

**S.S. JAIN SUBODH P.G. COLLEGE  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
JAIPUR**



**Three Year Undergraduate Programme in Arts**

**Faculty of Arts**

**Subject: B.A. History**

**(Syllabus as per NEP-2020 and Choice Based Credit System)**

**w.e.f. Academic Session 2023-24**

**Medium of Instruction: Hindi/English**

**S.S. JAIN SUBODH P.G. COLLEGE****(AUTONOMOUS)****JAIPUR****Bachelor of Arts****B.A. History****CBCS Credit template & Format for B.A History****Eligibility of BA History**

**Pre-requisite of the Course** -10+2 with 48% from Rajasthan Board / CBSE in Rajasthan or 60% from CBSE or any other Equivalent recognized Board

**Scheme of Examination**

Attempt all questions

I	9 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions)	9x2 Mark Each = 18 Marks
II	6 QUESTIONS (short answer Questions)	6x4 Mark Each = 24 Marks
III	3 QUESTIONS (1 question from each unit with internal choice)	3x16 Mark Each = 48 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
	Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
	Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
	Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Course Structure**

B.A. History course will comprise of Six (6) Semesters. Each Semester of Bachelor's course will offer credits 15 credit in total (5\*3) B.A (HONS) degree will be of 90 credits in total (15\*6).

The Credit Courses have been classified as:

- (a) Discipline Specific Course (DSC)
- (b) Discipline Specific elective (DSE)
- (d) Contact Hours: Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Self Study (SS)

**CBCS Scheme for B.A. History****Semester Structure**

Semester	Subject1 / Discipline1 (DSC/DSCP) (credits)	Subject2 / Discipline 2 (DSE)  Elective Course (credits)	Subject 2/ Discipline  2(DSC/ DSE) (credits)	Generic Elective (GE) (credits)	Ability Enhancement Course(AEC) (credits)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (credits)	Internship/ Apprenticeship/Project/ Community outreach (4)	Value addition Course (VAC) (credits)	Total Credits
I	Paper I: History of India (From Beginning to 1200 A.D.) Part –I								23 credits
	Paper II: History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times To 1956 A.D.) Part – I								
	Paper III : Sources of Indian History Part-I								
II	Paper I: History of India (From Beginning to 1200 A.D.) Part –II		CCC-4 (3)		Hindi(2)				23 credits
	Paper II: History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Time to 1956 A.D.) Part - II								

	Paper III: Sources of Indian History Part- II								
	Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the Field of Study / Discipline) after securing there quite 46 credits in Semesters I and II								<b>46+4</b>
III	Paper I: History of Medieval India (1200-1526) Part –I		CCC-6(3)	Choose one from pool of courses, GE-1(2)**	Computer Science(2)			Choose one from a pool of courses (0)	25 credits
	Paper II: Main Trends in The Cultural History of India Part –I								
	Paper III: Historians Medieval India Part –I								
IV	Paper I: History of Medieval India (1526-1761 A.D.) Part – II		CCC-8(3)	Choose one from pool of courses GE-2(2)**	Env. Sc. and Sustainable Dev.(2)			Choose one from a pool of courses (0)	25 credits
	Paper II: Main Trends in The Cultural History of India – II								
	Paper III: Historians Medieval India Part –II								
	Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Diploma (in the Field of Study / Discipline) after securing there quite 96 credits on completion of Semester IV								<b>96+4</b>
V	History of Modern India (1761-1971): Part-I	Choose one from pool of courses Administrative and Constitutional History of Modern India: Part-I OR DSE(B): Ancient Indian Art and Architecture : Part – I	Choose one from pool of courses,		Mental ability & reasoning(2)			Choose one from a pool of courses(0)	23 credits
	History of Modern World Up to Second World War: Part –I								
VI	History of Modern India (1761-1971): Part-II	Choose one from pool of courses Administrative and Constitutional History of Modern India: Part-II OR Ancient Indian Art and Architecture : Part – II	Choose one from pool of courses,		Anandam - Joy Of giving (2) or NCC/NSS/ Rovers and Rangers/ Red Ribbon Club/ Sports/ Extracurricular and co-curricular activities (2)			Choose one from a pool of courses (0)	23 credits
	History of Modern World up to Second World War: Part– II								
	Students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of (in the Field of Study/ Discipline) Honours (3years) after securing there quisite 142 credits on completion of Semester VI								<b>142+4</b>

\*\* Students may select Generic elective paper in Semester III and IV from the pool of courses given. The GE paper must be from the other faculty or discipline.

### Contact Hours

L-Lecture

T-Tutorial

## Course Matrix

### B.A. History

	Semester	Course Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours Per Week			ESE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Theory	P
	I	History of India (From Beginning to 1200A.D.): Part –I (DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times To1956 A.D.) : Part– I (DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		Sources of Indian History Part-I	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
	II	History of India (From Beginning to 1200 A.D.) Part –II (DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Time to 1956 A.D.) Part – II (DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		Sources of Indian History Part- II	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
	III	History of Medieval India (1200-1526) Part –I (DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		Main Trends in The Cultural History of India Part – I (DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		Historians of Medieval India Part –I	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
	IV	History of Medieval India (1526-1761 A.D.) Part –II (DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		Main Trends in The Cultural History of India – II(DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		Historians of Medieval India Part –II	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
Choose any one from (DSE)	V	History of Modern India (1761-1971): Part-I (DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		History of Modern World Up to Second World War: Part-I(DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		Administrative and Constitutional History of Modern India: Part-I(DSE-1)	DSE	5	5		-	3	-
		Ancient Indian Art and Architecture : Part – I (DSE-2)	DSE	5	5		-	3	-
Choose any one from (DSE)	VI	History of Modern India (1761-1971): Part-II (DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		History of Modern World up to Second World War: Part–II(DSC)	DSC	5	5		-	3	-
		Administrative and Constitutional History of Modern India: Part-II(DSE 01)	DSE	5	5		-	3	-
		Ancient Indian Art and Architecture : Part – II (DSE 02)	DSE	5	5		-	3	-

