**Lesson/ Teaching Plan for the April 2022 to August 2022**

**Department of History**

**SPM College, University of Delhi**

**Name of the Teacher: Dr. Sonu Kumar Gupta**

**Name of the Paper: CC-II-History of India, c. 300 to 1200**

**Course: B.A (Prog.)**

**Semester: Second**

**Paper Code:**

**Complete/ Sharing: Sharing with Dr. Kirti Anamika**

**Course Objectives:**

This course broadly covers from the last phase of early historic centuries to the early medieval. Considered as a watershed, Gupta period was known for beginnings of some historical changes that were likely to dominate the next five-six centuries. This course aims to underline and analyze how these changes in the all Indian provide important bases understanding transition to medieval period. This period of transition, called ‘early medieval’ seeks to examine regional manifestations.

**Learning Objective**: On successful completion of this Course, the students will be able

to:

* Identify the historical importance of the accelerated practice of land grants issued by ruling houses.
* Delineate changes in the realm of polity and culture; puranic religion; the growth of vernacular languages and newer forms of art and architecture.
* Contextualize the evolution and growth of regional styles of temple architecture and the evolving role of these temples as centers of socio-economic and political activities.

**Unite-III- Changes in the post-Gupta period, characterizing early medieval India**

This Unit shall introduce students to the evolving state formation and socio-economic transformations that debated by historians and used to distinguish the early medieval period in the Indian subcontinent.

**Time Duration**: 3 weeks approx.

**Essential Readings**

**Prescribed by the syllabus**

* Sharma, R. S. (2001). Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalization. Delhi: Orient Longman.
* शर्मा, आर. एस. (2009), पूर्व मध्यकालीन भारत सामंती समाज और संस्कृति. नई दिल्ली: राजकमल प्रकाशन.
* Champakalakshmi, R. and B. D. Chattopadhyaya. (1995). Chapters on state and economy In Romila Thapar (Ed.), Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History. Bombay: Popular Prakshan.

**Other important readings**

* Sharma, R. S. (1995). Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
* शर्मा, आर. एस.(2000).प्राम्भिक भारत का इतिहास और सामाजिक इतिहास. दिल्ली: हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय.
* Jha, D. N. (2004). Early India: A Concise History. Delhi: Manohar.
* Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2010). Exploring Early India Up to C. AD 1300. New Delhi: MacMillan.
* चक्रवती, रणबीर. (2012). भारतीय इतिहास: आदिकाल.नई दिल्ली: ओररएंटल ब्लैकस्वान.

**ICT-Documentaries Videos/ Movies**

**Unite-IV- Vardhanas, Pallavas and Chalukyas:** political and cultural Developments

This Unit shall provide an overview of important political developments between the 8th to 10th centuries CE.

**Time Duration**: 2 weeks approx.

**Essential Readings**

**Prescribed by the syllabus**

* Devahuti, D. (1999). Harsha: A Political Study. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, third edition.
* Harle, J.C. (1994). The Art & Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent. PLACE: Yale University Press.
* Sharma, R.S. (2005). India’s Ancient Past. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
* Karashima, Noborou (Ed.). (2014). A Concise History of South India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press**.**

**Other important readings**

* Sharma, R. S. (1995). Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
* शर्मा, आर. एस.(2000).प्राम्भिक भारत का इतिहास और सामाजिक इतिहास. दिल्ली: हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय.
* Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2010). Exploring Early India Up to C. AD 1300. New Delhi: MacMillan.
* चक्रवती, रणबीर. (2012). भारतीय इतिहास: आदिकाल.नई दिल्ली: ओररएंटल ब्लैकस्वान.
* थापर, रोमिला. (2008).पूर्वकालीन भारत: प्राम्भिक से 1300 ई. तक. दिल्ली: हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय.
* Thapar, Romila. (2002). Early India from the Origins to AD 1300. New Delhi: Penguin.
* झा, डी. एन. और के. एम. श्रीमाली. (2000) प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास. दिल्ली: : हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

**ICT-Documentaries Videos/ Movies**

**Unite-V- Rashtrakutas, Palas and Pratiharas:** The tripartite struggle

This Unit shall introduce students to the evolving state formation of post-Gupta polities.

**Time Duration**: 2 weeks approx.

**Essential Readings**

**Prescribed by the syllabus**

* Mazumdar, R. C. (1952). ‘Chapter 5’ Ancient India. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, Book III.
* Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2010). Exploring Early India Up to C. AD 1300. New Delhi: MacMillan.
* चक्रवती, रणबीर. (2012). भारतीय इतिहास: आदिकाल.नई दिल्ली: ओररएंटल ब्लैकस्वान.
* थापर, रोमिला. (2008).पूर्वकालीन भारत: प्राम्भिक से 1300 ई. तक. दिल्ली: हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय.
* Thapar, Romila. (2002). Early India from the Origins to AD 1300. New Delhi: Penguin.
* झा, डी. एन. और के. एम. श्रीमाली. (2000) प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास. दिल्ली: : हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

**Other important readings**

* Singh, Upinder. (2013). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. New Delhi: Pearson.
* सिंह,उपिंदर (2016),प्राचीन एवं पूर्व मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास, दिल्ली: पियर्सन.

