

Government Degree College (Autonomous), Baramulla

Semester- 4th

MAJOR /MINOR

Subject: History

Title: History of Ancient Kashmir

Code: HSTC1422M

Credits: (4 + 2) Theory: 04 Tutorial: 02

Contact Hours: 64 T + 32T

Course Overview:

This course intends to familiarize the learners with the history of Ancient Kashmir. It attempts to explore the archaeology and history of Kashmir from the stone age(s) up to the 12th century CE. The learner will be acquainted with the various stone-age cultures, kingdoms and empires of ancient Kashmir. Moreover the relations Kashmir shared with its neighbouring areas are also an integral part of this course. In nutshell, this course intends to familiarise the learners with a basic understanding of the past of Kashmir.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course the learners are expected to:

- a. Significance of various categories of sources in relation to the reconstruction of the past.
- b. Origin and growth of various cultures, civilizations, kingdoms and empires of ancient Kashmir.
- c. Nature of relations Kashmir shared with her neighbouring regions.

UNIT-IPRE-HISTORY(16 HOURS)

- I. Sources: A Brief Survey.
- II. Pre-Historic Kashmir: Salient features of Paleolithic and Neolithic Cultures.

UNIT-IIFOREIGN DYNASTIES(16 HOURS)

Indo-Greeks and Kushanas: Impact

Kashmir under Huns: A brief Survey.

UNIT-IIIINDIGENOUS DYNASTIES(16 HOURS)

- I Karkotas: Polity, Administration and Architecture..
- II Utpalas and Loharas : An Assessment.

UNIT-IV EDUCATION AND RELIGION(16 HOURS)

IKashmir as a Seat of Learning.

- II Major Religious Traditions: Naga, Buddhist and Trika Sivaism.

TUTORIALS (2 CREDITS=32 HOURS)

(Tutorial)

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- I. Guided Heritage Walk: Visit and Report Writing on any of the Prominent Ancient sites/ Monuments.
- II. Debates/Group discussions on selected themes relevant to the course.
- III. Presentations and Assignments (on the related topics) to be prepared by the students.

Selected Readings:

1. Agrawal, R. C. (1998). *Kashmir and its Monumental Glory*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
2. Bamzai, P. (1962 (rep. 1973)). *A History of Kashmir*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Metropolitan Book Co.
3. M.A. Shah & Lone, Abdul Rashid. (2021). Semthan: A Hellenistic Post in Kashmir Himalaya. *STUDIAHERCYNIA*. Charles University, Prague. Vol. 25, No.2, Pp.136 -149.
4. Lone, Abdul Rashid. (2019). A Site Catchment Analysis at Semthan, Anantnag District, Jammu and Kashmir. *Man and Environment*. Vol. XLIV. No.1., Pp. 90-104.
5. Lone, Abdul Rashid. (2017). The Art and Archaeology of Early Historic Harwan. in *Indian Journal of Archaeology* (Vol. 2, No.4). pp.514-523.
6. Bandey, A. A. (2009). *Prehistoric Kashmir*. New Delhi: Dilpreet Publishing house.
7. Gaur, G. S. (1987). Semthan Excavation : A Step towards bridging the gap between the Neolithic and the Kushan Period in Kashmir. In B. D. Chattopadhyaya, & B. M. Pande (Eds.), *Archaeology and History; Essays in memory of shri A Ghosh*. (Vol. 1, pp. 327-337). Delhi: Agam Kala Prakshan.
8. Kak, R. C. (1933 (reprint 2002)). *Ancient Monuments of Kashmir*. Srinagar: Gulshan Publishers.
9. Shali, S. L. (1993). *Kashmir : History and Archaeology through the Ages*. Delhi: Indus Publishing Company.
10. Stein, M. A. (1900 (reprint 1961)). *Kalhana's Rajatarangini*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

Online Resources:

<https://www.sahapedia.org/prehistoric-archaeology-of-kashmir-overview>

<https://www.sahapedia.org/terracotta-art-kashmir-overview>

Government Degree College (Autonomous), Baramulla

Semester- 4th

MAJOR

Subject: History

Title: **Socio Cultural History of Ancient India**

Code: HSTC2422M

Credits: (4 + 2) Theory: 04 Tutorial: 02

Contact Hours: 64 T + 32T

Course Overview:

The course underlines to impart a basic understanding of different socio-cultural structures of Ancient India. It endeavors to employ different perspectives to develop a holistic understanding of the socio-cultural matrix of the time. The processes that facilitated the emergence of various religious traditions and dissenting voices are discussed in detail. Moreover this course also underlines the valuable contributions made by ancient Indian philosophers in the field of philosophy, science, mathematics and education. In particular, the course aims to bring in focus the status and contribution of women during the period.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- After successful completion of the course the learners are expected to:
- To develop a proper understanding of the socio-cultural structure of Ancient India
 - Understand the forces that shaped the socio-cultural matrix of the time under reference
 - To appreciate the contribution made by Indian philosophers and women in different walks of life.

UNIT – I IDEOLOGIES AND CULTURE(16 HOURS)

- Perspectives on Ancient Indian Society: Colonial, National and Marxist.
- Vedic Religion.
- Vedic Society: Varna and Ashrama System.

UNIT-II RELIGION AND SOCIETY(16 HOURS)

- Buddhisim and Jainism: Emergence,Philosophy and Impact.
- Mauryas: Social Milieu and the Policy of Dhamma.
- Post-Mauryan Developments: Impact on Society and Religion.

