

#### OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND (ACADEMIC SECTION)

Dated: September 06, 2018

#### NOTIFICATION

No. 626/Acad-I/28<sup>th</sup> Syndicate/2018: It is notified for information of all concerned that consequent upon recommendations of the Academic Council made in its 8<sup>th</sup> meeting held on March 22, 2018, the Syndicate in its 28<sup>th</sup> meeting held on May 15, 2018, confirmed the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor vide Notification No. 447/Acad-I/BS Archaeology/2017 dated September 28, 2017 and approved the Courses (Syllabus) of BS Archaeology along with the recommendations of the sub-committee constituted by the Academic Council in its aforementioned meeting.

The final approved copy of the Courses (Syllabus) of BS Archaeology (duly signed & stamped by the undersigned) is annexed herewith for implementation by all concerned.

7

(Rahat Ullah)

**Assistant Registrar Academics** 

Dated: September 06, 2018

Endst. No. 14879/1-5

Copy for information/necessary action (if any) to:

1. The Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, UoM

- 2. The Controller of Examinations, UoM with request to circulate a copy of the syllabi to each affiliated college running the above BS programs
- 3. The Incharge, Department of Archaeology, UoM
- 4. PS to Vice Chancellor, UoM
- 5. PA to Registrar, UoM

File

Assistant Registrar Academics



## DEPARTMENTOFARCHAEOLOGY UNIVERSITYOFMALAKAND

OFFICE OF THE INCHARGE

Ref.No.UOM/ARCH/2018-

Dated: 2/08/2018

To

The Duty Registrar Academics,

University of Malakand

Through:

Dean of Social Sciences

University of Malakand

Subject:

MODIFY SYLLABUS/ COURESE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF

ARCHAEOLOGY

Respected Sir,

As per the advised of the Academic Council, the course codes were revised in according to the subject concerned and curriculum with changes in the course codes is hereby submitted and to be processed accordingly.

Please find 01updated copy of BS (4-Year) Courses of Archaeology.

Department of Archaeology

Regards

Copy to:

The Courses for the (INCHARGE)

above depth have been Department of Archaeology

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# CURRICULUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY

FOR BS (4- YEAR) PROGRAM



DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND

#### Department of Archaeology University of Malakand, Dir (Lower), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan Fax: 0945-763491

Phone: 0945-764135-6

Web: www.uom.edu.pk.



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Assistant Registrar (Academies)
University of Malakand

# MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF BOARD OF STUDIES DEPARTMENT OF

The first meeting of the Board of Studies of the Department of Archaeology, University of Malakand was held on 20th July, 2017 in the Committee Room, University of Malakand. The meeting was attended by the following members:

- (Convener/ Ex-Officio) 1. Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmad Dean Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Malakand
- 2. Prof. Dr. Gul Rahim Khan Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar
- 3. Dr. Zakir Ullah Jan Associate Professor, Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar
- 4. Dr. Lutf-ur Rehman Assistant Professor, GPGC, Timergara, Dir (L)
- 5. Mr. Muhammad Sohail Lecturer, GPGC, Timergara, Dir (L)
- 6. Mr. Jan Muhammad In-Charge Department of Archaeology, University of Malakand

The meeting started with recitation from the Holy Quran by Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmad (Dean). After recitation, Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmad (Dean Faculty of Social Sciences), welcomed the members and briefed them about the purpose of the meeting. Then the formal agenda was thoroughly discussed.

#### Agenda of the meeting was:

- 1. Approval of Courses for BS (4-Year) Program in Archaeology.
- 2. Nomination of Panel of Examiners for Examination and of Viva Voce.

Item No. 1

The Board thoroughly discussed all the components of the BS- (4 years) program i.e. scheme of studies, layout of courses, semesters breakup of the program (courses) and details of each course (compulsory, major, general and foundation). After detailed deliberation, the members of the board agreed upon the scheme of studies and other components of the program and approved the same with minor changes to be incorporated before Board of Faculty meeting (Annexure-II).

Item No. 2

The members discussed the list of the examiners and experts for viva voce and after addition of few names approved the same with consensus (Annexure-I).

University of Malakand

The meeting ended with refreshment and the members pay vote of thanks to the chair. The minutes of the Board of Studies and the recommendation are hereby submitted for approval of Board of Faculty.

Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmad Dean Faculty of Social Sciences Convener

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

II

## Minutes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of Board of Faculty of Social Sciences

Meeting of the Board of Faculty of Social Sciences started with recitation from the Holy Qur'an. Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmed welcomed the members and briefed them about the importance of Board of Faculty in academic development. The following members attended the meeting:

- 1. Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmed, Dean, Faculty of Social Science, University of Malakand
- 2. Prof. Dr Atta Ur Rahman, Dean, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, University of Malakand
- 3. Dr. Arshad Ali, Associate Professor, Department of Management, University of Malakand
- 4. Dr. Arab Naz, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Malakand
- 5. Mr. Ibrar Hussain, Assist. Prof., Department of Economics, University of Malakand
- 6. Mr. Ikram Ullah. Lecturer, Department of Economics, University of Malakand
- 7. Miss. Noor Fatima Ajmal, Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of Malakand
- 8. Mr. Muhammad Usman, Department of Political Science, University of Malakand
- 9. Mr. Muhammad Hanif Khan, Department of Tourism and Hotel Management, UOM
- 10. Mr. Jan Muhammad, Department of Archaeology, University of Malakand
- 11. Mr. Jan Muhammad, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, UOM
- 12. Mr. Hamid Alam, Department of Social Work, University of Malakand
- 13. Mr. Sajjad Hussain, Department of Social Work, University of Malakand
- 14. Mr. Muhammad Hussain, Department of Sociology, University of Malakand

The following agenda items were presented and discussed thoroughly.

#### Item 1 Course Work of BS Political Science

The Board of Studies of the Department of Political Science in its meeting held on April 4, 2017 approved the courses for BS in Political Science for the approval and recommendations of Board of Faculty of Social Sciences.

The same with some modifications was duly approved by the Board of Faculty of Social Sciences and recommended for the consideration and approval of the Academic Council.

(Annex -I)

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#### Item 2 Approval of Courses for BS Archaeology

The Courses for BS in Archaeology were approved in the meeting of the Board of Studies of Archaeology held in the Committee Room, University of Malakand, on July 20, 2017, for the approval and recommendations of Board of Faculty of Social Sciences.

the Board of Faculty of Social Sciences approved the courses with minor changes and recommended them for the consideration and approval of the Academic Council. (Annex –II)

Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmad

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

# MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND

S. No.	Name/ Designation	Status	Signature
1.	Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmad, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Malakand	Convener/ Ex-Officio	
2.	Jan Muhammad In-Charge, Department of Archaeology, University of Malakand	Ex-Officio	
2.	Prof. Dr. Gul Rahim Khan, Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar	Member	
3.	Dr. Zakir Ullah Jan Associate Professor, Department of Archaeology University of Peshawar	Member	
4.	Dr. Lutf-ur- Rehman Assistant Prof. Govt. Post Graduate College, Peshawar	Member	
5.	Mr. Muhammad Sohail Lecturer, Govt. Post Graduate College, Timergara, Dir (L)	Member	



### LAYOUT FOR BS (4 - YEAR) ARCHAEOLOGY

Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)  9 courses		npulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)  General Courses to be chosen from other Departments		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses		
			7-8 courses 21-24 Cr. Hours		9-10 courses 30-33 Credit hours	
V.	25 Credit hours Subject	Cr.	Subject	Cr.	Subject	Cr.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	English II English III English III English IV/ Univ. Optional * Pakistan studies Islamic studies / ethics Mathematics I Mathematics II/ Univ. Optional ** Introduction to computer	3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 3	1. Principles of Management 2. Public Relations 3. Tourism Concepts & Principles 4. Introduction to Geology 5. Cultural Resource Management 6. Global Destinations 7. Mass Communications 8. Principles of Sociology 9. Introduction to Anthropology 10. Basics of Geography 11. Introduction to Zoology 12. Introduction to Botany 13. Introduction to History 14 Fundamental of Law 15. Social Work	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	<ol> <li>Introduction to Archaeology</li> <li>Ancient History of South Asia</li> <li>Archaeological Heritage of Pakistan</li> <li>Stone age of Pakistan</li> <li>Bronze Age of Pakistan</li> <li>Ancient Religions</li> <li>Field Archaeology</li> <li>Museum Studies</li> <li>Tourism in Pakistan</li> <li>Growth of Archaeology in South Asia</li> <li>Cultural and Natural Tourism</li> <li>Environmental Sciences</li> <li>Theory and Science in Archaeology</li> <li>Introduction to Archaeology -II</li> </ol>	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Major courses including research project/internship		Elective Courses within the major	
11-13 courses	4 courses		
36-42 Credit hours		12 Credit Hours	
Subject	Cr.	Subject	Cr hr
<ol> <li>Physical Anthropology</li> <li>Ancient Civilizations</li> <li>Indus Civilization</li> <li>Muslim History of South Asia</li> <li>Cultural Anthropology</li> <li>Provincial Cultural Heritage</li> <li>Muslim Art: Calligraphy, Painting and Minor Arts / Crafts</li> <li>Muslim Architecture of South Asia</li> <li>Ancient Art and Architecture of South Asia</li> <li>Numismatics</li> <li>Research Methodology</li> <li>Provincial Archaeological Heritage and Museums in Pakistan</li> <li>Research Project</li> </ol>	3 3 3 3 3+1 3 3+1 3 3 6	<ol> <li>Gandhara Civilization</li> <li>Archaeological Conservation</li> <li>Rock Art of Pakistan</li> <li>Palaeography and Epigraphy</li> <li>Traditional Arts and Crafts of Pakistan</li> <li>Folk Heritage of Pakistan</li> <li>Early Muslim Architecture in the Middle East</li> <li>Colonial Architecture of Pakistan</li> <li>Archaeology of Afghanistan and Central Asia</li> <li>Prehistory and Civilization of Mesopotamia</li> </ol>	3 3+1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

**Total Credit Hours: 132** 

University has the option to recommend any other course in lieu of English IV
Universities may recommend any other subject according to their facility and faculty available

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Matakand

## MODEL SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR 4 YEAR INTERGRATED PROGRAM

Semester /Year	Name of Subject	Course Code	Credits Hrs.
T21 4	COMPULSORY- I English –I (Functional English		3
First	COMPULSORY - II Islamic Studies		2
	COMPULSORY - III Math/Stat - I Basics of Mathematics		3
	GENERAL - I Tourism Concepts and Principles		3
	FOUNDATATION - I Archaeological Heritage of Pakistan		3
	FOUNDATION - II Introduction to Archaeology - I		3
	FOUNDATION - IT introduction to Attended by		17
Second	COMPULSORY- IV English -II ( Communication Skills)		3
Second	COMPULSORY - V Pakistan Studies		2
	COMPULSORY – VI Stat – I Introduction to Mathematics		3
	GENERAL – II Public Relations		3
	GENERAL – III Introduction to Geology		3
	FOUNDATION - III Introduction to Archaeology - I		3 17
			3
Third	COMPULSORY- VII English –III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)		
	COMPULSORY - VIII Introduction to Computer		3
	GENERAL- IV Introduction to Zoology		3
	GENERAL – V Global Destinations		3
	GENERAL - VI Principles of Management	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3
	FOUNDATION - IV Ancient History of South Asia		3 18
	NATION OF THE PART		3
Fourth	COMPULSORY – IX English – IV/Uni Optional		3+1
	GENERAL - VII Cultural Resource Management		3
	GENERAL - VIII Principles of Sociology		3
	FOUNDATION – V Stone Age of Pakistan		3
	FOUNDATION – VI Bronze Age of Pakistan		16
771.0.1	POLINIDATION VII Assignt Poligions		3
Fifth	FOUNDATION -VII Ancient Religions FOUNDATION- VIII Field Archaeology		3+1
			3
	MAJOR – I Physical Anthropology MAJOR- II Ancient Civilizations		3
	MAJOR-II Indus Civilization		3
	MAJOR-III indus Civilization		16
Sixth	FOUNDATION- IX Museum Studies	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3
Sixtii	FOUNDATION-X Tourism in Pakistan		3
	MAJOR- IV Muslim History of South Asia		3
	MAJOR- V Cultural Anthropology		3
	MAJOR-VI Provincial Cultural Heritage		3+

		16
Seventh	MAJOR- VII Muslim Art, Calligraphy, Painting, Minor Arts and Crafts	3
	MAJOR- VIII Muslim Architecture of South Asia	3+1
	MAJOR- IX Ancient Art and Architecture of South Asia	3
	ELECTIVE-I Archaeological Conservation	3
	ELECTIVE-II Rock Art of Pakistan	3
		16
Eight	MAJOR- X Numismatics of Pakistan and India	3
	MAJOR- XI Research Report	6
	ELECTIVE- III Gandhara Civilization	3+1
	ELECTIVE- IV Paleography and Epigraphy	3
		16

**Total numbers of Credit hours** 

132



## Department of Archaeology

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#### INTRODUCTION

Archaeology is a dynamic worldwide discipline to infer ancient human culture, civilization and behavior from the origin of human to the present through examination of material remains.

Archaeologically, culturally and historically, Malakand division is one of the most important and beautiful regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. It is further divided into Chitral, Dir Upper, Dir Lower, Swat, Buner and Shangla. It is important to mention here that Malakand division is known as paradise for Archaeologist.

This region was one of the most famous centers of Gandhara civilization, a sacred place for pilgrimage. The earliest roots of the Archaeological history of Malakand division go back to about 3000 B.C. which were testified by the excavation of numerous burials of Aryans at Timergara and other places dating from 18th to 6th century B.C. The Aryans were followed by the Achaemenian, who were defeated by Alexander the Great in 327 B.C. During his invasion, he faced difficulties in subjugating the local people. The Greek historians have paid great tributes to the local inhabitant, particularly, the army and the queen of Massaga (Dir Lower). At the fall of Massaga Alexander dispatched one of his generals to Bazira (Swat) and three to another city, Ora,(Swat) instructing them to draw a rampart round it presented tremendous resistance against Alexander the Great.

A fairly large number of Buddhist sites preserving stupas, monasteries, viharas, settlements, caves, rock-carvings and inscriptions are scattered all over the Malakand division. Fa-Hein, came here in 4th century A.D, wrote about 6000 monasteries in the valley. The report of Sung-Yun, who visited the enchanting valley in the 6th century A.D, saw 6000 images in the sacred monastery of Talo (Butkara). The most famous of all the Chinese pilgrims, Hsuan-Tsang who graced the area by his presence in the 7th century A.D, mentioned 1400 monasteries in Swat, which fluently confirmed the extensive remains of the Buddhist period. Even today over 400 Buddhist stupas and monasteries may still be seen in ruins in Swat.

Malakand division occupied an important position as one of the famous Centre of Gandhara Art which achieved great fame. It was also famous for Gandhara graves culture. This period is signified by the presence of monumental remains of the Buddhist stupas and monasteries.

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Famous archaeological sites in Malakand division are Andan Dheri, Chat Pat, Bambolai, Jabagai, Shalizar, Ramora, Tri Banda, Macho, Amluk Darra, Nasafa, Damkot, Talash, Balambat, Timergara, and Shamlai graves, Shah Dheri, Jandol, Butkara, Nimogram, Baligram, Gumbatuna, Panr, Dadahara, Nawagai, Saidu Stupa, Udegram, Shingardar Stupa, Barikot and Shalkandai.

There are many well-known archaeological sites in Dir Lower. In 2005 survey was carried out by team of archaeologists from the Universities of Hazara, Peshawar and Leicester. In total 294 sites were located and recorded the vast majority of sites have been attributed to the Buddhist period. It is important to know that some of the above Archaeological sites have already been excavated both by Pakistani Archaeologists and in collaboration with Italian Archaeological mission.

Archaeological importance of this area and it is essential to work on all different aspects of the subject to create awareness among the people to play significant role in preserving their Archaeological and historic sites are needed to catalogue. The department has the vision to preserve/explore the rich, tangible cultural heritage, Archaeological treasures of Pakistan in general and Malakand division in particular. The region is endowed with a large number of ancient sites both Archaeological and historic monuments and these historic assets are our link with our past.

