

## SEMESTER- I

COURSE CODE	D21BHS11	HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1206 AD	L	T	P	C
<b>CORE -I</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Cognitive Level</b>	<b>K1: Knowledge</b> <b>K2: Understand</b> <b>K4 Analyze</b> <b>K5 Evaluate</b> <b>K6 Create</b>					
<b>Course Objectives</b>	<b>The Course aims to</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> learn the culture and civilization</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> understand the administration and ruling methodology of rulers</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> analyze and interpret the history</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> know worldwide trade contacts of ancient people</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> apply administration and irrigation methodology</li> </ul>					

### **UNIT - I: Ancient Indian History**

Physical features of India – Sources of Ancient Indian History –The Vedas- Ramayana & Mahabharatha- The Dharmasastras- The Puranas- The Buddhist Literature- Jain Literature- Mudrarakshasa- Arthasastra- Harshacharita- Works of Kalidasa- Rajatarangini- Chronicles- Archaeological Sources - Epigraphy - Numismatics - Monuments - Sangam Literature - Foreign Accounts - Greek - Chinese - Arab Writers- Pre Historic Period –Stone age culture –Races- Indus Valley Civilization – Indus Sites –Extent – features – cause for the decline -Unity in Diversity –Indus Valley Civilization

### **UNIT- II: Vedic Society**

The Aryans -Vedic Age – Society and culture in the Rig Vedic Age – Changes in the later Vedic period – Vedic literature-The Epic Age- The Age of the Dharma Sastras-Rise of Jainism and Buddhism – Teachings of Buddhism and Jainism - Impact of Persian and Greek contact - Spread of Religion – Decline - Alexander’s Invasion and its Effects

### **UNIT -III : Mauryas andGuptas**

The Age of Mauryas – Sources- Kautilya’s Arthasastra – Indica of Megasthenes- Chandragupta Maurya- Bindusara- Ashoka – Kalinga War- Administration – Art-Culture -The Sungas and Kanvas – Pushyamitra- Importance of Sunga Period- The Kanvas- society -The Satavahanas- Political and social condition - Satavahana Art- The Sakas and Pahlavas- Rise and fall of the Kushana empire- Gandhara Art- Mathura School of Art.-- Guptas Age –Administration– Social and Economic condition – Women-Art- Architecture -Literature – the Golden age – Decline- The Vakatakas- Harsha Vardhana- Administration Northern India after Harsha- Social and cultural Condition of Northern India.

**UNIT -IV: Sathavahanas – Chalukya- Rajputs**

The Rajput - Administration- Social Life - Culture - Literature- Art

The Rastrakutas - Genesis of the Rashtrakutas- Dantidurga- Krishna I- Tripartite Struggle between Palas, Pratiharas and Rashtrakutas-Administration- Religious and Cultural Condition - Art.The Chalukyas - The rise of the Western Chalukyas of Badami- Kirthivarman I- Pulikesin II- Later Western Chalukyas of Kalyani- The Eastern Chalukyas- Vishnuvardhana- The Deccan under the Chalukyas.

**UNIT –V: Conquest of India**

Indian Society on the eve of Arab conquest -- Arab invasion of Sindh – Muhammad-bin-Kasim - Consequences of the Arab Conquest.- Muhamad Ghazini - Encounter with Maharaja Jayapala- Somnath temple- Muhamad Ghori - Rajput chief Prithvi Raj Chauhan -First Battle of Terrain - Impact –Qutb-al-Din Aibak.- The Genesis of the Delhi Sultanate.

**Maps**

1. Sites of the Indus Valley Civilizations.
2. Asoka's empire
3. The Gupta Empire
4. Harsha's Empire.
5. Invasion route

**Text Book**

1. R.C. Majumdar and Srivastva, History of India (From 320 to 1206 A.D.), Surjeet Book Depot, New Delhi, 1996
2. A.L. Basham, The wonder that was India, Grow Press, New York, 1954.

**Reference Books**

1. D.D. Koasambi, The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India: In Historical Outline Vikas, New Delhi, 1971.
2. R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India, MacMillan, New Delhi, 1983.
3. R.C. Majumdar (ed.), History and Culture of Indian People, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Bombay, 1960.
4. Kalpana, Rajaram and R. Vidhya, Facet of Indian Culture, spectrum Books, New Delhi, 2013.
5. Jawaharlal Nehru, The Discovery of India, Oxford University Press, 21st Impression, New Delhi, 2001.

**Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

K1, K2	CO1	better focus on the history of India
K1,K2,K5	CO2	understand the Indian culture and literature.
K1,K4, K5	CO3	examine the international contacts of Indians
K1,K2, K4	CO4	explore the evolution of Indian history
K6	CO5	students would demonstrate skills to learn more about Indian history

**Mapping of COs with POs& PSOs**

CO/ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	M	M	S
CO2	S	S	M	S	M	M	S	M	S	M	M	S
CO3	S	M	M	S	M	M	S	S	M	M	M	M
CO4	S	M	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	M	M	M
CO5	S	S	M	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	S

Strongly Correlating (S) - 3 marks

Moderately Correlating (M) - 2 marks

Weakly Correlating (W) - 1 mark

No Correlation (N) - 0 mark

COURSE CODE	D21BHS12	HISTORY OF TAMILNADU UPTO 1336 AD	L	T	P	C
CORE -II			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	<b>K1: Knowledge</b> <b>K2: Understand</b> <b>K4 Analyze</b> <b>K5 Evaluate</b> <b>K6 Create</b>					
Course Objectives	<b>The Course aims to</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• learn the political, social and economic conditions of ancient Tamil Nadu</li> <li>• understand the antiquity of Tamil Nadu</li> <li>• interpret the history of ancient Tamil Nadu</li> <li>• analyse the cultural heritage of Tamils.</li> <li>• appreciate the socio-political- cultural life of ancient Tamil people.</li> </ul>					

### UNIT- I: Archaeological Excavations

Sources :Archaeological – Numismatics – Literature – Pre-history of Tamil Nadu: Paleolithic age, Mesolithic age, Neolithic age, Iron age and Megaliths of Tamilagam -

Sangam Age: Sources—Sangam Cheras: Genealogy of Padirrupattu, I Mayavaramban Neduncheralathan, Palyanaiselkelu Kuttuvan, Kalankaikanni Narmudicheral, Kadalpirakkottiya Senguttuvan, Irumporai --Sangam Cholas: Karikala: Accession, Venni & Vagaipparantalai, Uttirapatha expedition—Successors of Karikala—Sangam Pandyas: Peruvaludi , Nedunchelian I, Nedunchelian II.

Rule of Kalabhras.

### UNIT- II: Political History

Age of the Pallavas :Pallavas origin, Early Pallavas: Kanchipuram &Tondaimandalam-Later Pallavas:Mahendravarman I ,Narasimhavarman I, Paramesvaravarman I, Narasimhavarman II, Nandivarman II & III—Administration & Society- Taxation & measurements, Justice, Army & Navy, Society – Religious conditions:—Cultural developments: Literature, Art & Architecture and Education.

### UNIT- III : Post Sangam age

Age of Cholas: Cholas of Vijayalaya Line: ParakesariVijayalaya, Aditya I-Pandyan Empire I:Early Pandyas, Kadungon, ArikesariMaravarman,KoccadayanRanadhira, Maravarman Rajasimha I, ParantakaNedunjadayan, SrimaraSrivallabha, Varaguna II, ParantakaViranarayana- -Social Institutions-Customs and practices,Religion, Philosophy, Literature, Art and Architecture.

**UNIT –IV: Imperial Cholas**

The Imperial Cholas –Vijayalaya- Rajaraja I - Rajendra I - Chalukya Cholas - Kulottunga I and successors - Administration – Over seas conquests- boundary- Economic Condition - Trade and Commerce - Chola Art and architecture- Religion - Temple Economy - Temple Society - Merchant Guilds in the Indian Ocean- Education and learning.

**UNIT- V : Later Pandya Age**

Second Pandyan Empire -Consolidation of Power- Economic Condition - Social Condition -Art and Architecture - Language and Education - Account of Marco-polo - The Muslim Conquest - Invasion of Malikkafur - Madurai Sultanate - Impact of Muslim Rule- Establishment of Vijayanagar empire

**Text Book:**

1. M. Rajamanickam, CholarVaralaru (Tamil), Poovam Publisher, Chennai, 1999.
2. A. Krishnaswami, Topics in South Indian History: From Early Times upto 1565 A.D., The University of Michigan, 1975.

**Reference Books**

1. K.ANilakantaSastri, Champakalakshmi, P.M. RajanGurukkal, The Illustrated History of South India, Oxford University Press, USA, 2009.
2. K.K. Pillai - TamilagaVaralarumPanpadum (Tamil), International Institute of Tamil Studies, Chennai, 2002.
3. Manoranjithanmoni, History of Tamil Nadu (Kindle Edition), Dave-Beryl Publications, 2015.
4. ChithraMadhavan, History and Culture of Tamil Nadu, Vol. 1, D.K. Print World (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
5. Noboru Karashima, A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations, Oxford University Press, Chennai, 2014

**Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

K1, K2	CO1	better focus on the Tamil Nadu history
K1, K2	CO2	understand the Tamil culture and literature.
K5	CO3	appreciate art and architecture
K4, K5	CO4	examine the social structure
K6	CO5	demonstrate skills to learn more about Tamil Nadu history that helps to understand how the society we live in came existence.

**Mapping of COs with POs& PSOs**

CO/ E	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	S	S	M	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	M	S
CO2	S	M	M	S	M	M	S	M	S	M	M	S
CO3	S	M	M	S	M	M	S	S	M	W	M	M
CO4	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	M
CO5	S	S	M	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S

Strongly Correlating (S) - 3 marks

Moderately Correlating (M) - 2 marks

Weakly Correlating (W) - 1 mark

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