

Anekant Education Society's

TuljaramChaturchand College, Baramati

(Autonomous)

Four Year B.A. Degree Program in History

(Faculty of Social Sciences)

CBCS Syllabus

F.Y.B.A. (History) Semester -I

For Department of History Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2022-2023

Anekant Education Society's

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

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Course Structure For F. Y. B. A. HISTORY

Semester	Paper Code	Title of Paper	No. of Credits
Ι	UAHS 111	Early India : Part I	03

SYLLABUS (CBCS) FOR F.Y.B.A.HISTORY (w.e. from June, 2022)

Academic Year 2022-2023

Class : F.Y. B. A. (Semester- I)

Paper Code: UAHS111

Paper Gen. - I

Title of Paper : Early India : Part I

Credit : 3

No. of lectures: 48

Objectives:

CO 1.Develop an understanding of the significance and relevance of studying early history in the broader context of historical inquiry.

CO 2. Equip students with the knowledge of various historical sources and tools such as archaeology, epigraphy, numismatics, and literary sources, enabling them to critically analyze and reconstruct early historical periods.

CO 3. Provide a brief review of the cultural developments during the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, and Chalcolithic periods, fostering an understanding of the evolution of human societies.

CO 4. Develop a comprehensive knowledge of the Harappan Civilization, covering its geographical extent, urban planning, trade networks, and religious practices.

CO 5. Explore the artistic, craft, and technological aspects of the Harappan Civilization, including pottery, seals, beads, images, terracotta figurines, metallurgy, and script.

CO 6. Investigate the factors contributing to the decline of the Harappan Civilization, fostering analytical skills in understanding historical transitions.

CO 7. Examine the characteristics of Vedic and Later Vedic cultures, including their original home, tribal polity, social divisions, rituals, and philosophy.

Learning outcomes :-

1. Proficiency in Source Evaluation:

Develop proficiency in evaluating and utilizing archaeological, epigraphical, literary, numismatic, and foreign accounts as sources for studying Ancient Indian History.

2. Comprehensive Knowledge of Harappan Civilization:

Gain comprehensive knowledge of the Harappan Civilization, including its scope, features, socio-economic and religious aspects, and an understanding of the factors leading to its decline.

3. In-Depth Understanding of Vedic Culture:

Develop an in-depth understanding of Vedic culture, encompassing political, social, economic, and religious life, with a particular focus on Vedic literature.

4. Analysis of Economic and Religious Transformations:

Analyze the economic and religious transformations in Ancient India, including advancements in agriculture, iron technology, urbanization, and the emergence of new religious and philosophical beliefs.

5. Advanced Source Analysis Skills:

Demonstrate advanced skills in critically analyzing and interpreting various sources, contributing to a nuanced understanding of Ancient Indian history.

6. Awareness of Harappan Civilization Dynamics:

Develop awareness of the dynamics of socio-economic and religious aspects of the Harappan Civilization and their impact on the broader historical narrative.

7. Cultural and Philosophical Understanding of Vedic Literature:

Gain cultural and philosophical understanding by evaluating the impact of Vedic literature on different aspects of ancient Indian life, contributing to a comprehensive understanding of Vedic culture.

[12]

[12]

Unit I: Early India: Sources and Prehistory

(a) Importance of Early History

(b) Sources and Tools of historical reconstruction – Archaeology (Material remains),

Epigraphy (Inscriptions), Numismatics (Coins), Literary Sources, Foreign

Accounts

(c) Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic Cultures: A Brief Review

Unit II: Harappan Culture: Bronze Age Civilization

(a) Geographical Extent, Town Planning, Trade, Religious Practices

(b) Art, Crafts and Technology: Pottery, Seals, Beads, Images, Terracotta Figurines

Metallurgy, Script and Decline

Unit III: Vedic Culture, Religious Protest: Jainism and Buddhism [12]

(a) Vedic and Later Vedic Culture: Original home, Tribal Polity, Social Divisions,

Rituals and Philosophy

(b) Jainism and Buddhism: Causes of Origin, Doctrines, Contributions and Importance

Unit IV: Emergence of the Mahajanpadas and the Age of the Mauryas [12]

(a) The Mahajanpadas, Rise and Growth of the Magadhan Empire

(b) The Age of the Mauryas: Chandragupta, Ashoka and his policy of Dhamma

(c) The Mauryan Administration, Economy, Decline and Significance

Reference Books: English

1. Thapar Romila, 'A History of India' Vol. I, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1990

2. Jha D. N., 'Early India: A Concise History' Manohar Publication, New Delhi, 2010

3. Sharma R. S., 'Rethinking India's Past', Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009

4. Thapar Romila, 'Early India: From The Origins To A.D. 1300', Penguin Books, 2002

5. Raychaudhari Hemchandra, 'Political History of Ancient India', University of

Calcutta, Calcutta, 1923.

6. Kosambi D. D. 'The Culture And Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline'

VikasPublication, New Delhi 1993.

7. Thapar Romila, 'Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas', Oxford University Press,

USA,1998

8. Mahajan V. D., Ancient India, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi. Reprinted 2019.9. Basham A. L. 'The Wonder That Was India, Picador- Pan MacMillan, Reprinted, 2004.