### B.A. History Course Code

Semester	Program Name	Program Code	Paper title	Course Code
I	B.A. History	BA03	History of India (From Beginning to 1200A.D.):I	SAHS101
I	B.A. History	BA03	History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times To1956 A.D.)-I	SAHS102
I	B.A. History	BA03	Sources of Indian History-I	SAHS103
II	B.A. History	BA03	History of India (From Beginning to 1200 A.D.)-II	SAHS201
II	B.A. History	BA03	History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Time to 1956 A.D.)-II	SAHS202
II	B.A. History	BA03	Sources of Indian History-II	SAHS203
III	B.A. History	BA03	History of Medieval India (1200-1526)-I	SAHS301
III	B.A. History	BA03	Main Trends in The Cultural History of India-I	SAHS302
III	B.A. History	BA03	Historians of Medieval India – I	SAHS303
IV	B.A. History	BA03	History of Medieval India (1526-1761 A.D.)-II	SAHS401
IV	B.A. History	BA03	Main Trends in The Cultural History of India-II	SAHS402
IV	B.A. History	BA03	Historians of Medieval India-II	SAHS403
V	B.A. History	BA03	History of Modern India (1761-1971)-I	SAHS501
V	B.A. History	BA03	History of Modern World Up to Second World War-I	SAHS502
V	B.A. History	BA03	Administrative and Constitutional History of Modern India-I	SAHS503A
V	B.A. History	BA03	Ancient Indian Art and Architecture-I	SAHS503B
VI	B.A. History	BA03	History of Modern India (1761-1971)-II	SAHS601
VI	B.A. History	BA03	History of Modern World up to Second World War-II	SAHS602
VI	B.A. History	BA03	Administrative and Constitutional History of Modern India-II	SAHS603A
VI	B.A. History	BA03	Ancient Indian Art and Architecture-II	SAHS603B

### Program Outcomes

B.A. Honours in History program me (under CBCS), has a balanced course content adequately covering the evolution of human civilization from time immemorial to recent times. On completion of the course, students are expected to have acquired the skills of critical thinking, rational enquiry, and effective communication and exploring the relationship between the past, present while remaining sensitive to the larger historiographical debates that are important in the study of human societies. The attributes expected from the graduates of B.A. Honours in History are:-

1. Knowledge of multiple perspectives through which significant developments in the history of the Indian subcontinent from earliest times up to the period after independence.
2. Ability to carefully read a complex historical narrative, evaluate its deployment of evidence, and understand its argument as well as critically analyze the same
3. Greater ability to distinguish between that which is historical that is time place context driven, hence changeable and challengeable - from that which is not.
4. Greater respect for basic human values and ideals of equality, freedom, respect for diversity, and other constitutional values.

Possess knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures so as to effectively engage in a multi-cultural society and interact with diverse

### Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO1	Create Original research questions or hypotheses that contribute to advancing knowledge in the field of Indian history
PSO2	Evaluate the contributions and limitations of different historical theories and perspectives to the understanding of Indian history
PSO3	Identify and analyze patterns, trends, and contradictions within Indian historical narratives and historiography
PSO4	Apply historical knowledge to contemporary issues or interdisciplinary contexts related to Indian society and culture
PSO5	Understand the interconnections between various historical phenomena and their implications for Indian society.
PSO6	Remember and identify significant historical events, figures, dates, and periods in Indian history

# BACHELOR OF ARTS

## B.A. HISTORY

### SEMESTER-I

#### PAPER - I: HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM BEGINNING TO 1200 A.D.): PART-I

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective** -Study of this paper will enable the students a comprehensive understanding of the major historical events, developments, and changes in Indian history from ancient times to the medieval period (up to 1200 A.D) which will enable students to contextualize historical events within the broader socio-cultural, political, economic, and religious contexts of different periods in Indian history.

**Course Outcomes:** CO1: On completion of this paper, students will able to understand good command on Nature Scope and Significance of History, Iron Age in India, Prehistoric Cultures, Aryans in India, and Foundation of Mauryan Empire.

CO2: Analyze importance of Ancient India's Past

### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT -1

Nature Scope and Significance of History. Survey of the Sources, a Brief Survey of Prehistoric Cultures in India. The Indus-Saraswati Civilization – Origin, Date, Extent, Salient features, Art and Architecture, Decline and Continuity. Expansion of Aryans in India. The Vedic Age– Polity, Society, Economy, Religion and Culture as reflected in Vedic Literature.

#### UNIT-II

A Brief Survey of Iron Age in India. Rise of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas- Monarchies and Republics. Rise of Magadha Imperialism up to the Nandas. Rise of New Religious Movements in North India. Doctrines and Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism and Jainism.

#### UNIT-III

Foundation of Mauryan Empire: Chandragupta, Kautilya and Arthshastra; Ashoka; Concept of Dhamma.

Edicts; Polity; Administration; Economy. Art, architecture and Sculpture. Decline of the Mauryas.

#### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Majumdar R.C. – Ancient India
2. R.S. Tripathi – History of Ancient India Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass, 1992.
3. कृष्णगोपाल शर्मा, हुकमचन्द्रजैन, मुरारीलाल शर्मा: भारत का इतिहास (आरंभ से 1200 ईस्वी तक), अजमेरा बुक कंपनी, जयपुर
4. Romilla Thapar – A History of India, Vol., I, Pelican, 1966, Penguin, Harmonds worth

#### Books Recommended:

1. Basham, A.L. The wonder that was India, Mumbai, Rupa 1971.
2. Chakrabarti, D.K., India: An Archaeological History, Paleolithic beginning to Early Historical Foundation, Delhi; OUP, 1999.
3. Comprehensive History of India Vol. II, 1957, III, Orient Longman, 1952; IV, Delhi PPH, 1992.
4. Jha D.N. and Shrimali K.M. – Prachin Bharat Kaitihas, Delhi, Hindi Directorate, 1990.
5. R.S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institution in ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass, 1991, Revised Edition.
6. Nilkantha Shastri K.A., A History of South India from Pre-historic times to the fall of Vijaynagar, Chennai, OUP 1983.
7. Majumdar R.C. etal, History and Culture of the India people, Vols, II, III, IV, V Mumbai, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series, 1970,1979,1980.
8. Gregory. L. Possehl, The Indus Civilization, (A contemporary Perspective), New Delhi, vistaar publications, 2002.

# BACHELOR OF ARTS

## B.A. HISTORY

### SEMESTER-I PAPER II: HISTORY OF RAJASTHAN (FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1956 A.D.): PART-I

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** The study of the paper will give deep understanding of Ancient History of Rajasthan, changing political formations, economic and social structures in the Rajasthan. It also closely examines the nature of feudal societies and the ancient, medieval and modern economy of Rajasthan during the 7th to 19th century.

**Course Outcomes:** CO1: On completion of this paper Students will be able to demonstrate and understand broad academic knowledge of history of Rajasthan.

CO2: Analyse the importance and study of Rajasthan History

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT -I

Geographical features of Rajasthan. A survey of sources of History of Rajasthan. Palaeolithic and Mesolithic cultures in Rajasthan. Extent and characteristics of Chalcolithic and Copper Age cultures (Kalibanga, Ahar, Balathal, Ganeshwar, Gilund). Evidence of Rock Art.

##### UNIT –II

Iron Age cultures. Matsya Janapda and Republican Tribes in Rajasthan. Origin of Rajputs. Rise and expansion of Guhilas, Gurjara– Pratiharas and Chahamanas. Rajput resistance to Muslim incursions in Rajasthan under the leadership of Hammira (Ranathambor), Ratan Singh (Chittor), and Kanhadadeva (Jalore).

