**Sahakar Maharshi Bhausaheb Santuji Thorat of Art‘s Science**

**& Commerce College, Sangamner**

**Department of HISTORY**

**F.Y.B.A. Syllabus**

**(Semester & Choice Based Credit System)**

**Semester-I**

**Sub.: Early India: From Prehistory to the Age of the Mauryas**

**Objectives:**

The history of Early India is a crucial part of Indian history. It is a base for Understanding the entire Indian history. The course is aimed at helping the student to understand the history of early India from the prehistoric times to the age of the Mauryas. It Attempts to highlight the factors and forces behind the rise, growth and spread of civilization and culture of India along with the dynastic history. It also attempts to help the student’s to understand the contribution of Early Indians to polity, art, literature, philosophy, religion and science and technology. It also aims to foster the spirit of enquiry among the students by studying the major developments in early Indian history.

**Unit I: Early India: Sources and Prehistory [12]**

(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 [12]**

(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

**Semester-II Early India: Post Mauryan Age to the Rashtrakutas**

**Objectives:**The history of India after the Mauryas is very important to understand the developments in early India after the Mauryas, which finally led to the transition to medieval India. The course is aimed at introducing the students to the developments in different parts of India through a brief study of regional kingdoms up to the tenth century C.E. It attempts to highlight the consequences of the foreign invasions, particularly on the polity, economy, society and art and architecture. The attempt is also to instill the spirit of enquiry among thestudents.

**Unit I: Central Asian Contacts and the Age of the Shung-Satvahanas [12]**

(a) The Indo-Greeks, The Shakas, The Parthians, The Kushanas: Economy, Society,

Religion and Culture

(b) The Age of Shung-Satvahanas: Polity and Administration, Society, Economy,

Culture

**Unit II: Early History of South India [12]**

(a) Period of Sangam Literature –Society and Culture, early polities

(b) Economy: Towns, Trade and Crafts

**Unit III: North India: Gupta and Harshvardhan [12]**

(a) The Gupta Empire – Brief Political History, Administration, Society, Trade,

Science and Technology

(b) Harshvardhan: Administration, Religion, Education

**Unit IV: Regional Kingdoms: A Brief History [12]**

(a) The Chalukyas, Pallavas, Pandya - Struggle for Supremacy over Peninsular India

(b) Rashtrakutas, Palas, Parmaras- Tripartite Struggle

(c) Literature, Religion, Art and Architecture