

University of Kerala

Discipline	HISTORY						
Course Code	UK3DSCHIS200						
Course Title	STATE AND SOCIETY IN ANCIENT INDIA						
Type of Course	DSC						
Semester	ш						
Academic Level	200-299		-				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total		
		per week	per week	per week	Hours/Week		
	4	4			4		
Course	This course, with an	interdisciplir	nary vision, v	will help stud	lents' to trace		
Summary	fundamentals of continuity and changes in configuration of polity, society,						
	economy after 300 B C. Acquaint them with conceptual understanding of						
	the emergence of empires, their nature and their contributions. By						
	understanding the significance of space and time, they can differentiate the						
	socio- political processes and power relations in subsequent periods. They						
	were enriched by the values of religious toleration and developing the ability to generate opinion by learning the lessons and examples of better co-existence from early times. They will get knowledge of the origin,						
	evolution and features of art and to figure out the key factors contributed to						
	the development of Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati School of Art.						
	Inculcate a sense of pride among them and enrich the students by the						
	developments of Science, Technology and Medicine in early India.						

## **Detailed Syllabus:**

Module	Unit	Content	Hrs	
I	Mauryan State and Society			
	1	Sources and Historiography-Archaeological- Literary evidences -		
		Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature- Scientific treatises.		
	2	Mauryan Empire – debate on the nature of the State- Mauryan		
		polity- Arthasatra and statecraft		
	3	Mauryan economy and Society- Ashoka's Dhamma-Debate on		
		decline		
	4	Mauryan art and architecture		

II	Post 1	Mauryan Transitions	12		
	5 Post Mauryan polities-Sungas and Kanvas-Naga - Vakatakas-				
	Satavahanas, debate on dark age-proliferation of caste and social stratification.				
	6 Foreign invasions-Indo- Greeks, Shakas, Parthians & Kushanas.				
	7	Social, economic, political and cultural developments – Trade			
		relations.			
III	Gupta State		12		
	8	Gupta Polity, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature, Science			
		&Technology.			
	9	Institution of land grants-Indian Feudalism – Debate.			
	10	Debate on Gupta golden age.			
IV	Tamil South and Historic Traditions		12		
	11	Ancient Tamilakam- Muvender – Chera, Chola, Pandya.			
	12	Ecology and Human Settlements-			
		Tinai concept- Subsistence pattern.			
	13	Sangam polity- society- economy- Roman trade			
		Towards Early medieval- Pallavas- Chalukyas, Vardhanas.			
V	Art and State power		12		
Ŧ	14	Schools of art- Gandhara- Mathura- Amaravati- features			
	15	Mauryan art and architecture – Asokan Edicts and Pillars			
	16	Gupta art and architecture			
	17	Dravidian style of architecture- Pallava and Chalukya			

## **Essential Readings**

- 1. Chattopadhyaya, B. D. (1994). *The Making of Early Medieval India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Thapar, Romila (2012). *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Sastri, K. A. N. (2008). A History of South India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Gurukkal, Rajan (2016). *Rethinking Indo-Roman Classical Trade*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Sharma, R. S. (2007). *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, New Delhi: MacMillan.
- 6. Sharma, R. S. (2010). *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, New Delhi: Mac Millan.
- 7. Thapar, Romila (1984). From Lineage to State. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 8. Kosambi, D. D. (1956). *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. New Delhi: Sage Publications