Semester I

Course code : **ARCH 21424**
Course title : **Ancient Sri Lankan Architecture**
Type : **Core**
Pre requisites : **None**

Learning Outcome :
At the end of the course, students will achieve a thorough knowledge in ancient architecture in Sri Lanka with special emphasis on its development and changing patterns in relation to the socio-economic sphere.

Content:
Importance of architecture in archaeological studies. Development of the ancient architectural studies in Archaeology. A detailed study in to ancient architecture in Sri Lanka. History of the development of architectural form, plan, layout, ornamentation. Symbolism and function of the Buddhist and the Hindu monastic Architecture. Ancient town planning in Sri Lanka. Palace complexes Royal and monastic gardens. Conventional houses and settlements. Colonial period forts, churches and other buildings.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, work shop and project work

Scheme of Evaluation: 80% of written examination and 20% for assignment

Recommended Readings:

01.	අමරසිංහ, මාලිංග	(2010)	*ලක්දිව පුරාණ රජමාළිගා*, දයාවංශ ජයකොඩි සමාගම, කොළඹ.
02.	විජේසේකර, නන්දදේව (සංස්)	(1990)	*ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ වාස්තු විද්‍යාව: පුරාවිද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ශත සංවත්සර සමරු පොත් පෙළ*, පුරාවිද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, කොළඹ.
03.	Alwis, Lakshman	(1995)	*British Period Architecture in Sri Lanka*, Sri Lanka United Kingdom Society, Colombo.
04.	Bandaranayake, S.	(1974)	*Sinhalese Monastic Architecture: The Viharas of Anuradhapura*, E.J. Brill, Leiden.
05.	Basnayake, H.T	(1986)	*Sri Lankan Monastic Architecture*, Sri Satguru Publication, Delhi.

06.	De Silva, Nimal	(1996)	*Landscape Traditions of Sri Lanka,* Deveco Designers and Publishers Ltd, Colombo 02.
07	Hettige, Uda	(2007)	*Polonnaruwa Civilization of Sri Lanka*, Godage, Colombo.
08.	Nelson, W.A.	(2004)	*The Dutch Forts of Sri Lanka,* Sri Lanka Netherlands association, Colombo.
09.	Paranavitana, S.	(1946)	*The Stupa in Ceylon,* Thillimalar Ragupathy, Madras.
10.	Silva, Roland	(1988)	*Religious Architecture in Early and Medival Sri Lanka*, Druk krips, Repromeppel.

Semester I

Course code : ARCH 21434
Course title : Art History of Sri Lanka
Type : Core
Pre requisites : None

Learn Outcome :
Students will be given a thorough knowledge on ancient paintings, sculpture and minor arts in Sri Lanka.

Content:
Art and archaeology. Interpretation of art historical remains. The origin and development of art in the world. The primitive rock art and terracotta figurines in Sri Lanka The style, techniques, subject matter, iconography, historical importance and the aesthetic value of the ancient Sri Lankan paintings and sculpture. The minor arts and traditional handicrafts of Sri Lanka.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, field studies, discussions and presentations, seminars and project work

Scheme of Evaluation: 80% of written examination and 20% for assignment

Recommended Readings:

01.	මනතුංග, අනුර	(2002)	*සීගිරි චිතු, සමන්ති පුකාශකයෝ, ජා-ඇල*
02.	විජේසේකර, නන්දදේව (සංස්.)	(1990)	*චිතු කලාව: පුරාවිද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ශත සංවත්සර සමරු පොත් පෙළ පුරාවිද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, කොළඹ 10.*
03.	විජේසේකර, නන්දදේව (සංස්.)	(1990)	*මූර්ති ශිල්පය: පුරාවිද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ශත සංවත්සර සමරු පොත් පෙළ, පුරාවිද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, කොළඹ.*
04.	සෝමතිලක, එම්.	(2002)	*මහනුවර සම්පුදායේ බෞද්ධ බිතුසිතුවම් කලාව, කොළඹ 10.*
05.	හෙට්ටිගේ, උදා	(2009)	*කලාව (පුථම භාගය), ගොඩගේ, කොළඹ.*
06.	Bandaranayake, S.	(1986)	*Rock and Wall Paintings of Sri Lanka*, Lake house book shop, Colombo.
07.	Coomaraswamy, A.	(1950)	*Medival Sinhalese Art*, Pantheon book, New York.
08.	Devendra, D.T.	(1956)	*Classical Sinhalese Sculpture*, Alec Tirante, London.
09.	Leblencheut, M. (ed.)	(1992)	*Rock Art in the Old World.* Thomson press, New Delhi.
10.	Schroeder, Ulrich Von	(1990)	*Buddhist Sculptures of Sri Lanka*, Visuall Damma Publication limited.

Semester I

Course code : **ARCH 21444**
Course title : **Ancient History of Sri Lanka**
Type : **Core**
Pre requisites : **None**

Learning outcome:
A thorough knowledge on ancient history of Sri Lanka will be acquired as a result of this course. In addition to that, students will obtain a adequate knowledge on Indian and Asian history in relation to Sri Lankan history.

