

NEW SYLLABUS FOR B.A. I (GENERAL) HISTORY

HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1200 A.D.

FIRST SEMESTER

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER - SETTER AND CANDIDATES:

(FOR PAPER IN SEMESTER I & II)

1. The syllabus has been divided into four units.
There will be 9 questions in all. The first question is compulsory and will be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to attempt any 9 short answer type questions carrying 18 marks i.e. 2 marks of each. Rest of the paper will contain 4 units. Each unit will have two essay type questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each unit and 4 questions in all.
Each question will carry 18 marks.
 2. For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.
The paper-setter must put note (2) in the question paper.
 3. One question from Unit - IV shall be set on the map.
Explanation:
 1. Each essay type question would cover about one-third or one-half of a topic detailed in the syllabus.
 2. The distribution of marks for the map question would be as under :

Map	:	10 Marks
Explanatory Note	:	08 Marks
- In case a paper setter chooses to set a question of map on important historical places, the paper setter will be required to ask the students to mark 5 places on map of 2 marks each and write explanatory note on any four of 2 marks each.
3. The paper-setter would avoid repetition between different types of question within one question paper.

Paper : Max. Marks : 100

Theory : 90

Internal Assessment : 10

Time : 3 Hours

Objectives : To introduce the students to the history of the Ancient period in Indian History.

Pedagogy : Lectures, library work and discussions.

UNIT I

- I. **Major Sources of History** : Literary and travel accounts, Archaeological findings, Inscriptions, coins
- II. **Harappan Civilization** : Extent, town planning; social, economic and religious life.
- III. **Life in Vedic Age** : Political and Economic Life; Social and Religious Life.

UNIT II

- IV. **Republics and Kingdoms 600-321 B.C.**: Mahajanapadas; the rise of Magadha.
- V. **Jainism and Buddhism** : Life and teachings of Vardhman Mahavir ; Life and teachings of Gautam Buddha.
- VI. **The Mauryan Empire** : Central and Provincial Administration; Revenue, Judicial and Local Administration; Ashoka's Dhamma.

UNIT III

- VII. **Post Mauryan Period** : Decline of Mauryas; Kanishka and his achievements.
- VIII. **The Gupta Empire** : The rise of Guptas; social, economic, cultural and scientific Developments under Guptas.
- IX. **The Rise of Southern Kingdoms** : Administration Under Pallavas; Rashtrakutas; Chalukyas.

UNIT IV

- X. **Regional Kingdoms in the North** : Administration under Harsh Vardhana, origin of Rajputs.
- XI. **South Indian States** : Administration under Cholas; Taxation and trade under Pandayas.

XII MAP :

- (i) Map on important Historical Places : Ajanta, Bodhgaya, Ellora, Harrappa, Indraprastha, Kalibangan, Kalinga, Kannauj, Lothal, Nalanda, Patliputra, Sanchi, Sopara, Taxila, Ujjain, Varanasi.
- (ii) **Extent of Harappan Civilization.**
- (iii) **Mauryan Kingdom under Ashoka.**