##### UNIT –III

Main trends in the history and culture of the Princely States in Rajasthan (1200-1750) – Mewar under Maharana Kumbha and Sanga. Maharana Pratap's struggle for independence. Marwar under Maldeo. Chandrasen's zeal for freedom. Amber under Raja Man Singh and Mirza Raja Jai Singh. Contributions of Sawai Jai Singh. A brief survey of the main features of the polity, society and economy in Rajasthan (1200-1700 A.D).

##### Books Recommended:

1. Sharma, Krishna Gopal: History and Culture of Rajasthan, Literary Circle, Jaipur
2. D.C. Shukla: Early history of Rajasthan.
3. Dr. G.N. Sharma, Rajasthan Through the ages, Vol. I, Rajasthan State archives, Bikaner, 1990.
4. Gopinath Sharma, Rajasthan ka Itihas.
5. R.P. Vyas, Rajasthan ka Vrihat Itihas, Part I & II, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
6. Tod; Crooke, Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan Vol. I, II & III, Low Price publications, 1997.
7. Sharma, G.N. and Dr. V.S. Bhatnagar, The Historians & Sources of the History of Rajasthan Jaipur: Centre for Rajasthan Studies, UOR, 1992.
8. Somani V.S., Maharana Kumbha and his times, Jaipur Publishing House, 1995.



**BACHELOR OF ARTS**  
**B.A. HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-I PAPER – III : SOURCES OF INDIAN HISTORY: PART- I**

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation.

**Objective-** Study of this paper will enable students to enhance the knowledge of history with regard to the primary sources and Secondary sources for the study of History along with importance of the writings of contemporary historians of Ancient India.

**Course Outcomes:** CO1: On completion of this paper Students should gain a comprehensive understanding of the various types of historical sources used by historians to study Indian history.

CO2: Evaluation of primary sources (documents, artefacts, inscriptions, etc.) and secondary sources (books, articles, commentaries) and their significance

**SYLLABUS**

**Unit - I**

Archaeological sources and their nature and utility. Varieties of archaeological sources. Epigraphy, Numismatics and Monuments.

**Unit - II**

Religious literature: Vedic, Buddhist and Jaina sources of History

**Unit – III**

Historical and contemporary historians ancient India: Kautilya, Kalhan, Kalidas and Traveller's accounts of Ancient India

**Books Recommended:**

1. Majumdar, R.C. & Pusalkar A.D. (ed). : The History and Culture of the Indian : People, Vol I - VII (relevant chapters)
2. Pathak, V.S: Historians of Ancient India.
3. Philips, C.H.: Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon,

## BACHELOR OF ARTS

### B.A. HISTORY

#### SEMESTER-II

#### PAPER I: HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM BEGINNING TO 1200 A.D.): PART-II

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective** - Study of this paper will enable the students to find the patterns and establish its meanings and comprehend the historical developments and changes in India in Politics, Religion and Society. The Explanation of Historical causality-the how and why the change occurs within Ancient Indian Societies and Cultures along with the Political developments, Imperialism and Monarchical pattern of governance through a study of the political institutions and dynasties like the Gupta, Vardhana, Rajput etc. shall be taken up. Along with this development in society art and culture shall also be dealt.

**Course Outcomes** CO1: On completion of this paper Students will be able to demonstrate & understand broad academic knowledge of Political history of Ancient India with special context to Gupta Empire- Their social, economic, Cultural, and administrative set up, covering period from 750-1200 A.D.

CO2: Student will remember the facts of Gupta empire and after political set up

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT -I

The Post – Mauryan Period (C200 BC to 300 A.D.) Achievements of the Sungas, Satavahanas, Sakas and Kushanas. Social, Religious and Economic life and development of Literature and Art during the post Mauryan Period. The Sangam Age– Literature, Society, Economy and Culture.

##### UNIT –II

The Gupta Empire: Achievements of Samudragupta, Chandragupta II, Skandagupta. State and Administrative Institution, Social and Economic Life, Religious Thought and Institutions, Developments in Literature, Art and Science. Post Gupta Period up to 750 A.D. Achievements of the Vardhanas, Chalukyas and Pallavas.

##### UNIT –III

Major Dynasties– Gurjara-Pratiharas, Palas, Senas and Rashtrakutas. The Imperial Cholas and their achievements. Social and Economic Change during the Period c. 750-1200 A.D. A brief survey of Cultural Life during the period c.750-1200A.D. Religion and philosophy, art and architecture, literature and science.

##### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Majumdar R.C. – Ancient India
2. R.S. Tripathi – History of Ancient India Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass, 1992.
3. कृष्णगोपाल शर्मा, हुकमचन्द्रजैन, मुरारीलाल शर्मा: भारत का इतिहास (आरंभ से 1200 ईस्वी तक), अजमेरा बुक कंपनी, जयपुर
4. RomillaThapar – A History of India, Vol., I, Pelican, 1966, Penguin, Harmondsworth

##### Books Recommended:

1. Basham, A.L. The wonder that was India, Mumbai, Rupa 1971.
2. Chakrabarti, D.K., India: An Archaeological History, Paleolithic beginning to Early Historical Foundation, Delhi; OUP, 1999.
3. Comprehensive History of India Vol. II, 1957, III, Orient Longman, 1952; IV, Delhi PPH, 1992.
4. Jha D.N. and Shrimali K.M. – Prachin Bharat KaItihas, Delhi, Hindi Directorate, 1990.
5. R.S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institution in ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass, 1991, Revised Edition.
6. Nilkantha Shastri K.A., A History of South India from Pre-historic times to the fall of Vijaynagar, Chennai, OUP 1983.

# BACHELOR OF ARTS

## B.A. HISTORY

### SEMESTER-II

#### PAPER II: HISTORY OF RAJASTHAN (FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1956 A.D.): PART-II

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** This paper will enable the students to comprehend and interpret the developments of Political Institutions and ideas in Rajasthan with an equal emphasis on socio- cultural aspects. The objective of this paper is also to acquaint the students with the forces and circumstances that lead to political changes in medieval Rajasthan leading to a modern era. The relationship of the Rajput Kings with the company and the consequent changes shall be studied. This paper also focuses on the development of nationalism, various activities and the ensuing popular movements and the eventual emergence of a united Rajasthan.

**Course Outcomes** CO1: On completion of this paper, students will be able to understand the complete History of Modern Rajasthan from 1818 till Independence,

CO2: Analyze the rise and the transition to state formation in Rajasthan, Discuss the development of various spiritual, literary, and broader urban traditions

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT -I

Religious thought and Institutions in Rajasthan with special reference to Meera and Dadu, Folk religion and folk deities. Art and architecture of Forts and Temples of Rajasthan, Rajput schools of Painting. Maratha incursions in Rajasthan and their impact. Acceptance of British suzerainty and its consequences.

