

Group- B (ANCIENT INDIA)

MA. History {SEM-III}

Society and Culture of India - I (From Earliest Times to c.1200 AD.)

25HIS-301GB

Credit: 4

Core Course

Maximum Marks-100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The familiar with the social structure, social institutions, cultural Influence in society and others main features of society during ancient India.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to understand:

CO1. About the society and culture of India from Earliest times to C. 1200 AD

i.e. from Harappan, Vedic and Buddha's time, etc.

CO2. The Family Organization, Varna System and Ashrama System during Ancient Period.

CO3. The Samskaras and Purusarthas Institutions.

CO4. About the Marriage, Caste system and Slavery Institutions.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Socio-Cultural Aspects of Societies:- Enquiries into Socio-Cultural life of Harappan People; Vedic Society; Society in Buddha's Time; Mauryan Society

Unit-II

Social Institutions:- Family Organisation, Varna System, Asrama System

Unit-III

Social Institutions:- Samskaras, Purusarthas, Marriage

Unit-IV

Social Institutions:- Caste system, Slavery, Proliferation of Caste

Suggested Readings :

Kane, P.V., History of Dharmashastra (Rel. Vols.) Bahandarkar Orient Research Institute, Poona, 1930

Sharma, R.S., Sudras in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Varanasi, Delhi, 1980

—————Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India, New Delhi, 1983

-----Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India, Macmillan, Delhi, 1983

Hutton, J., Caste in India, Cambridge University, 1946

Ghurye, G.S., The Brahmanical Institutions Gotra & Charana , Popular Parkashan, 1972

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

- Caste and Race in India, Bombay, 1969
 Upadhyaya, G.P., Brahamanas in Ancient India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, Delhi
 Pandey, R.B., Hindu Samskara, Delhi, 1976
 Wagle, N.G., Society at the time of Buddha, Bombay, 1966
 Fick, R., Social Organisation of North-Eastern India in Buddha's time, Trans. S.K.Mitra, Delhi, 1972
 Altekar, A.S., Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1999
 -----Education in Ancient India, Varanasi, 1975
 Chattopadhyaya, S., Social Life in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1965
 Prabhu, P.N., Hindu Social Organisation, Bombay, 1940
 Thapar, Romila, Asoka and Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004
 -----Ancient Indian Social History-Some interpretations from Lineage to Caste, Pub.
 Orient Longman, (Rp.), New Delhi, 2004
 Chattopadhyay, B., Kushana State and Indian Society, Punthi Pustak, Calcutta, 1975
 Kumar, Vijay, Ancient Indian Society, Continuity and Change, Delhi, 2002
 Pande, G.C., Foundation of Indian Culture, Vol.I, Delhi, 1984
 Rapson, E.J., The Cambridge History of the India, Vol I, Delhi, 1955
 Shastri, K.A.N., Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II(ed.), reprint, Delhi, 1987
 Bhattacharya, S.C., Some Aspects of Indian Society from 2nd Century B.C. to 4th Cent A.D.,
 Calcutta, 1978
 Yadav, B.N.S., Society and Culture of Northern India in the 12th Century, Central BookDepot,
 Allahabad, 1973
 Majumdar, B.P., Socio-Economic History of Northern India (1030-1194), Firma K.L.Mukhopadhyay
 Publishers, Calcutta, 1960
 Smith, B.C., Essays in Gupta Culture, South Asia Books, 1983
 Pande, S., Revisiting Bhakti, B.R. Publishing Corporation, 2015
 Krishna, N., South Indian History and Society, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1984
 Senagupta, N., Evolution of Hindu Marriage, Bombay, 1965
 Bary, W.I.D. (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition Vol. I, New York, 1958

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	×	√	×	√
CO2	×	√	√	√	×	√	√
CO3	√	×	×	√	√	×	×
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

Economic History of India- I (From Earliest Times to c.1200 A.D.) **Maximum Marks-100**
25HIS-302GB **External Examination-70**
Credit: 4 **Internal Assessment-30**
Core Course **Max.Time-3 hrs**

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Understand the overall economic activities from earliest time to 4th century AD such as developments in agriculture, trade and commerce, emergence of industries, etc.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to understand

- CO1. About the Economic History of India (from Earliest times to C. 1200 AD) i.e. from Stone-age, Neolithic Culture and Harappan Culture.
- CO2. The developments of economic activities during the Vedic and Later Vedic period
- CO3. The Emergence and Growth of Industries i.e. Metal, Pot Making, Textile, Guilds in Buddhist Period and Trade and Commerce in Buddhist Period.
- CO4. The developments of economic activities during the Mauryan and Post-Mauryan Period.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Survey of Sources and Early Cultures:- Stone Age-Food Gathering Economy, Advent of food Production, Neolithic Culture, Urban Experiment-Harappan Culture

Unit-II

Vedic and Post Vedic Economy:- Rig-Vedic Economy, Later Vedic Economy, Economic activities During 6th Century BC, The Second Urbanization

Unit-III

Emergence and Growth of Industries:- Metal, Pot Making, Textile, Guilds in Buddhist Period, Trade and Commerce in Buddhist period

Unit-IV

Mauryan and Post Mauryan Economy: Nature and Features, Land System and Land Revenue System, Ownership of Land, Irrigation

Trade and Commerce:- Internal Trade, Foreign Trade : Trade Relations with Roman and South - Asian World, Mechanism of Trade : Trade Route, Forms of Exchange, Currency and Coinage

Suggested Readings :

Gregory Possehl (ed.), Ancient Cities of the Indus: The Harappan Civilization : A Contemporary Perspective, Vistar Publication, New Delhi, 2002

Sharma, R.S., Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Macmillan, Delhi, 1983

-----Perspectives in Social & Economic History of Early India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 1983

-----Indian Feudalism, Macmillan, (2nd edn.) Delhi, 1980

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

- Ghoshal, U. N., Contribution to the History of Hindu Revenue system, Calcutta, 1929
 -----Agrarian System in Ancient India, Calcutta University, (2nd edn.) Calcutta, 1973
 Adhey, G..L., Early Indian Economics, Asia Publishing House, Delhi, 1966
 Jha, D.N., Revenue System in Post Mauryan and Gupta times, Punthi Pustak, Publisher,
 Calcutta, 1967
 ----- Studies in Early Indian Economic History, Delhi, 1980
 Gopal, Lallanji, Economic Life in Northern India, Motilal Banarsidass, (2 nd edn.), Delhi,1989
 -----Aspects of the History of Agriculture in Ancient India, Bharti Prakashan,Varanasi, 1980
 Majumdar, B.P., Socio-Economic History of Northern India (1030-1194), Calcutta, 1960
 Sircar , D.C. (ed), Land System and Feudalism in Ancient India (1030-1194), Calcutta, 1960
 Yazdani, G., Early History of Deccan, Oriental Book , New Delhi, 1982
 Niyogi, P., Economic History of Northern India, Progressive Publisher, Calcutta, 1966
 Kosambi, D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Popular Parkashan,
 Bombay, 1956
 Chattopadhyay, B.D., Coins and Currency System in South India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New
 Deih,1977
 Pandey, B.K., Temple Economy under Cholas, C.A.D. 850-1070, 1984
 Thapar, Romila, Asoka and Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford, 1973
 Rai, Jaimal, The Rural-Urban Economy and Social Changes in Ancient India, Delhi,1974
 Shastri, K.A.N., A History of South India, Oxford, New York, 2003
 Kher, M.N., Agrarian and Fiscal Economy in Mauryan and Post Mauryan Age, Delhi, 1973
 Ghosh, A., The City in Early Historical India, Shimla, 1973
 Thakur, V.K., Urbanisation in Ancient India, Abhinav Publication, New Delhi, 1981
 Thakur, V.K., Historiography of Indian Feudalism, Janaki Parkashan, Patna, 1989

