

K.L.E. Society's
LINGARAJ COLLEGE, BELAGAVI
 (Autonomous),
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BA I Semester
Optional: BA 126

HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA (FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1000 A.D.)
(With Effect from 2019-20 and Onwards)

Teaching Hours Per Week: 05

Maximum Marks:100

Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Internal Marks:30

Course outcome

At the end of the Course, students will be able to...

1. Social, economic, political, religious, artistic and architectural sensibility of the ancient Indian history.
2. An understanding of complex historical and ideological currents of ancient Indian history and traditions.
3. Enhancement of analytical, synthetic, interpretative and generalisation abilities and skills through comprehension.
4. Development of balanced and harmonious personality by means of imbibing the implied merits of historical treatises.
5. Amalgamation of underlying value centered competencies in the characters of the historical times.

Syllabus

UNIT	SYLLABUS	HOURS
I	Evolution of Culture and Civilization of India (From Earliest Times to 1500 BC) a) Sources of Ancient Indian History : Historiography of Ancient Indian History; Literary and Archaeological b) Physical Features of Ancient India and Historical Significance c) Pre-History and Proto-History of India; Megalithic Culture in South India (Circa 6 th CBC to 1 st CAD) d) Indus valley Civilization (3500 BC–1500 BC) Salient Features and Decline	16
II	Emergence of Vedic Civilization (1500 BC -600 BC) a) Original Homeland of Aryans: Various Theories and Generalizations b) Early and Later Vedic Civilization: Typical Features (Circa 1500 BC – 600 BC) c) Revival of Jainism and Rise of Buddhism : (I) Lord Mahaveer (599 BC-527 BC):Life and Teachings; (II) Lord Buddha(563 BC–480 BC) Life and Teachings; Contributions of Jainism and Buddhism to Indian Culture, Heritage and Social Status d) Sixteen Mahajanapadas: Magdha Kingdom (545 BC-326 BC):Persian and Greek invasions; Alexander the Great (356 BC – 326 BC)	16
III	First Empire of India : Mauryas of Pataliputra (322 BC-185 BC) and Other Minor Dynasties a) Chandragupta Maurya (322 BC-298 BC) Career and Achievements:Ashoka (273BC-232BC) :Edicts, Kalinga War (261BC) Asoka's Dhamma, Theory of Welfare State b) Maurya Administration and Cultural Contributions c) Post-Mauryan India (200 BC- 300 AD) Shung Dynasty (185BC–72 BC) PushyamitraShung (185 BC-152 BC) Kanva Dynasty (72 BC-27 BC):Vasudev Kanva (72BC -27BC) Kalinga Dynasty (179BC -163BC): Kharavela (179BC-163BC);Bactrian Greeks (180 BC- 90 BC):Menander (115 BC-90 BC); Shakas (150BC	16

	<p>-400AD): MahakstrapaRudradaman (130AD – 150AD)</p> <p>d) Satavahanas of Pratisthan (230 BC – 220 AD):Gautami Putra Satakarni (106 AD –130 AD) Career and Achievements : Satavahana Contributions to Indian Culture and Heritage</p>	
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IV	<p>History of North India (1st CAD –7th CAD)</p> <p>a)Kushanas of Purushpur (50AD -120AD) Kanishka (78AD-120AD) -Career and Achievements :Gandhara School of Art</p> <p>b) Guptas of Pataliputra(240AD -533AD): Chandragupta I(320 AD -335 AD):Samudragupta (330 AD- 380 AD);Chandrgupta II (380 AD-415 AD) Their Careers and Achievements ;Golden Age of the Guptas : A Myth or Reality;Fahien (399 AD-412 AD)</p> <p>c)Vardhanas of Thaneshwar and Kanouj (583 AD -647 AD): Harshvardhana (606 AD -647 AD) Careers and Achievements; Vardhana Contribution to Art ,Architecture, Religion and Literature</p> <p>d) Nalanda University (417 AD -1206 AD); Huen Tsang (602 AD-664 AD); Itsing (635AD - 713AD)</p>	16
V-A	<p>History of South India (500 AD -999 AD)</p> <p>a)Chalukyas of Badami (500AD-757AD):Pulakeshi II (610AD-642AD);Vikramaditya II (733AD -744 AD) Their Careers and Achievements ; Chalukyan Contribution to Art and Architecture</p> <p>b) Pallavas of Kanchi (550 AD -903 AD);MahendraVarma I (600 AD -630 AD);Narasimha Varma I (630 AD - 668 AD) Their Careers and Achievements ;Pallava contributions to Art, Architecture, Religion and Literature</p> <p>c) Cholas of Tanjaore (850 AD-1246 AD);Rajaraj Chola(985 AD -1014 AD);Rajendra Chola I (1014 AD – 1044AD) Their Careers and Achievements; Local Self-Government; Chola Contributions to Art, Architecture, Religion and Literature</p> <p>d)Rastrakutas of Manykheta (757 AD -973 AD);Govinda III(793AD -814AD); Amoghavarsha Nrupatunga(814A D -878 AD) Their Careers and Achievements; Rashtrakuta Contributions to Art ,Architecture, Religion and Literature</p>	8
V-B	<p>Map Pointing and Notes</p> <p>(a) Extent of the Maurya Empire under Ashoka; (b) Extent of the Badami Chalukyan Empire under Pulakeshi II; (c) Places of Historical Significance 1.Kibbanhalli 2.Tinnevelli 3. Harappa 4. Mohenjo daro 5. Nalanda 6. Ajanta 7. Maski 8. Mahabalipuram 9. Tanjaore 10. Allahabad 11. Mathura 12. Aihole 13. Kundalivana 14. Pavapuri 15. Lothal 16. Nagarjunkonda 17. Thaneshwar 18. Kanchi 19. Tanjaore 20. Badami</p>	8

Text Books

- (1)T.G.Chandrashekharappa: PrachinaBharatadaltihasa, PurnaPrakashana, Shivamogga,2002
- (2)D.T.Joshi: PrachinaBharatadaCharitre , VidyanidhiPrakashana, Gadag,2002
- (3)Palaksha: PrachinaBharatadaltihis , Shashi Prakashana, Tipaturu,2013
- (4) V.K.Dyamanagoudar: PrachinaBharatadaltihis ,Gangotri Prakashana, Gadag

Reference Books

- (1) Dr.EugeneD'souza : Ancient India up to 1000 AD,MananPrakashan, Mumbai, 2006
- (2) K.V.Rajendra : Ancient and Medieval Indian History, Pacific Publications, New Delhi, 2008
- (3) Ramila Thapar: Ancient Indian Social History -Some Interpretations , Orient Blackswan , Delhi,2010
- (4) R.C.Majumdar: An Advanced History of India, Mac Millan Publishers ,Gurgaon,2013
- (5) H.C.Raychaudhari : Ancient India,Oriental Black Swan, NewDelhi, 2011
- (6) D.D.Khoshambi : Ancient India, Permanent Black, New Delhi,1986
- (7) Upindersingh: A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India,Pearson,NewDelhi,2009