

**ASIAN EDUCATIONAL INSITUTE  
(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

**BA.HONOURS (WITHOUT RESEARCH) MULTIDISCIPLINARY**

**(Based on NEP 2020)**

**Session- 2024-25**

**Semester I**

**IDC/MDC-1**

**Subject Code-B.A-HIS-IDC-01**

**Paper- History and Culture of Punjab from Indus Valley to  
1000 A.D.**

**Credits: 2**

**Total Marks: 50**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**External Marks: 35**

**Internal Marks: 15**

**Internal assessment marks distribution**  
**Performance in one Mid-Semester Test: 6**  
**Assignment/Project/Seminar: 6**  
**Attendance: 3**

**Instructions for the paper setters:** The question paper will consist of three sections - A, B and C. Section A and B will have four questions each from the respective sections of the syllabus out of which the candidate will be required to attempt two questions each. Each question will carry 6 marks. Section C will be compulsory with eleven short- answer type questions of 01 marks each which will cover the entire syllabus.

**Section-A**

1. Harappan Civilization: Town planning, Socio-Economic and religious life of Indus Valley people.
2. Indo- Aryan: Original home and settlements in Punjab.
3. Social, Religion and Economic life during Rig Vedic Age.
4. Social, Religion and Economic life during Later-vedic Age.

**Section-B**

5. Buddhism and Jainism: Teachings and Impact.
6. Punjab under Chandergupta Maurya and Ashoka.

*Jankar*  
*Sapra*  
*Karangi + Kene*

7. Administration of Punjab under the Gupta Empire.
8. Development of Education, Art and Architecture.

**Prescribed Reading**

1. Chopra, P. N., Puri, B.N., & Das, M.N., *A Social, Culture & Economic History of India*, Vol. I, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1974.
2. Joshi, L. M. (ed.), *History and Culture of the Punjab*, Part-I, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1989 (3<sup>rd</sup> edition).
3. Joshi, L. M. and Fauja Singh (ed.), *History of Punjab*, Vol. I, Punjabi University, Patiala 1977.
4. Parkash, Budha, *Glimpses of Ancient Punjab*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1983.
5. Sharma, B. N. *Life in Northern India*, Delhi, 1966.

Jamal Kaur

Gopr