Content:
A detailed study into political, social and cultural history of Sri Lanka from the early historical period to the end of Kotte period Major trends in the political history of the ancient kingdoms. History of Buddhism and Hinduism. The development and the decline of the hydraulic civilization. Development of social institutions.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Discussions, Seminars and Project work.

Scheme of Evaluation: 80% of written examination and 20% for assignment

Recommended Readings:

01.	ආටිගල, නිකලස් (සංස්.)	(2000)	*ලංකා විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ ලංකා ඉතිහාසය 1 වන කාණ්ඩය,* විද්‍යාලංකාර විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය, කැලණිය.
02.	ආටිගල, නිකලස් (සංස්.)	(2000)	*ලංකා විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ ලංකා ඉතිහාසය 11 වන කාණ්ඩය,* විද්‍යාලංකාර විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය, කැලණිය.
03.	එල්ලාවල, හේම	(1968)	*පුරාතන ලංකාවේ සමාජ ඉතිහාසය, කොළඹ.*
04.	ගුණවර්ධන, ආර්.ඒ.එල්.එච්.	(1993)	*සිවුර හා නගුල, සමාජ විද්‍යාඥයන්ගේ සංගමය, කොළඹ.*
05.	De Silva, K.M.	(1981)	*History of Sri Lanka,* C. Hurst and co, London.
06.	Francis, M.G	(1999)	*History of Ceylon,* Asian education survey, New Delhi.
07.	Glover Ian and Peter Bellwood	(2004)	*Southeast Asia: From Prehistory to History,* Routledge curzon, Oxfordshire.
08.	Hettiarachchi, S.B	(1988)	*Social and Cultural History of Sri Lanka ,* New Delhi.
09.	Reddy, L.R.	(1994)	*Sri Lanka: Past and Present,* APHP Publishing, New Delhi.
10.	Siriweera, W.I	(1994)	*Study of the Economic Histoty of Pre-modern Sri Lanka,* Vikas publishing pvt Ltd, Delhi.

Semester I

Course code : **ARCH 21452**
Course title : **An Introduction to Historical Sources**
Type : **Core**
Pre requisites : **None**

Learning Outcome:
Student will take comprehensive knowledge on historical sources of Sri Lanka with an emphasis on historiography and related issues.

Content:
Historiography. Introduction to the historical methods. A critical analysis on histrorical sources of Sri Lanka including chronicles, commentaries and so on. Interpretation of archaeological data in comparison with historical information.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, discussions, seminars and project work.

Scheme of Evaluation: 80% of written examination and 20% for assignment

Recommended Readings:

01.	*බූපවංසය*	(1994)	ගම්ලත්, සුචරිත (සංස්.), ඇස්. ගොඩගේ සහෝදරයෝ, මරදාන.
02.	*දීපවංසය*	(1967)	බුද්ධදත්ත තෙර, පොල්වත්තේ (සංස්.), කොළඹ.
03.	*මහාවංසය*	(1976)	සුමංගල හිමි, හික්කඩුවේ සහ බටුවන්තුඩාවේ දේවරක්ෂිත (සංස්.), රත්නාකර පොත් ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.
04.	*රසවාහිනී*	(2001)	වනරතන, රංජිත් (සංස්.), සමයවර්ධන ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.
05.	*සමන්තපාසාදිකාව*	(1926)	පඤ්ඤාලෝක හිමි, ඉදුරේ (සංස්.), ජී.එන්. මුණසිංහ සහ සමාගම.
06.	De Barrws, Joao	(1983)	*The History of Ceylon from the Earlist Times to 1600 A.D.,* New Delhi.
07.	Carr, E.H.	(1971)	*What is History,* New Delhi.
08.	Collingwood, R.	(1956)	*Idea of History,* Oxford.
09.	Howell, Martha and Walter Prevenier	(2001)	*From Reliable Sources: An Introduction to* Histrorical *Methods,* Conell University Press.
10.	Nikaya Sangrahaya	(1908)	Gunawardana, W.F. (ed.), Colombo.

Semester II

Course code : ARCH 22414
Course title : **Paleography and Epigraphy**
Type : **Core**
Pre requisites : **None**

Leaning Outcome:
Paleography and epigraphy course has been aimed at being familiar with reading and interpreting ancient inscriptions in Sri Lanka and India. It is expected to give a comprehensive knowledge on writing systems and their development in global and local perspectives.

Content:
Importance of the epigraphical studies in archaeology. Various types of writing systems in the world. Origin and development of writing systems. Spread of writing systems in the world. The origin of the alphabet. The origin of the brahmi script. Beginning of writing in Sri Lanka. The early Brahmi Script of Sri Lanka and it's development in to the Sinhala script. The content, grammer and phonetic of the Brahmi inscriptions of Sri Lanka. A detailed study in to the selected later Brahmi inscriptions, Sigiri graffiti, inscriptions of the Polonnaruwa and post Polonnararuwa periods. Tamil inscriptions of Sri Lanka. A detailed study into the selected later brahimi inscriptions and post Polonnaruva periods. Tamil inscriptions of SriLanka Colonial inscriptions of Sri Lanka. An introduction to plam leaf manuscrips Studies on the Asoka edicts and some selected epigraphs of the Indian subcontinent.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, discussions, seminars and project work.