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	×	√	√	√
CO2	√	√	×	√	×	√	×
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	×	√
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

Political History of India (From Earliest Times to c. 320 AD.)
25HIS-303GB
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Get the knowledge about the sources of ancient India and overall political scenario from earlier times to 320 AD.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this Course, the students would be able to

- CO1. Understand the sources of Indian history and critically evaluate the knowledge of Stone Age in India.
- CO2. Critically analyzed the Indus Civilization, Vedic and Post-Vedic Civilization.
- CO3. Critically analyzed the rise of Magadha Empire and Political condition of India on the eve of Alexander's Invasion
- CO4. Know the political and administrative developments during Mauryan, Post- Mauryan and Gupta Period.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks*

Unit-I

Sources of Ancient India: Literary and Archaeology

Main features of Stone Age (Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Age)

Indus Civilization: Origin, Extent, Town Planning and Drainage System, Political System, Decline

Unit-II

Vedic Age: Development of Political System

Emergence of Mahajanapadas and political condition of the sixth century BC; Buddhism and Jainism,

Rise of Magadhan Empire (Haryanka Dynasty, Sisunag Dynasty and Nanda Dynasty)

Persian invasion and its impact; Political condition of India on the eve of Alexander's Invasion

Macedonian invasion and its impact

Unit-III

Mauryan Empire: Chandragupta Maurya and his achievements, Bindusara, Asoka and his Dhamma,

Mauryan Administration, Downfall of the Empire, Theory of Kingship

New Political Developments: The Sungas, Satavahanas and the Indo-Greeks

Unit-IV

Rise of New Power: The Saka-Kshatrapas, The Pahlavas, The Kusanas, The Yaudheyas, The Kunindas, The Audumbras, Political Condition of India before the rise of Guptas,

Political History of South India: Sangam Age

Suggested Readings :

Sankalia, H.D., Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Pune, 1974

Jain, K.C., Prehistory and Protohistory of India, Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi, 1979

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

- Allchin, B & R., The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, New Delhi, 1989
 Wheeler, R.E.M., Early India & Pakistan, New York, 1959
 Thpalyal, K.K. & Shukla, S.P., Sindhu Sabhyata, Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow, 1976
 Sharma, R.S., Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi, 1959.
 Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar, A.D., The Vedic Age, Vidya Bhavan, 2nd (ed.), 1970
 Raychaudhary, H.C., Political History of Ancient India, University of Calcutta, 1972
 Mookerji, R.K., Chandragupta Maurya and His Times, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1966
 Bhandarkar, D.R., Ashoka (English and Hindi edition), University of Calcutta, 1969
 Thapar, Romila, Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004
 Sastri, K.A.N., The Age of Nandas and Mauryas, Motilal Banarsidass (2nd ed.) Delhi, 1967
 ----- (ed.), Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II, Delhi, 1987
 Sastri, K.A.N., A History of South India, OUP, Madras, 1958
 Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th century AD, Pearson Publisher, Delhi, 2008
 Chattopadhyaya, S., Early History of North India, Culcutta, 1958
 -----Sakas in India, Visva-Bharti Prakashan, Calcutta, 1955
 Pargitar, F.E., Ancient Indian Historical Tradition, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1962
 Narain, A.K., The Indo-Greeks, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980
 Agrawala, V.S., India as known to Panini, Lucknow, 1957
 Puri, B.N., India in the 'Times of Patanjali', Bombay, 1957
 -----India under the Kusanas, Calcutta, 1963
 Lahiri, Bela, Indigenous Republics of Ancient India
 Mc Crindle, The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great, Today and tomorrow Printers and Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
 Yazdani, G., The Early History of Deccan, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1982
 -----Deccan Ka Prachina Itihas, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1995
 Mishra, S.N., Ancient Indian Republics, Upper India Publishing House, Lucknow, 1976.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	×	√	×	√	×	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	×	×
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

Art and Architecture in Ancient India

25HIS-304GB

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Familiar with the sources of ancient Indian art and architecture and developments of rock art, temples architecture, sculpture and paintings during this period.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to understand

- CO1. Critically evaluate the development of human society with special reference of Ancient Indian Art & Architecture.
- CO2. The evaluate and analyze Shilpa and Kala in Ancient Indian Society with Mauryan art & architecture.
- CO3. About the evaluation of temple architecture in Ancient India wit devalays, Chaityas, Ajanta and Bagh architecture.
- CO4. About the developments of Rock- Cut architecture Art & Architecture in India specially in the context of Khajuraho.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks*

Unit-I

Sources for the study of Art and Architecture: Excavation, Silpa Sastra, Numismatics, Monuments and Inscriptions.

Early Indian Art and Architecture:-Pre-Historic Rock-Art and art and architecture of Indus-Saraswati Civilization

Mauryan art and architecture

Unit-II

Origin and Evolution of the Stupa architecture: A study of Stupas at Bharhut, Sanchi and Amravati and Nagarjunakonda

Origin and Developments of Rock- Cut architecture:- Bhaja, Karle, Udaygiri, Khandgiri Barabar and Nagarjuni, etc. Cave temples. Ajanta, Alora, Elephanta, Jain caves, Viharas and Chaityagriha

Unit-III

Developments of arts, architecture, sculpture and paintings in various Dynasties:- Shung, Satavahanas and Kushana and Gupta; Rashtrakutas art-Ellora and Elephanta, Chalukya arts- Badami, Pattadakal and Aihole, Developments of Gandhara and Mathura school of Arts- location, specimen and features. Amaravati and Ajanta paintings.

Unit-IV

Origin and Evolution of the temple Architecture; Temple Styles - Nagara, Dravida and Vesara, Temple Architecture in North India- Temples of Orissa, Khajuraho; Temple Architecture in South India:- Temples of Pallava, Chalukya and Chola

Suggested Readings:

- Agarwal, V.S., Bhartiya Kala, Varanasi, 1966
 Chandra, Pramod, On the Study of Indian Art, Cambridge, London, 1983.
 Coomaraswamy, A.K., The Transformation of Nature in Art, New York, 1956.
 Dehejia, Vidya (ed.), Representing the Body: Gender Issues in Indian Art, New Delhi, 1993.
 Dhar, Parul Pandya (ed.), Indian Art Historiography: Issues, Methods and Trends, New Delhi, 2011.
 Gupte, R.S., Iconography of the Hindus, Buddhists and Jains, Bombay, 1972.
 Huntington, Susan L., The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain, New York, 1985.
 Meister, Michael W. (ed.), Essays in Architectural Theory, Delhi, Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts and Oxford University Press, 1975.
 Miller, Barbara Staler (ed.), The Powers of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture, Oxford University, 1992.
 Misra, R.N., Ancient Indian Artists and Art Activity, Shimla Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1975.
 -----Silpa in Indian Tradition: Concept and Instrumentalities, Delhi, 2008
 Mitter, Partha, Much Maligned Monsters: A History of European Reactions to Indian Art, OUP, 2004.
 Ray, Himanshu Prabha and Carla M. Sinopoli, (ed.), Archaeology as History in Early South Asia, 2004.
 Ray, Niharranjan, An Approach to Indian Art, Panjab University Publication Bureau, Chandigarh, 1974.
 Sengupta, Gautam and Kaushik Gangopadhyay, (ed.), Archaeology in India: Individuals, Ideas and Institutions, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 2009.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	×	√	√	√
CO2	√	×	√	√	√	×	√
CO3	√	√	×	√	√	√	×
CO4	×	√	√	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