10. Dasgupta Uma, 'History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization',

Longman Pearson, New Delhi. 2011

11. Altekar A. S. 'State and Government in Ancient India', Motilal Banarasidas

Publishers, Varanasi, 1949.

12. Mujumdar R. C. 'Ancient India', Motilal Banarasidas Publishers, Varanasi, 1952.

13. Daud Ali, 'Passport to the Past Ancient India', Rosen Central Publication, New

York,2009

14. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, 'History of South India' Oxford University Press, London, 1958

15. Tripathi Ramashankar, 'History of Ancient India', Motilal Banarasidas Publishers,

Varanasi, 1942.

16. Gazetteer of India Vol II

17. Gazetteer of Maharashtra

18. Wheeler, Mortimer, 'The Indus Valley Civilization', Cambridge History of India, 1968.

19. Possehl, G.L., 'The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective', AltaMira Press,2002.

संदर्भ ग्रंथ : मराठी

१. थापर रोमिला, 'अर्ली इंडिया', अनुवाद— र. ना. गायधनी व वास ती फडके, केसागर प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००६.

२. कोसंबी डी. डी., 'प्राचीन भारतीय स ंस्कृती व सभ्यता', डायमंड पब्लिकेशन, पुणे, २००६.

३. झा डी. एन., प्राचीन भारत : एक ऐतिहासिक रुपरेखा, अनुवाद, पारधी मा. कृ., केसागर प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००५.

४. मेहता जे. एल., 'हिस्ट्री ऑफ एन्शंट इंडिया', अनुवाद — काळे एम. व्ही., केसागर प्रकाशन, पूणे, २००८.

५. शर्मा आर. एस., 'प्राचीन भारताचा परीचय', अनुवाद — बिंदा परांजपे, ओरिएंट लॉगमन, मुंबई , २००७.

६. रायचौधरी ह`मचंद्र, 'प्राचीन भारताचा राजकीय इतिहास', अनुवाद — सदाशिव आठवले, मधुसुदन बा`पर्डीकर, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २००६ .७. शर्मा आर. एस., 'एन्शंट इंडिया', अनुवाद — वास ंती फडके, केसागर प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००९.

८. तांबे-काटदरे, 'प्राचीन भारत', केसागर प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००४.

९. गायधनी र. ना., प्राचीन भारताचा इतिहास', अनिरुद्ध पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, पुणे, १९९७.

१०. का ेलारकर एस. जी., प्राचीन भारताचा राजकीय, सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक इतिहास : आरंभापासून १२०५ पर्यंत', श्री मंग`श प्रकाशन, नागपूर.

११. कुलकर्णी ए. आर., 'प्राचीन भारत : संस्कृती आणि इतिहास', स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन, पुणे.

१२. शिरगावकर शरावती, 'अशोक आणि मौर्यांचा ऱ्हास', महाराष्ट्र ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.

१३. गॅझेटीअर ऑफ महाराष्ट्र

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: F.Y.B.A. (Sem I)

Subject: History

Course: Early India : Part I

Course Code: UAHS 111

со	Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
1	Proficiency in Source Evaluation	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
2	Comprehensive Knowledge of Harappan Civilization	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
3	In-Depth Understanding of Vedic Culture	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4	Analysis of Economic and Religious Transformations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5	Advanced Source Analysis Skills	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
6	Awareness of Harappan Civilization Dynamics	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
7	Cultural and Philosophical Understanding of Vedic Literature	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Justifications:

Proficiency in Source Evaluation (CO 1): This course outcome aligns with PO 1 (Knowledge) as it aims to develop proficiency in evaluating and utilizing historical sources, contributing to a scientific understanding of the past.

Comprehensive Knowledge of Harappan Civilization (CO 2): This course outcome aligns with PO 1 (Knowledge) and PO 2 (Problem Analysis) by providing comprehensive knowledge of the Harappan Civilization, enabling students to make sense of societal problems in their historical context.

In-Depth Understanding of Vedic Culture (CO 3): This course outcome aligns with PO 1 (Knowledge) and PO 6 (History and Society) by developing an indepth understanding of Vedic culture and its impact on various aspects of ancient Indian life.

Analysis of Economic and Religious Transformations (CO 4): This course outcome aligns with PO 2 (Problem Analysis) and PO 6 (History and Society) by analyzing economic and religious transformations in Ancient India, contributing to a logical understanding of the past.

Advanced Source Analysis Skills (CO 5): This course outcome aligns with PO 1 (Knowledge), PO 2 (Problem Analysis), and PO 3 (Historical Research) by demonstrating advanced skills in analyzing and interpreting various sources, enhancing students' ability to generate knowledge about the past.

Awareness of Harappan Civilization Dynamics (CO 6): This course outcome aligns with PO 2 (Problem Analysis) and PO 6 (History and Society) by developing awareness of the dynamics of socio-economic and religious aspects of the Harappan Civilization and their impact on the broader historical narrative.

Cultural and Philosophical Understanding of Vedic Literature (CO 7): This course outcome aligns with PO 1 (Knowledge) and PO 6 (History and Society) by evaluating the impact of Vedic literature on different aspects of ancient Indian life, contributing to a comprehensive understanding of Vedic culture.