Scheme of Evaluation: 80% of written examination 20% for assignment

Recommended Readings:

01.	අමරවංශ හිමි, කොත්මලේ	(1969)	*ලක්දිව සෙල්ලිපි*, ඇම්.බී. ගුණසේන සහ සමාගම, කොළඹ.
02	බණ්ඩාර, නිලන්ති	(2008)	*පුරාණ ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සමාජය (බ්‍රාහ්මී ශිලා ලේඛන ඇසුරින්)*, කඩුල්ල ප්‍රකාශකයෝ , කඩවත.
03.	රණවැල්ල, සිරිමල්	(2004)	*සිංහල සෙල්ලිපි අකාරාදිය*, පුරාවිද්‍යා දෙපාර්තුමේන්තුව, කොළඹ.
04.	විජේසේකර, නන්දදේව (සංස්.)	(1990)	*අභිලේඛන*, පුරාවිද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, කොළඹ.
05.	Buhlar, Georg	(2004)	*Indian Paleography*, Munshiram.
06.	Dias, Malini (ed.)	(1991)	*Epigraphical Notes*, Department of Archaeology, Colombo.
07.	Paranavitana, S.	(1970)	*Inscriptions of Ceylon vol.I*, Archaeological survey department, Colombo.

08.	Perera, Lakhman. S.	(2001)	*The Institutions of Ancient Ceylon from Inscriptions vol. I,* International Center for Ethnic studies, Kandy.
09.	Perera, Lakshman S.	(2003)	*The Institutions of Ancient Ceylon from Inscriptions vol. II,* International Center for Ethnic studies, Kandy.
10.	Wickremasinghe, D.M.D.Z	(1912)	*Epigraphia Zeylanica vol. I,* Oxford University press, London.

Semester II

Course code : ARCH 22424
Course title : **Computer Application in Archaeology**
Type : **Core**
Pre requisites : **None**

Learning Outcome:
Students will obtain comprehensive theoretical and pratical knowledge on the computer application in various aspects in Archaeology by this course.

Content:
A basic introduction in to the computer and its capabilities. A brief study on the history of computer application in archaeology. A comprehensive theoretical and practical training on aspects on data recording, storage, retrieval analysis and interpretation using various soft wares. Mapping, surveying and reconstruction of archaeological sites, monuments and objects by computer devices specially using photo shop, auto CAD, GIS and GPS techniques.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Practical training, lectures, seminars and discussions
Scheme of Evaluation: 60% of written examination 40% for practical examinination.

Recommended Readings:

01. Baxter, M.J. (1994) *Exploratory Multivariate Analysis in Archaeology,* Edinburgh university press, London.
02. Burrough, P.A. (1986) *Principles of Geographic Information Systems,* Oxford university press, Oxford.
03. Chapman, Henry (2006) *Landscape Archaeology and GIS, Tempus,* Gloucester-shire
04. Klinger, Kristin (2008) *E-Learning Methodologies and Computer Application in Archaeology,* Information science reference, London.
05. Lock, Gary and Kayt Brown (eds.) (2000) *Theory and Practice of Archaeological Computing,* Oxford university press Oxford.
06. Lock, Gary and John Wilcock (1987) *Computer Archaeology,* Aylesbury, Shire.
07. Mehrer, Mark W. and Konnie (2006) *GIS and Archaeological Site Location Modelling,* Taylor and Francis, London.
08. Reilly, Paul and Sebastian Rahtz (1992) *Archaeology and Information Age,* Rutledge, London.
09. Richards, J.D. and N.S Ryan (1985) *Data Processing in Archaeology,* University of Cambridge, Cambridge.
10. Wheatly, D. and M. Gillings (2002) *Spatial Technology and Archaeology: The Archaeological Application of GIS,* Taylor and Francis, New York.

Semester II

Course code   **:**   ARCH 22434
Course title   **:**   **Ancient Art and Architecture of Asia**
Type   **:**   **Core**
Pre requisites **:**   **None**

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course, students obtain comprehensive knowledge on art and architecture of Asia with special reference to development, similarities and dissimilarities.

Content:

Art and architecture of Indus civilization, Architecture in Vedic period. Art and architecture of Maurya and Sunga periods. Rock cut caves of India. Buddhist architecture in South India. Architecture in Kushana, Gupta and Pala Periods. Hindu architecture of ancient India. jain architecture and Muslim architecture in India. Religious, royal and military architecture in China, Japan and Korea. Architecture of southeast Asia Ancient. Ancient town planning in Asia. Landscaping and gardens of ancient Asia. Architecture in Central and West Asia. Arabic architecture, Traditional houses in Asia.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Discussions, Presentations

Scheme of Evalution: 80% of written examination and 20% for assignment

Recommended Readings:

01.	බස්නායක, එච්.ටී.	(2002)	*ඉන්දියාවේ බෞද්ධ කලා ශිල්ප*, ගොඩගේ, කොළඹ.
02.	හෙට්ටිගේ, උදා	(2007)	*ජගත් කලා ප්‍රවේශය*, ගොඩගේ, කොළඹ.
03.	Brend, Barbara	(1992)	*Islamic Art,* Harvard University press
04.	Brown, Percy	(1981)	*Indian Architecture: Buddhist and Hindu,* Stosius Inc/ Advent Book Division, Mumbai.
05.	Copodiferro, Alessandra	(2004)	*Wonders of the World: Master Pieces of Architecture 4000 BC to the Present,* Barnes and Noble.
06.	Chihara, Daigoro	(1996)	*Hindu-Buddhist Architecture of Southeast Asia,* E.J. Brill, New York.
07.	Collon, Dominique	(1995)	*Ancient Near Eastern Art,* British Museum, London.
08.	Frankfort, Henri	(1996)	*The Art and Architecture of the Ancient Orient,* Yale University Press, New Haven.
09.	Rawson, Philip	(1990)	*The Art of Southeast Asia,* Thames and Hudson, London.