Keeping in view the above facts, it is the purpose of the department to establish an archaeological and cultural profile of the region, to investigate the origin of the cultural activities and to, trace the rich historical past of the ancient period of this area therefore, the department of Archaeology has been established in University of Malakand.

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#### ELECTIVE/ SUPPORTIVE MINOR COURSES

Note: The level and details of Elective/ Supportive Minor Courses should be determined by the concerned Board of Studies of each institution.

- 1. History of Ancient Religions
- 2. Application of GPS/GIS in Archaeology
- 3. Introduction to Palaeozoology
- 4. Introduction to Geology
- 5. Muslim History of Pakistan
- 6. Introduction to Anthropology
- 7. Cultural and Natural Tourism
- 8. Conservation and Preservation of Cultural Property
- 9. Introduction to Ancient Indian Languages
- 10. Origin and Growth of Archaeology in South Asia
- 11. Research Methodology
- 12. Introduction to Botany
- 13. Introduction to Environmental Sciences

#### LIST OF OPTIONAL COURSES

- 411 Prehistory and early Urbanization in Pakistan and Border Lands
- 412 Palaeolithic Cultures of Pakistan with reference to South and Central Asia
- 413 Prehistory and Civilization of Mesopotamia
- 414 Indus Civilization
- 421 Ancient History of Pakistan and India
- 422 Gandhara Civilization
- 423 Ancient Religions of Pakistan and India
- 424 Muslim History of Pakistan and India
- 431 Provincial Archaeological Heritage and Museums in Pakistan
- 432 Quranic Archaeology
- 433 Archaeology of Afghanistan and Central Asia
- 434 Theory and Science in Archaeology
- 441 Art and Architecture of Pakistan and India (Pre-Muslim Period)
- 442 Early Muslim Architecture in the Middle East
- 443 Muslim Architecture of Pakistan and India
- 444 Colonial Architecture of Pakistan
- 451 Muslim Calligraphy, Painting, Minor Arts and Crafts
- 452 Traditional Arts and Crafts of Pakistan
- 453 Folk Heritage of Pakistan
- 461 Palaeography and Epigraphy of Pakistan and India
- 462 Numismatics of Pakistan and India
- 471 Research Methodology and Research Report

Assistant Registrar (Academical
Assistant Registrar (Matakand

# STANDARDIZED FORMAT/SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS 4 YEAR CURRICULUM FOR BACHELOR DEGREE IN SOCIAL SCIENES

#### STRUCTURE

S. NO.	Categories	No. of Courses Min-Max	Cr. Hours Min-Max
1.	Compulsory Requirement (No choice)	9-9	25-25
2.	General Course to be chosen from other Departments	7-8	21-24
3.	Discipline specific Foundation Courses	9-10	30-33
4.	Major courses including research report/project/internship	11-14	36-42
5.	Electives Courses	4-4	12-12
	Total	40-45	124-136

o Total numbers of credit hours 132

o Duration 4 years

o Semester duration 16-18 weeks

Semester 08

Course load per semester
 12-18 Cr Hrs.

Number of course per semester 4-6 (not more than 3 lab/practice courses

Semester	Compulsory	General	Foundation	Major	Elective	Total
Semester-1	3	1	2		-	6/17
	3	2	1	-	- 11	6/17
Semester-2	2	3	1	-		6/18
Semester-3	1	2	2	-		5/16
Semester-4	1 -	-	2	3		5/16
Semester-5			2	3	-	5/16
Semester-6	-		-	3	2	5/16
Semester-7	1		-	2	2	4/16
Semester-8	9	8	10	11	4	42
BS (4 Year) Arch Credit Hours	25	24	30	35	12	132



# DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND

#### BS IN ARCHAEOLOGY

Bachelor's in science (BS) in Archaeology is 4 Year program having 8 semesters. Students will be required to earn 131 credit hours to complete this program (degree course). Degree will be titled "BS in Archaeology".

Eligibility Criteria: FA/F. Sc or equivalent with minimum 2<sup>nd</sup> division or equivalent.

Course Structure: Total number of subjects (courses) taught are 42 with 2 to 4 credit hours for each subject. As per HEC standardized format/ Scheme of studies, following 4 categories of courses are offered:

Examinations: Examinations will be conducted according to the Rules and Regulations of University of Malakand.

CATEGORIES OF COURSES	NO OF COURSES/ CREDIT HOUR	
Compulsory Courses	09 Courses/ 25 Cr Hrs.	
General Courses	08 Courses/ 24 Cr Hrs.	
Foundation Courses	10 Courses/ 30 Cr Hrs.	
Major Courses	11 Courses/ 42 Cr Hrs. Includes Research report	
Elective Courses within major	04 Courses /12 Cr Hrs.	



# STANDARDIZED FORMAT/ SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS FOUR YEAR CURRICULUM FOR ARCHAEOLOGY

#### ARCHAEOLOGY (BS)

Total No of Credit Hours: 132

Duration: 4 Year

8-Semester Duration: 16-18 Weeks

Load Course per Semester: 12-18 Cr. Hrs.

No of Course per Semester: 4-6



# MODEL SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS 4 YEAR ARCHAEOLOGY

Course Code	Subject/ Semester- I	Credit Hours	Status
ENG - 111	English-I (Functional English)	3	Compulsory
ISL- 112	Islamic Studies	2	Compulsory
MATH- 113	Basics of Mathematics	3	Compulsory
THM- 114	Tourism Concepts and Principles	3	General
ARC- 115	Archaeological Heritage of Pakistan	3	Foundation
ARC- 116	Introduction to Archaeology-I	3	Foundation
ARC 110	Total Credit Hours	17	
Course Code	Subject/ Semester-II	Credit Hours	Status
ENG -121	English-II (Communication Skills)	3	Compulsory
PS- 122	Pakistan Studies	2	Compulsory
STAT-123	Introduction to Statistics	3	Compulsory
JMC-124	Public Relations	3	General
GEO-125	Introduction to Geology	3	General
ARC-126	Introduction to Archaeology-II	3	Foundation
1110 120	Total Credit Hours	17	
Course Code	Subject/ Semester- III	Credit Hours	Status
ENG - 231	English-III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)	3	Compulsory
COM- 232	Introduction to Computer	3	Compulsory
ZOO- 233	Introduction to Zoology	3	General
THM- 234	Global Destinations	3	General
MGT- 235	Principles of Management	3	General
ARC- 236	Ancient History of South Asia	3	Foundation
	Total Credit Hours	18	
Course Code	Subject/ Semester- IV	Credit Hours	Status
JMC- 241	Mass Communications	3	Compulsory
THM- 242	Cultural Resource Management	(3+1)	General
SOC- 243	Principles of Sociology	3	General
ARC- 244	Stone Age of Pakistan	3	Foundation
ARC- 245	Bronze Age of Pakistan	3	Foundation
	Total Credit Hours	16	

Subject/ Semester –V	Credit Hours	Status
Ancient Religions	3	Foundation
	(3+1)	Foundation
The state of the s	3	Major
Ancient Civilizations	3	Major
Indus Civilization	3	Major
Total Credit Hours	16	
	0	
	Ancient Religions Field Archaeology Physical Anthropology Ancient Civilizations Indus Civilization	Ancient Religions 3 Field Archaeology (3+1) Physical Anthropology 3 Ancient Civilizations 3 Indus Civilization 3

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Course Code	Subject/ Semester –VI	Credit Hours	Status
ARC- 361	Museum Studies	3	Foundation
ARC- 362	Tourism in Pakistan	3	Foundation
ARC- 363	Muslim History of South Asia	3	Major
ARC- 364	Cultural Anthropology	3	Major
ARC- 365	Provincial Cultural Heritage	(3+1)	Major
	Total Credit Hours	16	
Course Code	Subject /Semester –VII	Credit Hours	Status
ARC- 471	Muslim Art: Calligraphy, Painting, Minor Arts and Crafts	3	Major
ARC- 472	Muslim Architecture of South Asia	(3+1)	Major
ARC- 473	Ancient Art and Architecture of South	3	Major
ARC- 474	Archaeological Conservation	3	Elective
ARC- 475	Rock Art of Pakistan	3	Elective
	Total Credit Hours	16	
Course Code	Subject /Semester –VIII	Credit Hours	Status
ARC- 481	Numismatics of Pakistan and India	3	Major/Elective
ARC- 482	Gandhara Civilization	(3+1)	Elective
ARC- 483	Palaeography and Epigraphy	3	Elective
	Research Report /Thesis	6	Major
	Total Credit Hours	16	

Total Credit Hours 132

\* 4 Cr Hr must include Lab/Practical



Course Code	Subject/ Semester- I	Credit Hours	Status
ENG- 111	English-I (Functional English)	3	Compulsory
ISL- 112	Islamic Studies	2	Compulsory
MATH- 113	Basics of Mathematics	3	Compulsory
THM- 114	Tourism Concepts and Principles	3	General
ARC- 115	Archaeological Heritage of Pakistan	3	Foundation
ARC- 116	Introduction to Archaeology-I	3	Foundation
	Total Credit Hours	17	

#### COURSE CODE ENG- 111\_

#### **ENGLISH-I (FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH)**

CR. HRS: 03

#### Course Objectives:

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of English and fundamental of grammar. This will help the students to get knowledge about part of speech and their usage. The students will able to learn about the structure and types of sentences, spelling and vocabulary.

#### Unit-1

#### Fundamental of grammar

Parts of speech and their correct usage, sentence structure and types of sentences, sentence structure and types of sentences, spelling, vocabulary

#### Unit-2

#### Message design

- · Process of preparing effective business message.
- · The appearance design of business message
- · Good-news and natural message.

#### Unit -3

#### Strategies for oral communication

- · Strategies for successful speaking and successful listening
- · Strategies for successful informative and persuasive speaking

#### Unit -4

#### The job application process

- · The written job presentation
- The job application process interviews and follow-up.

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#### Recommended Readings:

Eastwood, J (2004). English Practice Grammar, Karachi: Oxford University Press

Howe, D. H., Kirkpatrick, T. A. & Kirkpatrick, D. L (2004). Oxford English for Undergraduates,

Karachi: Oxford University Press

Murphy, R. Grammar in Use. Cambridge University Press

Thomson and Martinet, Practical English Grammar, OUP

#### COURSE CODE ISL- 112

#### ISLAMIC STUDIES

CR. HRS: 02

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Islam and Quran and to learn about the fundamental of Islam. This will help the students to get knowledge about basic concept Hadith. The students will able to learn about the life of the holy prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H at Makkha and Madina.

#### Unit -1

#### Introduction to Quranic Studies

Basic concept of Quran, history of Quran, Uloomul Quran

#### Unit -2

#### Study of selected text from holy Quran

- Verses of surah- Al-Bagara related to faith (verse No. 284-286)
- Verses of surah- Al-Hujrat related to Adaib Al-Nab (verse No. 1-18)
- Verses of surah- Al-Mumanoon related to characteristics of faithful (verse No. 1-11)
- Verses of surah- Al-Furgan related to social ethic (verse No. 63-77)
- Verses of surah- Al-inam related to ihkam (verse No. 152-154)

#### Unit -3

#### Basic concepts of Hadith

- History of Hadith
- Kind of Hadith
- · Uloomul Hadith
- · Legal position of Sunnah

#### Unit -4

#### Life of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H)

- Life of Muhammad bin Abdullah (before Prophet hood)
- Life of the holy Prophet (S. A.W) In Makkah)
- Life of the holy Prophet (S. A.W) In Madina)

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#### Unit-5

#### Islamic Civilization

- · Basic concept of Islamic political system
- · Islamic concept of sovereignty
- Basic institution of govt. in Islam

#### Unit -6

#### Tourism and Hospitality and Islamic concept

- · Ethics of Hospitality in Islam
- · Ethics of food and beverages in Islam
- · Ethics of travel and travelers in Islam

#### Recommended Books

Ahmad Hasan (1993) *Principal of Islamic jurisprudence*: Islamic institute Islamabad Pakistan, Isl international Islamic university.

Dr. Muhammad Zaiulhaq (2001) Introduction to Alsharia Alismiya, Islamabad Pakistan, Allma Igbal Open University.

Hamadullah Muhammad (1997) Introduction to Islam, Truestar

Hamadullah (1995) Muhammad emergence of Islam, Adam Publisher.

Hamadullah Muhammad (1992) Muslim conduct of state, Kazi Publisher.

#### COURSE CODE MATH- 113

#### BASICS OF MATHEMATICS

CR. HRS: 03

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts and fundamentals of Maths. This will help the students to get knowledge about different types of measurements of Maths.

#### Unit-1

#### Whole Numbers

Reading and writing whole number, addition of whole number, subtraction of whole number, Multiplication of whole number, division of whole number, long division, rounding whole number, roots and order of operations, solving application problems

#### Unit-2

#### **Multiplying and Dividing Fractions**

Basic of fractions, mixed number, factor, Multiplication of fraction, applications of multiplication, dividing fractions, multiplication and division of mixed numbers

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#### Unit-3

#### Adding and subtracting fractions

Adding and subtracting like factors, least common multiples, Adding and subtracting unlike fractions, Adding and subtracting mixed numbers, order relations and the order of operations

#### Unit-4

#### Decimals

Reading and writing decimal, rounding decimal, adding decimal, subtracting decimal, multiplying decimals, dividing decimals, writing fractions as decimals.

#### Unit-5

#### Ratio, proportion and percent

Ratios, rates, proportions, and applications of proportions, basic of percent, percent and fractions, the percent proportion, identifying the part in a percent problem, using proportions to solve percent problem, the percent equation, application of percent, compound interest

#### Unit-6

#### Measurement

The English system, the metric system-length, the metric system-capacity and weight (mass). Application of metric measurement, metric –English conversations and temperature

#### Unit-7

#### Geometry

Basic geometry terms, angles and their relationship, rectangles and squares, parallelograms and trapezoids, triangles, circles, volume, Pythagorean theorem, similar triangles.

#### Unit-8

#### Basic Algebra

Signed numbers, addition and subtraction of signed numbers, order of operations, evaluating expressions and formulas, solving equations with several steps, applications

#### Recommended Readings:

Anton, H. (2000) calculus with analytical geometry, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, John Wiley & sons, reprint National Book Foundation.

Frank S. Budnick (1993) Applied Mathematics for business economics and social sciences 4th edition, McGraw-Hill.

Gordon D. Prichett and John C. Saber (1993) Mathematics with Applications in Management and Economic 7<sup>th</sup> edition: Richard D Irwin Publisher.

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#### Course Objectives

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Tourism principles. This will help the students to get knowledge about major components of tourism in Pakistan. The students will able to learn about the issues and challenges in tourism in Pakistan, marketing and policy and planning.

#### Unit-1

#### Introduction

Introduction, Types and Forms, Components of Tourism and Tourism Management, Economic Importance, Benefits and costs of Tourism, Basis of Tourism, Geography of Pakistan, Geo-Physical Features of Pakistan

#### Unit-2

#### Major Components of Tourism

Travel (Air, Sea, and Road), Accommodations (Hotel and Restaurants), infrastructure, superstructure, composition related industries, resources (natural and cultural) and activities

#### Unit-3

#### Impacts of Tourism

Economic, environmental, social, cultural etc.

#### Unit-4

#### **Tourism Management**

What is management, Tourism products, role of management, strategies, Tourism organization, Financial Analysis

#### Unit-5

#### **Tourism Marketing**

What is marketing, market segments (target market), marketing mix, Market research, Packages

#### Unit-6

#### **Tourism Policy and Planning**

International policy, Pakistan policy and planning, role of Government and other organizations, Case study of an International Touristic destination

#### Unit-7

#### Practical case studies

International Tourist destination, Domestic Tourist Destination, visit to different local Tourist sites.

#### Recommended Readings:

Charles R. Goeldner and J. R. Brent Ritchie (2011) *Tourism: Principles, Practices, Philosophies* 12<sup>th</sup> edition, John Wiley & Sons.

Walker, John. (2002) Introduction to Hospitality 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

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Beaver, Allan (2006). A *Dictionary of Travel and Tourism Terminology*. Oxford shire, UK: CABI Publishing.

Boniface, Brian G. and Chris Cooper (2001). Worldwide Destinations: The Geography of Travel and Tourism, 3rd edition. Oxford, UK: Butterworth – Heinemann.

Cooper, C., J. Fletcher, D. Gilbert, and R. Shepherd, (1998), *Tourism: Principles and Practice*. Essex, UK: Longman.

