Name of the Department/Centre: DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND CULTURE, JMI

Course Type (Please tick appropriate box):

| Major | | Discipline Specific Core | Ability Enhancement | |
|-------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Minor | ✓ | Multidisciplinary | Skill Enhancement | |
| Value Added | | Any other | | |

Course Title: HISTORY OF INDIA: PREHISTORY TO 8TH CENTURY CE

Semester: II

Total Credits : 4 Lecture-Tutorial-Practical (LTP) breakup : 4+1

Maximum Marks : 75 UE+25 IA =100 No of seats : 60

Course Advisor Name: Prof. Preeti Sharma, Prof. Nazim Husain Jafri, Mr.Rajneesh Kumar

Course Advisor's Email: psharma1@jmi.ac.in; njafri@jmi.ac.in; rkumar2@jmi.ac.in; rkumar2. <a href="mailto:rkum

Prerequisites: Student must be admitted in a BA (H) course under FYUP

Special Requirements (if any): NA

Expected Learning Outcomes: On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- understand the basics of early Indian political formations.
- grasp the social and economic transitions pertaining to the period of study.
- comprehend the genesis and progression of religious cults.
- analyse the growth of aesthetic cultures and material heritage.

Course Syllabus (Unit wise):

UNIT-I PRE-HISTORIC AND PROTO-HISTORIC INDIA

- 1. Historical Geography. The importance of Sources.
- 2. Transformations from hunting gathering to food producing communities.
- 3. Chalcolithic Cultures and facets of Harappan Urbanization.

UNIT-II

SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS FORMATIONS

- 1. Aryan Migrations. Early Vedic Society. Later Vedic Transformations.
- 2. Iron Age and growth of Territorial State Formations.
- 3. Emergence of heterodox sects.

UNIT-III

RISE OF NEW POWERS

- 1. Mauryan Empire.
- 2. Post-Mauryan political powers.
- 3. Socio-economic and Cultural transformations during post Mauryan period.
- 4. South India in Sangam Age

UNIT-IV

SOCIETY AND CULTURE DURING 300 CE-800 CE

- 1. The Imperial Guptas.
- 2. The Feudalism Debate.
- 3. Political and Economic Developments in South India.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Specific Readings

Unit 1

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. (2006). The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th Century. Delhi: OUP, chaps. 2, 3-5.

Childe, V. Gordon. ([1936] 2017). Man Makes Himself. Delhi: Aakar Books.

Lahiri, Nayanjot. (2005). Finding Forgotten Cities: How the Indus Civilization was Discovered. New Delhi: Permanent Black.

Lal, B.B. (1997). The Earliest Civilization of South Asia (Rise, Maturity and Decline). New Delhi: Aryan Books International.

Law, B.C. (1954). Historical Geography of Ancient India. Paris: Societie Asiatique de Paris.

Misra, V.N. and M.S. Mate. (1964). (ed.). Indian Prehistory. Poona: Deccan College.

Ratnagar, Shireen. (2016). Harappan Archaeology: Early State Perspectives. Delhi: Primus.

Singh, Upinder. (2004). The Discovery of India: Early Archaeologists and the Beginnings of Archaeology. Delhi: Permanent Black.

Thapar, Romila. (2000). 'Society and Historical Consciousness: The Itihasa Purana Tradition'. In Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History. New Delhi: OUP, 123-154.

Unit-II

Bryant, Edwin. (2004). The Quest for the Origins of Vedic Culture: The Indo-Aryan Migration Debate. UK: OUP.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. (1992). The Early Use of Iron in India. Delhi: OUP.

Chakravarti, Uma. (1987). The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism. Delhi: OUP.

Chatterjee, Asim Kumar. (2000). A Comprehensive History of Jainism: From the Earliest Beginnings to AD 1000. Vol. I. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Jaiswal, Suvira.([1998] 2000). Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change. Delhi: Manohar.

Lal, Makkhan. (1984). Settlement History and Rise of Civilization in Ganga-Yamuna Doab (from 1500 BC to 300 AD). Delhi: Orient Book Distributors.

Roy, Kumkum. (1990). (ed.) Women in Early Indian Societies. New Delhi: Manohar.