Women in Ancient India
25HIS-305GB
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Acquired the basic knowledge regarding position of women from earlier times to 12th century AD.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Understand about historiography on women, sources and evaluate the position of women in Harappan and Vedic Age.
- CO2. Critically evaluate the position of women as depicted in various religious traditions and literatures such as smritis and law books and also evaluate the position of women in various dynasties records..
- CO3. Know the position of women as a part of family
- CO4. Critically analyze the evolution of various traditional institutions which degrade the position of women

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks*

Unit 1

Sources of Women History: Literary and Archaeological; Historiography-Colonial, Nationalist, Marxist and Others; Women in Harappan Civilization and Vedic Age

Unit-II

Women in various religious Traditions-Brahanical, Buddhist, Jaina, Bhakti, Tantrik
Status of Women in Mauryan, Post Mauryan and Gupta period

Unit-III

Status of Women in Early Medieval period
Position of Women as depicted in Ancient Indian Literature, Smritis, Law books, etc.
Position of Women: Sati System, Parda System, Devdasi Partha and Prostitution

Unit-IV

Women and Family, Childhood and Education, Marriage, Divorce, Sanskars, Legal status, Political status, Women and Property-The Issue of Stridhana

Suggested readings:

Agarwal, Bina, A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, CUP, 1994.
Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation, Delhi, 1983
Aparna Basu and A. Taneja (eds), Breaking Out of Invisibility; Women in Indian History, 2002
Atre, Shubhangana, The Archetypal Mother: A Systematic Approach to Harappan Religion, 1987.

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

- Barai, Kumudini, Role of Women in the History of Orissa; From the earliest times to 1568 AD, 1994
- Bhattacharji, Sukumari, Women and Society in Ancient India, 1994
- Carroll, B.A. (eds), Liberating Women's History: Theoretical and Critical Essays, 1976.
- Chakravarty, Uma and Kumkum Roy, "In search of our past: A review of the limitations and possibilities of the historiography of women in early India", EPW, 23(18), April 30, 1988.
- Chakravarty, Uma, "Beyond the Altekarian Paradigm: Towards the new understanding of gender relations in early Indian history", Social Scientist, 16(8), August 1988.
- Chakravarty, Uma, Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories; Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of Ancient India, 2006
- Chakravarty, Uma 'Whatever Happened to the Vedic Dasi? Orientalism, Nationalism and Script from the Past' in Sangari and Vaid [eds] Recasting Women, 1989
- Dehejia, Vidya (ed.), Representing the Body: Gender Issues in Indian Art, New Delhi, 1997
- Elamkulam P.N. Kunjan Pillai, 'Matriliny in Kerala' in Studies in Kerala History, 1969
- Gender Studies, 15(1), Jan-Apr 2008.
- Godelier, Maurice, "The Origin of Male Domination", New Left Review, 127, May-June 1981.
- Hiltebeitel, A. and K. M. Erndl (eds), Is the Goddess a Feminist: The Politics of South Asian Goddesses, New York, 2001
- Hirschon, Renee, Women and Property: Women as Property, 1984
- Jaini, Padmanabh, Gender and Salvation, 1992.
- Jaiswal, Suvira, "Women in early India: Problems and Perspectives", Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 1981, pp. 54-60.
- Joan Wallach Scott, Gender and Politics of History, 1986.
- Kapadia, K.M., Marriage and Family in India, third revised edition, 1967.
- Karve, Irawati, Kinship Organization in India, second revised edition, 1965.
- Kosambi, D.D., Myth and Reality, 1962.
- Moore, Henrietta, Feminism and Anthropology, 1988.
- Nath, Vijay, The Puranic World: Environment, Gender, Ritual and Myth, 2008.
- Orr, Leslie, Donors, Devotees and Daughters of the God, 2000
- Pintchman, Tracy, The Rise of the Goddess in the Hindu Tradition, Delhi, 1997.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya, Divinity and Deviance: Women in Virashaivism, OUP, Delhi, 1996.
- Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India, 1997.
- Rangachari, Devika, Invisible Women, Visible Histories: Society, Gender and Polity in North India, 2009
- Rosaldo and Lamphere (eds), Women, Culture and Society, 1974.
- Roy, Kumkum (ed), Women in Early Indian Societies, Manohar, 1999.
- 'The King's household: Structures and Spaces in the Shastric Tradition' EPW 17(43)1992
- Sanday, Female Power and Male Dominance: On the Origins of Sexual Inequality, CUP, 1981
- Shah, Kirit K., Problem of Identity: Women in Early Indian Inscriptions, OUP, 2001
- Shah, Shalini, Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in the Classical Sanskrit Literature 7- 13th Century.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
CO2	√	√	×	×	√	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	×	×
CO4	√	×	√	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

History of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
25HIS-306GB
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Critically analyze the evolution of different political Idea and Institutions and to know the beginning of state formation during ancient India.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Understand the origin and growth of institution of kingship in Ancient India
- CO2. Understand the evolution of state, emergence and decline of republics and Oligarchies.
- CO3. Acquiring the knowledge of the polity and administration of the Mauryas and Guptas times.
- CO4. Acquainting on the history of the Post Gupta administrative System.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

The Origin and Growth of Institution of Kingship, Different theories of the formation of State, The Early Vedic Age, The Later Vedic Age and The Post-Vedic Age; Composition, powers and functions of Vidatha, Sabha, Samiti, and Parishad

Unit-II

The Emergence of the State/ Origin of the State, The Saptanga theory of State, Mandala theory of State and Inter-State Relation Republics and Oligarchies, Decline and Disappearance of Republics, Types, Aims, ideals and functions of state

Unit-III

Mauryan, Post Mauryan and Gupta Polity and Administration: Nature, Kingship, The Mantrines , Other functionaries and Different Administrative Units and their functions; Revenue System; Socio-Economic Basis of Mauryan State.

Unit-IV

Post Gupta -Polity and Administration, Polity during Harshavardhan, Post Harsha Polity and the Rise of the Regional Kingdoms-Pala, Pratihara, Rashtrakuta, Cholas and others.