10.   Sickman, Laurence   (1978)   *The Art and Architecture of China,* Penguin, Harmonds-
      and Alexander   Worth.
      Coper

Semester II

Course code : **ARCH 22444**
Course title : **Archaeological Heritage Management**
Type : **Core**
Pre requisites : **None**

Learning Outcome:
This course students will obtain comprehensive knowledge on the importance of managing archaeological heritage principles and methods of archaeological heritage management in Sri Lanka and abroad. At the end of the course, they will be able to design heritage management plans and projects for archaeological sites.

Content:
Introduction to archaeological heritage management. Various aspects of heritage. International charters on archaeological heritage management. The concept of the world heritage. Institutions, societies, and agencies related to archaeological heritage management. Project planning and management. An introduction to general laws and regulations on financial and labour management, safety measures, principles and methods on human resource development in relation with archaeological heritage management.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, field studies, seminars and project work

Scheme of Evolution: 80% for written examination and 20% for assignment

Recommended Readings:

01. Blockly, Marion and Alison (2001) *Heritage Interpretation: Theory and Practice,* Routledge, London.
02. Cleere, Henry (ed.) (2000) *Archaeological Heritage Mangment in the Modern World,* Routledge, London.
03. Ghose, Arun (1989) *Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Heritage,* Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi.
04. Green field, Jeanette (1999) *The Return of Cultural Treasures,* Cambridge university press, Cambridge.
05. Howard, Peter (2003) *Heritage: Management, Interpretation and Identity,* Continuum International Publishing Group.
06. Pickard, Robert (2001) *Policy and Law in Heritage Conservation,* Spon Press, London.

07.	Schiffer, Michal B. (eds.) and George J. Gumerman	(1972)	*Conservation Archaeology: A Guide for Cultural Resource Management,* Academic press, New York.
08.	Smith, Laurajane	(2006)	*The Uses of Heritage,* Routledge, London.
09.	Smith,Laurajane and Emma Waterton	(2009)	*Heritage, Communities and Archaeology,* Gerald Duckworth Co.Ltd.
10.	UNESCO	(1983)	*Convention and Recommendations of UNESCO Concerning the Protecton of the Cultural Heritage,* The UNESCO Press, London.

Semester II

Course code : **ARCH 22452**
Course title : **Field Archaeology**
Type : **Core**
Pre requisites : **None**

Learning Outcome:
At the end of the course, students will obtain comprehensive practical knowledge on field archaeology, and acquire associated technological skills.

Content:
Training on literary survey, geophysical survey and field survey. Practical knowledge about methods, planning, drafting, photography, labeling, cataloguing and classification works in an excavation. Practical training in archaeological conservation including documentation, treatments and so on.

Teaching and Learning Method: Field work, work shop, presentation, report, discussion

Scheme of Evolution: 20% for contribution in field works, 60% for report and 20% for Presentation

Recommended Readings:

01. ඇඩ්කින්ස්, ලෙස්ලි සහ රෝයි (පරි. විජය දිසානායක) (1997) *පුරාවිද්‍යා විධි නියම,* කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන, හඟුරන්කෙත.

02. බස්නායක,එච්.ටී. සහ උදා හෙට්ටිගේ (1992) *පුරාවිද්‍යා ප්‍රවේශය,* ගොඩගේ, කොළඹ.

03. මනතුංග, සීවලී (2001) *පුරාවිද්‍යා ගවේෂණ,* එස්.බී. මනතුංග, රද්දොළුගම.

04. සෝමදේව,රාජ් (2000) *පුරාවිද්‍යා සිද්ධාන්ත, ක්‍රම හා භාවිතය,* කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන, මහරගම.

05. Adkins, Lesley and Roy Adkins (1996) *An Introduction to Archaeology,* Quantum book, London.

06. Bahn, Paul and Colin Renfrew (1991) *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice,* Thomas and Hudson Ltd, London.

07. Barker, Graeme (ed.) (1999) *Companion Encyclopedia of Archaeology,* Routledge, London.

08. Barker, Philip (1998) *Techniques of Archaeological Excavations,* Routledge, London.

09. Brothwell, Don, Eric Higgs and Grahame Clark (1963) *Science in Archaeology,* Thames and Hudson, London.

10. Grant, Jim, Sam Goring and Neil Fleming (2007) *The Archaeology Course Book: An Introduction to Study Skills, Topics and Methods,* Routledge, London.

