



**ST JOSEPH'S  
UNIVERSITY**

**BENGALURU-27**

# **DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**SYLLABUS FOR I & II SEMESTER HISTORY  
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME AS PER  
STATE EDUCATION POLICY**

**From Batch 2024-2025**

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY**  
**Bengaluru**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**I SEMESTER**

CORE COURSE	
Subject code	Course Title
HS 124	History, Society, and Culture till 12 <sup>th</sup> CE

**Course Outcomes and Course Content**

Semester	I
Paper Code	HS-124
Paper Title	<b>History, Society, and Culture till 12<sup>th</sup> CE</b>
Number of teaching hours per week	05
Total number of teaching hours per semester	75
Number of credits	05

**Objectives of the paper:**

- *The course outlines the evolution of ancient civilizations, the emergence of religions, and the development of political systems in ancient Indian history.*
- *This paper aims to give students a comprehensive understanding of Indian history by examining diverse elements such as historical sources, art, architecture, socio-economic conditions, political structures, religions, and cultural practices.*
- *To facilitate students' readiness for competitive examinations.*

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student should be able to**

- *Evaluate the reliability and significance of different sources of ancient Indian history in providing insights into the Harappan Civilization and assess the overall contribution of these sources to our understanding of ancient Indian life and culture.*
- *Analyze and contrast the differences in religion, economy, and societal roles between the Early and Later Vedic periods.*
- *Interpret the transformation of Ashoka's policy from Digvijaya to Dhamma Vijaya.*
- *Understand and critique the myth of the Golden Age under the Guptas.*
- *Assess the impact of the Sangam Age and the Satavahanas on South Indian history and evaluate the contributions of the Pallavas and Cholas to art, architecture, and governance, particularly focusing on the effectiveness of the Chola administration and local self-government.*

# **I SEMESTER**

## **HS 124 - HISTORY, SOCIETY AND CULTURE TILL 12<sup>th</sup> CE**

(2024 - 2027)

**Semester I – No. of teaching hours: 75**

**I UNIT I : Introduction:** Meaning and Significance of History - Definitions - Survey of Sources – Periodization in History.

**Harappan Civilization** – Origin – extent – distinctive characteristics – Urban Planning – Society and Religion – Economic activities & Trade contacts – Indus seals & script – Recent Excavations – Significance – Decline. **(15 hours)**

**II UNIT II: The Vedic Age** **(15 hours)**

Vedic Literature

Early Vedic Period – Pastoral Society, Rajanya and Assemblies – Society – Economy – Religion.

Later Vedic Period – Kingship and Paramountcy, Emergence of a stratified society – Status of Women – Religion.

Contributions to Vedic Science.

**Age of Mahajanapadas** – Preeminence of Magadha – Persian & Macedonian invasions.

**III UNIT III: Period of Dissent and Protest: Importance of 6th C B.C** **(20 hours)**

Tirthankaras & Jainism: Mahavira - Swethambaras & Digambaras; Jain Councils.

Gautama Buddha & Buddhism: Hinayana & Mahayana; Buddhist Councils.

Contributions of Jainism and Buddhism to Indian Culture.

**Age of the Mauryas:** Foundation of the Mauryan Empire: Chandragupta Maurya – Kautilya's Arthashastra; Ashoka – Kalinga War – Principles of Ashoka's Dhamma – Ashokan Edicts - Society & Art – Decline.

Gandhara & Mathura School of Art.

**IV UNIT IV: Classical Period:** **(10 hours)**

The Imperial Guptas – Chandragupta I – Samudragupta – Chandragupta Vikramaditya II.

Cultural Legacy of the Gupta Age: Art, Religion, Literature, Science. Economic Prosperity, Industry, and Trade – Nalanda University.

**V UNIT V: The South** **(10 hours)**

Significance of Sangam Age – the Satavahanas.