#### COURSE CODE ARC- 115 ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE OF PAKISTAN CR. HRS: 03

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Archaeological heritage of Pakistan. This will help the students to get knowledge about the significance and rich of archaeological heritage of Pakistan. The students will be able to learn about early urbanization in Pakistan.

This course is designed to provide an abstract view of the heritage of Pakistan. Some portions are totally regional based and can be explained within the given limits of present administrative boundaries.

- Introduction
   Stone age to first agricultural communities
- Urban Revolutions
   First Urbanism and its down fall (2600 BC to 5<sup>th</sup> century BC)

   Second Urbanism (5<sup>th</sup> century BC)
- 3. Religions and their Socio-Political Role Buddhism, Hinduism, Jainism, Sikhism etc.
- 4. Establishment of Kingdoms/Empires: regional/ provincial perspective; focus must remain over cities, monuments etc.
- Establishment of States: Regional/ Provincial perspective; focus must remain over Cities, Monuments etc.

#### Recommended Readings

Basham, A.L. (1951). History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas, London.

Dani, A.H. (1981). Indus Civilizations New Perspective, Islamabad.

Davids, R.T.W. (1926). Buddhism: Its History and Literature, 2' ed. London.

Dowson, J. (1950). A Classical Dictionary of Hindu Mythology and Religion, 7thed. London.

Fairservis, W.A. (1975). The Roots of Ancient India, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Chicago.

Farquhar, J.N. (1912). A Primer of Hinduism, London.

Khan, F.A. (2002). The Kot Diji Culture, Khairpur University.

Kenoyer, M. (1998). Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley Civilization, Oxford.

Lal, B.B. (1997). The Earliest Civilization of South Asia, New Delhi.

Mackay, E.J. (1938). Further Excavations at Mohenjo-Daro, Vol. I, Delhi.

Masrshall, J. (1931). Mohenjo-Daro and the Indus Civilization, London.

Stevenson, S. (1915). The Heart of Jainism, Oxford.

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Thomas, E.J. (1933). History of Buddhist Thought, London.

Thomas, E.J. (1975). The Life of the Buddha as Legend and History, London.

#### COURSE CODE ARC- 116

#### INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY-I

CR. HRS: 03

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Archaeology. This will help the students to get knowledge about the relation of Archaeology with Social Sciences and field Archaeology. The students will also visit to different museums and local sites of Archaeology.

#### Theory

- · Definition and terminology of Archaeology
- · Aims and objectives of Archaeology
- Brief history and development of Archaeology
- · Relation of Archaeology with History, Anthropology
- · Geography, Geology, Zoology
- · Botany, Physics and Chemistry

#### Practical

- Visit to local sites and museums
- · Photographic documentation of archaeological site
- · Identification and drawing of artefacts
- Location of sites/monuments on the maps

#### Recommended Readings

Wheeler, R.E.M. (1961). Archaeology from the Earth, London.

Agrawal, D.P. and Ghosh, A. (eds.) (1973). Radiocarbon and Indian Archaeology, Bombay.

Aitkin, M.J. (1990). Science-based Dating in Archaeology, London: Longman.

Bowman, S.G.E. (1990). Radiocarbon Dating, the British Museum Publication, London.

Fagan, B.M. (1991). In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology, Harper Collins, 7th edition.

Hole, F. and Heizer, R.F. (1977). Prehistoric Archaeology: A brief Introduction, New York.

Joukowsky, M.A. (1980). Complete Manual of Field Archaeology, USA.

Renfrew, C. and Bahn, P. (1991). Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice, London: Thames and Hudson.

Course Code	Subject/ Semester-II	Credit Hours	Status
ENG- 121	English-II (Communication Skills)	3	Compulsory
PS- 122	Pakistan Studies	2	Compulsory
STAT- 123	Introduction to Statistics	3	Compulsory
JMC- 124	Public Relations	3	General
GEO- 125	Introduction to Geology	3	General
ARC- 126	Introduction to Archaeology-II	3	Foundation
	Total Credit Hours	17	

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#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of English and element of effective language. This will help the students to get knowledge about the significance of paragraph writing. The students will be able to learn about academic skills letter writing, minutes of meeting.

#### Unit-1

#### Theory

- · Element of effective language
- Correct use of words & Expression
- · Phrases and kind s of phrases
- Clauses and kind of clauses

#### Unit-2

#### Paragraph writing

- · Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph
- Principle of communication psychology

#### Unit-3

#### Academic skills

Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

#### Unit-4

#### Presentation skills

- Personality development (emphasis on contents and style)
- Comprehension.

#### Recommended of Books

Eastwood, J. 2004. English Practice Grammar Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Fisher, A. 2001. Critical Thinking. CUP.

Goatly, A. 2000. Critical Reading and Writing: An Introductory Course. London: Taylor & Francis.

Smazler, W. R. 1996. Write to be read: Reading, Reflection and Writing, Cambridge University Press.

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#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Pakistan studies and ideologies. This will help the students to get knowledge about the significance of Pakistan struggle movements from 1857 to 1947. The students will be able to know about constitutional development in Pakistan and foreign policy.

#### Unit-1

#### **Historical Perspective**

- Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- · Factors leading to Muslim Separatism
- · People in land
- Indus civilization
- Muslin advent
- · Location and Geo-Physical features

#### Unit-2

#### Government and politics in Pakistan

- · Political and constitutional phases:
  - a. 1947-58
  - b. 1958-71
  - c. 1971-77
  - d. 1977-88
  - e. 1988-99
  - f. 1999- Onward

#### Unit-3

#### Contemporary Pakistan

- · Economic institution and issues
- · Society and social culture
- Ethnicity
- Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- · Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

#### Recommended Books

Wolpert, Stanely A. (2000) A New History of India 6th edition. New York: OUP.

Seant registrat Academica University of hadaband Yusuf, Hamid (1999) Constitutional Development in Pakistan 1947-1997, Karachi. Oxford University Press.

Bose, Sugata & Jalal, Ayesha. (2004). Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy.

Lahore: Sange-e-Meel Publications.

Khan, Hamid. (2010), Constitutional and History of Pakistan. Karachi: OUP.

Rizvi, Hassan Askari (2000), Pakistan and the Geo-Strategic Environment: A Study of foreign Policy. St. Martin Press.

Shafqat, Saeed (2007) New Perspective on Pakistan: Visions for the Future. Karachi: OUP.

#### COURSE CODE STAT- 123

#### INTRODUCTORY TO STATISTICS

CR. HRS: 03

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of statistics. This will help the students to get knowledge about the significance of statistics in research organizing and classification of data. The students will be able to learn limitations of statistics, primary and secondary data.

#### **Introductory Statistics**

- The nature and scope of the Statistics
- · Uses of Statistics.
- · Limitations of Statistics,
- Primary data
- Secondary data
- Organizing of Data
- Classification of data
- · Graphs and Charts
- Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion
- Their properties, usage, limitations and comparison
- Calculations for the ungrouped and grouped data
- · Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis and Distribution shapes
- Probability Concepts, Addition and Multiplication
- · Rules, conditional probability and independence,
- · Bayes' rule Discrete Random Variables,
- Probability Distribution,
- Mean and Variance of a discrete random variable.
- · Continuous Random Variable,
- Probability density function and its properties
- Normal Distribution and its properties

#### Recommended Readings

Spiegel, M.R., Schiller, J.L. and Sirinivasan, R.L. (2000) "Probability and Statistics", 2nd ed. Schaums utlines Series. McGraw Hill. NY.

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Walpole, R.E., Myers, R.H and Myers, S.L. (1998), "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientist" 6th edition, Prentice Hall, NY.

Mclave, J.T., Benson, P.G. and Snitch, T. (2005) "Statistics for Business & Economics" 9th Ed. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

Chaudhry, S.M.and Kamal, S. (1996), "Introduction to Statistical Theory" Parts I & II, 6th ed, Ilmi Kitab Khana, Lahore, Pakistan.

Spiegel, M.R., Schiller, J.L. and Sirinivasan, R.L. (2000) "Probability and Statistics", 2nd ed. Schaums Outlines Series. McGraw Hill. NY.

Clark, G.M. and Cooke, D. (1998), "A Basic Course in Statistics" 4th ed, Arnold, London.

#### **COURSE CODE JMC- 124**

#### PUBLIC RELATIONS

CR. HRS: 03

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of public relation an organization. This will help the students to get knowledge and significance of public relation. The students will be able to know the role of public relation in the current era, effective communication and public media.

#### Unit-1

#### Introduction

- · Origin and definition
- · Purpose of Public Relations
- · Significance of Public Relations
- · Ethics of Public Relations
- · Publics of Public Relations

#### Unit-2

#### Organizational Context of Public Relations

- Public Relation starts with administration.
- · The staff role.
- Decision-making in organization
- The Department.
- · Working with other departments.
- · The outside council or firm.

#### Unit-3

#### Social Context of Public Relations

- The basic trends.
- · Consequences of the trends.

#### Unit- 4

#### The Process of Public Relations

Fact finding and feedback.

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- Planning and programing.
- · Action and communication.
- Evaluation.

#### Unit- 5

#### Public Media

- Press.
- Radio.
- Television.
- Others

#### Unit-6

#### **Public Relations in Developing Countries**

- · Problems of PR in developing countries.
- Two special communication tasks.
- Opportunities for public relations.
- · Applying the six-point planning model.

#### Recommended books

Jacquie L'Etang (2007) Public Relations: Concepts, Practice and Critique, Sage Publishing Cutlip, Scott .M. Center, Allen, Broom, Glen M. (1985) Effective Public Relations, 6th edition, Prentice-Hall

Fraser P. Seitel (1998) The Practice of Public Relations, Prentice Hall.

Dennis L. Wilcox, Phillip H. Ault (2001) Essentials of Public Relation: Allyn & Bacon Publisher. Wilcox Dennis L. (2008) Public Relations: Strategies and Tactics, 9th edition. Prentice Hall.

Ronald D. Smith (2009) Strategic Planning for Public Relations 3rd edition, Routledge.

#### **COURSE CODE ARC- 125**

#### INTRODUCTION TO GEOLOGY

CR. HRS: 03

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Geology. This will help the students to get knowledge about various types of rocks and minerals and the processes of their formation.

- 1. Introduction to geology
  - A. Scope of geology
  - B. Origin of earth
  - C. Age of earth
    - · Methods of age determination
    - Geological time scale

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#### D. Interior of Earth

- · Internal structure of earth
- · Physical properties of earth interior
- The Crust
- The Mantle
- · The Core
- Gravity and Isostasy

#### 2. Introduction to Minerals

- Definition
- · Physical properties
- Example of minerals

#### 3. Introduction to Rocks

#### A. Igneous Rocks

- Crystallization of Magma
- Igneous textures
- Classification of igneous rocks
- Description of common igneous rocks
- Volcanic activity

#### **B.** Sedimentary Rocks

- Classification of sedimentary rocks
- Changing sediments into sedimentary rocks
- Sedimentary structures
- Sedimentary environments
- Description of common sedimentary rocks

#### C. Metamorphic Rocks

- Metamorphism
- Agents of metamorphism
- Types of metamorphism
- Structures of metamorphic rocks
- Texture and mineralogical changes in metamorphic rocks
- · Description of common metamorphic rocks

#### D. Geological Structures

- Dip and strike
- Folds
- Faults

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- Unconformity
- Joints
- Mountain building

#### E. Weathering and Soil

- Weathering
- Types of weathering
- Soil
- · Types of soil
- Soil profile

#### F. Mass Wasting and Gravity Processes

- Mass wasting
- Classification of mass wasting processes
- Permafrost and solifluction

#### Lab Work

- Study of relief features with the help of models and topographic maps.
- · Identification of common rocks
- Identification of common minerals.
- · Use of compass and GPS.

#### Recommended Readings

Physical Geology by Plummer, McGeay & Carlson, 2005.

Principles of Physical Geology by Holmes, A., 1978, Nelson.

Lab Manual for Physical Geology by Jones, Norris. W., Johnes, Charles E., 2005, McGraw-Hill.

How Does Earth Work: Physical Geology and Process of Science by Smith, G. and Pun, A., 2006, Prentice Hall?

The Mapping of Geological Structures by McClay, K.R., 1987, Open University Press.

Foster, R. J., General Geology. Merill, Columbus.

Tarbuck, E. J. and Lutgens, F. K., 1987. The Earth. Merill, Columbus.

#### **COURSE CODE ARC- 126**

INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY-II

CR. HRS: 03

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Archaeology. This will help the students to get knowledge about the different techniques of dating and chronology of artifacts. The students will be able to know about various techniques of excavations.

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#### Theory

- Basic concept of Archaeology, artefacts, stratigraphy, archaeological sites, settlement pattern, context
- Survey in Archaeology
- Excavation Techniques
- · Chronology, artefacts
- · coins, inscriptions, C14 dating
- · dendrochronology and correlation of artefacts

#### Practical

- · Visit to local sites and museums
- · Photographic documentation of archaeological site
- · Identification and drawing of artefacts
- Location of sites/monuments on the maps

#### Recommended Readings

Wheeler, R.E.M. (1961). Archaeology from the Earth, London.

Agrawal, D.P. and Ghosh, A. (eds.) (1973). Radiocarbon and Indian Archaeology, Bombay.

Aitkin, M.J. (1990). Science-based Dating in Archaeology, London: Longman.

Bowman, S.G.E. (1990). Radiocarbon Dating, the British Museum Publication, London.

Fagan, B.M. (1991). In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology, Harper Collins, 7th edition.

Hole, F. and Heizer, R.F. (1977). Prehistoric Archaeology: A brief Introduction, New York.

Joukowsky, M.A. (1980). Complete Manual of Field Archaeology, USA.

Renfrew, C. and Bahn, P. (1991). Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice, London: Thames and Hudson.

Course Code	Subject/ Semester-III	Credit Hours	Status
ENG- 231	English-III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)	3	Compulsory
COM- 232	Introduction to Computer	3	Compulsory
ZOO-233	Introduction to Zoology	3	General
THM-234	Global Destinations	3	General
MGT- 235	Principles of Management	3	General
ARC- 236	Ancient History of South Asia	3	Foundation
	Total Credit Hours	18	

#### COURSE CODE ENG- 231 ENGLISH -III (TECHNICAL WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS CR. HRS: 03

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of writing. This will help the students to get knowledge about the different types of writing and effective writing of communication. The students will be able to know and understand about English writing.

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#### Unit-1

- Essay writing
- Types of Essay
- · Elements of a good Essay
- · Paragraph writing
- · Features of a good paragraph
- Pronunciation
- · Role-plays, activities
- The psychology of effective communication
- Principle of communication psychology

#### Unit -2

- Report writing
- · The need for business report
- Information report
- Analytical report
- Using visual aid
- Proof reading

#### Recommended books:

Smazler, W. R. (1996) Write to be read: Reading, Reflection and Writing. Cambridge University Press.

Howe, D. H., Kirkpatrick, T. A. & Kirkpatrick, D. L. (2004) Oxford English for Undergraduates. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Goatly, A. (2000). Critical Reading and Writing: An Introductory Course. London: Taylor & Francis.

Eastwood, J. (2004). English Practice Grammar, Karachi: Oxford University Press.

#### **COURSE CODE COM- 232**

#### INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER

CR. HRS: 03

#### Course Objectives

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of computer, functions and types. This will help the students to get knowledge about the computer software and data processing. The students will be able to learn and understand about input and output devices and significance of computer.