##### UNIT –II

Administrative and judicial changes after 1818. Social changes – Prohibition of Female Infanticide and Sati. Economic changes – Land Revenue Settlements. British monopoly of Salt and Opium Trade. Echoes of 1857 outbreak in Rajasthan. Nature and influence of Socio- Religious Reform Movements in Rajasthan with special reference to Arya Samaj.

##### UNIT –III

A brief survey of Peasant Movements and Tribal Movements. Formation of Praja Mandals. Emergence of Nationalism and Freedom Struggle in Rajasthan. Integration of the States of Rajasthan.

##### Books Recommended:

1. Sharma, Krishna Gopal, History and Culture of Rajasthan, Literary Circle, Jaipur
2. D.C. Shukla: Early History of Rajasthan.
3. Dr. G.N. Sharma, Rajasthan Through the ages, Vol. I, Rajasthan State archives, Bikaner, 1990.
4. Gopinath Sharma, Rajasthan ka Itihas.
5. R.P. Vyas, Rajasthan ka Vrihat Itihas, Part I & II, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
6. Tod; Crooke, Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan Vol. I, II & III, Low Price publications, 1997.
7. Sharma, G.N. and Dr. V.S. Bhatnagar, The Historians & Sources of the History of Rajasthan Jaipur: Centre for Rajasthan Studies, UOR, 1992.
8. Somani V.S., Maharana Kumbha and his times, Jaipur Publishing House, 1995.

**BACHELOR OF ARTS**  
**B.A. HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-II PAPER III: SOURCES OF INDIAN HISTORY: PART - II**

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests  
5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** Study of this paper will enable the students to enhance the knowledge of history with regard to the Sources and Historiography of medieval India, Nature and utility of Archival Sources and importance of autobiographies in history writing.

**Course Outcomes** CO1: On completion of this paper Students will be able to understand broad knowledge of sources of History of Delhi Sultanate along with traveler's accounts and Archival Sources.

CO2: Student will be able to remember the Ancient History Sources

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

A survey of the Sources and Historiography of the period of Delhi Sultanate

**UNIT -II**

A Survey of the Sources and Historiography of the Mughal Period. Travellers' Account of Medieval India **UNIT**

**-III**

Nature and utility of Archival Sources. Autobiography as Sources of History (Gandhi and Nehru). News Papers as source of History.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Upadhyay, Baldev : Sanskrit Sahitya KaItihas
2. Bernier, J.B : Travels in the Mughal Empire (1656-68 A.D.)
3. MohibbulHasan : Historians of Medieval India.
4. Saksena, R.K. : Madhya KalinItihaskar, Vol. I & II
5. Rayachaudhari, T. : Europe Reconsidered
6. Mohbbul Hasan : Historians of Medieval India
7. P. Hardy : Historians of Medieval India
8. H. Mukhia : Historians and Historiography during the reign of Akbar

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## B.A. HISTORY

### SEMESTER-III

#### PAPER I: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA (1200-1526): PART-I

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** The study of this paper will enable the students to understand the contemporary institutions, politics culture. It would explain the origin, evolution and decline of the Delhi Sultanate with particular emphasis on imperial policies and administrative innovations. The rise of provincial kingdom like Bahmani and Vijaynagar Empire shall also be dealt.

**Course Outcomes** CO1: On completion of this paper, students will be able to understand sources and historiography of Medieval Indian History,

CO2: Evaluate The Causes of Muslim invasions and the role of Different Muslim Dynasties, their society, administration, culture, economy, etc.

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT -I

A survey of the sources and Historiography of the period of Delhi Sultanate. The Ghurian invasion and Rajput resistance. Establishment and consolidation of Delhi Sultanate, Khalji imperialism and Tughlaq innovation. Decline of Sultanate.

##### UNIT –II

Growth of provincial Kingdoms – Malwa, Gujarat, Bengal, Jaunpur and Mewar with special contribution of Bahamani and Vijayanagar Kingdoms.

##### UNIT –III

The main features and processes of the polity, society, economy and culture during Medieval time (c.1200-1526). Nature of State, growth of Administration and Economy, Agriculture, Industry, Trade, Urban, Centers. Social classes during Sultanate period. Developments in art, architecture, and literature.

##### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. A. L. Srivastava, Delhi Sultanate, Moti Lal Banarasidas, Varanasi
2. A.B. Pandey – Early Medieval India, Allahabad, Central Book Depot, 1970.
3. Satish Chandra: A History of Medieval India Vol. I.

##### Books Recommended:

1. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, From Sultanate to the Mughals, Delhi, Haranand Publication, 1997.
2. H.C. Verma, Madhya Kaleen Bharat (750-1540 A.B.) Part I, Delhi, Hindi, Directorate, 1983.
3. U.N. Dey, administrative system of the Delhi Sultanate (1206-1413) Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
4. M. Habib and K.A. Nizami- A Comprehensive History of India Vol.V
5. Irfan Habib (ed) Kamal: Madhya Kaleen Bharat (in Hindi), 8 Volumes, Rajasthan.
6. Satish Chandra, A History of Medieval India, II volumes.
7. K.A.N. Shastri – A History of south India., Delhi, OUP, 1975.
8. History & Culture of India people – Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series.
9. Nilkanth Shastri: A History of South India from Pre-Historic times to the fall of Vijaynagar (Chennai, UP. 1983)
10. K.A. Nizami – Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century, OUP, 2002.
11. K.N. Chitnis, Socio-economic History of Medieval India, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers and distributors, 2002.
12. Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History, Delhi, OUP, 2003.
13. P.N.Chopra, B.N Puri and M.N. Das, A socio-cultural and Economic History of India, Vol.II., McMillan India.

# BACHELOR OF ARTS

## B.A. HISTORY

### SEMESTER-III

#### PAPER II: MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA: PART-I

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4 .Class Tests  
5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** This paper is designed to acquaint the students with the main features of Indian culture along with the emergence of different religions and their contributions to the Indian culture. It would enable the students to comprehend the complex interplay between continuity and change, between the, past and the current Indian structure of the society. It shall also focus on the contribution of the famous scholars and poets to the Literary Heritage of India.

**Course Outcomes** CO1: On completion of this paper, students will able to get the knowledge of a rich heritage and culture of India

CO2: Student will able to remember and evaluate Main Religious Ideas and Institution of India. contribution of Indian poet and scholars and Socio – religious reform Movements of the 19th and 20th centuries.

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT –I

Meaning of Culture and process of its formation. Essence and characteristics of Culture. Uniqueness of India culture. Religion and culture- religion as the strong carrier of culture. Main Religious Ideas and Institution of India – Vedic religion, Buddhism, Jainism, Vaishnavism, Shaivism, Sufism Bhakti Movement.