**Pallavas of Kanchi** - Art & Architecture.

**Cholas of Tanjore** - Chola Administration: Local Self Government - Architecture.

## **MAP WORK (5 hours)**

### **PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE:**

1. Ajantha
2. Bodhgaya
3. Ellora
4. Harappa
5. Kanchi
6. Lothal
7. Mahabalipuram
8. Maski
9. Mohenjodaro
10. Mount Abu
11. Nalanda
12. Pataliputra
13. Sanchi
14. Ujjain
15. Uttaramerur.

### **Books for Study and Reference :**

1. Altekar, A. S. (2002). State and Government in Ancient India. India: Motilal Banarsidass.
2. Arora, N. (2021). Indians: A Brief History of a Civilization. India: Penguin Random House India Private Limited.
3. Basham, A. L. (1968). The wonder that was India, which was a survey of the history and culture of the Indian subcontinent before the coming of the Muslims. United Kingdom: Fontana.
4. Eraly, A. (2002). Gem in The Lotus. India: Penguin Books Limited.
5. Jha, D. N. (1998). Ancient India: In Historical Outline. India: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.
6. Habib, I. (2015). A People's History of India 1: Prehistory. India: Tulika Books.
7. Kosambi, D. D. (1975). An Introduction to the Study of Indian History. India: Popular Prakashan.
8. Majumdar, R. C. (1977). Ancient India. India: Motilal Banarsidass.
9. Nilakanta Sastri, K. A. (1958). A History of South India from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar. India: Oxford University Press.
10. Ratnagar, S. (2015). Understanding Harappa: Civilization in the Greater Indus Valley. India: Tulika Books.
11. S. Chand's Simplified Course in Ancient Indian History. (2017). India: S. Chand Limited.
12. Sharma, L. P. (1992). History of Ancient India. India: Stosius Incorporated/Advent Books Division.
13. Sharma, R. S. (1991). Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India. India: Motilal Banarsidass.
14. Singh, U. (2008). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century. India: Pearson Education.
15. Sreenivasa Murthy, H. V. (1975). History and Culture of South India, to 1336 A.D. India: Vivek Prakashan.
16. Thapar, R. (2003). Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History. India: Oxford University Press.
17. Thapar, R. (2004). Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300. United States: University of California Press.

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## **II SEMESTER**

### **HS 224 - HISTORY, SOCIETY AND CULTURE :** **MEDIEVAL PERIOD** (2024 - 2027)

<b>CORE COURSE</b>	
<b>Subject code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
<b>HS 224</b>	<b>History, Society, and Culture: Medieval Period</b>

Semester	<b>II</b>
Paper Code	<b>HS-224</b>
Paper Title	<b>History, Society, and Culture: Medieval Period</b>
Number of teaching hours per week	05
Total number of teaching hours per semester	75
Number of credits	05

#### **Objectives of the paper :**

- *To discuss the Advent of Islam into India, the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate, and the consolidation of Muslim rule over India. and the subsequent expansion and cultural synthesis under the Mughal Empire.*
- *Understand the medieval society, religion, culture, and political contributions of the different dynasties of India.*
- *Trace the growth of Bhakti and Sufi Movements.*
- *To prepare students for competitive exams.*

#### **Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student should be able to**

- *Identify and understand the key social, political, economic, religious, and cultural features of medieval India during the Delhi Sultanate.*
- *Analyze the various policies implemented by the Mughal rulers, such as Akbar's Rajput and religious policies and Aurangzeb's religious and Deccan policies, and evaluate their impact on the empire.*
- *Appreciate the cultural heritage and legacy of the medieval period.*
- *Examine the Bhakti and Sufi movements, analyzing their impact on medieval Indian society, religion, and culture to develop insights into spiritual and cultural transformations.*
- *Evaluate the rise of the Marathas and assess the significant contributions of Shivaji, enhancing their understanding of regional dynamics and leadership in medieval India.*

## **II SEMESTER**

(2024 - 2027)

### **HS 224 - HISTORY, SOCIETY AND CULTURE:** **MEDIEVAL PERIOD**

**Semester II – No. of teaching hours: 75**

**UNIT 1 :** **(20 hours)**

Survey of sources – Barani, Amir Khusru, Abul Fazl, Badauni.

