

PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

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 shall be 9 questions in all. The first question is compulsory and shall 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 shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two essay type questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each.

Unit - IV 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

1. Major Sources of History: Literary Sources- Indigenous Literature and Foreign Accounts; Archaeological findings; inscriptions; coins and monuments.
2. Harappan Civilization: Extent, town planning; social economic and religious life.
3. Life in Vedic Age: Political and Economic; social and religious.

UNIT-II

4. Republics and Kingdom, 600-321 B.C.: Mahajanpadas; the rise of Magadha.
5. Jainism and Buddhism: Life and teachings of Vardhman Mahavir; Life and teachings of Gautam Buddha.
6. The Mauryan Empire: Central and Provincial Administration; revenue, judicial and local administration, Ashoka's Dhamma.

UNIT-III

7. Post Mauryan Period: Decline of Mauryas and Kanishka and his achievements.
8. The Gupta Empire: The rise of Guptas and social, economic, cultural and scientific Developments under Guptas.
9. The Rise of Southern Kingdoms: Administration under Pallavas; Rashtrakutas; Chalukyas.

UNIT-IV

10. Regional Kingdoms in the North: Administration under Harsh Vardhana; origin of Rajputs.
11. South Indian States: Administration under Cholas; Taxation and trade under Pandayas,
12. **Map:**
 - (i) Map on important Historical places: Ajanta, Bodhgaya, Ellora, Harappa, Indraprastha, Kalibangan, Kalinga, Kannauj, Lothal, Nalanda, Patliputra, Sanchi, Sopara, Taxila, Ujjain, Varanasi
 - (ii) Extent of Harappan Civilization.
 - (iii) Mauryan Kingdom under Ashoka.