Suggested readings:

A.S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi, 1977
R. S. Sharma, Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, 1968
Romila Thaper, From Lineage to State, Oxford University Press, 1984
J. M. Classes and P. Skalnik (ed.), The Early State, 1978

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

- J. P. Sharma, Republics in Ancient India, 1968
 N. Jha, The Licchavis, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, 1970
 Romila Thapar, Ashoka and Decline of Mauryas, Oxpord University Press, 2004
 Sharma, G. R., Kushan Studies, Allahabad, 1968
 Bhattacharya, Sibesh "Brahamana-Kshatriya Relationship in Northern India – Aspect of Power-elite configuration" IHR, vol. 10, 1984.
 Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal, The Making of Early Medieval India, OUP, Delhi, 1994.
 Claessen, H.J.M. and P. Skalnik, The Early State, The Hague, 1978.
 Claessen, Henri J.M. and Pieter van de Velde, ed., Early State Dynamics, Brill, Leiden, 1987.
 Drekmeier, Charles, Kingship and Community in Early India, OUP, 1962.
 Gonda, Jan, Ancient Indian Kingship from the Religious Point of View, Brill, Leiden, 1966.
 Gurukkal, Rajan, Social Formations of Early South India, OUP, 2010.
 Inden, R., Imagining India, (London, 1990).
 Karashima, Noboru, ed., Kingship in Indian History: Japanese Studies in South Asia No.2, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.
 Kosambi, D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Indian History (Bombay, 1956).
 Krader, L., The Formation of the State, London, 1968
 Mabbet, I.W., Truth, Myth and Politics in Ancient India, OUP, New Delhi, 1980.
 Flaherty, W. The Concept of Duty in South Asia, Delhi, 1978.
 Olivelle, Patrick, ed., Dharma: Studies in its Semantics, Cultural and Religious History, First enlarged Indian edition, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2009.
 Roy, Kumkum, Emergence of Monarchy in North India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
 Sharma, R.S., Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Mac Millan, New Delhi, rpt. 1990
 -----The State and Varna Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1996
 Smith, Bardwell, Essays in Gupta Culture, Delhi, 1986.
 Thapar, Romila, From Lineage to State, Oxfor University Press, 1984
 Veluthat, Kesavan, The Early Medieval in South India, New Delhi, 2009
 -----The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India, Delhi, 1993.
 Yoffee, Norman, Myths of the Archaic State: Evolution of the Earliest Cities, States, and Civilizations, CUP, 2005.
 U N Ghoshal, A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay, 1953
 -----A History of Hindu Political Theories, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1923
 G.P. Singh, Politcial Thought in Ancient India, Delhi, 1993
 S.N. Mistr, Ancient Indian Republics, Lucknow, 1926
 J.P. Sharma, Republics in Ancient India, London, 1963
 J.P. Spellman, Political Theory of Ancient India: A study of Kingship from the Earliest Times to 300 AD, London, 1964

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	×	√	√	×	√√
CO2	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
CO3	√	×	√	×	√	√	√
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	×

MA. History {SEM-III}

Buddhism in Ancient India
25HIS-307GB
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Trace the origins and evolution of Buddhism in India since ancient times.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Know the development of Theravada, its major school and Buddhist Councils
- CO2. Learn about the major schools of Buddhism such as Hinayana and Mahayan
- CO3. Know the evolution and doctrine of Vajrayana and Tantrayana and with his Siddhacarya
- CO4. Learn about the art and architecture related to Buddhism

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Theravada-Its major schools; Origin and growth; Organization and Doctrine; Buddhist notion of Ahimsa; The Agendas and significance of Buddhist Councils

Unit-II

Hinayana and Mahayana- their major schools; Growth and Organization; Doctrines of Hinayana and Mahayana; Socio-economic foundations of early Buddhism; Women in early Buddhism

Unit-III

Emergence of Vajrayana and Tantrayana; Different aspects of Tantrayana; Doctrines of Vajrayana; Prominent Siddhacarya such as Nagarjuna, Vajraghanta, Padamasambhava and Social Role of Tantrayana

Unit IV

Origin and Growth of Buddhist Arts; architectural features of Stupas and the Chatayas; development of Sculpture arts of Gandhara. Ajanta Paintings- Its stylistic features; The Buddhist Religion with reference to Dhayani Buddhas

Suggested Readings:

- Bapat, P.V. (ed.), 2500 years of Buddhism, Leh-Ladakh, 1996.
Chakravarti, Uma, The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1987
Dutt, R.C, Buddhism & Buddhist Civilization in India, Seema Publication, Delhi, 1983
Goyal, S.R., A History of Indian Buddhism, Kusumanjali Prakashan, Meerut, 1987.
Horner, I.B., Women under Primitive Buddhism, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, 1995.

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

- Joshi, L.M, Studies in the Buddhist Culutre of India, Motilal Banarsidas, Second Revised Edition, Delhi, 1977
- Moharana, S.K, Tantric Buddhism, Aryan Book International , Delhi, 2001
- Narain, A.K, Studies in History of Buddhism, B.R Publisher, Delhi, 1980
- Sarao, K.T.S., Origin and Nature of Ancient Indian Buddhism, Taiwan, Buddha Educational Foundation (4th ed.), 2004.
- Suzuki, B.L, Mahayana Buddhism, George Allen & Unwin Ltd., London, 1967
- Conze, E., Buddhist Thought in India, George Allen & Unwin Ltd., London, 1967
- Dube, S.N., Cross Current in Early Buddhism, Manohar Pub., 1980.
- Duerlinger, Indian Buddhist Theories of Persons, Routledge Curzon, London, 2005.
- Dutt, N., The Spread of Buddhism and Buddhist Schools, Rajesh Publication, Delhi, 1980.
- Lee-Kwangsue, Buddhist Ideas and Rituals in Early India and Korea, Manohar, Delhi, 1998.
- Murti, T.R.V., Buddhism, Harper Coelins, Noida, 1998.
- Pande, G.C., Studies in the Origin of Buddhism, Univ. of Allahabad, 1957.
- Buddhist Studies in India, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1975.
- Paul, Gronen, A History of Indian Buddhism, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1993.
- Pathak, R.K., Historical Survey of Indian Buddhism, Ramanand Vidhya Bhawan, Delhi, 1989.
- Sengupta, Sudha, Buddhism in the Classical Age (400-750 AD), Sandeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1985

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	×	√	×	√	×	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	×	×
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

M.A.-History {SEM-IV}

Society and Culture of India-II (From Earliest Times to c.1200 AD) **Maximum Marks-100**
25HIS-401GB **External Examination-70**
Credit: 4 **Internal Assessment-30**
Core Course **Max. Time-3 hrs.**

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The familiar with the social structure, social institutions, cultural Influence in society and others main features of society during ancient India.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Get the basic knowledge about the Society and Culture of Kusanas, Satavahans and Sangam Age
CO2. Understand the general features and culture of Gupta and Post-Gupta Society.
CO3. Know the social institutions i.e. Untouchability, Labour, Education and Educational Institutions.
CO4. Get the basic knowledge about the position of women during this period

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks*

Unit-I

Socio-Cultural Aspects of Society:- Kusanas, Satavahanas, Sangam Age : Society and Culture, Syncretic elements of Indian Society , Cultural contributions of Kushana

Unit-II

Gupta and Post Gupta Society:- General features of Society and Culture during Gupta Period and Early Medieval Period, Communication and Social Cohesion

Unit-III

Social Institutions:- Untouchability, Labour, Education and Educational Institutions

Unit-IV

Status of Women:- Family, Marriage, Education, Property rights

Suggested Readings :

