



**NEHRU GRAM BHARTI VISHWAVIDYALAYA**  
Kotwa-Jamunipur-Dubawal  
**ALLAHABAD**

# **SYLLABUS**

(Revised 2016)

**DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT HISTORY,  
CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY  
FOR  
UNDER GRADUATE CLASSES**

# **COURSE STRUCTURE**

## **B.A. Part –I**

| Paper No. | Content   | Unit | Marks |
|-----------|---|------|-------|
| Paper –I  | Political History of Ancient India<br>(From circa 6 <sup>th</sup> Century B.C. to 319 A.D.) | 5    | 100   |
| Paper –II | Civilization of ancient World   | 5    | 100   |

## **B.A. Part –II**

| Paper No. | Content   | Unit | Marks |
|-----------|---|------|-------|
| Paper –I  | Political History of Ancient India<br>(From 319 A.D. to 650 A.D.) | 5    | 100   |
| Paper –II | Art and Archaeology   | 5    | 100   |

## **B.A. Part –III**

| Paper No.          | Content  | Unit | Marks      |
|--------------------|--|------|------------|
| Paper –I           | Political History of Ancient India<br>(From 650 A.D. to 1200 A.D.) | 5    | 100        |
| Paper –II          | Concept and Currents in History                                    | 5    | 100        |
| Paper –III         | Indian Culture   | 5    | 100        |
| <b>Total Marks</b> |  |      | <b>700</b> |

## **B.A. Part-1**

### **Paper-I**

#### **Political History of Ancient India**

(From circa 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C. to 319 A.D.)

#### **Unit-I**

##### **Sources And Approaches-**

1. Literary Sources
2. Epigraphy as a source of Political History
3. Numismatics as a source of Political History

#### **Unit-II**

##### **Pre Mauryan Period-**

1. Sixteen Mahajanapadas and Republican States
2. Rise of Magadha from Bimbisara to the Nandas
3. Persian contact-extent and impact
4. Macedonian invasion and its impact

#### **Unit-III**

##### **The Mauryas-**

1. Origin
2. Chandragupta Maurya, Bindusara
3. Asoka : Extent of Empire, Dhamma, Estimate
4. Decline of the Mauryan Empire
5. Mauryan Administration

#### **Unit-IV**

##### **Post Mauryas-**

1. The Sungas and the Kanvas
2. The Satavahanas and the Chedis of Kalings-Kharavela
3. India on the eve of the rise of the Guptas.



## **Unit-IV**

### **South East Asia-**

1. Expansion of Indian Culture in south-east Asia
2. Impact of Indian religion
3. Impact of Modern art
4. Impact of Indian Literature
5. Impact of Indian Social and political Institutions.

## **Unit-V**

### **Chinese Civilization Han And Tang Period-**

1. Political Ideas and Institutions
2. Religion and Philosophy
3. Art and Literature
4. Science and Technology
5. Spread of Buddhism

## **B.A. Part-II**

### **Paper-I**

### **POLITICAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA**

**(From 319 A.D. to 650 A.D.)**

#### **Unit-I**

1. Sources-Literary and Archaeological.
2. Political Conditions of India on the Eve of rise of the Guptas.
3. Hunas Invasion.

#### **Unit-II**

1. Origin and early History of the Guptas, Chandragupta I
2. Samundragupta
3. Historicity of Ramagupta

### **Unit-III**

1. Chandragupta – II (Achievements)
2. Chandra of Meharauli Pillar Inscrisption
3. Kumaragupta-I
4. Skandagupta (Achievements)

### **Unit-IV**

#### **Later Dynasties-**

1. Later Rulers of the Gupta dynasty' causes of the disintegration of Gupta Rule.
2. Vakatakas and Pallavas
3. Maukharis
4. Aulikaras and Maitrakas

### **Unit-V**

#### **History Of Pushyabhuti Dynasty With Special Reference To Harsha-**

1. Campaign and chronology
2. Extent of the Empire
3. Contemporaries with special reference to the Chalukyas
4. Estimate

### **B.A. Part-II**

#### **Paper-II**

### **ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY**

#### **Unit-I**

#### **Sources And Main Features Of Indian Art-**

1. Basic art forms-Stupa. Rock-cut and cut-out (Rathas and Kailasha temple); Architecture-Icons, and a short account of their development.
2. Art and Architecture (2500 B.C.-A.D. 600) Harappan, Mauryan, Sunga, Satavahana, Gandhara, Mathura, Gupta.
3. Painting-Elora, Ajanta Bagha

