

**Department of Archaeology
Arts & Humanities
University of the Punjab, Lahore
Course Outline**



Programme	BS Archaeology	Course Code	AARC-122	Credit Hours	3
Course Title	<u>Ancient History of Pakistan and India</u>				
Course Introduction					
<p>This course is aimed to trace the ancient history of Indian Subcontinent in a chronological framework. Sub-continent has been ruled by a number of dynasties, which contributed significant landmarks.</p>					
Learning Outcomes					
<p>1. To enable students to understand about philosophy, beliefs, rituals and practices of religions.</p> <p>2. To familiarize students with the chronology.</p> <p>3. To familiarize students with the significance of history.</p>					
Course Content				Assignments/Readings	
Week 1	Introduction				
	Continue				
Week 2	Geographical factors in history of Pakistan				
	Continue				
Week 3	Sources of ancient history				
	Continue				
Week 4	Vedic Age				

	Continue	
Week 5	Early Historic Periods	
	Continue	
Week 6	Achaemenian	
	Continue	
Week 7	Invasion of Alexander	
	Continue	
Week 8	The Mauryans: Chandergupta Maurya, Bindusara and Ashoka	
	Continue	
Week 9	Foreign Invasions	
	Bactrian and Indo Greeks	
Week 10	Scythians	
	Parthians	
Week 11	Kushanas	
	Kushano-Sassanians	
Week 12	White Huns	
	Continue	
Week 13	Regional Dynasties	

	Guptas	
Week 14	Harsha Vardhana	
	Continue	
Week 15	TurkShahis	
	Continue	
Week 16	Odi Shahis	
	Continue	
Textbooks and Reading Material		
Textbooks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdur, Rahman. (1979). <i>The Last Two Dynasties of the Shahis</i>. Islamabad. • Basham, A. L. (1963). <i>The Wonder that was India</i>. India. • Curring, J. Ali. (1939). <i>Revealing India's Past</i>. London. • Lioyd, J. G. (1981). <i>Alexander the Great: Selections from Arrian</i>. Cambridge. • Majumear, R. C. (1952). <i>Ancient India</i>. Banaras. • Majumdar, R. C. et al. (1950). <i>History and Culture of the Indian People</i>, Vol-I, <i>The Vedic Age</i>, London. Vol-II, <i>The age of Imperial Unity</i>, Bombay. • (1950). <i>An Advanced History of India</i>, 2nd Ed. London. • Moreland, W. H. et al. (1936). <i>A Short History of India</i>. London. • Qureshi, I. H., ed. (1967). <i>A Short History of Pakistan</i>. Book-1, Karachi. • Rawlinson, G. G. (1937). <i>India: A short Cultural History</i>. London. • Ray, H.C. (1953). <i>Dynastic History of Northern India</i>. Culcutta. • Raychaudhuri, H. C. (1953). <i>Political History of Ancient India</i>. Calcutta. • Sastri, S. M. ed. (1924). <i>Cunningham's Ancient Geography of India</i>. Calcutta. 		

- Smith, V. A. (1924). *Early History of India*. Oxford.
- Stein, A. (1998). *On Alexander's Track to the Indus*. Lahore.

Teaching Learning Strategies

1. Lectures
2. Class discussion
3. Study tour

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

1. Book Review
2. Quiz
3. Presentations

Assessment

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.