#### Unit-1

**Basic of Computer** 

Introduction and history of Computers, Types of Computer, Computer Organization

Unit-2

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# Computer Software & Data Processing and Storage

Software Introduction, Types of Software, PC Platform, Computer Virus Data Processing Techniques, Data Storage (Bit, Byte, RAM, ROM, cache Memory, Secondary Storage (FDD, HDD, Tape, CD)

#### Unit-3

## The Processor

Bus, Port, Computer Motherboard; Microprocessor, Math Co-processor, Memory Chip, Support Chips, Built-in programs, Expansion Slots

#### Unit-4

# Input and Output Devices.

- a) Input Devices
  - 1. Keyboard and its types
  - 2. Point and Draw devices
  - 3. Scanner, Digital Camera, Speech recognition system and multimedia
- b) Output Devices
  - 1. Monitor (Graphic Adopter, Size, Resolution and Types of Monitors)
  - 2. Printers and Types (Dot matrix, inkjet and laser)
  - 3. Plotters (Raster and Pen)
  - 4. Presentation Graphics and special function terminals (ATMs POSs)

#### Unit-5

# Windows & Basics of Internet usage

Windows Introduction, Finding Files, Installing Printers, The Desktop and types of windows (application, document, dialog), Elements of an application window, understanding folders, copying, detecting and moving files

Introduction, World Wide Web and Web sites, Introduction to Internet based services and use of E-mail, Internet for Tourism & Hotel Management

#### Unit-6

# Word Processing (MS Word) & Electronic Spreadsheet (MS Excel)

Basic concepts and features, creating, saving, editing, formatting and printing documents, working with Tables, Basic concepts and features, Creating, saving Excel sheet, editing the sheet, managing formula, formatting the sheet and printing the sheet, Working on workbook

## Unit-7

# Advance application

Property Management System interface

- · Point of sale system (Pos)
- Cash accounting System (Cas). Guest information systems
- · Recipe Management/Sales analysis
- Post order-entry units
- · Key boards and monitors, touch screen terminals

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- Post software
- Account Applications
- · Accounts receivable module
- · Payroll module inventory module

# **Recommended Readings**

Couter G, Marquis A (1999), Microsoft Office 2000, BPB Publications.

O'Conner, P. (2004) Using Computer in Hospitality, 3rd edition. Thomson.

Sawyer, William, Hutchinson, (2000), Using Information Technology, 2nd edition, McGraw Hill. .

J. Glenn Brook shear, (2005) Computer Science: An Overview, 8th edition: Addison-Wesley.

Timothy J. O'Leary, Linda I. O'Leary, (2004) Computing Essentials, 15th edition: McGraw-Hill's.

June Jamrich Parsons and Dan Oja (2008), Computer Concepts 11th edition: Cengage Learning.

L, Long N. 2000. Fundamentals of computer.6thedition.

**COURSE CODE ZOO- 233** 

INTRODUCTION TO ZOOLOGY

CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts and status of Zoology in life sciences. This will help the students to get knowledge about the common processes of life through its chemistry, biochemical and molecular processes. The students will be able to learn structure and function of cell organelle and how common animal cell diversified in various tissues, organs and organ systems, animals and their relationship with their environment.

- 1. Place of Zoology in Science: A one-world view: genetic unity, the fundamental unit of life, evolutionary oneness and the diversity of life, environment and world resources; what is zoology? The classification of animals; the scientific method.
- 2. The Chemical Basis of Animal Life: Atoms and elements: building blocks of all matter; compounds and molecules: aggregates of atoms; acids, bases, and buffers; the molecules of animals: fractional account of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleotides and nucleic acids based on their structural aspects.
- 3. Cells, Tissues, Organs, and Organ System of Animals: Structure and functions of cell membranes; various movements across membranes; cytoplasm, organelles, and cellular components: functional account of ribosomes, endoplasmic reticulum, golgi apparatus, lysosomes, mitochondria, cytoskeleton, cilia and flagella, centrioles and microtubules, and vacuoles based on their structural aspects. The nucleus: nuclear envelope, chromosomes and nucleolus. Tissues: diversity in epithelial tissue, connective tissue, muscle tissue and nervous tissue to perform various functions. Structural integrations for functions in organs and organ systems.
- **4. Energy and Enzymes: Life's Driving and Controlling Forces:** Energy and the laws of energy transformation; activation energy; enzymes: structure, function and factors affecting their activity; cofactors and coenzymes; ATP: how cells convert energy? An overview.
- 5. How Animals Harvest Energy Stored in Nutrients: Glycolysis: the first phase of nutrient metabolism; fermentation: "life without oxygen"; aerobic respiration: the major source of ATP; metabolism of fats and proteins; control of metabolism; the metabolic pool.

Assistant Registrat (Academics)

- 6. Ecology I: Individuals and Populations; Animals and their abiotic environment; populations; interspecific interactions.
- 7. Ecology II: Communities and Ecosystems; Community structure and diversity; ecosystems; ecosystems of the earth; ecological problems; human population growth, pollution, resource depletion and biodiversity.

## Practical's

1. Tests for different carbohydrates, proteins and lipids.

Note: Emphasis on the concept that tests materials have been ultimately obtained from living organisms and constituted their body.

Study of the prepared slides of epithelial tissue (squamous, cuboidal, columnar), connective tissue (adipose, cartilage, bone, blood), nervous tissue and muscle tissue (skeletal, smooth and cardiac).

Note: Prepared microscopic and/or projection slides and/or CD ROM computer projections must be used.

- 3. Plasmolysis and deplasmolysis in blood.
- 4. Protein digestion by pepsin.
- 5. Ecological notes on animals of a few model habitats.
- Field observation and report writing on animals in their ecosystem (a terrestrial and an aquatic ecosystem study).

# Recommended Readings

Hickman, C.P., Roberts, L.S. and Larson, A. (2004). Integrated Principles of Zoology, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition (International), Singapore: McGraw Hill.

Miller, S.A. and Harley, J.B. Zoology, (2005). 6<sup>th</sup> Edition (International), Singapore: McGraw Hill.

Pechenik, J.A. Biology of Invertebrates, (2000). 5<sup>th</sup> Edition (International), Singapore: McGraw Hill

Kent, G.C. and Miller, S. (2001). Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates, New York: McGraw Hill.

Campbell, N.A. (2002). Biology, 6<sup>th</sup>Edition. Menlo Park, California: Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc.

Miller, S.A. (2002). General Zoology Laboratory Manual. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition (International), Singapore: McGraw Hill.

Hickman, C.P. and Kats, H.L., (2000). Laboratory Studies in Integrated Principles of Zoology. Singapore: McGraw Hill.

Molles, M.C. (2005). Ecology: concepts and Applications. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. McGraw Hill, New York, USA.

Odum, E. P. (199). Fundamentals of Ecology. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. 4. W.B. Saunders. Philadelphia. Slingby, D. and Cook, C., (1986). Practical Ecology. McMillan Education Ltd. UK.

#### **COURSE CODE THM-234**

## GLOBAL DESTINATIONS

CR. HRS: 03

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# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of global destinations and travel. This will help the students to get knowledge about the different geography of travel and

Department of Archaeology, University of Malakand

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tourism of the world. The students will be able to learn and understand elements of geography of tourism.

#### Unit: 1

# The Elements of the Geography of Travel and Tourism

- An introduction to the geography of travel and tourism
- The geography of demand for tourism
- · The geography of resources for tourism
- · Climate and tourism
- · The geography of transport for travel and tourism

#### Unit: 2

# The Regional Geography of Travel and Tourism

- · An introduction to the tourism geography of Europe
- An introduction to the tourism geography of Britain
- The tourism geography of England and the Channel Islands
- · The tourism geography of Scotland, Wales and the Isle of Man
- · The tourism geography of Ireland
- The tourism geography of Scandinavia
- The tourism geography of the Benelux countries
- · The tourism geography of Austria, Germany and Switzerland
- The tourism geography of France
- · The tourism geography of Spain and Portugal
- · The tourism geography of Italy
- The tourism geography of Malta, Greece and Cyprus
- The tourism geography of Eastern Europe, Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
- The tourism geography of the Middle East
- The tourism geography of Africa
- The tourism geography of South Asia
- The tourism geography of East Asia
- The tourism geography of Australasia
- The tourism geography of North America
- The tourism geography of Latin America and the Caribbean
- The future geography of travel and tourism

## Recommended Books:

Brian G. Boniface and Chris Cooper (2005) Worldwide Destinations the geography of travel and tourism 4th edition. Elsevier

Shackley, M. (2000) Visitor Management: Case Studies from World Heritage Sites, Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann.

Ritchie, J. R. B. and Crouch, G. I. (2003) the Competitive Destination. CABI Publisher.

Lew, A., Yu, L., Guangrui, Z. and Ap, J. (2003) Tourism in China. Haworth.

World Tourism Organization (1999) *Tourism at World Heritage Sites*. WTO Kelly,I. and Nankervis, T. (2001) *Visitor Destinations*, John Wiley & Sons.

Department of Archaeology, University of Malakand

Assistant Registrar (Academics)

Assistant Registrar (Academics)

Assistant Registrar (Academics)

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about management. This will help the students to get knowledge about the role of management of an organization. The students will be able to know about organizational culture and environment, communication, behavior, leadership, policy and planning.

#### Unit-1

#### Introduction

Introduction to Management and organization, Functions of Management, Roles of Managers, Management yesterday and today

#### Unit-2

# Defining the Manager's Terrain

Organizational Culture and Environment; the constraints, managing in a global environment, Social responsibilities and Managerial ethics

# Unit-3

## Planning

Decision Making; the essence of Manager's job, Fundamentals of planning, Strategic Management, Planning tools & techniques

#### Unit-4

# **Organizing**

Organizational structure and design, Communication and information technology, Human Resource Management, Managing change and innovation

#### Unit-5

## Leading

Foundations of Behavior, Understanding Groups and Teams, Motivating Employees, Leadership

## Unit-6

# Controlling

Foundations of control, Operations and value chain management,

#### Recommended books:

Stephen P. Robins, Mary Coulter (2013), Fundamental of Management 7th edition: Pearson Education: Canada.

Chuck Williams (2007) Management: South-Western Congage Learning: USA.

Beach D. S (1980) Personnel; the Management of people at Work, Macmillan: New York.

Joseph L. Massie, (1986) Essentials of Management 4th edition: Prentice Hall

Stephen H. Goodman, Patricia M. Fandt, Joseph F. Michlitsch (2007) Management: Challenges for Tomorrow's Leaders, Thomson South-Western USA.

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the sources of ancient history of South Asia. This will help the students to get knowledge about the history of different dynasties and Emperors of South Asia. The students will be able to know and understand about various civilizations and their achievements in the different fields of life.

#### Part - A

- Introduction
- · Sources of ancient history
- · Aryans: their social, political, cultural, economic and religious life
- · Achaemenians rule in Pakistan
- · Alexander's invasion of Pakistan
- Mauryan dynasty: Administration of Chandragupta Maurya, Asoka's contributions towards Buddhism

### Part -B

- Indo-Greeks
- Indo-Scythians
- Indo-Parthians
- · Kushans: Achievements of Kanishka
- Sassanians
- Huns (Hephthalites)
- Hindu Shahis

# Recommended Readings

Basham, A.L. (1954). The Wonder that was India, New York, rpt. India, 1963.

Oureshi, I.H. (ed.) (1967). A Short History of Pakistan, Book One, Karachi.

Rahman, A. (1979). The Last Two Dynasties of the Śāhis, Islamabad.

Smith. V.A. (1914). The Early History of India, from 600 BC to the Muhammad Conquest, Oxford.

Thapar, R. (1979). A History of India, Vol.1, New York: Penguin Books.

#### Journals:

- Ancient Pakistan
- Journal of the Pakistan Historical Society

Course Code	Subject/ Semester-IV	Credit Hours	Status
JMC- 241	Mass Communications	3	Compulsory
THM- 242	Cultural Resource Management	(3+1) 4	General
SOC- 243	Introduction to Sociology	3	General
ARC- 244	Stone Age of Pakistan	3	Foundation
ARC- 245	Bronze Age of Pakistan	G 3	Foundation

sistant Registrat (Academ)

Total Credit Hours	16	

## **COURSE CODE JMC-241**

#### MASS COMMUNICATIONS

CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the communication. This will help the students to get knowledge about the importance of communication in field and organization. The students will be able to learn and understand the value and different types of effective communication.

#### Unit-1

#### **Effective Business Communication**

What is communication, importance of Communication, Communication Model, Barriers in Communication, rules to overcome Barriers Communication, old vs New style in Communication. Talk tactics.

#### Unit-2

## The Seven C's

Completeness, conciseness, consideration, concreteness, clarity, courtesy, correctness

#### Unit-3

# The process of preparing an effective business message

Five planning steps, Basic organization, composing the message

#### Unit-4

### Parts and types of Business message

Standard & Optional parts, Letter layout, Good news, Bad news, Neutral and persuasive messages

#### Unit-5

#### Strategies for successful speaking and successful listening

Strategies for improving oral presentation, strategies for reducing stage fright

#### Recommended Books:

- Herta A Murphy and Jane P Thomas (2007) Effective Business Communication 7th edition, McGraw-Hill.
- Courtland L. Bovee and John V. Thill (2010) Business Communication Today 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Prentice McGraw-Hall.
- Stewart, Zimiber & Clark: Business English & Communication
- Kitty O Locker: Business & Administrative communication

## COURSE CODE THM- 242

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CR. HRS: 03+01

## **Course Objectives**

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This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the cultural heritage of Pakistan. This will help the students to get knowledge about the importance of cultural heritage and promote heritage tourism of Pakistan. The students will be able to learn and understand the value of heritage sites in Pakistan and create awareness for preservation of heritage/monuments.

#### Unit-1

Introduction: Define culture, aspects of culture, Material and non-material culture, Ideal and real culture, Elements of culture, Beliefs, values, norms, Organization of culture, Traits, complexes, patterns, other related concepts. Cultural Resource Management its scope and importance, Archaeology, the role of Archaeology in the development of Tourism, Geography and geophysical features of Pakistan, Cultural Resources and Tourism

#### Unit-2

Sites and Monuments: Pre Muslim sites and monuments: Major cultural parameters of Taxila, Peshawar, Swat, Dir, Takht I Bhai, Jamal Garhi, Shahbaz garhi.

Muslim period sites and monuments: Major cultural parameters of Bambhore, Mansura, Multan, Udigram, Lahore, Uchh Sharif, Rohtas Fort, Lal Mara Sharif, Attock and Peshawar Forts

Indus Valley civilization, Gandhara Art, Cultural Heritage

## Unit-3

Cultural Heritage Management; theories and methods: Cultural heritage management. Tangible and intangible heritage, Evaluation issues, legislation, sustainability, socio economic impacts. Integrated approaches to manage heritage, Protection of the environment and the role of archaeology

#### Unit-4

Cultural heritage documentation and presentation: Approaches and techniques, heritage resources, Site inspections, Resources and standards.

#### Unit-5

Cultural heritage planning and development: Practical approaches and methods of Heritage development and planning, Preservation, Development initiatives.

#### Unit-6

The museums: Introduction, museum philosophy, documentation, function and structure, exhibition policies, museum artifacts, presenting the conservation of heritage, Education and research program, Role and services of museums.

#### Unit-7

**Preventive conservation:** Storage and display, Disaster planning, conservation policies, collection surveys.

## Unit-8

Conservation project management: Ethics of archaeological conservation, Planning and management of conservation projects, History of structure, survey techniques, philosophy and technology, control and monitoring.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)

#### Unit-9

Tourism resource management: Tourism resources, supply and demand of tourism, government tourism administration, role of private sector, NGOs participation, Tourism impacts, human and financial resources, public awareness, local community and tourism activities. Change process.

## **Recommended Books:**

Chakrabarti, D. K. (1990) The External Trade of the Indus Civilization. New Delhi: Mun-shiram Manoharlal Publications.

Sharma, R. C. (2004) Interaction between Brahmanical and Buddhist Art: New Delhi.

Nasim Khan, M. (2010) The Sacred and the Secular. Investigating the Stupa and Settlement Site of Aziz, Peshawar Valley, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (3 vols). Peshawar.

Salim, M. (1986) The Middle Stone Age Cultures of Northern Pakistan, Islamabad, Behrendt, K. A. (2007) The Art of Gandhara in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New Haven/CT.

**COURSE CODE SOC-243** 

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

The course is designed to introduce the students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socioeconomic changes and social processes. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.