##### UNIT –II

Languages, literature and culture: Classical Sanskrit as the vehicle of Indian culture. Vedic literature, significance of Ramayana, Mahabharata and the Puranas. Contribution of Kalidas, Tulsidas and Premchand. Social Institutions, social organization and ideals of Ancient India: Varna, Ashram, Parivara, Samskaras & Purushartha.

##### UNIT –III

Socio– religious reform Movements of the 19th and 20th centuries. A survey of the status of women through the ages. Educational ideas and Institutions through Ages: Ancient Indian Education: Buddhist.

##### Books Recommended:

1. G.C. Pande: Foundations of Indian Culture, Vol I and II.
2. G.C Pande: Bharatiya Paramparakemula Swara (in Hindi), New Delhi 1993
3. G.C. Pande: Bharatiya Samaja – Tattvikaaur Aitasika Vivechana (in Hindi) New Delhi 1994.
4. R.G. Bhandarkar: Vaishnavism, Saivism and other Minor Religious Systems.
5. N.K. Devaraja: BharaiyaDarshana (In Hindi), Lucknow, 1963.
6. Rajbali Pandey: Hindu Samskara (The Social and Religious Study of the Hindu Sacraments), (also in Hindi), Varanasi (in Hindi), Patna, 1999.
7. A.L. Shrivastava: Medieval Indian Culture (also in Hindi)
8. V.S. Agrawala: Indian Art, Varanasi.
9. Bharatiya Kala (Hindi), Varanasi
10. Krishna Dev: Temples of North India (also in Hindi) NBT, New Delhi.
11. K.R. Shrinivasan: Temples of South India (also in Hindi) NBT, New Delhi.
12. Satya Prakash: Prachina Bhartiya Vijnanaki Parampara (in Hindi)
13. A.L. Basham: The Wonder that was India (also in Hindi: Adbhuta Bharata).

**BACHELOR OF ARTS**  
**B.A. HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-III**  
**PAPER III: HISTORIANS OF MEDIEVAL INDIA: PART – I**

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** The study of this paper will enable students in understanding the concept of Medieval Indian Historiography with special reference to medieval historians of India.

**Course Outcomes** CO1: On completion of this paper Students will be able to Understand broad academic knowledge of historiography of Medieval Indian History.

CO2: student will remember the writings of medieval historians

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

Evolution of Muslim historiography – main trends and characteristics. Historian: Alberuni, Utbi, Firadosi

**UNIT –II**

Sailent features of the historiography of Court. Historians of Sultanate period: Hasan Nizami, Minhajus Siraj, Ziauddin Barni.

**UNIT –III**

Poet historians: Amir Khusrau, Isami; Ibbatnata, Yayabin Ahmad Abadula Sarhindi.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Mohbbul Hasan : Historians of Medieval India
2. P.Hardy : Historians of Medieval India
3. H.Mukhia : Historians and Historiography during the reign of Akbar
4. Wahid Mirza : Amir Khusrau
5. Elliot and Dowson : History of India as told by its own Historians, Vol. II-VI
6. Babar Nama : Mrs. A.S Beveridge
7. Tuzuki Jahangiri : Tugers and Beveridge (also in Hindi)
8. Fraz Rosenthal : A History of Muslim Historiography

**BACHELOR OF ARTS**  
**B.A. HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-IV**  
**PAPER I: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA (1526-1761 A.D.): PART-II**

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** The study of This paper explains the origin, evolution and decline of the Mughals as a paramount power in India as well as their imperial, administrative and land revenue policy, the development of Society, art and culture during Medieval Period shall be taken up along with the religious and economics developments.

**Course Outcomes:** CO1: On completion of this paper, students will able to get deep understanding of sources and historiography of the Mughal Period, Mughal policy towards different kingdoms, Their society, culture, and administration.

CO2: Student examine and evaluate the differences in administration of different Muslim rulers

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

A survey of the sources and historiography of the Mughal Period. Foundation of the Mughal Empire. Second Afghan empire: Sher Shah and his administration. Expansion and consolidation of the Mughal Empire under Akbar.

**UNIT –II**

Mughal policy towards Rajputs, Sikhs, Deccan Kingdoms, Marathas, Persia and Central Asia, Religious Policy of the Mughals. Rise of Shivaji and expansion of the Marathas up to 1761 A.D. Fall of the Mughal Empire.

**UNIT –III**

The main features, polity, society, economy and culture during medieval times (c. 1526-1761). Nature of State. Growth of administrative and agrarian systems, industry, trade, banking and urban centers. Society during Mughal Period. Development in Art, Architecture and Literature.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, from Sultanate to the Mughals, Delhi, Har Anand Publications, 1997.
2. H.C. Verma, Madhya Kaleen Bharat (1540-1701) Part II, Delhi, Hindi Directorate, 1993.
3. M. Athar Ali – The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Mumbai, Asia, 1970.
4. Irfan Habib – The agrarian system of Mughal India 1526-1707, Revised ed. 1999.
5. Irfan Habib – An Atlas of the Mughal Empire, Edn. II Delhi, OUP, 1986.
6. Richards John F., Mughal Empire, New Cambridge History of India, Delhi, Cambridge, 1993.
7. Satish Chandra, Mughal Religious Policies, The Rajputs and the Deccan, Delhi Vikas, 1993.
8. Asther Catherine-Architecture of Mughal India, Cambridge, 1992.
9. History and Culture of Indian people-Bhartiya Vidyabhawan Series.
10. Rizvi, S.A.A., The wonder that was India, Vol. II, London, 1987, 11.4 (Delhi Foundation Books, 1993) Reprint Paperback, 1993.
11. Desai. Z.A.- Indo Islamic Architecture, Delhi, Publication Division, 1972.
12. Gordon Steward – The Marathas 1600-1818. The new Cambridge History of India, Delhi, Foundation Books, 1944.
13. R. Nath, Medieval Indian History and Architecture, New Delhi, A.P.H Publishing Corporation, 1995.
14. Bamber Gascoigne, The Great Mughals, New Delhi, Times Books International, 1971.
15. P.N. Chopra, B.N. Puri, M.N. Das, A Socio Cultural and Economic History of India, Vol. II, McMilan India Ltd. 1974.
16. Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol I.



# BACHELOR OF ARTS

## B.A. HISTORY

### SEMESTER-IV

#### PAPER II: MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA: PART-II

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** The study of this paper will make student aware about study of Art, Architecture and Culture shall enable the students to comprehend the rich cultural past, the distinct pattern of evolution and the legacy. The objective of this course is to enable the student to take the stock of the cultural evolution of their nation and its synergetic history. It also aims to acquaint the students with the various socio-religious movements and their impact on Indian Society and to comprehend the complex interplay between continuity and change.