UNIT-III POLITY AND CULTURE(16 HOURS)

- Gupta and Post-Gupta Times: Social Change and Cultural Developments.
- Religious Developments: Shaivism, Vaishnavism and Shakti Cult.
- Development in Art and Architecture.

Unit-IV WOMAN AND EDUCATION (16 HOURS)

- Women in Ancient India.
- Contribution of India to Philosophy, Science and Mathematics.

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III. Learning and Education in Ancient India.

TUTORIALS (2 CREDITS=32 HOURS)

- (Tutorial: I. (a) Essay on any prominent monuments of Ancient India.
(b) Visit to prominent Historical sites and the Museums.
- (Tutorial-II. (a) Review of any prominent work on Socio-Cultural history of Ancient India.
(b) Screening and report on any authentic documentary on the history of Ancient India.

Selected Readings:

- 1 Bose, Atindra Nath : Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, 600 BC – 200 AD, 2 Vols. Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta, 1961.
- 2 Chattopadhyaya, B.D., Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India, OUP, 2005
- 3 Chattopadhyaya, B.D., The Making of Early Medieval India. K. P. Bagchi and co. 1995.
- 4 Jha, D. N., 1993, Economy and Society in Early India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.
- 5 Jha, D. N., 1998, Ancient India: A Historical Outline, New- Delhi.
- 6 Jha, D.N. ed., Society and Ideology in India, Essays in Honour of Professor R.S.Sharma, 1996.
- 7 Luniya, B. N., Evolution of Indian Culture.
- 8 Luniya, B. N., Life and Culture in Ancient India
- 9 Pankaj, N. Q., State and Religion in Ancient India.
- 10 Rawal, A. J., Indian Society, Religion and Mythology
- 11 Raychaudry, S. S., Socio-Economic and Cultural History of India
- 12 Sahu, B.P. 2006, Iron and Social Change in Early India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- 13 Sharma, R. S. 2003, Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Ancient India. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- 14 Sharma, R.S, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.
- 15 Sharma, R.S., The State and Varna Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1996
- 16 Sharma, Ram Sharan: Social Changes in Early Medieval India (c.AD 500-1200), 1969.
- 17 Thapar, Romila, Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1979.
- 18 Thapar, Romila, Cultural Past New Delhi, 2001.

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Semester- 4th **MAJOR**

Subject: History

Title: Economic History Of Ancient India

Code: HSTC3422M

Credits: (4 + 2) Theory: 04 Tutorial: 02

Contact Hours: 64 T + 32T

Course Overview:

This course offers a thorough examination of the economic structures, trade practices, and other associated developments in ancient south Asia. With a focus on agrarian and non-agrarian economies, it investigates the economic structures, institutions, and factors that influenced the economies of ancient India. In this paper, we will also look at trade and commerce trends as well as India's economic ties to other contemporary civilizations. This entails researching trade routes, traded goods, exchange methods, and the effects of trade on the economy. Furthermore, this paper sheds insight on the operation of the important economic institutions of ancient periods, such as guilds, marketplaces, banking systems, and other economic organizations.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, the learners are expected to:

- a. Gain insights of the agricultural practices in ancient India, including the types of crops grown, irrigation methods, and agricultural technologies employed.
- b. Familiarity with the key features, structures, and mechanisms of economic activities during that time period.
- c. Acquire deeper knowledge of trade and commerce in ancient India and exploration of the various trade routes, commodities, and trading practices that were prevalent, including both domestic and international trade.
- d. Understand the role of merchants, guilds, and market places in facilitating economic transactions.

UNIT-I-PRIMITIVE ECONOMIES (16 HOURS)

- I. Stone Age Economies: Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.
- II. Indus Valley Civilization: Agriculture Craft, Trade and Urbanisation.

UNIT-II-VEDIC AND POST VEDIC ECONOMIES(16 HOURS)

- I. Vedic Economies: Continuities and Changes.
- II. Second Urbanization: Agrarian expansion, Crafts and Trade.

UNIT-III-MAURYAN AND POST MAURYAN ECONOMIES (16 HOURS)

- I. Mauryan Economy: Agrarian and Non-Agrarian.
- II. Post Mauryan Developments: Guild System and the Indo-Mediterranean Trade.

UNIT-IV-GUPTA ECONOMY (16 HOURS)

- I. Gupta Economy: Agriculture and Land grants, Craft production and Trade.
- II. Early Medieval Economy-An Assessment.

TUTORIALS (2 CREDITS=32 HOURS)

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(Tutorial-I)

- I. Documentation of Numismatic Galleries of SPS Museum, Lal Mundi, Srinagar Or Any other Museum/Collection

(Tutorial-II)

- I. Ethnographic study and Report writing of any traditional craft item in your locality.

Essential Readings

- 1 R. Thurnwald, Economics in Primitive Communities, Oxford University Press, 1969.
- 2 RomilaThapar, Cultural Past
- 3 -----, Essays in Early Indian History, OUP, 2000.
- 4 -----, From Lineage to State, OUP, 3rd impression, 1993.
- 5 RomilaThapar,. Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford University Press
- 6 RomilaThapar. Black Gold: South Asia and Roman maritime Trade. South Asia, Vol. XV. No. 2. 1992.
- 7 RomilaThapar, Early India: From the Origin to AD 1300, Penguin, 2002.
- 8
- 9 Marshall Sahlins, Stone Age Economics, Aldine De Gruyter/New York, 1972.
- 10 R.S. Sharma, Material And Cultural Formation in Ancient India, Macmillan.
- 11 -----, Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India, MunshiramManoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1995.
- 12 Singh, Upinder. 2009. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: from the stone age to the 12th century. Delhi: Pearson.

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