



DSE 3: BSEC 201C Early Historic Cities and Settlements: A Literary & Archaeological Study

Course Title & Code	Credits	Credits distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite of the course, if any
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
DSE 3: BSEC 201C Early Historic Cities and Settlements: A Literary & Archaeological Study	4	3	1	0	As per admission criteria	Nil

This paper is aligned with Sustainability Development Goals 2030: 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Objectives: The primary objective of this course is to advance students' critical awareness of the archaeological and literary background to development and growth of various urban settlements connected with Buddhism.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, students should have acquired a clear understanding of the archaeological and literary material available on different urban centres connected with Buddhism.

Contents:

- Unit-I: History of Bodhagayā and the Mahābodhi Temple from the time of the Buddha till the present-day
- Unit-II: Kapilavastu: Identification and Piprahwā Vase Inscription and the other archaeological findings at Piprahwa-Ganwāriā
- Unit-III: Indraprastha as known to the Buddhists
- Unit-IV: Bārāṇasī, Sāranātha, Nālandā, Śrāvastī (Sahetḥ-Mahetḥ), Kauśāmbī, Vaiśālī, Nāgārjunakoṇḍā, Lumbini, Campā and the Aśokan Pillar.

Suggested Reading

- Bajpai, K.D., *The Geographical Encyclopaedia of Ancient and Medieval India*, Part I, Varanasi: 1967.
- Mitra, D., *Buddhist Monuments*, Calcutta: 1971.
- Patil, D.R., *Kuśinagara*, Delhi: 1957.
- Srivastava, K.M., *Discovery of Kapilavastu*, New Delhi: 1986.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip K. *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.