



# Sh. L. N. Hindu College, Rohtak (Haryana)

## Course Plan

Department of History  
DSC- Ancient History of India

### SCHEME

<b>Course Name</b>	DSC- Ancient History of India	<b>Course Type</b>	Theory
<b>Course Code</b> <b>Program Code</b>	24HISM401DS01 UMBA4	<b>Class</b>	B.A I Sem.
<b>Instruction Delivery</b>	Per week Lectures: 3, Tutorial:1 Total No. Classes Per Sem: 50(L), 15(T) Max. Marks 100 Assessment in Weightage: Internal 30, End Term Exams 70 Marks		
<b>Course Coordinator</b>	Dr Neelam	<b>Course Instructors</b>	Dr Hardeep Singh

### COURSE OVERVIEW

The history of India goes by its own significance. The Indian civilization is as old as the civilization of the Nile Valley of Egypt and Mesopotamia. Many ancient civilizations of the world are now either extinct or have failed to preserve their old traditions. However, the Indian Civilization has achieved greatness in preserving its age old traditions to the present day. Though India is one of the earlier civilizations of the world, we are confronted with a serious problem of paucity of necessary records for the reconstruction of its ancient history. The main purpose of history is to throw light on the past. The study of early Indian history is 7 important for several points of views. It tells us how, when and where the people of India developed their earliest cultures. Ancient Indian history is interesting because India proved to be a crucible of numerous races. The pre-Aryans, the Indo-Aryans, The Greeks, The Scythias, the Hunas, the Turks etc., made India their home. Each ethnic group contributed its mete to the evolution of Indian culture. Since ancient times India has been the land of several religions. Ancient India witnessed the birth of Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism, but all these cultures and religions intermingled and interacted.

### COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO No.	Course Outcomes
1	Students will be able to get the basic knowledge of ancient India.
2	Students will be able to understand the growth and impacts of tool technology in India.



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3	Students will be able to get basic knowledge of culture changes over the time period.
4	Students will be able to effectively understand the relevance of religious revolt for society.

### COURSE CONTENT

Content
<b>Unit - I</b> 1. Sources of Ancient India: Types and Uses 2. Stone Age: Food gathering hunting stage; Food producing stage 3. Harappan Civilization: Origin, Extent and Town Planning; Economy and Religion; Problem of Decay 4. The Vedic Age: Society, Economy, Polity and Religion
<b>Unit - II</b> 1. Second Urbanization and the rise of Territorial States 2. New Religious Movements: Jainism & Buddhism 3. Mauryan Empire: Formation and Consolidation, Ashoka's Dhamma, Social and Economic conditions, Decline of Empire
<b>Unit - III</b> 1. Post Mauryan Age: The Kushanas, Sangam Age: Satavahanas, Cholas and Pandyas. 2. Gupta Empire: Formation and Consolidation, Contribution to Indian Culture 3. Pushpabhutis: Harshvardhan, Tripartite Struggle, Historical Background to the Establishment of Delhi Sultanate.
<b>Unit - IV</b> <b>Maps:</b> 1. Important sites of Harappan Civilization 2. Extent of Ashoka's Empire and Pillars Edicts 3. Ports, Trade routes of Ancient India 4. Extent of Kushana's Empire 5. Extent of Harshavardhana Empire

### LESSON PLAN (THEORY AND TUTORIAL CLASSES)

L.	Topic to be Delivered	Tutorial Plan	Unit
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No			
1	Sources of Ancient India: Types and Uses	Practice Questions/ Discussion on various problems regarding any covered topic	1
2	Stone Age: Food gathering hunting stage; Food producing stage		
3	Harappan Civilization: Origin, Extent and Town Planning; Economy and Religion; Problem of Decay		
4	The Vedic Age: Society, Economy, Polity and Religion		
5	Second Urbanization and the rise of Territorial States	Practice questions/ group discussions	2
6	New Religious Movements: Jainism & Buddhism		
7	Mauryan Empire: Formation and Consolidation, Ashoka's Dhamma		
8	Social and Economic conditions, Decline of Empire		
6	Post Mauryan Age: The Kushanas, Sangam Age: Satavahanas, Cholas and Pandyas.	Practice questions / Group discussion	3
7	Gupta Empire: Formation and Consolidation, Contribution to Indian Culture		



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8	Pushpabhutis: Harshvardhan, Tripartite Struggle, Historical Background to the Establishment of Delhi Sultanate.		
9	Important sites of Harappan Civilization	Practice of Map	4
10	Extent of Ashoka's Empire and Pillars Edicts		
11	Ports, Trade routes of Ancient India		
12	Extent of Kushana's Empire		
13	Extent of Harshavardhana Empire		

### Reference-

- Chakravarti, Ranbir, *Bhartiya Itihas ka Adikal*, New Delhi, 2012
- Jain, K.C., *Pre-history & Proto-history of India*, New Delhi, 1979
  - Jha, D.N., *Prachin Bharat ka Itihas*, New Delhi, 2009
  - Koshambi, D.D., *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, New Delhi, 2016
  - Lahiri, Nayanjot, *Ashoka In Ancient India*, New Delhi, 2017
  - Marwick, Arthur, *Nature of History*, London, 1984
  - Mukharjee, R. K., *Chandragupta Maurya and his times*, New Delhi, 1966
  - Mukherjee, B. N., *The Rise and Fall of the Kushan Empire*, Calcutta, 1988
  - Possehal, G.L., *Harappan Civilization: A contemporary perspective*, New Delhi, 1975
  - Puri, B. N., *India under the Kushanas*, New Delhi, 1968
  - Ratnagar, Shereen, *Understanding Harappa*, New Delhi, 2001
  - Sastri, K. A. N., *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. I,II, New Delhi, 1987
  - Sharma, R. S., *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1996
  - Sharma, R. S., *Material Culture and Social formation in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1983
  - Sharma, R. S., *Prarambhik Bharat ka Parichay*, New Delhi, 2004
  - Singh, O. P., *Pracheen Bharat: Pragaitihasik Kal Se 300 Isvi Tak*, New Delhi, 2023



# Sh. L. N. Hindu College, Rohtak (Haryana)

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- Thapalyal, K. K. & S. P. Shukla, Sindhu Sabhyata, Lucknow, 1976
- Thapar, Romila, Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, New Delhi, 2010
- Thapar, Romila, Interpreting Ancient India, New Delhi, 1985
- Thapar, Romila, Puravakalin Bharat, New Delhi, 1967
- Thapar, Romila, Recent Perspectives of Early India, New Delhi, 1995
- Yazdani, G., Daccan ka Prachin Itihas, New Delhi, 1995

### PRACTICE QUESTIONS (QUESTION BANK)

S No	Problem
1	नवपाषाण काल की मुख्य विशेषताओं का वर्णन करें।
2	हड़प्पा सभ्यता की आर्थिक व धार्मिक विशेषताओं का वर्णन करें।
3	आर्यों के सामाजिक, आर्थिक व राजनीतिक जीवन का वर्णन करें।
4	महात्मा बुद्ध के जीवन व शिक्षाओं का वर्णन करें।
5	गुप्तकाल को भारतीय इतिहास का स्वर्णयुग क्यों कहा जाता है।
6	मुसलमानों की जीत व राजपूतों की हार के क्या कारण थे।



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7	भारत के मानचित्र पर अशोक का साम्राज्य दर्शाए व टिप्पणी लिखें।
8	भारत के मानचित्र पर हर्ष वर्धन का साम्राज्य दर्शाए व टिप्पणी लिखें।