- Kane, P.V., History of Dharamshastra, (Relevant Vols.) Bhandarajkar Orient Research Institute, Pune, 1930
Sharma, R.S., Surdas in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidas, (2nd) Delhi, 1980
-----Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India, Munshiram, Manohar Lal Publishers, New Delhi, 1983
-----Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Macmillan, Delhi, 1983
-----Social Change in Early Medieval India, Delhi, 1969
Hutton, J.H., Caste in India, Cambridge University, 1946
Ghurye, G. S., The Brahmnical Institutions Gotra & Charana, Popular Parkashan, 1972.
-----Caste and Race in India, Bombay, 1969
Upadhyay, G. P., Brahmanas in Ancient India, Munshiram Manohar Lal, New Delhi, 1979

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

- Pandey, R.B., Hindu Samskara, Motilal Banarsidas (2nd), Delhi, 1969
 Wagle, W.G., Society at the time of Buddha, Bombay, 1969
 Fick, R., Social Organization of North-Eastern India in Buddha's Time, 1920
 Altekar, A.S., Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1999
 ----- Education in Ancient India, Varanasi, 1975
 Chattopadhyaya, S., Social Life in Ancient India, 1965
 Chakladar, H.C., Social Life in Ancient India, Delhi, 1976
 Prabhu, P.N., Hindu Social Organizations, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1940
 Thapar, Romila, Asoka and Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford, 1973
 -----Ancient Indian Social History-Some interpretations, Orient Longman, 1978
 -----From Lineage to Caste, Delhi, 1984
 Chattopadhyaya, B., Kushana State and Indian Society, Punthi Pustak, Calcutta, 1978
 Rapson, E.J., The Cambridge History of India Vol. I (ed.), Delhi, 955
 Shastri, K.A. N., Comprehensive History of India Vol. II (ed.), Reprint, Delhi, 1987
 Bhattacharya, S.C., Some Aspects of Indian Society from 2nd Century B.C. to 4th Cent.
 A.D., Calcutta, 1978
 Yadav, B.N.S., Society and Culture of Northern Indian in the 12th Century, Central Book
 Depot, Allahabad, 1973
 Kumar, Vijay, Ancient Indian Society, Continuity and Change, Delhi, 2002
 Majumdar, B.P., Socio-Economic History of Northern India (1030-1194), Firma K.L.
 Mukhopadhyay Publisher, Calcutta, 1960
 Smith, L., Essays on Gupta Culture, South Asia Books, 1983
 Krishna, N., South Indian History and Society, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1984
 Gupta, N. Sen, Evolution of Hindu Marriage, Bombay, 1965
 Bary, W.I.D. (ed.) Sources of Indian Tradition (Vol. I), New York, 1958

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	×	√	√	√	×	×
CO2	×	√	×	√	√	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	×	√	√	√
CO4	√	√	√	√	×	√	√

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

Remithakur
27/06/2026

4/12/2026

27-6-2026

27-6-2026

M.A.-History {SEM-IV}

Economic History of India-II (From Earliest Times to c.1200 AD) Maximum Marks-100
25HIS-402GB
Credit: 4
Core Course

External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Understand the overall economic activities from 4th century AD to early medieval period such as developments in agriculture, trade and commerce, emergence of industries, etc.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Get basic knowledge about the main features of Gupta and Post-Gupta Economy.
- CO2. Understand about the main features of Agrarian Economy such as Land System- Land Revenue and Taxation System, Ownership of Land, Irrigation, etc.
- CO3. Know the developments in trade & commerce, Inland Trade, Foreign Trade with special reference to Western and South East Asia, trade routes, etc.
- CO4. Analyse the economic developments in Deccan and South India, temple economy, etc.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks*

Unit-I

Gupta and Post Gupta Economy-Salient features, Feudal Economy, Peasantry

Unit-II

Agrarian Economy:- Land System, Land Revenue and Taxation System, Ownership of Land, Irrigation System

Unit-III

Trade & Commerce:- Inland Trade; Foreign Trade with special reference to Western and South East Asia, Foreign Trade:-Land Route and Sea Route, Trading Centers:- Towns ,Cities and Ports, Decline of Trade and Commerce

Unit-IV

Deccan:- Patterns of economic developments in Deccan and South India (As outline), Agrarian economy, temples economy, trade and guilds.
Guilds, Usuary and Currency and Exchange System in Ancient India

Suggested Readings :

Sharma, R.S., Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient Indian Macmillan, Delhi, 1983

-----Perspective in Social & Economic History of Early India, 2nd (edn.),

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

- Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1995
- Indian Feudalism, Macmillan, 2nd (ed.) Delhi, 1980
- Ghoshal, U.N., Contribution to the History of Hindu Revenue System, Calcutta, 1929
- Agrarian System in Ancient India, Calcutta University, 2nd (ed.) Calcutta, 1973
- Adhey, G. L., Early Indian Economics, Asia Publishing House, Delhi, 1966.
- Jha, D.N., Revenue System in Post Mauryan and Gupta Times, Punthi Pustak, Calcutta, 1967
- Studies in Early Indian Economic History, Anupma Publishers, Delhi, 1980
- Gopal, Lallanji, Economic Life in Northern India, Motilal Banarsidas, 2nd (ed.) Delhi, 1989
- Aspects of the History of Agriculture in Ancient India, Bhakti Parkashan Varanasi, 1980
- Maity, S.K., Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta Period, World Press, Calcutta, 1957
- Spengler (ed.), Indian Economic Thought, Duke University Press, 1971
- Srivastava, B., Trade & Commerce in Ancient India, Varanasi, 1968
- Dass, D.R., Economic History of the Deccan, Delhi, 1969
- Majumdar, B.P., Socio-economic History of Northern India, Calcutta, 1960
- Sircar, D.C. (ed.), Land System and Feudalism in Ancient India, Calcutta University Press, Calcutta, 1966
- Land Lordism and Tendency in Ancient & Medieval India, Lucknow, 1969
- Yazdani, G., Early History of Deccan, Oriental Book reprint, New Delhi, 1982
- Niyogi, P., Economic History of Northern India, Progressive Publisher, Calcutta, 1962
- Kosambi, D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Popular Parkashan, Bombay, 1956
- Stein, Burton, Peasant State & Society, Delhi, 1980
- Chattopadhyay, B.D., Coins and Currency System in South India, New Delhi, 1977
- Pandey, B.K., Temple Economy under Cholas C.AD 850-1070, Bahri, 1984
- Rai, G. N., Involuntary Labour in Ancient India, Chaitanya, Publishing House, Allahabad, 1981
- Rai, Jaimal, The Rural Urban Economy and Social Changes in Ancient India, Delhi, 1974

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	×	√
CO2	√	×	√	×	√	√	√
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	×	√	√

M.A.-History {SEM-IV}

Political History of India (c. 320 AD to 1200 AD)
25HIS-403GB
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Know the knowledge about the overall political scenario such as polity, administration etc. from 320 AD to 1200AD.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1.Get basic knowledge about the Imperial Gupta's i.e. early kings, Samundergupta's achievements, Ramgupta, Chandergupta-II, Skandagupta, Vakatakas Dynasty and growth of Indian Feudalism.
- CO2.Understand the emergence of new powers i.e. The Hunas and The Maukharies with Pushyabhutis, Gurjara-Partihars, Rastruktas and Palas.
- CO3.Get basic knowledge about the emergence of new political powers and Polity and Administration of Chalukyas, Chandelas, Parmaras, Chahamans and Gahadvals.
- CO4.Know the polity and administration of Cholas and Pallavas with the invasions of Arab and Turkis.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks*

