Category II

BA(Prog.) with History as Major

> **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-1): History of India, 300 CE to 1200 CE**

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code DSc 1	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India, 300 CE to 1200 CE	4	3	1	0	12th Pass	Should have studied History of India from earliest times up to 300 CE

Learning Objectives

This course broadly covers period from late historic centuries to the early medieval times. Considered as a watershed, Gupta period marked the beginnings of some significant historical changes that left their imprint on the coming centuries. The aim of this course is to analyze these changes in terms of their spatial context and chronological framework that led to the transition towards the early medieval period.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of this Course, the students will be able to:
- Develop an understanding of the ever fluid political scenario of the period identified in this paper, with special focus on regional polities.
- Identify the historical importance of the accelerated practice of land grants issued by ruling houses.
- Delineate changes in the realm of economy, society and culture with emphasis on newer forms of art and architecture.
- Contextualize the evolution and growth of regional styles of temple architecture and the evolving role of these temples as centers of socio-economic and political activities.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

Unit I: Survey of the Sources. (8 Hours)
Unit II: The Guptas and the Vakatakas: Administration, economy, society and cultural development. (12 Hours)
Unit III: Towards Early Medieval: changes in post - Gupta period with special reference to Vardhanas, Pallavas and Chalukyas. (12 Hours)
Unit IV: Rashtrakutas, Palas and Pratiharas: tripartite struggle for supremacy. (8 Hours)
Unit V: Emergence of Rajput states in Northern India: Socio - economic foundations. (12 Hours)

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Unit VI: The Cholas: State and administration, economy and culture. (8 Hours)

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings
Unit-I: This Unit introduces the student to the varied sources used for writing history of ancient India from c. 300 CE onwards and their interpretations.

- Sharma, R.S. (1995). "An Analysis of Land grants and their Value for Economic History" in Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal. (Chapter 18)
- शमाा, आर. एस. (2000). प्रारम्भिक भारत का आतथाक सामातिक और इततहास. तिल्ली : तहन्दी माध्यम कार्ाान्वर् तनि शालर्, तिल्ली तवश्वतवद्यालर्. (अध्यार् 18)
- Singh, Upinder. (2013). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. New Delhi: Pearson. (Chapter 1)
- तसंह, उतपंिर. (2016). प्राचीन एवं पूवा मध्यकालीन भारत का इततहास: पाषाण काल से 12वीं शताब्दी तक. नई तिल्ली. तपर्रसन. (अध्यार् 1)

Unit II: This Unit shall introduce students to the evolving state formation, administrative framework, social structure, economy and cultural life of two contemporary and vast empires that emerged in the third century CE.

- Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2010). Exploring Early India Up to C. AD 1300. New Delhi: Macmillan. (Chapter 6)
- चक्रवती, रणबीर. (2012) भारतीर् इततहास. आतिकाल. नई तिल्ली. ओररएं टल ब्लैकस्वेन. (अध्यार् 6)
- Jha, D. N. (2004). Early India: A Concise History. Delhi: Manohar. (Chapter 8)
- Sharma, R.S. (2015). Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas. (Chapters 20, 21)
- शमाा, आर. एस. (2000). प्राचीन भारत में रािनीततक तवचार एवं संस्थाएं . तिल्ली: रािकमल प्रकाशन.
- िॢ सरा संस्कारण. (अध्यार् 20, 21)

Unit III: This Unit shall provide an overview of important political developments between the 8th to 10th centuries CE. It will introduce students to the evolving state formation and socio-economic transformations that are debated by historians and used to distinguish the early medieval period in the Indian subcontinent.

- Chattopadhyaya, B. D. (1994). The Making of Early Medieval India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapter 1)
- Devahuti, D. (1999). Harsha: A Political Study. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, third edition. (All Chapters)
- Harle, J.C. (1994). The Art & Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent. PLACE: Yale University Press. (Chapter 20)

- Jha, D. N. (2004). Early India: A Concise History. Delhi: Manohar. (Chapter 9)
- Karashima, Noborou (ed.). (2014). A Concise History of South India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapter 3)
- Sharma, R. S. (2001). Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalization. Delhi: Orient Longman. (Chapter 1, 3 and 6)
- शमाा, आर. एस. पूवा मध्यकालीन भारत का सामंती समाि और संस्कृ तत. नई तिल्ली: रािकमल प्रकाशन. (अध्यार् 1, 3 and 6)
- Sharma, R.S. (2005). India's Ancient Past. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapters 27 and 31)
- शमाा, आर. एस. (2016). प्रारम्भिक भारत का पररचर्. नई तिल्ली. ओररएं टल ब्लैकस्वेन. पुनमुाद्रन. (अध्यार् 27 और 31)
- Romila Thapar (ed.), Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History. Bombay: Popular Prakshan. (Chapters 6-8)

Unit IV: This Unit shall introduce students to the evolving process of state formation and political struggle for supremacy in post-Gupta polities.

- Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2010). Exploring Early India Up to C. AD 1300. New Delhi: MacMillan. (Chapter 7)
- चक्रवती. रणबीर. (2012) भारतीर् इततहास. आतिकाल. नई तिल्ली. ओररएं टल ब्लैकस्वेन. (अध्यार् 7)
- झा. डी. एन. एवं के. एम. श्रीमाली. (2000) प्राचीन भारत का इततहास. तिल्ली : तहन्दी माध्यम कार्ाान्वर् तनिशालर्, तिल्ली तवश्वतवद्यालर्. पुनमुाद्रन. (अध्यार् 13)
- Mazumdar, R. C. (1952). Ancient India. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, (Book III Chapter 5)
- मूमिार , आर. सी. (2019) प्राचीन भारत, मोतीलाल बनारसीिस (खंड III अध्यार् 5)
- Thapar, Romila. (2002). Early India from the Origins to AD 1300. New Delhi: Penguin. (Chapter 12)
- थापर, रोतमला. (2008). पूवाकालीन भारत : प्रारि से 1300 ई.तक. तिल्ली: तहन्दी माध्यम कार्ाान्वर् तनिशालर्, तिल्ली तवश्वतवद्यालर्. (अध्यार् 12)

Unit V: This Unit shall introduce students to the nature of evolving Rajput polity, their social structure and accompanying economic developments.

- Chattopadhyaya, B. D. (1994). The Making of Early Medieval India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapter 3).
- झा. डी. एन. एवं के. एम. श्रीमाली. (2000) प्राचीन भारत का इततहास. तिल्ली : तहन्दी माध्यम कार्ाान्वर् तनिशालर्, तिल्ली तवश्वतवद्यालर्. पुनमुाद्रन. (अध्यार् 13)
- Singh, Vipul. (2009). Interpreting Medieval India, Vol. I. New Delhi: Macmillan. (Chapter 3)

Unit VI: This Unit presents another important case study of state formation in the medieval period in southern reaches of the Indian subcontinent. The nature of evolving Chola polity, social structure, economy and cultural developments shall be discussed.

- Karashima, Noborou (Ed.). (2014). A Concise History of South India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapter 4)
- Singh, Upinder. (2013). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. New Delhi: Pearson. (Chapter 10)
- तसंह, उतपंिर. (2016). प्राचीन एवं पूवा मध्यकालीन भारत का इततहास: पाषाण काल से 12वीं शताब्दी तक. नई तिल्ली. तपर्रसन. (अध्याय 10)
- Thapar, Romila. (2002). Early India from the Origins to AD 1300. New Delhi: Penguin. (Chapter 11)
- थापर, रोतमला. (2008). पूवाकालीन भारत : प्रारि से 1300 ई.तक. तिल्ली: तहन्दी माध्यम कार्ःान्वर् तनिशालर्, तिल्ली तवश्वतवद्यालर्. (अध्याय 11)

Suggestive readings

- Basham, A. L. (1991). The Origins and Development of Classical Hinduism. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Chakrabarti, Ranabir. (2007). Trade and Traders in Early India. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Champakalakshmi, R. (2010). Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300 BC-AD 1300. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dutt, Sukumar. (1988). Buddhist Monks and Monasteries in India: Their History and Their Contribution to Indian Culture. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.
- Goyal, S.R. (1986). Harsha and Buddhism. Meerut: Kusumanjali Prakashan, 1986.
- Huntington, Susan. (1985). The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain. New York: Weatherhill.
- Kulke, Hermann (Ed.). (1997). "Introduction". in The State in India 1000- 1700. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Oxford in India Readings: themes in Indian History Series).
- Mazumdar, R. C. (1964). History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. IV, Age of Imperial Kanauj. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, second edition.
- Stein, Burton. (1980). Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980.
- Subbarayalu, Y. (1982). "The Chola State." Studies in History vol. 4 no.2, pp.265-306.
- Veluthat, Kesavan. (2012). The Political Structure of South India. Delhi: Orient Longman. (second revised edition).

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.