**Course Outcomes** CO1: On completion of this paper, Student will able to get the knowledge of a rich heritage and culture of India,

CO2: A brief understanding of Hindu temples Styles, Mughal architecture, Music and Dramas and Ancient Indian scientific traditions

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT -I

Art as the symbol and embodiment of Indian culture. Characteristics of Indian Art. Harappan sculptures and seals. Mauryan pillars and Folk Art. Mathura Art and Gandhara Art. The stupas of Sanchi, Rock cut Art – Ajanta and Ellora.

##### UNIT –II

Temple architecture. A brief study of temples at Abu, Khajuraho, Orissa. Pallava and Chola temples. Mughal architecture, paintings. Rajput schools of paintings. History of performing Arts: Music and Dramas – Bharat's Natyashastra.

##### UNIT –III

Ancient Indian scientific traditions; idea of universe, creation, space and time. Astronomy and Mathematics-contributions of Aryabhatta, Varahamihira and Brahmagupta. Science in 19th century onwards, Tradition of Ayurveda –contribution of Charaka and Susruta.

##### Books Recommended:

1. G.C. Pande : Foundations of Indian Culture, Vol I and II.
2. G.C. Pande: BharatiyaParamparakemoolaSwara (in Hindi), New Delhi 1993
3. G.C. Pande: BharatiyaSamaja – Tattvikaaaur Aitiasika Vivechana (in Hindi) New Delhi 1994.
4. R.G. Bhandarkar: Vaishnavism, Shaivism and other Minor Religious Systems.
5. N.K. Devaraja: Bharatiya Darshana (In Hindi), Lucknow, 1963.
6. Rajbali Pandey: Hindu Samskara (The Social and Religious Study of the Hindu Sacraments),(also in Hindi), Varanasi (in Hindi), Patna, 1999.
7. A.L. Shrivastava: Medieval Indian Culture (also in Hindi)
8. V.S. Agrawala: India Art, Varanasi.
9. Bharatiya Kala (Hindi), Varanasi
10. Krishna Dev: Temples of North India (also in Hindi) NBT, New Delhi.
11. K.R. Shrinivasan Temples of South India (also in Hindi) NBT, New Delhi.
12. Satya Prakash: Prachina Bhratiya Vijnana Ki Parampara (in Hindi)
13. A.L. Basham: The Wonder that was India (also in Hindi: Adbhuta Bharata).

**BACHELOR OF ARTS**  
**B.A. HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-IV**  
**PAPER III: HISTORIANS OF MEDIEVAL INDIA: PART – II**

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests  
5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** The study of this paper will enable students in understanding the Historiography of Court historians of Mughal Period and their writing forms.

**Course Outcomes:** CO1: On completion of this paper Students will be able to demonstrate, and Understand the Medieval historical writings

CO2: Analyze broad academic knowledge of historiography of Mughal period

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

Autobiographies of Babar and Jahangir. Salient features of the Historiography of Court historians of the Mughal period: Abul Fazal and Abdul Hamid Lahori.

**UNIT –II**

Independent historians: Badaoni, Khafi Khan, Bhimsen

**UNIT –III**

European travellers: Bernier Tavernier, and Manucci **Books**

**Recommended:**

1. Mohbbul Hasan : Historians of Medieval India
2. P.Hardy : Historians of Medieval India
3. H.Mukhia : Historians and Historiography during the reign of Akbar
4. Wahid Mirza : Amir Khusrau
5. Elliot and Dowson : History of India as told by its own Historians, Vol. II-VI
6. Babar Nama : Mrs. A.S Beveridge
7. Tuzuki Jahangiri : Tegers and Beverideg (also in Hindi)
8. Fraz Rosenthal : A History of Muslim Historiography

## COMPULSORY COURSE (DSC)

### BACHELOR OF ARTS

#### B.A. HISTORY

#### SEMESTER-V

### PAPER I: HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1971): PART – I

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests  
5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the various political developments in India with particular reference to the Marathas and Bengal, the emergence of Regional powers and their absorption in the British Empire - its establishment, development and growth of British paramount shall be dealt extensively along with the uprising of 1857.

**Course Outcomes-** CO1: On completion of this paper Student will get basic understanding of Modern Indian History, importance of Sources in study of Modern India, Expansion and consolidation, impact of British rule and Revolt of 1857.

CO2: Student will be able to analyse the negative impact of British rule and their policies

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT -I

Modern Indian History: sources and historiography, understanding mid- eighteenth century – political, economic, social and cultural trends. Maratha confederacy, its strength, weakness, clash with the British Rule and decline of the Marathas.

##### UNIT –II

Expansion and consolidation of British rule–Bengal, Mysore, Awadh, Central India, Sindh and Punjab. Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse. Growth of administrative apparatus- judicial administration, land revenue settlements: Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari

##### UNIT –III

Revolt of 1857. British policy after 1858 – imperialism becoming the dominant trend, development of paramountcy. Nature of colonial economy- commercialization of agriculture, decline of cottage industries, drain of wealth and India's poverty. Indian Renaissance – Nature & scope, socio- religious reform movements: Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ram Krishna Mission.

##### Books Recommended:

1. G.S. Sardesai : New History of the Marathas. Vol. III (also in Hindi)
2. B.N. Pande: Centenary History of the Indian National Congress (1885-1985). Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1985.
3. Tara Chand: History of Freedom Movement in India in Vol. I - IV, Delhi, Publication Division. Vol. I - 1965, Vol. II - 1967, Vol. III - 1971, Vol. IV - 1973.
4. Bayly, C.A. Indian Society and the making of the British Empire, The new Cambridge History of India, Vol. II, Cambridge, 1988.
5. Dharma Kumar & Tapan Ray Chaudhary ed. Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II. Cambridge 1982.
6. Majumdar, Datta and Ray Chaudhary (eds.) Advanced History of India, London, Macmillan, 1961.
7. Shukla R. L. ed, Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas, Delhi, Hindi Directorate, reprint, 1988.
8. Gordon Stewart, The Marathas, 1600-1818, New Cambridge History of India, Delhi, Foundation Books, 1994.

## COMPULSORY COURSE (DSC)

### BACHELOR OF ARTS

#### B.A. HISTORY

#### SEMESTER-V

### PAPER II: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD UP TO SECOND WORLD WAR: PART – I

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-**The study of this paper is designed to introduce the students to the various political and economic developments in the Modern World History. Beginning with Renaissance, it covers major Revolutions and balance of power in Europe at the time of Napoleon Bonaparte, Metternich till a later period.

**Course Outcomes** CO1: On completion of this paper Students have understood the relation between Modernity and Nationalism and its implications;

CO2: Course will help them in Analyzing the process of colonialism in different part of world, National Unification of Germany, and Italy etc.

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT -I

The renaissance: its features with an emphasis on humanism and its representation in art, science and literature. Reformation & Counter Reformation. Economic changes – mercantilism, commercial revolution, transition from feudalism to capitalism.