Unit-I

Imprial Guptas: Early Kings, Samunder Gupta and his achievements, Historicity of Ramgupta, Chandragupta-II and his achievements with his Mehrauli Iron Pilar inscription, Sakand Gupta, later Gupta kings, Gupta Administration, Downfall of empire, Relationship between Gupta and Vakatakas Dynasty, Origin and Growth of Indian Feudalism, Account of Fa-hian

Unit-II

Later Gupta: Maukharies, Hunas; Pushpabhutis:-Early King, Harshvardhan and his achievements, administration, Account of Huien Tsang, Rise and fall of Gurjara-Partihars, Rastruktas and Palas, Tripartite struggle for Kanauj, Yashovarman of Kanauj

Unit-III

Rise of new political powers:-Polity and Administration of Chalukyas, Chandelas, Parmaras, Chahamans and Gahadvals

Unit-IV

Polity and Administration of Cholas and Pallavas, Local self-government of Cholas rulers, Arab and Turkish Invasions and their impact

Suggested Readings:

Chatterjee, G., HarshaVardhana, Allahabad, 1950.
 Chattopadhyaya, S., Early History of North India, Progressive Pub., Delhi, 1958
 Chauhan, G.C., Origin and Growth of Feudalism in Early India (from Mauryas to 650 A.D.),
 Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 2004
 -----What Happened in Ancient India, Vol. II, Gyan Kosh Publication, Chandigarh, 2013.
 Devahuti, D., Harsha: A Political Study, OUP, 1970.
 Goyal, S.R., The Imperial Guptas, Meerut, 1986.
 Majumdar, R.C., Age of Imperial Kanauj, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1970.
 -----The Classical Age, Bombay, 1990.
 -----The Vakataka-Gupta Age: c.200-500 AD, Motilal Banarsidass, 2006
 Mitra, S.K., Early Rules of Khajuraho, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1977.
 Ojha, G.H., History of Rajputana, Ajmer, 1937
 Puri, B.N., History of Gurajara Partiharas, Bombay, 1937.
 Sastri, K.A.N., The Chola, University of Madras, Madras, 1975.
 Sastri, K.A.N., A History of South India, OUP, Madras, 1958
 Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th
 Century AD, Pearson Publisher, Delhi, 2008
 Sharma, D., Early Chauhan Dynasties, Delhi, 1952.
 Sharma, R.S., Indian Feudalism, Macmillan, Delhi, 1983.
 Tripathi, R.S., History of Kanauj, Banaras, 1937.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	×	√	√	×
CO2	√	×	√	√	√	√	√
CO3	√	√	×	√	×	×	×
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-IV}

Problems and Debates in Ancient India

25HIS-404GB

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Get the knowledge about the unresolved areas of ancient past and to create keen interest into students.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Get basic knowledge about problems and debates on periodization in history, decline of Harappan Culture and the Aryan problem
- CO2. Understand about the problems and debates on Mauryan state, Arthashastra, Second urbanization, etc.
- CO3. Know the problems and debates on Golden age, Ramgupta, Meharauli Pillar, etc.
- CO4. Analyse the problems and debates on Kali Age and Feudalization

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks*

Unit-I

Problems on the Periodization in History

Problems and Debates on the Origin and Decline of Harappan Culture

The Aryan problem – Debates – Invasion hypothesis – Migration Hypothesis

R.S.Sharma, Romila Thapar.

Unit-II

From Tribe to State – Janapada Polity – Mauryan political apparatus – Debates on Arthashastra.

Debates on Second Urbanization.

Debates on the downfall of Mauryan Empire

Unit-III

Did India have a Golden Age during the Guptas?

Historicity of the king of Ramgupta

Problems and Identification of Chandra of Meharauli Pillar Inscription

Unit-IV

Concept of crisis – Kali Age – Transition from ancient to Medieval- the Feudalism debate.

Problems and Debates on the Urbanization during Early Medieval India

Problems and Debates on the Coinage system during Early Medieval India

Suggested Reading:

Adams.R.H, The Evolution of Urban Society, Chicago 1960

Adhya. G. L., Early Indian Economics, Bombay, 1966.

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

Altekar.A.S, State and Government in Ancient India, (Reprint, Delhi 1972)
 Anderson Perry, Lineages of the Absolutist State, Verso, London 1974.
 Balambal.V, Feudatories of South India, (Allahabad, 1978)
 Bandopadyaya.N.C, Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theories
 (Ed.By N.N.Bhattacharya), New Delhi 1980
 Basham.A.L, Studies in Indian History and Culture (Calcutta, 1964)
 Braudel Fernand, The Structure of Every Day Life, (London, 1981)
 Chatto Padhyaya.B.D, The Making of Early Medieval India, (OUP, New Delhi, 2906)
 Fox, Richard, Realms and Region in Traditional India, (Delhi 1977)
 -----Kin, Clan, Raja and Rule State – Hinterland Relations in Pre-Industrial India
 Karashima. N, South Indian History and Society from Inscriptions, OVP, 1984.
 Stein, Burton, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, Oxford, 1995
 D.D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, (Bombay 1956)
 Roy Chandhari, Political History of Ancient India, 6th Education, University of Calcutta, 1953
 Sharma.R.S, Indian Feudalism, 1965
 -----Aspect of Political ideas and institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, 1991
 -----Sudra in Ancient India, Delhi, 1980
 -----Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Macmillan, 2007
 Sircar.D. C, Land System and Feudalism in Ancient India, (University of Calcutta, 1966)
 -----Landurdism and Tenancy in Ancient and Medieval India as Reveled by–
 Epigraphical Records (Lucknow, 1969)
 V. K., Thakur, Historiography of Indian Feudalism
 Romila Thaper, Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History, Oxford, 2003
 ----- From Lineage to state, Oxford, 1984
 ----- Interpreting Earley India, OUP, 1993
 Yadava, B.N.S, Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century AD, (Allahabad, 1973)

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	×	√	×	√	×	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	×	√
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-IV}

Science and Technology in Ancient India
25HIS-405GB
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Get the basic knowledge regarding evolution and developments of science and technology in various fields through the ages in Ancient India.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Critically evaluate the sources, evolution and development of different branches of Science, Prehistoric Tools and Techniques in Ancient India.
- CO2. Evaluate and analyze the history of development of Science & Technology in Harappan and historical period
- CO3. Know the development of Science & Technological in Mauryan period, Kushanas, Satvahanas and Southern India with Military technology, Paper making, technology, etc.
- CO4. Know the development of Science & Technological in post Gupta period with the developments in field of medicine and Surgery.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks*

Unit-I

Science and Technology: meaning, definition, scope and its importance
Prehistoric Tools and Techniques: Paleolithic tools, Mesolithic tools, Neolithic tools
Developments in metallurgy:- Use of Copper, Bronze and Iron in Ancient India

Unit-II

Science & Technology during Harappan Period:- pottery, bricks and bead making technology, etc.
Science & Technology in Vedic and Later Vedic Period
Development of different branches of Science: Astronomy, Mathematics, Alchemy.

