes
ii) Private and Presidency Bank Notes
iii) Government of India issues
iv) Reserve Bank of India issues

4. Coinage and Currency of Republic of India

i) First issues of Indian Republic (Anna series) c. 1950-56
ii) Decimal currency series (Naya Paisa) c. 1957
iii) Cupro-Nickel and Aluminium-Magnesium series c. 1964
iv) Commemorative and Development Oriented issues
v) Bank Notes of Republic of India

Reference Books


Chakravarty, D., Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Coins of India. Kolkata.


Jenson, Uno Barner (1997). Danish East India Trade Coins and the Coins of Tranquebar 1620-


Krause, C Land C Mishler, eds, *Standard Catalog of World Coins*, Iola, annual editions of the years 1600-1700, 1701-1800, 1801-1900, and 1901 to present day.


**Semester IV: Course III (Core Course) PAAIC NA 403**

**Foreign Coins found in India in connection to India’s Foreign Trade in the ancient and medieval period**

1. Archaeological evidence of coins in India

   i) mints in India

   ii) Coins in stratified strata,
iii) Coin Hoards in excavations
iv) Dating of coinage in stratified context

2. Foreign coins found in India

i) ancient European coins found, imitated and copied in India viz. Indo-Roman coinage
ii) Ancient Asian coins found in India
iii) Medieval Asian coins found, imitated and copied in India, Abbasid dinars,
iv) Medieval European coins found, imitated and copied in India viz. Venetian Ducats,
    Spanish Reals (Pieces of Eight), New Mexico Dollars, etc.
v) Modern European coins found in India viz. Maria Theresa Thaler

3. Modern European coins found in India
i) Maria Theresa Thaler
ii) German Afrikans Dollars
iii) British India currency in foreign trade
iv) International bonds and paper money

4. Epigraphic and Literary evidence of foreign coins in Indian Society

i) Periplus of Erythrean Sea
ii) Epigraphs of Western India
iii) Indian histories and mint records viz. Kalhana’s Rajatarangini and Thakurra Pheru
iv) Travellers’ Account viz. Megasthenes, Hsieun Tsang, Nikitin, Nunes, Abdur Razzak,
    Bernier, Tavernier, etc.

Reference Books


Lahiri, Nayanjot (1992). The Archaeology of Indian Trade Routes (up to c. 200 BC). Oxford University Press, New Delhi


Thakur, Upendra (1972). Mints and Minting in India, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi


Semester IV: Course IV (Core Course) PAAIC NA 404

Historical Archaeology – Part II

1. Ceramic Archaeological remains of proto-Historic and Early Historic Period
   i) Pre-Harappan, Harappan and Post-Harappan Pottery
ii) Ochre Colored Pottery (OCP)
iii) Painted Grey Ware (PGW)
iv) Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW)

2. Material culture as a tool in Historical Archaeology with reference to Northern India (600 B.C. to 11th century A.D.)
i) Archaeology of Gupta-Vakataka Period (AD 300-700)
ii) Archaeology of Post-Gupta Period
iii) Temple Architectural styles of North & Central India
iv) Epigraphs of North India

3. Material culture as a tool in Historical Archaeology with reference to Dakshinapatha (Deccan and South India) (600 B.C. to 11th century A.D.)
i) Urbanization of Deccan and South India
ii) Material Culture of Deccan and South India in Ancient and Medieval Period
iii) Temple Architectural Styles of South India
iv) Epigraphs of South India

4. Numismatics as a tool in Historical archaeology
i) Role of Numismatics in Archaeological Comparative Dating methods
ii) Numismatic Studies as a tool of reconstruction of Economic and Cultural life
iii) Coins as markers in Archaeology
iv) Numismatics as tool of dating in History
Reference Books

Agrawal, D P, The Archaeology of India.


Allchin, F R, A Source book of Indian Archaeology.


Dymond, D.P., Archaeology and History: A Plea for Reconciliation.

Ghosh, A., City in Early Historical India.


Mirashi, V V (1981). The History and Inscriptions of the Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas. Bombay.18

Princep, H P. Historical Results from Bactrian Coins, Discoveries in Afghanistan. Varanasi, reprint.


Schuyler, R.L., Historical Archaeology.

Sharma, R.S., Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India.


South, S., Method and Theory in Historical Archaeology.

Paper Pattern: As per University Rule Examination pattern will be of 40:60 Marks

Internal Examination: 40 Marks:

(Teacher may conduct one or two internal exams as per the requirement of the course. Internal Assessment examinations will be conducted by teachers teaching the particular Course for each Course in each Semester.)

30 Marks: Home Assignment, Class test, Project Report, Oral Exam (for Language Papers), Field Visit Report, Paper Presentation, etc.

10 Marks: Overall Conduct.

Semester End Exam: 60 Marks

(There will be four questions in each question paper which will be based on the every semester syllabus. All Questions are Compulsory. Each Question will be given the internal option. All questions will carry equal marks.)

Q1: Based on Unit 1.  OR  Based on Unit 1.  15 Marks
Q2: Based on Unit 2. OR Based on Unit 2. 15 Marks
Q3: Based on Unit 3. OR Based on Unit 3. 15 Marks
Q4: Based on Unit 4. OR Based on Unit 4. 15 Marks