#### 1. Introduction

- · Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter
- · Sociology as a Science
- · Historical back ground of Sociology

# 2. Basic Concepts

- · Group, Community, Society
- Associations
  - Non-Voluntary
  - Voluntary
- Organization
  - Informal
  - Formal
- Social Interaction
  - · Levels of Social Interaction
  - Process of Social Interaction
    - Cooperation
    - Competition
    - Conflict
    - Accommodation
    - · Acculturation and diffusion
    - Assimilation
    - Amalgamation

# 3. Social Groups

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- · Definition & Functions
- · Types of social groups
  - In and out groups
  - · Primary and Secondary group
  - · Reference groups
  - · Informal and Formal groups
  - · Pressure groups

#### 4. Culture

- · Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture
  - · Material and non-material culture
  - · Ideal and real culture

# Elements of culture

- Beliefs
- Values
- · Norms and social sanctions

# · Organizations of culture

- Traits
- Complexes
- Patterns
- Ethos
- Theme

# Other related concepts

- Cultural Relativism
- Sub Cultures
- Ethnocentrism and Egocentrism
- Cultural lag

# 5. Socialization & Personality

- Personality, Factors in Personality Formation
- Socialization, Agencies of Socialization
- Role & Status

# 6. Deviance and Social Control

- · Deviance and its types
- · Social control and its need
- · Forms of Social control
- · Methods & Agencies of Social control

# 7. Collective Behavior

- · Collective behavior, its types
- Crowd behavior
- Public opinion
- Propaganda
- Social movements
- Leadership

# Suggested Readings:

Brown, K. (2004). Sociology. UK: Polity Press

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Frank, N. M. (2003). *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers Gidden, A. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.

Henslin. J. M. (2004). Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.

Kerbo, H. R. (1989). Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.

Koening, S. (1957). Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society. New York: Barnes and Nobel.

Lenski, G., & Lenski, J. (1982). Human Societies. (4th ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Leslie, G. et al. (1973). Order and Change: Introductory Sociology Toronto: Oxford University Press.

Macionis, J. J. (2005). Sociology (10th ed.) South Asia: Pearson Education

Macionis, J. J. (2006). Sociology. (10th ed.) New Jersey: Prentice-Hall

Tischler, H. L. (2002). Introduction to Sociology (7th ed.) New York: The Harcourt Press.

#### **COURSE CODE ARC-244**

# STONE AGE OF PAKISTAN

CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the Stone Age of Pakistan. This will help the students to get knowledge about the different stone culture of Pakistan The students will be able to know about stone tools identification and also visit to sites in the area.

# Theory

- Introduction
- Palaeolithic (Lower, Middle and Upper): Soan Valley, Sanghao Cave, Rohri Hills, Ghaligai Rock Shelter
- · Mesolithic: Thar Desert, Khanpur Cave, Jamal Garhi Cave, Rohri Hills
- Neolithic: Mehergarh, Jhandi Babar I, Kili Gul Muhammad, Gumla, Sheri Khan Tarakai
- Practical
- · Location of prehistoric sites on the map
- · Stone tools and their identification
- Visit to sites in the area

# Recommended Readings

Agrawal, D.P. (1982). Archaeology of India, London: Curzon Press Ltd.

Allchin, R & Allchin, B. (1982). The Rise of Civilizations in India and Pakistan, UK.

De Terra, H. and Paterson, T.T. (1939). Studies on the Ice Age in India and Associated Human Cultures, Washington.

Khan, F., Knox, J. R. and Thomas, K.D. (1991). Explorations and Excavations in Bannu District of North West Frontier Province of Pakistan, 1985-1988, London.

Khan, F., Knox, J.R., Thomas, K.D., Petrie, C.A. and Morris, J.C. (2010). Sheri Khan Tarakai and Early Village Life in the Borderlands of North-West Pakistan, Bannu Archaeological Project Monographs - Volume 1, Oxford: Oxbow Books.

Paterson, T.T. and Drummond, H.J.H. (1962). Soan the Palaeolithic of Pakistan, Karachi.

Rendell, H.M., Dennell, R.W. & Halim, M.A. (1989). Pleistocene and Palaeolithic Investigations in The Soan Valley, Northern Pakistan, Oxford.

Salim, M. (1986). The Middle Stone Age Cultures of Northern Pakistan, Islamabad.

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#### Journals:

- Ancient Pakistan
- o Ancient Sindh
- o Frontier Archaeology
- o Pakistan Archaeology
- o Lahore Museum Bulletin
- o Journal of Asian Civilizations

#### **COURSE CODE ARC- 245**

#### BRONZE AGE OF PAKISTAN

CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the Bronze Age of Pakistan. This will help the students to get knowledge about the urbanization of Pakistan. The students will be able to know about the Bronze Age civilization of Pakistan.

# Theory

- Introduction
- Indus Urbanization (Early, Mature and Late Period)
- Mehergarh, Jhandi Babar II
- · Amri, Kot Diji
- · Rahman Dheri
- · Gandi Umar Khan, Maru, Noshero
- · Harappa, Mohen-Jo-Daro
- Post Indus Period: Pirak, Jhukar, Jhangar, Cemetery-H (Harappa)
- Gandhara Grave Sites
- · Taxila, Swat, Dir, Chitral
- Peshawar Valley and the emergence of Iron Age

## Practical

- · Location of sites on the map
- · Identification of artefacts of various periods
- Visit to Bronze sites in the area

# Recommended Readings

Agrawal, D.P. and Chakrabarti, D.K. (eds.) (1979). Essays in Indian Protohistory, Delhi.

Allchin, F.R. (1963). Neolithic Cattle- Keepers of South India, Cambridge.

Allchin, R and Allchin, B. (1982). The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, UK.

Asthana, S. (1985). Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Borderlands, New Delhi.

Chakrabarti, D.K. (1990). The External Trade of the Indus Civilization, Delhi.

Dani, A.H. (1981). Indus Civilization - New Perspectives, Islamabad.

Kenoyer, M. (1998). Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley Civilization, Oxford.

Khan, F., Knox, J.R. & Thomas, K.D. (1991). Explorations and Excavations in Bannu District of North-West Frontier Province of Pakistan, 1985-1988, London.

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Khan, F.A. (1958). Preliminary Report on Kot Diji Excavations1957-8, Karachi.

Khan, F.A. (2002). The Kot Diji Culture, Khairpur University.

Lal, B.B. and Gupta, S.P. (1984). Frontiers of the Indus Civilizations, New Delhi.

Lal, B.B. (1997). The Earliest Civilizations of South Asia, New Delhi.

Mackay, E.J. (1938). Further Excavations at Mohenjo-Daro, Vol. I, Delhi.

Mackay, E.J. (1935). Early Indus civilization, London.

Possehl, G.L. (ed.) (1979). Ancient Cities of the Indus, Vikas Publishing House, India.

Possehl, G.L. (ed.) (1989). Harappan Civilization and the Rojdi, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH and the American Institute of Indian Studies.

Rao, S.R. (1973). Lothal and the Indus civilization, Bombay.

Sankalia, H.D. (1974). Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Poona.

Wheeler, S.M. (1966). Civilizations of the Indus and Beyond, London.

## Journals:

- Ancient Pakistan
- · Ancient Sindh
- · East and West
- Journal of Asian Civilizations
- · Lahore Museum Bulletin
- South Asian Archaeology
- · Pakistan Archaeology
- Pakistan Heritage

Course Code	Subject/ Semester-V	Credit Hours	Status
ARC- 351	Ancient Religions of Pakistan and India	3	Foundation
ARC- 352	Field Archaeology	(3+1) 4	Foundation
ARC- 353	Physical Anthropology	3	Major
ARC- 354	Ancient Civilizations	3	Major
ARC- 355	Indus Civilization	3	Major
	Total Credit Hours	16	

#### COURSE CODE ARC-351

#### ANCIENT RELIGIONS OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA

CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of religions of Pakistan and India. This will help the students to get knowledge about the different religions such as Buddhism, Hinduism, Jainism and their philosophy. The students will be able to know about fundamental of the religions and their faith.

## 1. Introduction

#### 2. Jainism

- Jain tradition regarding twenty-four tirthankaras (prophets)
- Parshva and Mahavira
- Mahavira's Life sketch
- Vardhamana Mahavira and his doctrine

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- Jainism after Mahavira
- · Jain canon, philosophy and icons.

#### 3. Buddhism

- · Buddhist literature
- Origin and Development of Buddhism
- · Teachings of Gautama Buddha
- Hinayana and Mahayana sects
- Evolution of the Great Vehicle(Mahayana)
- · Buddhist ethics and morality

# 4. Vedism, Brahmanism and Hinduism

- Vedas
- Upanishads and freedom of religious speculation
- The Bhagavad-Gita
- Vishnu' savataras (incarnations)
- The doctrine of four *vyuhas* (phases of conditioned spirit)
- Images and their emblems of identification
- Shaivism
- Shaivism as a popular cult
- Maheshvara and Mahadeva
- Shaiva images
- Important gods and goddesses and their characteristic iconographic features

# Recommended Readings

Basham, A.L. (1951). History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas, London.

Bhandarkar, R.G. (1915). Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Sects, Strasburg.

Conze, E. (1953). Buddhism, Its Essence and Development, 2nd ed. Oxford.

Davids, R.T.W. (1926). Buddhism, Its History and Literature, 2nd ed. London.

Dowson, J. (1950). A Classical Dictionary of Hindu Mythology and Religion, 7th ed. London.

Farquhar, J. N. (1912). A Primer of Hinduism, London.

Nasim Khan, M. (2006). Treasures from Kashmir Smast – The Earliest Shivaite Monastic Establishment. Peshawar.

#### **COURSE CODE ARC-352**

FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY

CR. HRS: 03+01

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#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of field Archaeology. This will help the students to get knowledge about the different techniques of dating and chronology of artifacts. The students will be able to know about various techniques of excavations, surveys, recording of the antiquities, registration and publication. They will also know the significance of filed Archaeology.

# Theory

#### 1. Introduction

- · Concept, definition and scope of Archaeology
- The new Archaeology
- · History of Archaeological research in South Asia to the present time
- The role of Archaeology in national development
- Archaeology as a scientific discipline

#### 2. Time

- · The "Three Age System"
- Relative and absolute chronology
- Stratigraphy and law of superimposition
- · Pleistocene geo chronology
- Pollen analysis
- · Cross-dating with objects of known age
- Dendrochronology
- Thermoluminiscence dating
- Radiocarbon dating
- · Potassium-Argon dating
- · Fission-track method
- · Archaeo magnetic dating

# 3. Discovery

- · How the ancient sites got buried?
- · Avenues leading to the discovery of a site
- · Chance discoveries
- · Aerial reconnaissance: satellite imagery, aerial photography

## 4. Survey

- Geographical Information System (GIS)
- Global Positioning System (GPS)
- · Map reading
- Interpretation of aerial photographs
- Photogrammetry
- · Survey at ground level
- Chain survey
- Contour map
- · Use of compass and theodolite

# 5. Excavation

- Organization of an archaeological excavation
- Excavation tools
- Lay-out of an excavation
- · Excavation methods: grid-strip, quadrant, etc.
- · Types of excavation: vertical, horizontal, rescue, etc.
- Sampling
- Trial trench
- Demarcation of layers
- · Sample collection: soil, pollen, wood, charcoal, bones, etc.

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# 6. Excavation Problems

- · Open hunting camps
- · Caves and rock-shelters
- · Villages and towns
- · Religious buildings: monastery, temple, mosque, etc.
- Stupa
- Burials
- Mud-brick structures
- Wooden structures
- Pit excavation

# 7. Recording

- · Three dimensional measurements
- Graph plotting
- Record card
- · Computer recording
- Field diary
- · Archaeological photography
- Archaeological drawing

# 8. Pottery-yard

- Layout of pottery-yard
- · Washing/cleaning and registration
- Classification
- Typology
- Pottery tabulation
- · Pottery distribution map
- · Frequency chart

# 9. Registration, Cataloguing

- Accession register
- Cataloguing of antiquities
- · Antiquity distribution map

# 10. Reconstruction of Environment, Subsistence and Economic Patterns

- · Reconstructing ancient environments
- Subsistence patterns
- Animal bones
- Vegetal remains
- Agriculture
- · Domestic and wild animals
- Birds, fish
- Rock art
- Ancient dietary patterns
- Interaction network system

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# 11. Ordering and Interpretation

- Seriation
- Typology
- · Ethnographic analogy and comparative method
- Probability theory, statistical techniques
- · Culture change: invention, migration and diffusion

# 12. Computer Application in the Analysis of Archaeological Data

# 13. Report Writing and Publication

#### Practical

- Pre-excavation exploration
- Archaeological surveying
- Use of survey equipment
- · Site documentation: photographic, linear, visual
- Pre-excavation planning
- Excavation and documentation of archaeological features
- Three-dimensional documentation of structures, artefacts, sections
- · Handling, classification and tabulation of pottery in pottery-yard
- · Application of basic conservation techniques to arte facts in the field

## Recommended Readings

Atkinson, R.J.C. (1953). Field Archaeology, 2nd ed., London.

Barker, P. (1983). The Technique of Archaeological Excavation, London.

Bowman, S. (1990). Radiocarbon Dating at the British Museum - the end of an Era, London.

Alexander, J. (1970). The Directing of Archaeological Excavations, London, New York.

Clarke, D.L. (1978). Analytical Archaeology, 2nd ed., London.

Coles, J.M. (1977). Field Archaeology in Britain, London.

Daniel, G.E. (1967). The Origins and Growth of Archaeology, London.

Daniel, G.E. (1976). 150 Years of Archaeology, Cambridge.

Doran, J.E. and Hudson, F.R. (1967). *Mathematics and Computers in Archaeology*, Edinburgh University Press, 1967.

Butzer, K.W. (1971). Environment and Archaeology: An Introduction to Pleistocene Geography, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Chicago.

Fagan, B.M. (1991). In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology, 7th ed., Harper Collins.

Harris, E.C. (1989). Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy, 2nd ed., London.

Hodder, I. And Orton, C. (1976). Spatial Analysis in Archaeology, Cambridge.

Joukowsky, M. (1981). A Complete Manual of Field Archaeology, Englewood Cliffs, USA.

Parkes, P.A. (1986). Current Scientific Techniques in Archaeology, London.

Renfrew, C. and Bahn, P. (1991). Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practices, London.

**COURSE CODE ARC- 353** 

PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

CR. HRS: 03

University of haddkand

**Course Objectives** 

Department of Archaeology, University of Malakand

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This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Physical Anthropology. This will help the students to get knowledge about the relation of anthropology with biological and social sciences. The students will be able to know about different theories of the beginning of life on earth.

# Theory

#### 1. Introduction

- · Concept, definition, main features and scope of Anthropology
- Main divisions of Anthropology: physical, cultural and social
- Relation of Anthropology with biological and social sciences
- · Application of Anthropology in today's world

#### 2. Life on Earth

- · Life on earth
- Animal-Kingdom
- · Mammals, characteristic features of mammals
- · Primate group, behavior of primate group
- · Apes, characteristic features of apes

#### 3. Evolution Theories

- · Religious theories
- · Scientific theories

# 4. Early Ancestors of Man

- Ramapithecus
- Bipedalism
- · Early hominid footprints

# 5. Australopithecines

- Australopithecus Afarensis
- Australopithecus Africanus
- Australopithecus Robustus
- Australopithecus Boisei
- Zinjanthropus

## 6. Homo

- Homo Habilis
- Homo Erectus: Pithecanthropus, Sinanthropus

## 7. Neanderthal man

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# 8. Homo-Sapiens Sapiens (Modern man)

# Recommended Readings

Barnouw, V. (1971). An Introduction to Anthropology, Vol. 2, Ontario.

Beals, R.L. and Hoijer, H. (1972). An Introduction to Anthropology, 4th ed., New York.

Farb, P. (1978). Human kind: A History of the Development of Man, London.

Gowlett, J.W. (1984). Ascent to Civilization, London.

Kottak, C.P. (1975.). Cultural Anthropology, New York

Oakley, K.P. (1964). Framework for Dating Fossil Man, London.

Oakley, K.P. (1976). Man the Tool-Maker, 6th ed., University of Chicago.

Pilbeam, D., Rose, M.D., Barry, J.C. and Shah, S.M.I. (1990). New Sivapithecus Humeri from Pakistan and the relationship of Sivapithecus and Pongo, *Nature* 348: 237-239.

#### **COURSE CODE ARC-354**

## ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

CR. HRS: 03

# Course Objectives

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of civilization. This will help the students to get knowledge about the first civilization of the world. They will also know the different civilizations of the world. The students will be able to understand the components for civilization and their achievements in all fields of life.