Unit-III

Development of Science & Technology in Mauryan to Gupta Period: Textile technology, Building and construction industry, Military technology, Paper making technology, Transport and communication, etc.
Prominent Scientists of India since beginning and their achievements:- Aryabhatta, Brahmagupta, Asvaghosa, Nagarjuna, Varahamihira, Susruta, Charaka, Bhaskar-I, Bhaskar-II, etc,

Unit-IV

Development of Science and Technology during early medieval India:- Textile Industry, Agricultural and Irrigational Technology, Paper Industry, Military Technology, Architectural Technology- Bridge and Building,
Developments in field of medicine and Surgery (Charaka, Sushruta, Jivaka)
The development of medical knowledge of Greek (Yunani theory) and Ayurveda (Indian theory)

Suggested Readings:

- D. P. Agrawal, The Copper Bronze Age in India, MunshiramManoharlal, New Delhi, 1969.
 D. K. Chakrabarti and Nayanjot Lahiri, Copper and Its Alloy in Ancient India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1996.
 A.Rahman, (ed), “History of Indian Science,Technology and Culture”AD 1000-1800(vol iii Part1)
 A.K. Bag, Science and Civilization in India, Vol. I., Navarang Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.
 A.K. Bag, History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India, Chaukhamba, Varanasi, 1979.
 G Kuppuramand K Kumudamani, History of Science and Technology in India (12 Vols), Sundeeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1996.
 A.K. Bag, History of Technology in India, 4 Vols., Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi
 A.K. Bag, India and Central Asia: Science and Technology, 2 vols. Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi.
 Rahman, A., History of Indian Science Technology and Culture, OUP, Delhi, 1998.
 D.P. Singhal, India and World Civilization, London: Sidgwick and Jackson, 1972.
 D.P.Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India: The Beginnings, 1987
 -----The Ways of Understanding the Human Past: History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, 2001
 -----Interdisciplinary Studies in Science, Technology, Philosophy and Culture, 1996
 -----Mathematics, Astronomy and Biology in Indian Tradition: Some Conceptual Preliminaries, 1999
 S.N.Sen & K.S.Shukla (ed.), History of Astronomy in India, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, 1985
 Edward Sachan, (ed), Al Beruni’s India, Oriental Books Reprint Corporation, New Delhi
 James Eliot, Indian Industries, W.H.Allen & Co.London,1880
 Dharampal, Indian Science and Technology in the 18th century, Biblia Impose Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi & Academy of Gandhian Studies, Hydetabad,1983
 Syed Jafas Mahmud, Metal Technology in Medieval India, Daya Publishing House, New Delhi
 Irfan Habib, Medieval Technological Exchanges between India and the Islamic World, Viveka Publication, Aligarh,1985
 A.L.Basham, The Wonder That was India, New Delhi, 1981
 Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India,
 Kaushik Roy (ed.), Warfare, State and Society in South Asia: 500 BCE-2005 CE, 2010
 Shrimali, Krishna Mohan, The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution (c.700 – c.350 BC)

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	×	√	×
CO2	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
CO4	√	×	√	√	√	×	√

MA. History {SEM-IV}

Historical Geography of Ancient India

25HIS-406GB

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Get the basic knowledge regarding geographical knowledge during ancient period.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

CO1. Know the sources and relevant concept of historical geography in Ancient India

CO2. Get the basic knowledge of the geographical divisions of India

CO3. Gathering the knowledge of the geographical extend at the times of the Mahajanapads, the Mauryas, the Guptas, the Post Gupta Dynasties.

CO4. Know the villages, towns, cities, mountains and rivers in Ancient India

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks*

Unit-I

Sources of ancient Indian historical geography and their importance: Archaeological and Literary;

Relevant Concepts–Bharat Varsha, Caturdwipa, Saptadwipa, Chakraborty

Kshetra, Pracya Udicya, Madhya Desha, Aryavart and Dakshinavarta, etc.

Study of the distribution areas of proto-historic culture – Rigvedic Cultural Groups.

Unit-II

The main geographical divisions of India: Himalyas, Northern India, Western India, Eastern India, Southern India, Central India

Unit-III

Mahajanapads, Extent of the Mauryan Empire, Expansion of the Gupta Empire, Post Gupta Dynasties – Extension and Expansion

Unit-IV

Villages, towns and cities in Ancient Indian Historical period, their spread in different Regions, Mountains and rivers

Suggested reading:

Agrawala, V.S., India as known to Panini, Varanasi, 1963

Ali, S.M., Geography of the Puranas, Delhi, 1973

Awasthy, A. B.L., Prachin Bharata Ka Bhaugolika Svarupa, Lucknow, 1964.

Bharadwaj, O.P., Studies in the Historical Geography of Ancient India, New Delhi, 1986

Bhargava, P.L. India in the Vedic Age, Lucknow, 1956

Cunningham, A, Ancient Geography of India, Calcutta, 1924

Dey, N.L. Geographical Dictionary of Ancient and Medieval India, rpt., Delhi, 1971(Reprint)

Watters, T., Geographical Encyclopedia of Ancient and Medieval India, Varanasi, 1967.

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

Borooah, A., Ancient Geography of India, Gauhati, 1971
Bhattacharya, N., The Geographical Dictionary, Ancient and Medieval India, Delhi, 1999.
Majumdar, R.C., The Classical Accounts of India, Calcutta, 1960
McCrindle, J.W., Ancient India as described by Ptolemy, Calcutta, 1977
Moti Chandra, Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1977.
Pandey, G.C., Foundations of Indian Culture, Vol. II, Delhi, 1990
D.C., Sarkar, Cosmography and Geography in Early Indian Literature, Calcutta, 1967.
Watters T., On Yuang Chwang's Travels in India, London, 1904-05
A. Ghosh, The City in Historical India, 1973
D C Sircar, Studies in the Geography of Ancient and Medieval India, Delhi, 1971
M.R. Singh, A Critical Study of the Geographical Data in the Early Puranas, Punthi Pustak, Calcutta, 1972

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	×	√	√	√	×	×
CO2	√	√	×	×	√	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	×	√	×
CO4	×	√	√	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-IV}

Religion and Society in Early India (Upto 1200 AD)

25HIS-407GB

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Introduce the multiple religious traditions in India and their process of evolution throughout the ancient and early medieval period.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

CO1. Identify multiple religious traditions and philosophies in early India

CO2. Find out the socio-economic context of evolution

CO3. Discover the process of transformation of different religious traditions through interaction

CO4. Know the development of bhakti movement in Ancient India

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks*

Unit-I

Sources and Approaches to study of early Indian religious traditions

Religion, prayers and rituals in the Indus Valley Civilization and Vedic Age

Unit-II

Ritualistic religion and Upanishadic philosophies, Religious movements in the 6th Century B.C, Ajivikas, Materialistic philosophy and Carvakas, Socio-economic backgrounds of Buddhism and Jainism, Buddhism and its impact on Indian Culture, Jainism and its impact on Indian Culture

Unit-III

Development of Puranic religions and sectarian identities: Vishnavism, Shaivism and Shaktism, Shaktipithas

Features of Puranic religion, Tantricism: Origin, Spread and Its Impact on Hinduism, Buddhism and others

Unit-IV

Growth of Bhakti and Social Context: Alvars, Nayanars, Srivaishnavas, Virasaivism, Kapalika, Kalamukha, Natha and Siddhas, Sankaracharya, Madhavacharya and Ramanuja

Suggested Readings :

Banerjea J.N., Pauranic and Tantrik Religion, 1966

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

-----The Wonder that was India, 1954

-----The Origin and Development of Classical Hinduism, 1991

Bhattacharji, Sukumari, The Indian Theogony, 1970.

