

Unit IV. Slave society in Ancient Greece:

- [a] Origin of Slavery: Slavery in Sparta and Greece
- [b] Debate on Slavery
- [c] Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.

Unit V. Polis in ancient Greece:

- [a] Development of democracy in Athens and Sparta;
- [b] Concept of citizenship
- [c] Greek Culture-Science and Philosophy, religion, art and architecture

Readings:

- Burns and Ralph. *World Civilizations. Cambridge History of Africa*, Vol. I.
V. Gordon Childe, *What Happened in History*.
G. Clark, *World Prehistory: A New Perspective*.
B. Fagan, *People of the Earth*.
Amar Farooqui, *Early Social Formations*.
M. I. Finley, *The Ancient Economy*.
Jacquetta Hawkes, *First Civilizations*.
G. Roux, *Ancient Iraq*.
Bai Shaoyi, *An Outline History of China*.
H. W. F. Saggs, *The Greatness that was Babylon*.
B. Trigger, *Ancient Egypt: A Social History*.
UNESCO Series: *History of Mankind, Vols. I - III./ or New ed. History of Humanity*.
R. J. Wenke, *Patterns in Prehistory*.

SEMESTER II**HIS-HC-2016: HISTORY OF INDIA- II****Lecture : 5 Tutorial : 1 (per week)**

Course Outcome: On successful completion of this course the students will be able to explain the economic and socio-cultural connections, transitions and stratifications during the ruling houses, empires and the politico-administrative nuances of early Indian History from 300 BCE to 300 CE.

Unit I. Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

- [a] Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations.
- [b] Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan;
- [c] craft Production: trade and trade routes; coinage.
- [d] Social stratification: class, *Varna, jati*, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations

Unit II. Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

- [a] The Mauryan Empire

[b] Post-Mauryan Polities : Kushanas, Satavahanas, Gana Sanghas.

Unit III. Towards early medieval India [circa CE fourth century to CE 750]:

[a] Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry.

[b] The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements.

[c] Varna, proliferation of *jatis*: changing norms of marriage and property.

[d] The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries.

[e] Post- Gupta polities - Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas

Unit IV. Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750):

[a] Consolidation of the brahmanical tradition: dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, samskaras.

[b] Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition.

[c] The beginnings of Tantricism

Unit V. Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE - 750 CE):

[a] A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature; Scientific and technical treatises

[b] Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, post- Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta

Readings:

B. D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, 1994.

D. P. Chattopadhyaya, *History of Science and Technology in Ancient India*, 1986.

D. D. Kosambi, *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, 1975.

S. K. Maity, *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period*, 1970.

B. P. Sahu (ed), *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*, 1997.

K. N. Sastri, *A History of South India*.

R. S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism*, 1980.

R.S.Sharma, *Urban Decay in India, c.300- c.1000, Delhi*, Munshiram Manohar Lal, 1987

Romila Thapar, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, 1997.

Susan Huntington, *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain*, New York, 1985.

HIS-HC-2026 : SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to analyse and explain the historical socio-political, administrative and economic patterns of the medieval world. They will be able to describe the emergence, growth and decline of various politico-administrative and economic patterns and the resultant changes therein.

Unit I. Roman Republic:I

- [a] Roman Empire
- [b] Slave society and Agrarian economy
- [c] Trade and Urbanization in Roman Empire

Unit II. Roman Republic:II

- [a] Religion and Culture in Ancient Rome
- [b] Crisis of the Roman Empire
- [c] External Factors of decline of Roman Empire

Unit III. Economic developments in Europe from the 7th to the 14th centuries:

- [a] Organization of production, towns and trade.
- [b] Technological developments.
- [c] Crisis of feudalism.

Unit IV. Religion and culture in medieval Europe:

- [a]Expansion of Christianity
- [b]Development of the Catholic Church
- [c]Religion, Culture and Society in Medieval Europe

Unit V. Societies in Central Islamic Lands:

- [a] The tribal background, *Ummah*, Caliphate ; rise of Sultanates
- [b] Religious developments: Sharia, Mihna, Sufism
- [c] Urbanization and trade

Readings:

Perry Anderson, *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*.

Marc Bloch, *Feudal Society*, 2 Vols.

Cambridge History of Islam, 2 Vols.

Georges Duby, *The Early Growth of the European Economy*.

Fontana, *Economic History of Europe*, Vol. I (relevant chapters).

P. K. Hitti, *History of the Arabs*.

P. Garnsey and Saller, *The Roman Empire*.

S. Ameer Ali, *The Spirit of Islam*.

J. Barraclough, *The Medieval Papacy*.

Encyclopedia of Islam, 1st ed., 4 vols.

M. G. S. Hodgson, *The Venture of Islam*.