#### **Unit-II**

## **Salient Features Of Art And Architecture Of Early Medieval Northern India-**

1. Gurjara- Pratihara
2. Chandela, Solanki (Mount Abu)
3. Pala

### **Unit-III**

## **Salient Features Of Art And Architecture Of South India-**

1. Chalukya-Badami, Aihole, Pattadakel
2. Rastrakutas
3. Pallavas
4. Cholas

### **Unit-IV**

1. Archaeology : Definitions, Scope; Relationship with natural and social sciences.
2. Second urbanization
3. Antiquity of Iron
4. Important Wares : OCP, PGW, Black-and-Red Ware, N.B.P.W.

### **Unit-V**

1. Copper Hoard
2. Indo-Roman Contact
3. Megalithic Cultures-Northern and Southern
4. Taxila, Atranjikhara, Jakhera, Singaverapur, Jhusi, Nevasa, Kayatha, Jorwe, Brahmgi, Arikamedu, Hastinapur.

## **B.A. Part-III**

### **Paper-I**

## **POLITICAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA**

(From 650 A.D. to 1200 A.D.)

### **Unit-I**

## **Gurjara, Pratihara, Pal, Rastrakuta-**

1. Political History of Gurjara, Pratihara, Pal and Rastrakuta

2. Tripartite struggle
3. Cultural achievements

### **Unit-II**

#### **Chandel Dynasty and Foreign invasions-**

1. Origin of Rajputas
2. Political History and cultural achievements of Chandel Dynsty
3. Foreign Invasions-Mahmood Ghajnavi, Mohammad Ghorī and their successor.

### **Unit-III**

#### **Pallava Dynasty**

1. Political and cultural achievements of Pallavas.

### **Unit-IV**

#### **Chalukya Dynasty**

1. Political and cultural achievements of Chalukyas of Vatapi, Vengi and Kalyani

### **Unit-V**

#### **Chola, Hoysala and Pandya Dynasties**

1. Political History, Administration, Relation with contemporary powers, Cultural achievements.

### **B.A. Part-III**

#### **Paper-II**

#### **Concepts And Currents In History**

##### **Unit-I**

Nature and characteristics of History, objectivity and subjectivity in History, causation in History, History is science or art, bias in History.

##### **Unit-II**

Introduction to approaches of History- Theological, Oriental, Idealistic, Marxist, Imperialistic, Nationalist, Subaltern, Post-modernist, Linguistic turn in historical theory.

### **Unit-III**

Historicity of Ancient Indian Literature, Gatha Narashansi, Harsh Charita, Vikramankdev Charita, Rajtarangini.

### **Unit-IV**

Philosophy of History with special reference to Hegal, Ranke, Karl Marx, Spengler, Toyanbee.

### **Unit-V**

Imperialism, Colonialism and Nationalism :

Renaissance,

Revolutions-French, Russian and Chinese,

Nationalism : Germany, Italy, India

### **B.A. Part-III**

#### **Paper –III**

#### **Indian Culture**

##### **Unit-I**

#### **Foundation of Indian Culture-**

1. Sources of study
2. Definition and Characteristics
3. Factors : Geographical and Ethnic
4. Harappan Civilization
5. Vedic Culture

##### **Unit-II**

#### **Main features of Ancient Indian Society and State-**

1. Varnashrama
2. Position of women
3. Characteristics of Ancient Indian Kingship
4. Social Changes in India (C500-1200 A.D.)

5. Guild; Trade and Commerce (Kushanas & Guptas)

### **Unit-III**

#### **Ancient Indian Religion & Philosophy-**

1. Saivism
2. Vaisnavism
3. Jainism
4. Buddhism
5. Six School of Indian Philosophy.

### **Unit- IV**

#### **Socio-Spiritual Streams-**

1. Sankaracharya
2. Bhakti Movement
3. Interaction between Islam and Indian Society
4. Social and Religious movement in Nineteenth Century

### **Unit-V**

#### **Movements and Diverse Ideology-**

1. Freedom Movement : Ideas and ethos.
2. Indian Nationalism : Origin and development.
3. Gandhi : The Ideology of Ahimsa, its practical application.
4. Nehru : Ideals of Socialism, Secularism.
5. Tagore's Humanism.