Course code   :   ARCH 31414
Course title   :   **Cultural Anthropology and Ethno Archaeology**
Type   :   **Core**
Pre requisites :   **None**

Learning Outcome:
The course is aimed to give a wide knowledge on human culture with special reference to simple and lessor known societies in South Asia, At the end of the course, students will acquire comprehensive understanding on key concepts, methods and data retrieval in anthropology and ethno archaeology.

Content:
An introduction to cultural anthropology and ethno archaeology. Physical anthropology. Development of anthropology as a subject. Major anthropological and ethno archaeological studies in Sri Lanka. Lingustic anthropology. Classification and models of human societies. Archaeology of cult. Traditional rituals of Sri Lanka. Principle ethnic groups in the world. Ethnic mosaic of South Asia. History of Sinhala, Tamil, Muslim and lesser known ethnic groups in Sri Lanka. Vaddas and Rodiyas of Sri Lanka and other tribes in South Asia. Traditional concepts and customs connected with birth, initiation, marriage ,death, illness and so on with special emphasis on simple societies in the world.

Teaching and Learning Method: Lectures, field studies, projects, discussions

Scheme of Evolution: 80% for written examination and 20% for assigment
Recommended Readings:

01.	ජයසිංහ, ඒ.කේ.ජී.	(2005)	*සමාජ මානවවිද්‍යා මූලධර්ම*, එස්.ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ, කොළඹ.
02.	විජේසේකර, නන්දදේව	(1986)	*ලංකා ජනතාව*, ගුණසේන සහ සමාගම, කොළඹ.
03.	ෆෝඩ්,ඩැරල්	(1966)	*ජන්ම භූමිය, ආර්ථික ක්‍රමය හා සමාජය (සිංහල පරිවර්තනය)*, රාජ්‍ය භාෂා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, කොළඹ.
04.	Barnouw, Victor	(1978)	*Ethnology*, The Dorasey press, Ontario.
05.	Furer-Haimenborf Christoph Von	(1966)	*South Asian Socities*, Sterling publisher, New Delhi.
06.	Gombrich, Richard and Gananath Obesekere	(1990)	*Buddhism Transformed: Religious Change in Sri Lanka*, Motilal Banarsidass publishers, Delhi
07.	Keesing, R.M.	(1976)	*Cultural Anthropology: a Contemporary Perspective,* Rinehart, New York.
08.	Kottak, Conrad	(2008)	*Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity,* Mcgrow Hill Higher Education.
09.	Nanda, Surena	(1980)	*Cultural Anthropology,* Hostrand, New York.
10.	Seligman, C. G. and Brenda	(1911)	*The Veddas*, Cambridge University, Cambridge.

Course code : **ARCH 31424**
Course title : **Industrial Archaeology**
Type : **Elective Core (optional to ARCH 31454)**
Pre requisites : **None**

Learning Outcome:
Students will be given an adequate knowledge on the principles and methods in industrial archaeology with the view to promote it in Sri Lanka. In addition to that, they will obtain to a practical knowledge on surveying, identification, recording and classification of industrial archaeological data.

Content:
Introduction to industrial archaeology Historical development of industrial archaeology as a subject. The industrial revolution. Brief introduction to the industrial heritage of the world. Introduction to industrial heritage in Sri Lanka. Traditional industries in Sri Lanka Monuments, techniques, productions in plantation industry, road net work, railway system, public utilities, communication systems and various other constructions commenced during the colonial period in Sri Lanka, which has direct or indirect connection with industrial revolution.

Teaching and Learning Method: Lectures, field studies, projects, presentations

Scheme of Evolution: 80% for written examination and 20% for assignment

Recommended Readings:

01.	Bingham, P.M.	(1921)	*History of Public Work in Ceylon - 1796 to 1913,* Government press, Colombo.
02.	Casella, Eleanor (ed.)	(2005)	*Industrial Archaeology:* Future Directions, Springer Verlog, New York.
03.	Cave, H.W.	(2003)	*Ceylon Along the Rail Track,* Visidunu Prakashakayo (Pvt) Ltd, Boralesgamuwa.
04.	Cossons, N.	(1987)	*The BP Book of Industrial Archaeology,* David and Charles, Newton Abbort.
05.	De Silva, Priyal (ed)	(2000)	*Rail 2000,* Sri Lanka Railway Department, Colombo.
06.	Hudson, Kenneth	(1979)	*World Industrial Archaeology,* Cambridge University press, London.
07.	Marilya, Palner and Peter Neverson	(1998)	*Industrial Archaeology: Principles and Practice,* Routledge, London.
08.	Stratton, Michael and Barrie Trinder	(2000)	*Twentieth Century Industrial Archaeology,* Taylar and Francis Ltd.
09.	Trinder, Barrie (ed.)	(1992)	*The Backwell Encyclopedia of Industrial Archaeology,* Backwell.
10.	Wright, Arnold	(1907)	*Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon,* Lloyd's, greater publishing company, London.

Course code   :   **ARCH 31444**
Course title   :   **World Prehistory**
Type   :   **Core**
Pre requisites   :   **None**

Learning Outcomes:
Students will be given an adequate knowledge on the prehistory of the world with special emphasis on the biological and cultural development of humankind.