Roy, Kumkum. (1994). The Emergence of Monarchy in North India: Eighth-fourth Centuries BC as Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition. Delhi: OUP.

Sahu, Bhairabi Prasad. (2006). (ed.) Iron and Social Change in Early India. Oxford in India Readings: Debates in Indian History and Society. Delhi: OUP.

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

Srinivas, M.N. (1992). 'Varna and Caste'. In Dipankar Gupta. (ed.) Social Stratification. Delhi: OUP, 28-34.

Unit-III

Allen, Charles. (2013). Ashoka: The Search for India's Lost Emperor. Delhi: Abacus.

Hart, George L. (1975). The Poems of the Ancient Tamils: Their Milieu and their Sanskrit Counterparts. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Huntingford, G.W.B. (1980). The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea. London: Hakluyt Society.

Kangle, R.P. (1965). The Kautiliya Arthasastra. English Translation with Critical and Explanatory Notes (Part III). Bombay: University of Bombay.

Lahiri, Nayanjot. (2015). Ashoka in Ancient India. Harvard: Harvard University Press.

Lahiri, Nayanjot. (1992). The Archeology of Indian Trade Routes (up to c. 200 BC). Delhi: OUP.

Mukherjee, B.N. (2004). Kushanas Studies: New Perspectives. Kolkata: Firma KLM.

Mukund, Kanakalatha. (2012). The World of the Tamil Merchant: Pioneers of International Trade. The Story of Indian Business. Delhi: Penguin Random.

Olivelle, Patrick. (2006). (ed.) Between the Empires: Society in India 300 BCE to 400 CE. Oxford and New York: OUP.

Ray, Himanshu Prabha. (1986). Monastery and Guild: Commerce under the Satavahanas. Delhi: OUP.

Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. ([1955]1999). History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar. 4th Ed. New Delhi: OUP.

Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12 th Century. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).

Thapar, Romila. ([1963] 1987 rprnt.). Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas. Delhi: OUP.

Unit-IV

Champakalakshmi, R. (2010). Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300. New Delhi: OUP.

Chattopadhyaya, B. (1994). The Making of Early Medieval India. Oxford: OUP.

Deyell, John S. (1990). Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India. Delhi: OUP.

Goyal, S.R. (2005). The Imperial Guptas: A Multidisciplinary Political Study. Jodhpur: Kusumanjali Book World.

Harle, J.C. ([1986] 1990). The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent. The Pelican History of Art series. New York: Penguin Books.

Huntington, Susan L. (1985). The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain, New York, Tokyo: Weather Hill.

Karashima, Noboru. (2014). A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations. Delhi: OUP.

Karashima, Noboru. (2009). Ancient to Medieval: South Indian Society in Transition. Dellhi: OUP Maity, S.K. ([1957] 1970). Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta period (c. AD 300-55). 2nd rev.edn. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

Mukund, Kanakalatha. (2012). The World of the Tamil Merchant: Pioneers of International Trade. The Story of Indian Business. Delhi: Penguin Random.

Sastri, K.A.Nilakanta. ([1955]1999). History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijaynagar. 4th Ed. New Delhi: OUP.

Sharma, R.S. (1985). 'How Feudal was Indian Feudalism'. Journal of Peasant Studies. 12 (2-3), Jan-Apr, 19-43.

Sharma, R.S. (1965). Indian Feudalism: C. 300-1200. Calcutta: University of Calcutta.

Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12 th Century. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).

Veluthat, Kesavan. (1993). The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

GENERAL READINGS:

Avari, Burjor. (2008 rprnt.). India: The Ancient Past, A History of the Indian Sub-continent from c.7000 BC to AD 1200. Oxford: Routledge.

Basham, A.L. (2004 rprnt). The Wonder that was India. England: Picador. (Also in Hindi)

Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2020). Bharatiya Itihasa ka Adikaal. Delhi: Orient Blackswan. (In Hindi)

Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2016). Exploring Early India up to c.AD 1300. Delhi: Primus.

Singh, Upinder. ([2009] 2024). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12 th Century. Delhi: Pearson. (Also in Hindi).