##### UNIT –II

The American Revolution – causes, nature and consequences. The French revolution – causes, main events and impact. Napoleon Bonaparte– evaluation of his role. A brief survey of scientific Revolution and Agricultural Revolution–Cause and Consequences and its impact on the society.

##### UNIT –III

Rise of nationalism in the 19th century. National Unification of Germany and Italy. Beginning & growth of imperialism and colonialism, exploitation of the new world with special reference to countries of Asia and Africa.

##### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. C.D. Hazen: Modern European History
2. A History of the Modern World – Jain and Mathur, Jain Publishing House, Jaipur
3. कृष्णगोपाल शर्मा, कमल सिंह कोठारी, विष्णु प्रसाद शर्मा: आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास, अजमेरा बुक कंपनी, जयपुर

##### Books Recommended:

1. J.H. Hayes: A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe (Vol I & II)
2. Davies, HA, Outline; History of the world ed. 5, 1968.
3. Fisher, Hal-A History of Europe, London, Fontana Library, 1969.
4. Hill Christopher, from Reformation to Industrial Revolution, Penguin, 1970.
5. Hill Christopher, Lenin and the Russian Revolution, Penguin, 1978.
6. Joll, James, Europe since 1870: An International History, Har-Row. 1973.
7. Palmer, RA and Cotton, Joel, A History of Modern World, 6thed., McGraw, 1982.
8. Saboul, A, The French Revolution.
9. Taylor, AJP, The Origins of the Second World War.
10. Taylor, AJP, the Struggle for Mastery in Europe, OUP, 1954
11. Thompson David, Europe since Napoleon, Penguin, 1957, 1966.
12. Lefebvre Georges, coming up of the French Revolution Princeton, 1989.
13. Rude Georges, French Revolution and Napoleonic Era. Penguin.
14. Goodwin. A, French Revolution.

**DSE**  
**BACHELOR OF ARTS**  
**B.A. HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-V**

**PAPER III: ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA: PART– I**

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** The study of this paper will enable students in comprehensive understanding of the development and evolution of administrative and constitutional structures in India during the modern period and to examine the development of constitutional frameworks in India, from early colonial charters and acts to the framing of the Indian Constitution in 1950.

**Course Outcomes**CO1: On completion of this paper student will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical context of modern India, including key events, social structures, and economic developments from the 18th century to the present.

CO2: Students will be able to explain and analyze the fundamental features of the Indian Constitution, including fundamental rights, directive principles, and the structure of government

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

Factors that influenced the Constitutional Development in India. Tightening of Parliamentary Control over the East India Company's Indian administration – the Regulating Act 1773, Act 1781, Pitt's India Act 1784, the Charter Act of 1813 and 1833.

**UNIT –II**

Administrative and Judicial Changes in Bengal (1772-1793). Growth of Judicial Administration and Legal System (1793-1861). Impact of English legal system on Indian society. Administrative and Financial decentralization (1861-1909). Bureaucracy – Recruitment, functions, evolution (1765-1853)

**UNIT –III**

Charter Act of 1853. India Council Act of 1861. Growth of Legislative Councils (1853-1909). The demand for Indianisation of services – British response. Indian Councils Act of 1909.

**Books Recommended:**

1. B.B. Mishra : Administrative History of India (1834-1947)  
: Status Policy and the ICS in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, New Delhi, Manohar 1976  
: Central Administration of East India Company (1773-1947)
2. B.Prasad : Origin of Provincial Autonomy
3. C.H. Philip : Evolution of India and Pakistan 1858-1947  
: English East India Company, 1784-1947
4. B.N. Pandey : Introduction of English Law in India
5. Coupland : The Constitutional History of India
6. A.B. Keith : A Constitutional History of India
7. M.V. Pylee : Constitutional Government in India
8. Illbert Courtney : Government of India
9. VCP Choudhary : Administration of Lord Lytton
10. H.L. Singh : Problems and Policies of the British in India
11. Spangenberg : British Bureaucracy in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1976

**DSE**  
**BACHELOR OF ARTS**  
**B.A. HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-V PAPER III: ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE: PART – I**

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests  
5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-**The study of this paper will enable students to understand the artistic and architectural heritage of ancient India, This course aims to explore the rich history, cultural context, and artistic achievements of ancient India .The course introduce students to various artistic styles and regional variations in ancient Indian art and architecture, including but not limited to the Mauryan, Gupta, Kushan, and Chola periods.

**Course Outcomes** CO1: On completion of this paper students will equip with a well-rounded understanding of ancient Indian art and architecture, along with sculptural traditions of ancient India,

CO2: Student will analyse the materials used, techniques employed, and the religious and cultural significance of sculptures.

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

Characteristics of Indian art & architecture. Prehistoric Rock Art. Indus – Saraswati civilization: town planning and architecture, sculptures and seals.

**UNIT –II**

Mauryan Art, Folk Art (Yaksh sculptures). A study of art and architecture of Stupas at Bharhut, Sanchi and Amravati.

**UNIT –III**

Mathura School of Art. Gandhara School of Art. Origin of image of Buddha and other gods & goddesses.

**Books Recommended:**

1. V.S. Agrawal : Indian Art, Vol.I, Varanasi 1965.
2. A.K Coomaraswamy : An introduction to India Art, Adyar Theosophical Publishing House, 1956  
: A History of Indian and Indonesian Art, Dover Publication, New York, 1965.
3. B. Rowland : The Art and Architecture of India, Harmondsworth, 1970
4. P. Brown : Indian Architecture (Buddist and Hindu), Vol. 1, Bombay, 1971 5. J.  
Fergusson : History of Indian and Eastern Architecture, Vol. I& II, Munshiram  
Manoharlal, Delhi, 1967.
6. J.C Harle : Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, London, 1986
7. N.R. Ray : Maurya and Post Maurya Art. Delhi, 1971
8. Grunwedel : Buddhist Art of India, New Delhi, 1972
9. J. Marshal : A Guide to Sanchi, Calcutta, 1965

## COMPULSORY COURSE (DSC)

### B.A. HISTORY

### SEMESTER-VI

## PAPER I: HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1971): PART - II

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective--** Objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the economic policies of the East India Company along with the land revenue arrangements during the Period of Modern India. It would also deal with the rise and development of National Movement as well as the constitutional developments in India till 1956.

**Course Outcomes-CO1:** On completion of this paper student will identify the major events of History and personalities while assessing its relevance in Indian as well as the history of the region and the world,

CO2: They will be able to analyze the process of rise modern India and its foundation made by Social reformer and freedom fighters.

### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT -I

Indian freedom struggle – first phase: Emergence of Indian Nationalism, The Indian National Congress- Moderates and Extremists- Gokhale and Tilak. Economic Nationalism, Swadeshi Movement. Home Rule Movement. Beginning of Muslim Communalism and the Muslim League. Govt. of India Act 1909, & 1919.