# Theory

#### 1. Introduction

- Concept of culture and civilization
- Elements of civilization
- Basic conditions of civilization

# 2. Mesopotamian Civilization

- Environmental background
- Chronology (3500–600 BC)
- Socio-Political set-up of the Sumerians, Akkadians, Babylonians, Assyrians and Chaldeans
- Various aspects of Civilization: art, architecture, writing, seals, religion and economy

#### 3. Egyptian Civilization

- Egypt geo Physical History and its Impact on local cultures
- · Art and Architecture
- Religion
- Writing System
- Contribution in Literature, science, philosophy, medicine

## 4. Chinese Civilization

Shang Dynasty

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- Chou Dynasty
- Chen Dynasty
- Han Dynasty
- · Art and architecture
- · Contributions in philosophy

#### 5. Iranian Civilization

- · Origin of Iranian Civilization
- · Achaemenians: history and formation of their empire
- · Provincial administration system
- Zoroastrian Religion
- Art and architecture
- Cyrus
- · Darius I and Darius II
- Sassanians

#### 6. Greek Civilization

- Origin and development of the Greek Civilization
- · Origin of city states
- Hellenic and Hellenistic phases
- · Art and architecture
- Literature
- Philosophy
- Science

#### 7. Roman Civilization

- · Origin and development of Roman Empire
- General characteristics of Roman Culture
- Art and architecture
- · Philosophy and science
- Roman law

## Practical

- · Study of regional maps showing physical features of each region
- · Study of different architectural styles of various periods

#### Recommended Readings

Burns, E., and Ralph, P.H. (1974). World Civilization, New York.

Durant, W. (1954). Our Oriental Heritage, New York.

Roaf, M. (1991). Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient near East, New York

Smith, W.S. (1958). The Art and Architecture of Ancient Egypt, London.

Watson, W. (1966). Early Civilization of China, London.

Webb, R.C. and Schaeffer, B.P. (1966). Western Civilization - From Ancient Times to

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the Eighteenth Century, Vol. I- New York: The Macmillan Company.

Dudley, R.D. (1960). The Civilization of Rome, New York.

Trever, A.A. (1949). History of Ancient Civilization: The Roman World, Vol. II, New York.

Hadas, M. (1950). A History of Greek Literature. Columbia University Press.

Raphael, S. (1976). A history of the Greek City States, ca. 700–338 B.C., University of California Press.

#### **COURSE CODE ARC-355**

INDUS CIVILIZATION

CR. HRS: 03+01

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Indus civilization. This will help the students to get knowledge about the origin and decline of Indus civilization of Pakistan. They will also know the characteristics features of Indus civilization. The students will be able to understand the achievements of Indus civilization in every field of life.

# Theory

#### 1. Introduction

- Terminology of the Indus Civilization
- Environmental background
- · Discovery of Indus Civilization
- Present state of research on Indus Civilization

# 2. Early Indus Period (from Mehergarh to the Rise of Mature Indus Period)

- Distribution of Settlements (Tochi-Gomal/ Hakra/ Amrian/ Kot Dijian / Harappan)
- Development of Art and Architecture
- Major settlements of Early-Indus Civilization

#### 3. Mature Indus Period

- · Settlement pattern
- Art and architecture
- Town planning
- Seals
- Major crafts
- The Indus script
- Trade relations
- · Decline of the Indus Civilization

#### 4. Late Indus Period

- Settlement pattern
- · Late Indus Cultures in Sindh, Punjab, Baluchistan, and Gujarat

Practical

Assistant Registrar (Academics)

- · Visit to related sites
- Prepare map of Mature Indus period, Kot Dijian period and late
- Pottery identification of various periods

# Recommended Readings

Agrawal, D.P. and Chakrabarti, D. K. (eds.) (1979). Essays in Indian Proto History, Delhi.

Agrawal, D.P. (1985). Archaeology of India, Great Britain.

Agrawal, D.P. (1971). The Copper-Bronze Age in India, Delhi.

Allchin, B. and Allchin, R. (1968). The Birth of Indian Civilization, London.

Allchin, B. and Allchin, R. (1982). *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Cambridge University Press.

Allchin, F.R. (1963). Neolithic Cattle- Keepers of South India, Cambridge.

Allchin, F.R. (1986). Lewan and the Bannu Basin, Oxford.

Asthana, S. (1985). Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Border lands, New Delhi.

Chakrabarti, D.K. (1990). The External Trade of the Indus Civilization, Delhi.

Dani, A.H. (1981). Indus Civilization-New Perspective, Islamabad.

Fairservis, W.A. (1975). The Roots of Ancient India, 2nd ed., Chicago.

Fairservis, W.A. (1967). The Origin, Character and Decline of an Early Civilization.

Jacobson, J. (ed.) (1986). Studies in the Archaeology of India and Pakistan, New Delhi.

Kenoyer, M. (1998). Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley Civilization, Oxford.

Khan, F.A. (1958). Preliminary Report on Kot Diji Excavations 1957-8, Karachi.

Khan, F.A. (1964). The Indus Civilization and Early Iran, Karachi.

Course Code	Subject/ Semester-VI	<b>Credit Hours</b>	Status
ARC- 361	Museums Studies	3	Foundation
ARC- 362	Tourism in Pakistan	3	Foundation
ARC- 363	Muslim History of South Asia	3	Major
ARC- 364	Cultural Anthropology	(3+1) 4	Major
ARC- 365	Provincial Cultural Heritage	3	Major
	Total Credit Hours	16	

#### COURSE CODE ARC- 361

#### MUSEUMS STUDIES

CR. HRS: 03

## **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the Museum in Pakistan. This will help the students to get knowledge about the functions of the museum. They will also visit to the different museum in Pakistan. The students will be able to know about the techniques of recording, registration of the artifacts of museum, understand exhibitions of museum.

#### Theory

#### 1. Introduction

Definitions of UNESCO, ICOM, ICCROM, Management etc.

Assistant Registrat (Academics)

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## 2. Museum and Its Function

- · Definition and its scope
- · Functions: collection, recording, preservation, exhibition and education
- · Different types of museums
- · History of museums in Pakistan
- Problems and prospects of museums in Pakistan

#### 3. Museum Administration

- General organization
- · Staff and their functions
- Collections: Primary documentation, study, research, storage and display

# 4. Museum Security

#### 5. Documentation

- Record keeping: Registers/Computer punch cards
- · Temporary accession
- Permanent accession
- Record of storage
- · Gallery record

# 6. Care and Storage of Museum Objects

- · Objects on display
- Objects in stores
- · Storage conditions
- Accessibility
- · Record of movement of museum exhibits & reserve
- Care against theft, dampness, dust, temperature, and light

# 7. Museum Architecture

- · Requirement of museum building
- · Plan for a museum
- Storage facilities
- Display galleries
- · Service facilities: library, photography, offices, workshops, laboratories, etc.
- · Public facilities: cafeteria, gift-shop, lavatories

## 8. Museum Exhibition

- · Permanent exhibition
- Planning and setting up an exhibition
- Showcase designing
- Labels
- Lighting
- · Background of exhibits
- Mounting objects

Assistant Registred Academics

- · Temporary exhibition
- Travelling exhibition

# 9. Museum Education Research Programme

- Educational program of a museum: lectures, seminars, film- shows and culturalshows.
- · Research and publications
- · Research facilities in a museum
- Museum library

#### Practical

Two-weeks internship in the local museum learning temporary and permanent museum display, lighting, labelling, humidity and environmental control, security of artefacts, accession and cataloguing of museum exhibits and museum education service

# Recommended Readings

Dani, A.H. (1970). A Survey of Museums and Archaeology in Pakistan, Peshawar.

Dar, S.R. (1977). Archaeology and Museums in Pakistan, Lahore.

Dar, S.R. (1980). Museology and Museum Problems in Pakistan, Lahore.

UNESCO, *The Organization of Museums*, Museums Association of Pakistan, Canadian Museums Association, Studies in Conservation, International Council of Museums, Journal of the American Group for Conservation, Technology and Conservation.

Shakoor, M.A. (1953). Museum Studies and Archaeology, Peshawar.

Singh, A.P. (1987). Conservation and Museum Techniques, Delhi.

Thomson, G. (1978). The Museum Environment: Conservation in the Arts, Archaeology and Architecture Series, London.

UNESCO, Handbook of Museum Conservation.

## **COURSE CODE ARC- 362**

#### TOURISM IN PAKISTAN

CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Tourism in Pakistan. This will help the students to get knowledge about the significance and scope of cultural tourism in Pakistan. They will also visit to the different Archaeological sites and monuments located in Pakistan. The students will be able to know about the unique and rich cultural heritage of Pakistan.

# Theory

#### 1. Introduction

- Introduction, definition, types, scope and ethics of Tourism
- · Related industries, origin and destination, basic infrastructure
- Planning, marketing and execution strategies
- Maps and tourist literature

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## 2. Cultural Tourism

Significance and scope of cultural tourism

# a. Archaeological sites and monuments

Major cultural parameters of the Soan Valley, Rohri Hills, Sanghao Cave, Mehergarh, Kot Diji, Mohen-Jo-Daro, Harappa, Taxila, Peshawar, Swat, Dir, Chitral, Takht-i-Bahi, Jamal Garhi, Shahbaz Garhi, Aziz Dheri, Kashmir Smast, Hund, Salt Range, Rock Art of Northern Areas, and Jain Temples of Tharparkar, Banbhore, Mansura, Makali, Multan, Udigram, Lahore, Uchh Sharif, Rohtas Fort, Thatta, Lal Mara Sharif, Choukandi, Tombs of Baluchistan, Attock and Peshawar Forts.

### b. Museums

Lahore Museum Lahore, National Museum of Pakistan Karachi, Peshawar Museum Peshawar, Banbhore Museum, Peshawar University Museum, Chakdara Museum Dir, Swat Museum Saidu Sharif, Harappa Museum Sahiwal, Mohen-Jo-Daro Museum Larkana, Taxila Museum, Rawalpindi, Bahawalpur Museum Bahawalpur etc.

## 3. Eco-tourism

Natural geographic units, parks and play lands, safari parks

#### Practical

· Planning and execution of a cultural tourism itinerary

# Recommended Readings

Dani, A.H. (1982). Thatta: Islamic Architecture, Islamabad.

Dani, A.H. (1983). Human Records on the Karakurram Highway, Islamabad.

Dani, A.H. (2001). History of Northern Areas of Pakistan, Lahore.

Dani, A.H. (1983). Chilas the City of Nangaparvat (Dyamar), Islamabad.

Dani, A.H. The Historic City of Taxila, UNESCO, and Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies.

Dar, S.R. (ed.) (1981). Museology and Museum Problems in Pakistan, Lahore: Lahore Museum.

Dani, A.H. (1981). Indus Civilization: New Perspectives, Islamabad.

Khan M.I. (2000). World Heritage Sites in Pakistan, Islamabad.

Khan, A.N. (1997). Studies in Islamic Archaeology of Pakistan, Sang-e-Meel Publications.

Khan M.W. (1961). Lahore and its Important Monuments, Karachi.

Marshall, J. (1961). A Guide to Taxila, Cambridge.

Marshall, J. (1960). The Buddhist Art of Gandhara, Cambridge.

Siddiqi, M.I. (1959. Wadei Sindh ki Tehzib (Urdu), Karachi.

Shaikh, K.H. (2015). Muslim Architecture in Pakistan, Karachi: Oxford University Press.

## Journals:

- Ancient Pakistan
- Ancient Sindh
- Gandharan Studies
- Pakistan Archaeology

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Pakistan Heritage

• South Asian Archaeology (relevant volumes)

#### **COURSE CODE ARC- 363**

#### MUSLIM HISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA

CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the Muslim history of South Asia. This will help the students to get knowledge about different dynasties ruled in South Asia. The students will be able to know about the unique and rich Muslim history of South Asia

#### 1. Introduction

## 2. Arabs

- Early contact
- · Conquests of Baluchistan, Sindh and the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- · Muslim rule in Baluchistan and Sindh under the Arab Caliphate

## 3. Turks

- Trans Khyber activities of Ghaznavid: the rise and fall
- Lahore as a Centre of Muslim State (CE 997-1210)
- The rise of the Ghaurids and the establishment of Delhi as the capital of Muslim India
- The Delhi Sultanate with Multan, Uchch and Lahore as centres (CE 1150 to1325)
- Fragmentation and Turbulence (CE 1325 to 1425)

# 4. Afghans

- Lodhis:
- Sikandar Lodhi, his Administration and Religious Policy;
- Ibrahim Lodhi and his weaknesses;
- · End of the Sultanate of Delhi.
- · Sher Shah Suri
- Early life, capture of the throne and conquests, reforms, administration and
- Public welfare projects; Achievements as a ruler; Successors of Sher Shah;
   End of Suri dynasty

#### 5. Mughals and Post Mughals

- Phases of establishment and transition from Sultanate to Badshahat (CE 1526 to 1576)
- Mughal society, culture and administration (CE 1576 to 1707)
- Late Mughal phase (CE 1707 to 1857)

#### 6. Provincial Chapter

Every province will develop its Muslim period history accordingly

#### Recommended Readings

Ali, M. (1986). The Court of the Great Mughals, Lahore. Amjid, Y. Tareekh -e- Pakistan (Urdu), Vols. I & II.

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Bakhshi, S.R. (ed.) (2003). Advanced History of Medieval India (3 Vols), New Delhi, Anmol Publishers, Barani, Z. (1986). Tarikh-i Feroz Shahi, Urdutr. Aftab Asghar, Lahore.

Ikram, S.M. (1966). Muslim Rule in India & Pakistan: 711-1858 A.C. 2nd ed., Lahore: Star Book Depot.

Ikram, S.M. (1994). Aab-i Kausar (Urdu), Lahore.

Ikram, S.M. (1992). Mauj-i Kausar (Urdu), Lahore.

Ikram, S.M. (1988). Rud-I Kausar (Urdu), Lahore.

Islam, R. (1970). Indo-Persian Relations, Iranian Culture Foundation, Teheran.

Jadunath, S.S. (1952). Mughal Administration, 4th ed. Calcutta: M.C. Sarkar & Sons.

Majumdar, R.C. (ed.) (1970). An Advanced History of India (Volume 2), 3rd ed. The Delhi: McMillan.

Nazim, M. (1971). The Life and Times of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazna, New Delhi.

Qureshi, I.H. (ed.) (1992). A Short History of Pakistan), 2nd ed., Karachi: Karachi University Press.

# **COURSE CODE ARC- 364**

# CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of cultural anthropology. This will help the students to get knowledge about the significance old, middle and culture of men. The students will be able to know about the unique concepts of culture.

# Theory

#### 1. Introduction

- Concept, definition and scope of pre-History
- · Effects of physical environment on the growth of cultures
- · Geological strata and interpretation of associated finds
- Chronological periods in the history of the earth
- Pleistocene chronology
- · Principal features of the Pleistocene and Holocene Periods

# 2. Concept of Culture

- · Man, culture and society
- · The evolution of culture
- Culture is learned
- The concept and method of cultural ecology
- Culture and language
- Culture and personality

# 3. Lower Paleolithic Culture

- Characteristic features
- Cultures of Lower Paleolithic Period
- Principal tool- types, their manufacturing techniques and probable functions

# 4. Middle Paleolithic Culture

- · Characteristic features
- Cultures of Middle Paleolithic Period
- Principal tool-types, their manufacturing techniques, and probable functions
- Intellectual developments: art and religion

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# 5. Upper Paleolithic Culture

- · Characteristic features
- Cultures of Upper Paleolithic Period
- Principal tool-types, their manufacturing techniques and probable functions
- · Intellectual developments: art and religion

#### 6. Mesolithic Culture

- · Characteristic features
- · Cultures of Mesolithic Period
- Principal tool types, their manufacturing techniques and probable functions
- Intellectual developments: art and religion

#### 7. Neolithic Revolution

- · Domestication of plants and animals
- Evolution of stone-tool technology
- · Introduction of ceramics
- Evolution of permanent settlements
- · Evolution of related arts and crafts
- · Early Neolithic Cultures

# Recommended Readings

Braidwood. R.J. (1975). Prehistoric Man, Chicago.

Clark, G. and Piggott, S. (1968). Prehistoric Societies, London.

Clark, G. (1975). The Stone Age Hunters, London.

Gupta, S.P. and Lal, B.B. (eds.) (1984). Frontiers of Indus Civilization, pp.505-510.

