SYLLABUS

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 50 (Theory: 45, Int. Ass. 5)

General Instructions

- 1. The syllabus has been divided into four Units. There shall be 9 questions in all. The first question is compulsory and shall be short answer type containing 10 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to attempt any 5 short answer type questions carrying 5 marks i.e. 1 marks for each. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 Units. Each Unit shall have two essay type questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit-IV in all. Each question will carry 10 marks.
- For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the markssecured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment. The paper-setter must put note (2) in the question paper.
- 3. One question from Unit IV shall be set on the map.

Explanation

- Each essay type question would cover about one-third to one-half of a topic detailed in the syllabus.
- 2. The distribution of marks for the map question would be as under:

Map: 06 marks

Explanatory Note: 04 marks

In case a paper setter chooses to set a question of map on important historical places, the paper setter will be required to ask the students to mark 6 places on map of 1 mark each and write explanatory note on any two of 2 marks each.

The paper-setter would avoid repetition between different types of questions within one question paper.

Objectives: To introduce the students to the history of the Punjab region in the early historical period.

Pedagogy: Lectures, library work and discussions.

UNIT-I

- I. The Mauryan Empire: Social, Economic and religious life.
- Buddhism and Jainism: Impact on Punjab with special reference to 4th Buddhist Council.
- III. The Kushanas: Impact of Kanishka's rule on Punjab.

UNIT-II

- IV. Gandhara School of Art : Salient features...
- V. The Guptas: Cultural and scientific developments.
- VI. Position of Women: Under the Mauryas, the Guptas and the Vardhanas.

UNIT-III

- VII. Depiction of Punjab in the accounts of Chinese travellers. Fahien and Hwen Tsang.
- VIII. Main developments in literature.
 - IX. Education : Significant developments; Taxila.

UNIT-IV

- X. Society and Culture on the eve of the Turkish invasion of Punjab.
- XI. Punjab in the Kitab-ul-Hind of Alberuni.
- XII. Important Historical places : Lahore, Multan Bathinda, Uchh, Jalandhar, Thanesar, Kangra, Taxila, Kundalvana, Pehowa, Thatta.