Bhattacharya Benoytosh, An Introduction to Buddhist Esoterism, 1932.

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

- Bhattacharyya N.N., History of the Tantrik Religion, 1982.
 -----History of Shakta Religion, 1974.
 -----The Indian Mother Goddess, 1977
 -----Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents, 2nd Ed., 1996
 Chakrabarti Kunal, Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional Tradition of Bengal, 2001.
 Chakravarti, Uma, The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, 1987
 Champakalakshmi, R. & S.Gopal, Tradition, Dissent and Ideology, 2000
 Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad, Indian Atheism, 1969, Lokayata, 1959
 Dasgupta Shashibhushan, Obscure Religious Cults, 1962
 Davie, Grace, The Sociology of Religion, 2007
 Doniger, Wendy ed., Purana Perennis : Reciprocity and Transformation in Hindu and Jain Texts.
 Eck, Diana L., India: A Sacred Geography, 2011
 Eschmann, A., Kulke, H & G.C.Tripath, The Cult of Jagannatha and Regional Tradition of Orissa.
 Jaini, P.S., Gender and Salvation, 1992.
 Jaiswal Suvira, The Origin and Development of Vaishnavism, 2nd., 1981.
 Kosambi, D.D., Myth and Reality, 1962
 Kulke, H., Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and South-East Asia, 2001
 Lorenzen, David N., The Kapalikas and Kalamukhas: Two Lost Shaivite Sects, 1972
 Lorenzen, David N. (ed.), Religious Movements in South Asia, 600-1800, 2004
 Nandi, R.N., Religious Institutions and Cults in the Deccan, 1973
 -----Social Roots of Religion in Ancient India, 1986
 Nath, Vijay, Puranas and Acculturation : A Historico-Anthropological Perspective, 2001
 -----“Tirthas and Acculturation : An Anthropological Study”, Social Scientist, 2001
 -----The Puranic World : Environment, Gender, Ritual and Myth, 2009
 -----From ‘Brahmanism’ to ‘Hinduism’: Negotiating the Myth of Great Tradition, Social Scientist.
 Ray, H.P., Sacred Landscapes in Asia: Shared Traditions, Multiple Histories, 2007
 Ramanujam, A.K., Hymns for the Drowning : Poems for Vishnu by Nammalvar, 1981
 Ramaswamy, Vijaya, Divinity and Deviance : Women in Virashaivism, 1996
 Seshadri, K., Shrivaisnavism and Social Change, Calcutta, 1998.
 Sharma, R.S., Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.
 Sharma, A. (ed.), Goddess and Women in the Indic Religious Traditions, 2004
 Shrimali, Krishna Mohan, The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution (c.700 – c.350 BC),
 Sircar,D.C. ed. , Shakti Cult and Tara, 1967
 Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: from the Stone Age to the12th Century, 2008
 -----Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader, 2011
 Tyagi J. Contestations and Compliance, Retriving Women’s Agency from Puranic Traditions, 2014
 Thapar Romila (ed), Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History, 1995
 Varadachari, K.C., Alvars of South India, 1966
 Weber, Max, The Religion of India, 1968

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	√	√	×	√	√	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	×	√
CO4	√	√	√	×	×	√	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

History of South India
25HIS-408GB
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- Familiar with the socio-economic and political developments in south India during ancient period.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Interpret the sources of South Indian history in right perspective to construct the balanced approach towards the understanding of ancient India.
- CO2. Examine the socio-economic and political forces that shaped the ancient age in South Indian history.
- CO3. Develop the analytic skill to analyze and compare the earliest empires in South India with the contemporary empires in the world.
- CO4. Evaluate the development of human society and polity with the passage of time across the world generally and in Indian context particularly.

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.

Unit-I

Sources of South Indian History (Literature; Archaeology, Numismatic, Epigraphy); The Cholas: Political Structure and Economic Developments; Administration with Special Reference to the Local Self Government.

Unit-II

The Pandyas: Political Developments; The Sangam Age; Economic Structures (Agriculture, Craft and Industry, Internal and External Trade); Structure of the Society.

Unit-III

The Pallavas; The Chalukyas of Kalyani and The Eastern Chalukyas: Political Structure; Social and Economic Developments (Agriculture, Craft and Industry, Internal and External Trade)

Unit-IV

The Rashtrakutas: Political Developments under the Rashtrakutas; Progress in Economy (Agrarian structure, craft and industry, inland and overseas trade); Structure of the Society.

Suggested Readings:

Altekar, A.S., Rashtrakutas and Their Times, Poona, Oriental Book Agency, 1967
Balambal, V., Feudatories of South India 800-1070, Allahabad, Chug Publications, 1978
Champakalakshmi, R., Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to AD 1300, New Delhi, 2006

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

- Religion, Tradition and Ideology: Pre-Colonial South India , Oxford University Press, 2011
- Gopal, B. R., The Rashtrakutas of Malkhed: Studies in Their History and Culture, Mysore, Geeta Book House, 1994
- Gopalan, R., Pallavas of Kanchi, Madras, University of Madras, 1928
- Gurukkal, R., Social Formations in Early South India, Oxford University Press, 2010
- Dube, H.N., Dakshin Bharat ka Brahat Itihas, Allahabad, 2001
- Karashima, N., South Indian Society in Transition Ancient to Medieval, Oxford University Press, 2009
- Karashima, N., A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations, Oxford University Press, 2014
- Lockwood, M., Mamallapuram and the Pallavas, Christian Literature Society, 1990
- Madan, A. P., The History of the Rashtrakutas. Harman Publishing House, 1982
- Mahalingam, T. V., Kanchipuram in Early South Indian History. Madras: Asia Publishing House, 1969
- Majumdar, R. C., History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. IV, V. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 1955
- Minakshi, C., Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas. Madras, University of Madras, 1977
- Mishra, J., Social and Economic Conditions under the Imperial Rashtrakutas, South Asia Books, New Delhi, 1992
- Rao, M. S. Nagaraja, (ed.) The Chalukyas of Badami, (Seminar Papers). Bangalore, Mythic Societ, 1978
- Sastri, K. A. N., A History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar, 7th ed. Oxford University Press, 1997
- Sastri, K. A. N., The Colas, University of Madras, 1955
- The Pandyan Kingdom, 2nd. Ed., London, 1974
- Subrahmanian, T. N., The Pallavas of Kanchi in South East Asia, Swadesamitran, Madras 1967
- Subbarayalu, Y., South India Under the Cholas, New Delhi, 2012
- Veluthat, K., The Early Medieval in South India, New Delhi, 2009
- Venkataramanayya, N., The Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi, Vedam Venkataraya Sastry and Bros, Madras, 1950

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	×	√	√	×	×
CO2	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
CO3	√	×	√	√	√	√	√
CO4	×	√	√	√	×	√	√