Jarrige, J.F. (1975). Excavations at Mehergarh, Pakistan in South Asian Archaeology

Oakley, K.P. (1964). Framework for Dating Fossil Man, London.

Oakley, K.P. (1976). Man the Tool-Maker, 6th ed., University of Chicago.

#### Journals:

- · Ancient Pakistan
- Ancient Sindh
- Journal of Asian Civilizations
- Pakistan Archaeology
- · Pakistan Heritage

## **COURSE CODE ARC-365**

PROVINCIAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

CR. HRS: 03+01

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of provincial cultural heritage in Pakistan. This will help the students to get knowledge about the significance and scope of cultural heritage of Pakistan. They will also visit to the different Archaeological sites and

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monuments located in Pakistan. The students will be able to know about the unique and rich cultural heritage of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Every University will develop its own course for this paper. This course will include provincial archaeological heritage in different provinces of Pakistan. Each university will develop their respective course by concentrating on the respective provincial archaeological heritage and museums.

# **Introduction to Provincial Cultural Heritage**

Definition of Cultural Heritage, Scope and Significance of Cultural Heritage,

## **Gandhara Civilization**

Introduction, History, Features of Gandhara Art, Important centers and sites Rise and fall

# World Heritage sites Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Takht-e- Bahi (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) Archaeological sites of Taxila (Punjab & Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)

# Museum (cultural Heritage)

Definition & its scope, Education, Publication, Visit to Museum for exposure

## Pre Muslim sites and Monuments

Taxila, Peshawar, Swat, Dir, Takht -i- Bahi, Jamal Garhi, Shahbaz Garhi

## **Muslim sites and Monuments**

Udigram, Mahabat Khan Mosque, Qila Bala Hisar, Gor Khuttree,

Cultural Heritage Management; theories and methods: Cultural heritage management.

Tangible and intangible heritage

Cultural heritage planning and development: Practical approaches and methods of Heritage

development and planning, Preservation,

#### Recommended Readings

Chakrabarti, D. K. (1990) The External Trade of the Indus Civilization. New Delhi: Mun-shiram Manoharlal Publications.

Sharma, R. C. (2004) Interaction between Brahmanical and Buddhist Art: New Delhi.

Nasim Khan, M. (2010) The Sacred and the Secular. Investigating the Stupa and Settlement Site of Aziz, Peshawar Valley, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (3 Vols). Peshawar.

Salim, M. (1986) The Middle Stone Age Cultures of Northern Pakistan, Islamabad,

Marshall, J. (1960) A Guide to Taxila, Karachi, Cambridge University Press,

Khan, F.A. (1974) Architecture and Art treasure of Pakistan, Elit Publisher: Karachi.

Wheeler, R.E. M. (1950) Five Thousand Years of Pakistan, An Archeological outline. London.

Course Code	Subject/ Semester-VII	<b>Credit Hours</b>	Status
ARC- 471	Muslim Art: Calligraphy, Painting, Minor Arts and Crafts	3	Major
ARC- 472	Muslim Architecture of Pakistan and India	3+1	Major
ARC- 473	Ancient Art and Architecture of Pakistan and India	3	Major

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ARC- 475	Rock Art of Pakistan  Total Credit Hours	3 16	Elective
ARC- 474	Archaeological Conservation	3	Elective

# COURSE CODE ARC- 471 MUSLIM ART: CALLIGRAPHY, PAINTING AND MINOR ARTS & CRAFTS

CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the Muslim Art, Calligraphy Painting and minor Arts and crafts. Pakistan. This will help the students to get knowledge about the significance and scope of Painting during Muslim period. The students will be able to know about the unique minor arts and crafts during Muslim era.

# Introduction

# 1. Calligraphy

- · Origin and development of Arabic script
- Status or position of a calligrapher
- · Significance of Calligraphy in Islamic arts
- · Origin and development of Calligraphy
- · Principal forms of Calligraphy
- · Sub-styles of Calligraphy
- Master calligraphers of Pakistan

# 2. Schools of Painting

- Early Arab
- Mesopotamian
- Mongol
- Persian
- Mughal

# 3. Minor Arts

- Metal work
- Glass work
- Wood work
- Book illumination
- Book binding

## **Recommended Readings**

Brown, P. (1960). Indian Painting, Calcutta, 7th Ed.

Brown, P. (1924). Indian Paintings under the Mughals, Oxford.

Das, A.K. (1986). Splendor of Mughal Paintings, Bombay.

Dimand, M.A. (1966). A Handbook of Mohammaden Art Encyclopedia of Arts, London.

Ettinghausen, R. (1962). Arab Painting, London.

Gray, B. (1961). Persian Painting, London.

Gray, B. (1981). The Arts of India, Oxford.

Humbert, C. (1980). Islamic Ornamental Design, London.

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Kalter, J. and Thames H. (1991). Arts and Craft of Swat Valley.

Losos, L. (1987). Painting Techniques, London.

Porter, V. (1995). Islamic Tiles, New York.

# COURSE CODE ARC- 472 MUSLIM ARCHITECTURE OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA CR. HRS: 03+01

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Muslim architecture of Pakistan and India. This will help the students to get knowledge about the significance Muslim architecture from Arabs to Mughals. They will also visit to the different monuments located in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Pakistan. The students will be able to know about the unique and rich cultural heritage of Muslim in Pakistan and India.

#### Introduction

## 1. Arab Period

- Settlement pattern and architecture of Banbhore
- · Settlement pattern and architecture of Mansurah

#### 2. Ghaznavid/ Ghaurid Period

- Tomb of Abdullah bin Haroon in Lasbela
- Udigram Mosque
- · Tomb of Khalid Walid
- · Tomb of Sadan Shaheed
- Tombs at Lal Mahra

# 3. Sultanate Period

 Monument of Delhi and Ajmer: Quwwat ul Islam Mosque, Qutb Minar, Alai Darwaza, Tughlaqabad, Buildings of Feroz Shah Tughlaq, Tombs of Syeds and Lodhis, the Suri period buildings.

## 4. Mughal Period

- Monuments of Agra: Taj Mahal, Akbar's tomb
- Monuments of Delhi: Red Fort, Royal Mosque (or Shahi Masjid)
- Monuments of Fatehpur Sikri
- Monuments of Lahore: Badshahi Mosque, Wazir Khan Mosque, Shalimar Garden, Jahangir's tomb and Lahore Fort
- Monuments of Peshawar: Mahabat Khan Mosque, Palosi Piran complex
- Monuments of Thatta: Shah Jahan's Mosque and Dabagir Mosque, Makali Hill Monuments

# 5. Regional Styles

- Monuments of the Kalhora and Talpur Rulers of Sindh
- · Chaukandi type tombs of Sindh and Baluchistan
- Monuments of the Punjab
- Monuments of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- Wooden architecture of the Northern Areas of Pakistan

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# Recommended Readings

Ali, T. (1988). Anonymous Tombs in the Gomal Valley and the Beginning of Tomb Architecture in Pakistan. Peshawar.

Brown, P. (1942). Indian Architecture (The Islamic Period), Bombay.

Chughtai, M.A. (1972). The Badshahi Masjid: History and Architecture, Lahore.

Chughtai, M.A. (1975). The Wazir Khan Mosque Lahore: History and Architecture, Lahore.

Dani, A.H. (1982). Thatta-Islamic Architecture, Islamabad.

Ettinghausen, R. and Grabar, O. (1987). The Art and Architecture of Islam 650-1250, New Haven: Yale University Press.

Khan, A.N. (1980). Uchh: History and Architecture, Islamabad.

Khan, A.N. (1983). Multan: History and Architecture, Islamabad.

Khan, A.N. (1991). Development of Mosque Architecture in Pakistan, Islamabad.

Khan, A N. (2003). Islamic Architecture in South Asia (Pakistan, India and Bangladesh),

Mukherjee, A. (ed.) (1996). 5000 Designs and Motifs from India, Dover Publications.

Nath, R. (1988). Architecture of Fatehpur Sikri, Jaipur.

Nath, R. (1978). The History of Sultanate Architecture, New Delhi.

Rahman, A. (1981). Islamic Architecture of Pakistan: An Introduction, Peshawar.

# COURSE CODE ARC- 473 ANCIENT ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of ancient art and architecture of Pakistan and India and their rich cultural heritage. This will help the students to get knowledge about the significance and scope of cultural heritage of Pakistan and India. They will also visit to the different Archaeological sites and monuments located in Pakistan.

This course will review architectural and artistic traditions of Pakistan and India of pre-Muslim period. It requires visits to archaeological sites and museums. The course-contents areas follow:

#### 1. Architecture

- · Vedic Period architectural traditions
- Mauryan architecture
- Buddhist architecture: stupa, monastery, rock-cut sanctuaries, etc.
- · Hindu architecture

#### 2. Art

- Mauryan art
- Shunga art
- · Early Andhra art
- Later Andhra art
- Mathura art (Kushan Period)
- Gandhara art (Kushan Period)
- · Origin of the Buddha image
- Gupta art
- · Ajanta cave paintings

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- Buddhist art of Kashmir
- Iconography of Hindu Triad
- Rock art of Pakistan

# **Recommended Readings**

Alam, H. (1998). Gandhara Sculptures in the Lahore Museum, Lahore.

Banerjea, J.N. (1941). The Development of Hindu Iconography, Calcutta.

Beal, S. (1884). Si-Yu-Ki: Buddhist Records of the Western World, London.

Behrendt, K.A. (2004). The Buddhist Architecture of Gandhara, Leiden.

Dani, A.H. (1968). Gandhara Art of Pakistan, Peshawar.

Foucher, A. (1914). The Beginnings of Buddhist Art, London.

Harle, J.C. (1986). The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, London.

Harle, J.C. (1974). Gupta Sculptures, London.

Khan, M.A. (2005). A Catalogue of Gandhara Stone Sculptures in the Taxila Museum, 2 Vols.,

Marshall, J. (1951). Taxila, 3 volumes, Cambridge.

Marshall, J. (1960). The Buddhist Art of Gandhara, Cambridge.

Nehru. L. Origin of Gandharan Style- A Study of Contributory Influences, Delhi.

Pandey, C.B. (1989). Mauryan Art, Delhi, 1982.

Rosen field, J.M. (1967). The Dynastic Arts of the Kushans, Berkeley.

Rowland, B. (1938). The Wall Paintings of India, Central Asia and Ceylon, Boston.

Singh, M. (1965). The Cave Paintings of Ajanta, London.

Williams, J.G. (1982). The Art of Gupta India, Princeton.

#### Journals:

- Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Report
- Ancient Pakistan
- Athariyyat (Archaeology)
- · East and West
- Gandharan Studies
- Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal
- Journal of Asian Civilizations
- Lahore Museum Bulletin
- Pakistan Archaeology
- Pakistan Heritage

#### **COURSE CODE ARC- 482**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION

CR. HRS: 03

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the Archaeological conservation. This will help the students to get knowledge about the different artifacts for conservation and preservation. The students will be able to learn about archaeological conservation and fundamentals of conservation of the build heritage.

Department of Archaeology, University of Malakand

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# Theory

#### A. Artifacts

# 1. Introduction

- · Definition and terminology
- Conservation ethics
- The process of conservation
- Pre-excavation considerations
- Field laboratory
- · First-aid treatment to archaeological objects
- Environmental control of excavated artifacts
- Different types of materials used for the conservation and restoration of archaeological artifacts
- Conservation in practice: a collaborative exercise

# 2. Simple Chemistry: Definition of Basic Terms

- · Acid, base, alkali, pH
- · Humidity: relative humidity, micro-organisms
- Temperature
- · Light and its units
- Conductivity
- Atmospheric pollution

# 3. Agents of Deterioration and Preservation

- Introduction
- Organisms/Micro-organisms
- · Animals and plants
- · Archaeological environments
- Agents of decay
- · Water, oxygen, acidity and alkalinity, redox potential, salts
- Temperature
- · Conditions in archaeological environments for preservation

# 4. General Techniques of Conservation

- · Siliceous and related materials
- Metals
- Organic materials
- Preservation of archival materials: paper conservation

# A. Built Heritage

# 5. Fundamentals of Conservation of Built Heritage

- Preservation of built-heritage
- · Restoration of built-heritage

# 6. The Importance of Buildings & works of Historic value

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- · Ancient monuments, building areas and works
- · Monuments, building area sand works of historic significance still use

# 7. Major Documentary Studies

- · Photographic documentation
- · Maps and plans

## 8. Material Analysis

- · Chemical analysis of material used
- The study of degradation and deterioration by biological and environmental factors

# 9. Organization and Administration in Conservation and Restoration

## 10. Conservation Methods

- Stone
- · Brick masonry
- Wood
- Mud

#### Practical

- · Application of first-aid techniques to excavated artifacts in the field
- · Conservation and restoration of pottery, coins, metals, paper and textiles
- · Study, identification and analysis of various constructional materials
- Various applications of constructional materials
- Identification and analysis of various processes of environmental degradation non builtheritage

# Recommended Readings

Agrawal, O.P. (1977). Care and Preservation of Museum Objects, National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow.

Cronyn, J.M. (1989). Elements of Archaeological Conservation, London.

Dowman, E.B.A. (1970). Conservation in Field Archaeology, London.

Hamilton, D.L. (1999). Methods of Conserving Archaeological material from underwater Sites, Revised No. 1, Texas A & M University.

Sandra, D. (2003). Conservation and Restoration of Glass, 2nd ed., Butterworth-Heinemann.

Smith, C.W. (2003). Archaeological Conservation Using Polymers: Practical Applications for Organic Artifact Stabilization, Texas.

Thomson, G. (1978). The Museum Environment: Conservation in the Arts, Archaeology and Architecture Series, London.

UNESCO (1972). Master Plan for the Preservation of Mohenjo-Daro.

(1968). Hand book of Museum Conservation: The Conservation of Cultural Property with Special Reference to Tropical Conditions, Paris.

COURSE CODE ARC- 483

ROCK ART OF PAKISTAN

CR. HRS: 03

**Course Objectives** 

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This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the rock art of Pakistan. This will help the students to get knowledge about the different types of rock art in Pakistan. The students will be able to know about rock art research and recording purpose and significance.

#### Introduction

Rock art is a term used in archaeology for any human-made markings made on natural stones or rocks. They can be divided into following forms:

- Petroglyphs: carvings into stone surfaces
- Pictogram or engraving; human figures, and the nature of their stylistic variations, weapons, tools and emblems exhibited by humans, animal figures and their implications (images created by removing part of a rock surface by incising, picking and carving
- Pictograph: which is an image drawn or painted on a rock face
- Petro-forms or patterns: shapes made on large rocks & boulders
- Ideograms: squares, grids and abstract symbols like painted dots etc.
- Psycho grams: painted dots such as connected lines, lines and graphics suggesting Modifications of the human figures
- Cave paintings
- Inscriptions

# Rock Art Research and Recordings

- · Rock Art research and recordings
- Introduction
- Recording methodology
- Topographic features and access
- Cultural context
- Documentation
- Cultural and social implications
- Symbolic roles
- · Analysis and conclusion

# **Rock Art Traditions and Interpretation**

Introduction, figural art, human figures, reliefs, iconography or images, paintings, narrative text, shutting & hunting scenes, petroglyphs, archaic paintings, ritual solar disk and cosmic tree, ornaments, engravings, cup marks, symbols, motifs, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern\_Areas - History hunters and demons, nomads art, pilgrims, merchants, axes of Hoes, weaponry, tools and emblems, bows and arrows, shields anthropological art, sun motifs, hunters and games, appearance of caparisoned horses, elephants and warriors with iron implements. Chariots, animals' eroticism, fighting dancing and hunting scenes.

#### Prehistoric Rock Art

Introduction, animals style and representations, hunter & gatherers, pastoralists & agriculturalists, non-iconic, pre-pattern, pre-design, linear patterns, simple motifs,

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excitement of human creativity and activities, cattle domestication, humbles cattle, humped cattle, pre-chariot breeders of cattle, implements etc.