**ICT-Documentaries Videos/ Movies**

**Unite-VI**

**Emergence of Rajput states in Northern India:** Socio-economic

**Foundations**

This Unit shall familiarize the students with important social transformations andcultural traditions that developed within communities settled the southern reaches of theIndian subcontinent.

**Time Duration**:  *One Weeks Approx.*

**Essential Readings**

**Prescribed by the syllabus**

* Chattopadhyaya, B. D. (1994). The Making of Early Medieval India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (Chapter on origins of the Rajput).
* झा, डी. एन. और के. एम. श्रीमाली. (2000) प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास. दिल्ली: : हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय
* Singh, Vipul. (2009). Interpreting Medieval India, Vol. I. New Delhi: Macmillan.

**Other important readings**

* Singh, Upinder. (2013). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. New Delhi: Pearson.
* सिंह,उपिंदर (2016),प्राचीन एवं पूर्व मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास, दिल्ली: पियर्सन.

**ICT-Documentaries Videos/ Movies**

**Unite-VII**

**The Cholas: State and administration, economy and culture**

This Unit shall introduce the students to another important case study of state formation in the medieval period in southern reaches of the Indian subcontinent. The nature of evolving Chola polity, social structure, economy and cultural developments shall be discussed.

**Time Duration**: 2 weeks approx.

**Essential Readings**

**Prescribed by the syllabus**

* Singh, Upinder. (2013). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. New Delhi: Pearson.
* सिंह,उपिंदर (2016),प्राचीन एवं पूर्व मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास, दिल्ली: पियर्सन.
* Karashima, Noborou (Ed.). (2014). A Concise History of South India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
* थापर, रोमिला. (2008).पूर्वकालीन भारत: प्राम्भिक से 1300 ई. तक. दिल्ली: हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय.
* Thapar, Romila. (2002). Early India from the Origins to AD 1300. New Delhi: Penguin.

**Other important readings**

* Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2010). Exploring Early India Up to C. AD 1300. New Delhi: MacMillan.
* चक्रवती, रणबीर. (2012). भारतीय इतिहास: आदिकाल.नई दिल्ली: ओररएंटल ब्लैकस्वान.
* Subbarayalu, Y. (1982). “The Chola State.” Studies in History vol. 4 no.2, pp.265-

306.

* Veluthat, Kesavan. (2012). The Political Structure of South India. Delhi: Orient Longman. (Second revised edition).

**ICT-Documentaries Videos/ Movies**

**Unite-VIII**

**The Arabs, the Ghaznavids in the northwest, trans-regional exchange**

This Unit shall provide students a detailed overview of transregional exchange that unfolded with the growing presence of the Arabs and Ghaznavids in the northwest region.

**Time Duration:** 2 weeks approx.

**Prescribed by the syllabus**

* Avari, Burjor. (2013). Islamic Civilization in South Asia: A History of Muslim Power and Presence in the Indian Subcontinent. London: Routledge (Ch.2).
* Maclean, Derryl N. (1989). Religion and Society in Arab Sind. Leiden: E.J. Brill.
* Flood, Barry Finbarr. (2009). Objects of Translation: Material Culture and Medieval ‘Hindu-Muslim’ Encounter. Delhi: Permanent Black (Ch.1, “The Mercantile Cosmopolis” and Ch.2, “Cultural Cross-Dressing”)
* Anooshahr, Ali. (2018). “The Elephant and Sovereign: India circa 1000 CE”. Journal of Royal Asiatic Society. Series 3, pp. 615-44.

**Other important readings**

* Chakravarti, Ranabir. (2010). Exploring Early India Up to C. AD 1300. New Delhi: MacMillan.
* चक्रवती, रणबीर. (2012). भारतीय इतिहास: आदिकाल.नई दिल्ली: ओररएंटल ब्लैकस्वान.
* थापर, रोमिला. (2008).पूर्वकालीन भारत: प्राम्भिक से 1300 ई. तक. दिल्ली: हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय.
* Thapar, Romila. (2002). Early India from the Origins to AD 1300. New Delhi: Penguin.

**ICT-Documentaries Videos/ Movies**

**Teaching Learning Process**

**Teaching Mode**- Offline and Online (Google Meet, Google Classroom etc)

**ICT**- Documentaries, Movies, Map, Photos and Image etc

**Research based tutorial activities** (Presentation and write-up in groups or individually)

**Remedial Classes** during tutorial period (as and when required or individual teacher can decide on their own)

**Assessment method/ Evaluation Plan:**

**Internal Assessment**: 25 marks

10 Marks assignment

15 marks test. (Each semester 2 tests will be conducted of which the best marks will be considered)