Content:
The concept of prehistory. Development of this subdiscipline within archaeology and anthropology. The geological time scale. The origin and evolution of species. Human evolution and the biological development of man. Cultural development of prehistoric man. Human dispersal and environmental factor. Paleolithic, mesolithic and neolithic cultures of Asia, Africa, Australia, Europe and America. Prehistoric art, technology, mortuary practices. Plant and animal domestication in different parts of the world. Beginning of settled life, origin of urbanization and the rise of civilization.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, field studies, workshops

Scheme of Evaluation: 80% for written examination and 20% for assigment

Recommended Readings:

01.   Renfrew, Colin (ed.)   (1973)   *The Explanation of Culture Change: Models in Prehistory*, Duck Worth, Gloucester.

02.   Bailey, G. and J. Parkington   (1988)   *The Archaeology of Prehistoric Coastlines*, Cambrige University press, Cambridge.

03.   Higham, C.   (1996)   *The Bronze age of Southeast Asia,* Cambridge University press, Cambridge.

04.   Kavita   (2007)   *Fossils,* AITBS Publishers and distributors, New Delhi.

05.   Jones, Stephen, Robert Martin, David Pibeam   (1994)   *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Evolution,* Cambridge university press.

06.   Scarr, Charis (ed.)   (2005)   *The Human Past: World Prehistory and Development of Human Societies,* Thames and Hudson, London.

07.   Wigley, T.M.L., M. J. Ingram, G. Farmer   (1981)   *Climate and History: Studies in past climates and their Impact on Man,* Cambridge university press, Cambridge.

08.	Yasuda, Yoshinori (ed.)	(2002)	*The Origins of Pottery and Agriculture,* International Research Center for Japanese Studies, Kyoto.
09.	Yasuda, Yoshinori and Vasant shinde	(2004)	*Monsoon and Civilization,* Roli: books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
10.	Zeuner, F.E.	(1963)	*Environment of Early Man with Special Reference to the Tropical Regions,* Baroda.

Course code : **ARCH 31454**

Course title : **Introduction to Pali**
Type : **Elective/core (optional to ARCH 31424)**
Pre requisites : **A basic knowledge in Pali would be an advantage**

Learning Outcome:
students will obtain an adequate knowledge on the use of Pali language for reference purposes in historical studies.

Content:
Basic grammar, vocabulary and syntax in the Pali language. Historical development of the Pali language in India and Sri Lanka. A study on selected Pali chronicles and literary works in ancient Sri Lanka.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures and translations

Scheme of evaluation: 80% for written examination and 20% for assigenments

Recommended Readings:

01.	මහින්ද හිමි, කන්තලේ	(1990)	*පාලි භාෂා පරිචය, රත්න ප්‍රකාශකයෝ, කොළඹ.*
02.	විමලවංශ හිමි, බැද්දේගම	(1987)	*පාලි රචනා 1, ගොඩගේ, කොළඹ.*
03.	ශාස්ත්‍රානන්ද, තිලක	(1930)	*පාලි ගුරුවරයා, ඩබ්ලිව්. දොන් ලොරන්ස්, වැලිවිට.*
04.	Ananda Maithreya, Balanngoda	(1997)	*Pali Made Easy,* Buddhist cultural center, Dehiwala.
05.	Buddhadatta, A.P.	(1937)	*New Pali Course Part I,* Buddhist cultural center, Dehiwala.
06.	Buddhadatta, A.P.	(1949)	*New Pali Course Part II,* Colombo Apothecaries, Colombo
07.	Buddhadatta, A.P.	(1999)	*New Pali Course Part III,* Buddhist cultural center, Dehiwala.
08.	De Silva, Lily	(1995)	*PaliPrimer,* Vipassana research publications, Igatpuri.
09.	Hazra, Kanai lal	(1965)	*Pali Language and Literature Vol* I, D.K Print world, New Delhi.
10.	Norman, K.P.	(1983)	*Pali Literature,* Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden.

Course code : **ARCH 31462**
Course title : **Modern History of Sri Lanka (from 16ᵗʰ CAD to 1948)**
Type : **Core**
Pre requisites : **None**

Learning Outcome:
At the end of the course, students will obtain a thorough knowledge in modern history of Sri Lanka from 16ᵗʰ CAD to 1948.

Content:
Historical and archaeological sources for studying the history from 16 CAD - 1948. Decline of Kotte kingdom and rise of Portugese power. Administrative system of Portugese in Sri Lanka. Political, religious and economic policies of Portugese and impact on Sri Lanka society. Rise and fall of Sitavaka kingdom. Political history of Kandian an kingdom. Social, religious and economical status of Kandian period. Administrative systems of Dutch and British in Sri Lanka. Political, religious and economic policies during Dutch and British periods. Social religious and economical dynamics in 19ᵗʰ century. Constitutional amendments and independent struggle.