# Historic period Rock Art

#### Introduction

- Buddhist art: Bodhisattvas, mangala symbols, jatakas and pagodas/stupas
- Hindu deities
- Human gods, demons and trishula symbols
- Various motifs
- Animals: markhor, ibex etc.
- Inscriptions: in Brahmi, Kharoshthi, Sharada, Sogdian, Persian, Parthian, Bactrian, Chinese, Hebrew Syrian and Tibetan

## **Painted Caves or Decorated Shelters**

- Introduction
- Descriptions
- Sketches
- Human images
- Hunting scenes
- Animal images
- Handprints
- Abstract symbols
- · Portable art

#### Rock Art Sites in Pakistan

- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, (Swat Valley)
- Gilgit Batitstan (Northern Areas of Pakistan Karakorum, Himalaya and Hindu-Kush)
- Kashmir and Ladakh
- Baluchistan
- Sindh
- Punjab

## **Chronology and Dating**

- Introduction
- Relative dating: relies on stylistic analysis, superimposition analysis, weathering, and
  inter-site patterning. Through stylistic dating researchers study superimposition and
  weathering in order to create a chronology of different styles and activity of different
  groups.
- Absolute dating: it is less reliable, comparing one subject to another to obtain a chronology.
- Carbon-ratio dating: A technique based on the fact that the ration of calcium and potassium/titanium in rock varnish may decrease exponentially with age.

# Rock Art Management, Planning for Conversation

#### Recommended Readings

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- Ashraf Khan, M. (1994). Historic Rock Carvings in Dir District, East and West, Vols. 2-4, ISMEO, Rome: 455-66
- Ashraf Khan, M. (1996). Survey of the Historic Rock Carvings in Swat Valley, *Archaeological Reconnaissance in Gandhara*. Karachi: 107-18
- Ashraf Khan, M., Bahadar Khan, M. and Azeem, A. (1999-2000). Newly Discovered Rock Engravings and Inscriptions in the Bajaur Valley, Gandhara, Pakistan. *Ancient Pakistan*, Vol. XIII, Peshawar: 11-25
- Bandini-König, D., M. Bemmann and H. Hauptmann, (1997). Rock Art in the Upper Indus Valley, *The Indus-Cradle and Cross roads of Civilizations*, Islamabad: 29-70.
- Beltran, A. (1982). Rock Art of the Spanish Levant, London: Cambridge University Press.
- Bemmann, M. and Hauptmann, H. (1993). Rock Carvings and Inscriptions along the Karakorum Highway, *South Asian Archaeology 1991*, Stuttgart: 313-32.
- Bhan, J.L. (1995). Rock Art as a Clue to the Cultural History of Ladakh, *Journal of Cental Asian Studies*, Vol. VI, the University of Kashmir Srinagar: 17-25.
- Brentjes, B. (1977). On the Petroglyphs of Gogdara I in Swat, *East and West*, Vol. 27, IsMEO, Rome: 92-93.
- Chakravarty, K. and Bednarik R.G. (1997). Indian Rock Art and its Global Context, Delhi.
- Chandramouli, N. (2002). Rock Art of South India, Delhi.
- Clottes, J. (1998). The 'Three Cs': Fresh Avenues towards European Palaeolithic Art, *The Archaeology of Rock-Art*, (eds.) C. Chippindale & P. Tacon: 112-29
- Dani, A.H. (1983). Chilas: The City of Nanga Parvat (Dayamer), Islamabad: Quaid-i-Azam University.
- Hauptmann, H. (2006). Rock Carvings and Inscriptions along the Karakorum Highway, Heidelberg Academy of Sciences and Humanities: 1-13.
- Jettmar, K. (1985). Non-Buddhist Traditions in the Petroglyphs of the Indus Valley, *South Asian Archaeology* 1983, eds. J. Schotsmans and M. Taddei, Naples: 751-77.

Course Code	Subject /Semester -VIII	Credit Hours	Status
ARC- 481	Numismatics of Pakistan and India	3	Major
ARC- 482	Gandhara Civilization	3	Elective
ARC- 483	Paleography and Epigraphy	3	Elective
	Research Report	6	Major
	Total Credit Hours	16	

COURSE CODE ARC- 474:

NUMISMATICS OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA

CR. HRS: 03

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# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of Numismatics. This will help the students to get knowledge about coins of the different Kings and dynasties ruled in Pakistan and India. The students will be able to learn about coins of pre Muslim and Muslim period.

This course is divided in to two parts: a) Numismatics of Pre-Muslim period of Pakistan and

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India and b) Numismatics of Muslim period of Pakistan and India. The Course contents are as follow:

#### 1. Introduction

- Numismatics: definition, scope, problems and Significance
- · Metallurgical studies
- Mints
- Cataloguing
- · History of coins
- · Techniques of manufacturing coins

#### 2. Numismatics: Pre-Muslim Period

- · Antiquity of coinage in Pakistan and India
- Punch-marked Coins
- Indus-Greek coins
- Coins of the Indo-Scythians and Indo-Parthians
- Kushan coins
- Huna coins
- · Hindu Shahi coins

# 3. Numismatics: Muslim Period

- Arab period coins in Pakistan
- · Coins of the Ghaznavid and Ghaurid rulers
- Coins of the Sultanate period (Khaljis, Tughlaqs, Syeds, Lodhis, Suris)
- Coins of the Mughal rulers
- · Coins of the Durranis and the Sikhs
- · Coins of the Colonial period

#### Recommended Readings

Bhandarkar, D.R. (1921). Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics, Patna, rpt. 1984.

Bopearachchi, O. and Amanur Rahman, A.U. 1995). Pre-Kushana Coins in Pakistan, Islamabad.

Chakraborti, S.K. (1986). Socio-Religious and Cultural Study of the Ancient Indian Coins, Delhi.

Mitchiner, M. (1973). The Origin of Indian Coinage, London.

Narain, A.K. (1957). The Indo-Greeks, Oxford.

Nasim Khan, M. (2006). Treasures from Kashmir Smast – The Earliest Shivaite Monastic Establishment, Peshawar.

Nasim Khan, M. (2010). The Sacred and the Secular. Investigating the Unique Stupa and Settlement Site of Aziz, Peshawar Valley, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 3 Vols., Peshawar.

Nasim Khan, M, Errington, E and Cribb, J. (2008). Coins from Kashmir Smast – New Numismatic Evidence. Peshawar.

Rahman, A. (1979). The Last Two Dynasties of the Shahis, Islamabad.

Sahni, B. (1945). The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India, Numismatic Society of India

– Memoirs of the Numismatic Society of India, Vol. I, Bombay.

Singh, S.S. (1984). Early Coins of North India: An Iconographic Study, New Delhi, 1984.

Smith, V.A. (1906). Coins of Ancient India, Vol. I, Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, Oxford, rpt. 1972, Varanasi.

Thomas, E. (1871). The Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Delhi, rpt. 1967, Delhi.

Whitehead, R.B. (1914). Catalogue of Coins in the Punjab Museum, Vol. I, Indo-Greek Coins, Oxford.

Whitehead, R. B. (1921). Catalogue of Coins in the Lahore Museum, Lahore, Vol II, Coins of the Mughal Emperors, rpt. 1977, Lahore.

Whitehead, R.B. (1934). Catalogue of Coins in the Punjab Museum, Vol. III, Coins of Nadir Shah and the Durranis, Oxford, rpt. 1977, Lahore.

## Journals:

- Ancient Pakistan
- · Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Report
- East and West
- Frontier Archaeology
- Gandharan Studies
- Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal
- · Journal of Asian Civilizations
- · Journal of the Oriental Numismatic Society
- · Numismatic Chronicle
- · Numismatic Digest

## **COURSE CODE ARC-481**

**GANDHARA CIVILIZATION** 

CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the famous Gandhara civilization of Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. This will help the students to get knowledge about the different centers of Gandhara art. The students will be able to know and visit to Buddhist heritage sites in the area.

## 1. Introduction

- Nomenclature
- Historical geography of Gandhara

# 2. The Origin of Second Urbanization in Pakistan

- Pushkalavati: Bala Hissar, Shaikhan Dheri, Aziz Dheri
- · Taxila: Bhir Mound, Sirkap, Sirsukh

#### 3. Major Religions of Gandhara

- Buddhism
- Hinduism

# 4. Synthesis of Cross-Cultural Currents and the Emergence of Gandhara Civilization

- 5. Arts
  - Sculptural art
  - Paintings

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Rock Art: carvings and engravings

# 6. Architecture

- · Religious Architecture: stupa, temple, monastery,
- · Secular Architecture: settlements and forts

# 7. Numismatics and Palaeography

#### 8. Interaction Zone

· Influences from the East and West

#### Silk Road

Trade along the Silk Roads

## 10. Decline

· Causes: cultural, environmental, military and spiritual

# 11. Legacy of the Gandhara Civilization

## Recommended Readings

Barger, E. and Wright, P. (1941). Excavations in the Swat and Explorations in the Oxus Territories of Afghanistan, *Memoirs of Archaeological Survey of India*, No. 64, Delhi.

Beal, S. (1883). Si-yu-ki, Buddhist Records of the Western World, 2 Vols., English Translation, London, (2<sup>nd</sup>ed. 1906).

Brown, P. (1956). Indian Architecture -Buddhist and Hindu Periods, 3rd.ed. rev. andenl., Bombay.

Dani, A. H. (1968). Gandhara Art of Pakistan, Peshawar.

Foucher, A. (1915). Notes on the Ancient Geography of Gandhara, Calcutta.

Foucher, A. (1914). The Beginning of Buddhist Art, London.

Hallade, M. (1968). The Gandhara Style and the Evolution of Buddhist Art, London.

Harvey, P. (1991). An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History and Practices, Cambridge.

Marshall, J. (1960). The Buddhist Art of Gandhara, Cambridge.

Nasim Khan, M. (2000). Buddhist Paintings in Gandhara, Peshawar.

Nasim Khan, M. (2010). The Sacred and the Secular. Investigating the Stupa and Settlement Site of Aziz, Peshawar Valley, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 3 Vols., Peshawar.

Rowland, B. (1938). The Wall Paintings of India, Central Asia and Ceylon, Boston.

Sardar, B. (, 2005). Buddhist Rock Carvings in the Swat Valley, Islamabad.

# Journals:

- Ancient Pakistan
- Âthâriyyât (Archaeology)
- Pakistan Archaeology
- Pakistan Heritage
- East and West
- Silk Road Art and Archaeology
- South Asian Studies

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South Asian Archaeology

# COURSE CODE ARC- 475 PALAEOGRAPHY AND EPIGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA CR. HRS: 03

# **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the Palaeography and epigraphy of Pakistan and India. This will help the students to get knowledge about the different scripts of this region. The students will be able to know about study of inscriptions of the various kings and dynasties of subcontinent.

# 1. Introduction to different ancient Indian scripts

# 2. Origin of writing in Pakistan and India (South Asia)

# 3. Indus Script

- History of its discovery
- Area
- Period
- Materials
- Origin
- Decipherment

# 4. Brahmi Script

- Area
- Materials
- · Characters and symbols
- Origin
- Decipherment
- Development (Gupta)
- Mauryan or Early style
- Provincial style
- · Regional style
- Proto-Sharada
- Sharada
- Devanagri

# 5. Kharoshthi Script

- Area
- Materials
- · Characters and symbols
- Origin
- Decipherment
- Development
- Ashokan style
- · Scytho-Parthian style or transitional phase of writing
- Kushan style or cursive form of writing

# 6. Kohi Script

· History of its discovery



- Area
- Period
- Materials
- Origin
- Decipherment
- · Characters and symbols
- Development
- Decline

# 7. Epigraphy

- · Importance of Epigraphic research in Archaeology
- · History of Epigraphic research in Archaeology
- Survey of the Epigraphic records
- · Epigraphy as a source of ancient history of Pakistan and India

# Recommended Readings

Agrawala, P.K. (1983). Imperial Gupta Epigraphs, Varanasi.

Bhandarkar, D.R. (1932-38). A List of Inscriptions of Northern Indian in Brahmi and Its

Derivative Scriptsrom about 200 A.C., Appendix to Epigraphia Indica, Vols.19-23, Calcutta,

Burgess, J. (1970). Epigraphia Indica, Vol. II, Indian rpt.

Burgess, J. (1964). Report on the Buddhist Cave Temples and Their Inscriptions, Varanasi.

Dani, A. H. (1963). Indian Palaeography, Oxford.

Dani, A.H. (1979). Kharoshthi Primer, Lahore.

Hultzsch, E. (1925). Corpus Inscription um Indicarum - Inscriptions of Asoka, Vol. I, Oxford.

Konow, S. (1929). Corpus Inscription um Indicarum, Calcutta, Vol. II.

Nasim Khan, M. (2009). Kharoshthi Manuscripts from Gandhara (Rprt.). Peshawar.

Pandey, R.B. (1952). Indian Palaeography, Banaras.

Salomon, R. (1998). Indian Epigraphy, New Delhi.

Sircar, D.C. (1966). Indian Epigraphical Glossary, Varanasi.

Sircar, D.C. (1965). Indian Epigraphy, Delhi.

Upasak, C.S. (2001). History and Palaeography of Kharoshthi Script, Varanasi.

#### Journals:

- Ancient Pakistan
- Athariyat
- Epigraphical Indica
- Journal of Asian Civilizations
- Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences
- Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society
- IndianArchaeological Studies
- Gandharan Studies
- Pakistan Archaeology
- Silk Road Art and Archaeology
- South Asian Studies



## Course Objectives

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of the research project. This will help the students to get knowledge about the different types of archaeological research. The students will be able to learn and understand about research methodology, data collection and analysis of archaeological data.

## Theory

- Introduction
- Definition, problem, types, Reason/purpose, etc.
- · Archaeological research design
- · Formulation of hypothesis
- Archaeological model building
- · Implementation of research
- Archaeological research project
- Data collection
- · Analysis of archaeological data
- · Interpretation and synthesis of archaeological data
- Research report/Publication

#### Practical

Research Report/Monograph, site/monument, ancient inscriptions/coins, etc.

# Recommended Readings

Bahr, C. and Albert, (2000). Social Science Research Methods, Islamabad: National Book Foundation.

Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. (2000). *Methods in Social Research*, Islamabad: National Book Foundation.

Hult, C.A. (1990). Researching and Writing A cross the Curriculum, 2nd ed. California.

Lester, J.D. (1987). Writing Research Papers: A Complete Guide, London.

Marius, R. (1989). A Short Guide to Writing about History, London.

Mali, A.L. and Kundan, P. (1988). The Fundamentals of Research Methodology, Jaipur.

Sharer, R.J. and Wendy, A. (1980). Fundamentals of Archaeology, London.



# NOMINATION OF PANEL OF EXAMINERS FOR EXAMINATION OF VIVA VOCE BS PROGRAM

S. No.	Name	Designation and Address
1	Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Shah	Chairman, Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar
2	Prof. Dr. Gul Rahim Khan	Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar
3	Dr. Zakir Ullah Jan	Associate Prof. Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar
4	Dr. Abdul Samad	Director, Archaeology & Museums Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar
5	Dr. Muhammad Zahir	Assistant Prof. Department of Archaeology, University of Hazara, Mansehra
6	Dr. Shakir Ullah Khan	Assistant Prof. Department of Archaeology, University of Hazara, Mansehra
7	Mr. Muhammad Sohail	Lecturer, Govt. Post Graduate College, Timargara, Dir (L)
8	Mr. Bakht Muhammad	Curator, Dir Museum Chakdara, Dir Lower



# DEPARTMENTOFARCHAEOLOGY



# UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND

OFFICE OF THE INCHARGE

Ref.No.UOM/ARCH/2017-

Dated: 20 /67 /2017

# ATTENDANCE SHEET OF BOARD OF STUDIES MEMBERS

S. No.	Name / Designation	Status	Signature
1	Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmad, Dean of Social Sciences, University of Malakand	Convener/Ex- Officio	12/9
2.	Mr. Jan Muhammad, In-Charge Department of Archaeology, University of Malakand	Ex-Officio	the state of
3.	Prof. Dr. Gul Rahim Khan, Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar	Member	A 20/
4.	Dr. Zakir Ullah Jan, Associate Professor, Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar	Member .	Jan L
5.	Dr. Lutaf-ur Rehman, Assistant Professor, GPGC, Timergara, Dir (L)	Member	V-9-
6.	Mr. Muhammad Sohail, Lecturer, GPGC, Timergara, Dir (L)	Member	(m) in

Z. M. HANIF KHAN

Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmad Dean Faculty of Social Sciences

Convener

Assistant Registrat (Academics)