# 1<sup>st</sup> semester General paper His 101: history of India upto The Mauryas

## Unit 1:

- Archeaological sources- coins, monuments, epigraphy;
- literary sources- Buddhist, jain & Hindu;
- travelers account- fahien, huin tsang;
- prehistory: Paleolithic- upper & lower Paleolithic;
- **Mesolithic-tools**, life subsistence, agriculture;
- Neolithic

#### Unit 2:

- Harrapan culture:
- origin;
- extend;
- urban planning- town planning, drainage, roads, granary;
- political and economic organisaton- agriculture & cattle breeding, industrial work, trade and commerce;
   religion- worship of mother goddess, proto-shive, pasupati, trees, animals, stones, phallus and belief in life after death;
   Decline- Aryan invasion theory, ecological changes theory, climate change theory.

#### Unit 3:

- Vedic Culture:
- Early And Later Vedic:
- Society- varna system, condition of women, family;
- Polity- assembly, tax, composition of assembly;
- **Economy** agriculture, cattle breeding, trade and mode of exchange;
- Religion- different gods and rituals.

#### Unit 4:

Rise of Religious Movements in India: material background of Buddhism and Jainism; their teachings.

### Unit 5:

- Factors Leadings To Rise Of Mahajanpadas- 16 states,
- Rise Of Magadha-strong rulers, rich natural resources, geographical set up, complex culture;
- Mauryan Empire-
- Ashoka's Dharma- code of conduct, non-violence, religios tolerance, universalism;
- Administration- king, provincial, district, village administration, tax;
- **Economy** agriculture, craft, internal and external trade;
- Art And Architecture- remains of royal palace, stupas, rock-cut chaityas, cave dwelling;
- **Decline** weak successors, partition of Empire, lack of finance, highly centralized administration, foreign invansions.