Teaching and Learning Method: Lectures, seminars. project work

Scheme of Evaluation: 80% for written examination and 20% for assigment

Recommended Readings:

01. අබයසිංහ,ටිකිරි (1966) *පරංගි කෝට්ටේ, ලේක් හවුස් ඉන්වෙස්ට්මන්ට්ස්, කොළඹ.*

02. ඉලංගසිංහ, මංගල (1990) *රජය, ආගම හා අධ්‍යාපනය (බ්‍රිතාන්‍ය පාලන සමය), විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයීය මුද්‍රණාලය, මොරටුව.*

03. පීරිස්, රැල්ෆ් (2005) *සිංහල සමාජ සංවිධානය: මහනුවර යුගය, විසිදුනු ප්‍රකාශකයෝ, බොරලැස්ගමුව.*

04. De Silva, K.M. (1973) *History of Ceylon vol.3: From the Beginning of the 19ᵗʰ Century to 1948,* Colombo.

05. De Silva, K.M. (1981) *A History of Sri Lanka,* C.Hurst and co. London

06. Devaraja, L. S. (1972) *The Kandyan Kingdom 1707-1760,* Lake house investments, Colombo.

07. Francis, M.G. (1999) *History of Ceylon,* Asian education survey, New Delhi.

08. Perera, S.G. (1959) *A History of Ceylon: the Portuguese and the Dutch period 1505-1796,* Associated newspapers, Colombo.

09. Reddy, L.R. (2003) *Sri Lanka: Past and Present*, APHP Publishing, New Delhi.

10. Senaviratna, Anuradha (1983) *Kandy,* Government press, Colombo.

Course code   :   **ARCH 32414**
Course title   :   **Prehistory and Proto-history of South Asia**
Type   :   **Core**
Pre requisites :   **None**

Learning Outcome:
students will obtain a comprehensive knowledge on prehistory and proto-history of South Asia.

Contents:
History of pre and proto historic studies in South Asia. Geological time scales of South Asia and Sri Lanka. Evolution of species and environmental changes in South Asia. Paleolithic, mesolithic and neolithic cultures in India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh. Origins of pottery, agriculture, animal husbandary and settled life in South Asia. Prehistoric art, technology and mortuary practices in Indian subcontinent. Detailed study on prehistory of Sri Lanka.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Field study, Projects

Scheme of Evaluation: 80% for written examination and 20% for assignment
Recommended Readings:

01. Agrawal, D.P. and J.S. Kharakwal   (2002)   South Asian Prehistory: A Multidisciplinary Study, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.

02. Agrawal, O.P. (ed.)   (1979)   *Essays in Indian Protohistory,* B.R. Publishers, Delhi.

03. Allchin, Bridget and Ramond   (1996)   *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan,* Cambridge university press, Cambridge.

04. Banerjee, N.R   (1965)   The Iron Age in India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Dehlhi.

05. Allchin, F.R   (1995)   *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia,* Cambridge University press, Cambridge.

06. Deraniyagala, S.V.   (1988)   *The Prehistory of Sri Lanka vol 1, Archaeological survey department,* Colombo.

07. Sankalia, H.D.   (1974)   *The pre and proto history of India and Pakistan,* Deccan college, Pune.

08. Deraniyagala, S.V   (1992)   The Prehistory of Sri Lanka, Department of Archaeology, Colombo.

09. Kennedy, K.A.R   (2000)   God-apes and fossil men: Palaeoanthropolgy in South Asia, Cornell University.

10. Yasuda, Yoshinori and vasant shinde   (2004)   Monsoon and civilization, Roli book pvt.Ltd, New Delhi

Course Code   :   ARCH 32444
Course Title   :   **Archaeological Photography**
Type   :   Core
Pre Requisites :   None

Learning Outcome:
At the end of the course, students will obtain theoretical and practical knowledge on archaeological photography.

Content:
Introduction into the importance of photography in archaeology. History of photography and archaeological photography. A comprehensive training on archaeological photography of objects, features, monuments and sites. Methds of photographic reconstructions and interpratations. Methods of photo documentation and presentation. Theories of Aerial photography and photo interpretation.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical lessons, field study and discussions
Scheme of Evolution: 60% for written examination and 30% for documentation and 10% for presentation
Recommended Readings:

01. කොතලාවල, සේන   (2000)   *ඡායාරූප ශිල්පය, රජයේ මුද්‍රණ නීතිගත සංස්ථාව, පාදුක්ක.*

02. කොතලාවල, සේන   (2003)   *ඡායාරූප කලාව හා ආලෝක මාලාව, රජයේ මුද්‍රණ නීතිගත සංස්ථාව, පිටකෝට්ටේ.*

03. හෑගොඩ, ලාල්   (2003)   ඡායාරූප ශිල්පය හා කලාව, සරසි ප්‍රකාශකයෝ, නුගේගොඩ.

04. Brophy, Kenneth and Dave C. Cowly (ed.)   (2005)   *From the Air: Understanding Arial Archaeology,* The history press Ltd.

05. Buchanan, Terry   (1993)   *Photographing Historic Buildings,* Her majesty's stationery office, London.

06. Dorrell, Peter, G.   (1989)   *Photography in Archaeology and Conservation,* Cambridge university press, Cambridge

07. Hedgecoe, John   (1994)   *New Book of Photography,* Dorling Kindersley, London.

08. Howell, Carol, L.   (1992)   *A practical guide to Archaeological photography,* University of California, Los Angeles.

