

B.A (Honours) in History
Semester-II
3. Science and Human Fast

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Students will understand the meaning of history and its relation to other social sciences and historical writing.
- Learn about the origin and evolution of human culture.
- Know how humans transformed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.
- Understand the greatness of the first Indian civilization in the Indus Valley.
- Learn about the richness of Vedic culture.

Syllabus:

Unit-I

What is History-Is History a science?-Facts, Interpretations-Relation with other Social Sciences-Sources of Indian History: Archaeological and Literary Sources.

Unit-II

Hunting Gathering to the Food Production Society: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic Phases in India- Evolution of tools, belief systems and art forms.

Unit-III

First Urbanization in India: The Indus Valley Civilization-Definition of Civilization and Urbanization-Origin, Extent-Sites-Features of IVC-Trade and Commerce-Social and Cultural Life-Decline of the Civilization.

Unit-IV

The Vedic Corpus: Vedic Literature-Indo-Aryans Theories-Society, Economy, Culture, religion and Polity during the Early Vedic Period-Society, Economy, Culture, religion and Polity during the Later Vedic Period-Origin of Varna System.

Unit-V

Second Urbanization in India: Iron Age Cultures in the subcontinent-Impact of Iron technology-The emergence of City life- Urban Occupations, Crafts, Guilds-Trade and Commerce.

Curricular Activities:

- A student seminar can be conducted on history and its relationship to other social sciences.

Semester-II
4. Age of Enlightenment and State Formation in India

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Know the philosophies of Indian religions.
- Learn about the formation of states and their growth.
- Know the causes of the rise of Magadha and its political history.
- Understand the Mauryans history and Ashoka Dhamma policy.
- Will know the significance of post-Mauryan conditions

Syllabus:

Unit-I

New Religious Philosophy- Ajivikas, Charvakas-Jainism and Buddhism

Unit-II

State formation: Sixteen Mahajanapadas - Rise of Magadha - Nandas- Foreign Invasions - Darius I and Alexander.

Unit-III

Mauryan Empire: Archaeological and Literary Sources-Chandra Gupta Maurya-Bindusara and Ashoka - Ashoka's Dhamma Policy

Unit-IV

The Mauryan Administration-Society, Economy, Art and Architecture - Decline of Mauryan Empire-Sangam Literature

Unit-V

Post Mauryan Period-Invasions from Central Asia-Indo Greeks-Sakas-Parthians and Khushans-Growth of Trade and Urban centres-Coins and Guilds-Gandhara and Mathura Art.

Curricular Activities:

- Visit the nearest Jain and Buddhist sites or temples and submit a project report.
- Conducted a test on the emergence of states in India.
- Conducted a group discussion on Ashoka's religious policy.
- Prepare a poster-making activity on the art and architecture of the Mauryas.
- Visit the nearest museum and study the Indo-Greek coins.
- Students should be asked to prepare an inventory of items preserved in the museum and their usage.
- An assignment can be given on Mauryan art.
- A test can be conducted on Sangam literature.