The advent of Islam – Arab Conquest of Sindh – Turkish invasions.

**The Delhi Sultanate:** Foundation and Consolidation – **The Slave Dynasty** (Qutub ud din Aibak, Iltamish, Razia Sultan) Balban – Concept of Kingship.

**The Khiljis** - Ala ud din's Policy of Expansion – Administration – Economic Reforms.

**Tughlaqs** - Political and Economic Experiments of Mohammed bin Tughlaq.  
Feroz Shah Tughlaq – Economic measures.

**UNIT II :** **(20 hours)**

The Mughals - Founding of Empire – Babur – Administration and Reforms of Shershah. Consolidation under Akbar – Akbar's Rajput Policy and Religious Policy – Revenue system – Mansabdari System – Religious and Deccan Policy of Aurangzeb – Factors for the decline of the Mughal Empire.

**UNIT III :** **(10 hours)**

Society and Economy of Delhi Sultanate and Mughals.

Literature, Architecture, and Fine Arts under the Delhi Sultanate and Mughals.

**UNIT IV :** **(10 hours)**

Bhakti and Sufi Movements (Ramananda, Kabir, Guru Nanak, Chaitanya, Mira Bai, Ramdas, Moin-ud-din Chishti)

**UNIT V :** **(10 hours)**

Rise of Marathas – Shivaji – Administration (Chauth & Sardeshmukhi)

## **MAP WORK (5 hours)**

### **PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE :**

- |                   |               |               |            |             |             |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Agra           | 2. Ahmednagar | 3. Amritsar   | 4. Chittor | 5. Delhi    | 6. Devagiri |
| 7. Fatehpur Sikri | 8. Golkonda   | 9. Haldighat  | 10. Lahore | 11. Panipat | 12. Poona   |
| 13. Shivneri      | 14. Tarain    | 15. Warangal. |            |             |             |

### **Books for Study and Reference :**

1. Athar Ali, M. (2001). The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb. India: Oxford University Press.
2. Athar Ali, M. (2006). Mughal India: Studies in polity, ideas, society, and culture. India: Oxford University Press.
3. Chandra, S. (2005). Essays on Medieval Indian History. India: Oxford University Press.
4. Eraly, A. (2007). Emperors of The Peacock Throne: The Saga of the Great Moghuls. India: Penguin Books Limited.
5. Habib, I. (2000). The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707. India: OUP India.
6. Habib, I. (2008). Medieval India: The Study of Civilization. India: National Book Trust.
7. Habib, M. (2016). Delhi Sultanate and Its Times. India: OUP India.
8. Majumdar, R. C. (1974). The History and Culture of the Indian People: The Mughal Empire. United Kingdom: G. Allen & Unwin.
9. Mehta, J. L. (1979). Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India. India: Sterling.
10. Moreland, W. H. (2008). From Akbar To Aurangzeb: A Study In Indian Economic History. India: Low Price Publications.
11. Prasad, I. (1940). History of Medieval India .... India: Indian Press.
12. Sarkar, J. (2019). Shivaji and His Times. India: Alpha Editions.
13. Sharma, L. P. (1987). History of medieval India (1000-1740 A.D.). India: Konark Publishers.
14. Smith, V. A. (1966). Akbar the Great Mogul, 1542-1605. India: A. Chand.
15. Srivastava, A. L. (1964). The Sultanate of Delhi (711-1526 A. D.): India: Shiva Lal Agarwala.
16. The Cambridge Economic History of India: Volume 1, C.1200-c. 1750. (1982). India: Cambridge University Press.
17. Qureshi, I. H. (1971). The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi. India: Oriental Books Reprint Corporation; exclusively distributed by Munshiram Manoharlal.

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