

# **SYLLABUS**

SEMESTER -3

HISTORY

GE-3

B.A(GRADUATION )

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

## **CC-3 : HISTORY OF INDIA C 300 BCE TO C 750 CE**

### **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; craft Production: trade and trade routes; coinage c) Social stratification: class, Varna, Jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations.

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

- a) The Mauryan Empire
- b) Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; Gana Sanghas

### **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: post-Gupta polities- Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas.

#### **IV. Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE – CE 750)**

- a) Consolidation of the Brahmanical tradition : dharma, Varnashram, Purushastras, Samskaras.
- b) Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition.
- c) The beginnings of Tantricism.

#### **V. Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 750):**

- a) A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises.
- b) Art and architecture and forms and patronage; Mauryan , Post-Mauryan, Gupta , Post-Gupta