09. Simmons, Herald Champion   (1969)   *Archaeological photography,* New York university press

10. Wilson, D.R.   (2000)   *Air photo Interpretation for Archaeologists,* The history press Ltd.

Course code   :   **ARCH 32454 ***
Course Title   :   **Introduction to Sanskrit**
Type   :   **Core/Elective (Optional to ARCH 32424)**
Pre requisites :   **A basic knowledge in Sanskrit would be an advantage.**
                      Following Pali course (ARCH 31454) is preferred for
                      selection

Learning Outcome:

Students will acquire an adequate knowledge on the use of the Sanskrit language for reference purposes in historical studies.

Content:

Familiarization of the Nagari script. Basic grammar, vocabulary and syntax of the language. Historical development of the Sanskrit Language in India and Sri Lanka. A study on selected classical literary works. Reading and interpretation of Sanskrit inscriptions in Sri Lanka.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures and translations

Scheme of Evaluation: 80% for written examination and 20% for assignment

Recommended Readings:

01.	ආනන්ද මෛත්‍රෙය හිමි, බලන්ගොඩ	(1959)	*සරල සංස්කෘත ශික්ෂකය 1*, මොඩර්න් පොත් සමාගම, කොළඹ.
02.	ආනන්ද මෛත්‍රෙය හිමි, බලන්ගොඩ	(1960)	*සරල සංස්කෘත ශික්ෂකය 2*, මොඩර්න් පොත් සමාගම, කොළඹ.
03.	ආනන්ද මෛත්‍රෙය හිමි, බලන්ගොඩ	(1964)	*සරල සංස්කෘත ශික්ෂකය 3*, මොඩර්න් පොත් සමාගම, කොළඹ.
04.	තිලකසිරි, ජයදේව	(2007)	*සංස්කෘත කාව්‍ය සාහිත්‍ය*, ගොඩගේ, කොළඹ.
05.	සේනානායක, ජී.එස්.බී.	(1965)	*සංස්කෘත සාහිත්‍ය ඉතිහාසය*, ගුණසේන, කොළඹ.
06.	Lanman, Charles	(1983)	*A Sanskrit Reader*, Sri Satguru , Delhi.
07.	Mukhopadhyaya, Satyansu Mohana	(2007)	*Sarala Sanskruta Vyakarana*, Motilal Banarsidass, Varanasi.
08.	Pannasara, Dehigaspe	(1958)	*Sanskrit Literature extent Among the Sinhalese and the Influence of Sanskrit on Sinhalese*, Wimaladharma Hewavitarana, Colombo.
09.	Perry, Edward Delavan	(1959)	*A Sanskrit primer*, Columbia University press, New York.
10.	Satwalekar, S.D	(1953)	*Sanskrit Self Teacher*, Swadhyaya Mandal, Pardi.

Course code   :   **ARCH 32462**
Course title   :   **Ancient Irrigation**
Type   :   **Core**
Pre requisites :   **None**

Learning Outcome:
Students will obtain a comprehensive knowledge on ancient irrigation of Sri Lanka in comparison with ancient irrigation of the world.

Content:
History of the studies on ancient irrigation in Sri Lanka. Beginning of irrigation in the world and its impact on human society. History of irrigation in Sri Lanka. Irrigation technology of the island with special reference to tanks, anicuts, canals, ponds, slucies, under ground drinage systems and overall planning. Irrigation and its impact on Sri Lankan society. Management and administration of the irrigation system. Customs and rituals connected with irrigation. Ancient irrigation system and applied archaeology.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures field study, work shops

Scheme of Evaluation: 80% for written examination and 20% for assignment

Recommended Readings:

01.	බස්නායක, එච්.ටී.	(1997)	*පුරාණ ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ජල ශිෂ්ටාචාරය*, ගොඩගේ සමාගම, කොළඹ.
02.	සෙනෙවිරත්න, අනුරාධ	(2001)	*පුරාණ සිංහල වාරි සංස්කෘතිය*, ගොඩගේ, කොළඹ.
03.	Brohier, R.L.	(1979)	*Ancient Irrigation wWorks in Ceylon Part 1-111*, The ministry of Mahaweli Development, Colombo.
04.	Datta, Damodar	(1986)	*Agriculture, Irrigation and Horiculture in Ancient Sri Lanka*, Bharatiya vidya Prakashan, Delhi.
05.	Fernando, Denis	(1982)	*The Ancient Hydralic Civilization of Sri Lanka in Relation to its Natural Resources*, The Royal Asiatic Society, Colombo.
06.	Gunawardana, R.A.L.H.	(1971)	Irrigation and Hydralic society in Early Medieval Ceylon, *Past and present No. 53*.
07.	Gunawardana, R.A.L.H.	(1984)	Intersocietal transfer of hydraulic technology in pre-colonial South Asia; some reflections based on a preliminary Investigation, *South East Asian studies 22(2)*, Kyoto.
08.	Leach, E.R.	(1959)	Hydraulic society in Ceylon, *Past and present no:15*.
09.	Mendis, D.L.O	(2002)	*Water Heritage of Sri Lanka*, Sri Lanka Pugwash group, Colombo.
10.	Myrdal-Runebjer, Eva	(1996)	*Rice and Millet: an Archaeological Case Study of a Sri Lankan Trans Basin Irrigation System.* Department of Archaeology, Goteborg University.