#### UNIT –II

Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership: Gandhi's ideology and methods – Non Co-Operation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India movements, strands in the National Movements: Revolutionaries, the Left (Socialist and Communists), Subhash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army, Peasants, and Depressed classes Movement. Role of Women in the National Movement.

#### UNIT –III

The Government of India Act, 1935, Origin and spread of Communalism, communal politics and Partition of India. Progress and Profile of Independent India (1947-1971): Integration of States. Agrarian Reforms the concept of planned economy and Industrialization. Foreign policy of Independent India (1947-1971).An analysis of non alignment and Panchsheel.

#### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. SumitSarkar; Modern Indian 1885 to 1947, Delhi, McMillan, 1985.
2. Bipin Chandra et al, India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, (Delhi, Penguin 1996).
3. B.L. Grover, A Constitutional History of Modern India.

#### Books Recommended:

1. Bisheswar Prasad: Bondage and Freedom.
2. B.N. Pande: Centenary History of the Indian National Congress (1885-1985). Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1985.
3. Bipin Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Delhi, 1981.
4. Tara Chand: History of Freedom Movement in India in Vol. I - IV, Delhi, Publication Division. (1965, 1967, 1971, 1973 respectively).
5. Bayly, C.A. Indian Society and the making of the British Empire, The new Cambridge History of India, Vol. II, Cambridge, 1988.
6. Dharma Kumar & Tapan Ray Chaudhary ed. Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II. Cambridge 1982.
7. Majumdar, Datta and Ray Chaudhary (eds.) Advanced History of India, London, Macmillan, 1961.
8. Shukla R.L. Adhunik Bharakka Itihas, Delhi, Hindi Directorate, reprint, 1998.

## COMPULSORY COURSE (DSC)

### BACHELOR OF ARTS

#### B.A. HISTORY

#### SEMESTER-VI

### PAPER II: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD UP TO SECOND WORLD WAR: PART – II

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-** This paper is aimed at keeping the students abreast with the political developments in Europe in the Modern Period. The process of unification of states, Revolution in Russia and China, rise of Fascism and Nazism and the two World Wars with the causes and its consequences on the world politics shall be dealt in detail. This paper would develop a comprehension of International relations from later 19th Century.

**Course Outcomes** CO1: On completion of this paper Student will get a deeper knowledge of world wars, its impact on other countries,

CO2: Analyse The Russian Revolution of 1917 and the formation of the UNO

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT -I

Eastern question and its complexities for Europe, nature of European Imperialism in China. Revolution of 1911 in China, Principles of Sun-Yat-Sen. Modernization of Japan in the 19th Century. First world war- causes and consequences, Treaty of Versailles League of Nations: aims, achievements and failures.

##### UNIT –II

The Russian Revolution of 1917: causes, results and significance. The Great Economic Depression and recovery. Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany.

##### UNIT –III

Second world war- causes and consequences. World War-II impact and the formation of the UNO and its objectives, achievements and limitations.

##### Books Recommended:

1. J.H. Hayes: A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe (Vol I & II)
2. Davies, HA, Outline; History of the world ed. 5, 1968.
3. Fisher, Hal-A History of Europe, London, Fontana Library, 1969.
4. Hill Christopher, Lenin and the Russian Revolution, Penguin, 1978.
5. Langer WL, Europe Alliances in Alignments, Greenwood, 1977.
6. Joll, James, Europe since 1870: An International History, Har-Row. 1973.
7. Palmer, RA and Cotton, Joel, A History of Modern World, 6<sup>th</sup> ed., McGraw, 1982.
8. Taylor, AJP, The Origins of the Second World War.
9. Taylor, AJP, the Struggle for Mastery in Europe, OUP, 1954 10. Thompson David, Europe since Napoleon, Penguin, 1957, 1966.
11. C.D. Hazen: Modern European History.
12. A History of the Modern World – Jain and Mathur, Jain Publishing House, Jaipur
13. गुप्ता, पार्थ सारथी: यूरोप का इतिहास
14. वर्मा, लालबहादुर: यूरोप का इतिहास
15. कृष्णगोपाल शर्मा, कमल सिंह कोठारी, विष्णु प्रसाद शर्मा: आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास, अजमेरा बुक कंपनी, जयपुर



## DSE BACHELOR OF ARTS

### B.A. HISTORY

### SEMESTER-VI

## PAPER III: ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA: PART – II

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course-** 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective-**The study of this paper will help students in analyzing the evolution of administrative systems in India under different rulers and colonial administrations, identifying significant changes and continuities. They will be able to identify and discuss the roles and contributions of key figures in India's administrative and constitutional history, such as Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, B.R. Ambedkar, and Sardar Patel.

**Course Outcomes-** CO1: The study of this paper aims to equip students with a deep understanding of the administrative and constitutional history of modern India, fostering an appreciation of how historical events have shaped the nation's governance structures and policies.

CO2: This knowledge can be valuable for those pursuing careers in law, politics, public administration, or academia, and it provides a broader perspective on India's journey towards becoming a democratic republic.

### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT -I

Constitutional Development (1919-1935) – Government of India Act of 1919-Dyarchy and its failure. Government of India Act of 1935 – Provincial Autonomy in the Provinces – Federal scheme and Dyarchy at the Centre.

#### UNIT –II

Problem of Communal Representation – Round Table Conferences, Communal Award of 1932 & Poona Pact, Cripps Mission and its failure, Wavell Plan, Breakdown Plan, Cabinet Mission Plan.

Indian initiative and constitutional schemes in the pre-independence period-Commonwealth of India Bill 1925, Nehru Report 1928, Tej Bahadur Sapru Committee Report

#### UNIT –III

**Constitution making-** Formation of the Constituent Assembly, Significant debates-Debate on Language, Debate over Gandhian v/s Westminster model. Debate on Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles.

Indian Constitution-Philosophy, Preamble and Defining Feature of Indian Constitution, Powers of the President and the Governors, Nature of Indian Federalism

#### Books Recommended:

1. B.B. Mishra : Administrative History of India
2. B.Prasad : Origin of Provincial Autonomy
3. C.H. Philip : Evolution of India and Pakistan 1858-1947
4. B.N. Pandey : Introduction of English Law in India
5. Coupland : The Constitutional problem
6. A.B. Keith : A Constitutional History of India
7. M.V. Pylee : Constitutional Government in India

8. Illbert Courtney : Government of India
9. VCP Choudhary : Administration of Lord Lytton
10. H.L. Singh : Problems and Policies of the British in India
11. Bipin Chandra : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, New Delhi, 1979  
: Communalism in Modern India, New Delhi, 1984  
: Ideology and Politics in Modern India, New Delhi, 1994
12. Sangha Mitra : Indian Constitutional Acts: East India Company to Independence
13. R.J. Moore : Churchill, Cripps and India, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1979
14. Rakhi Yadav : Liberals in Indian Politics, Yking Books, Jaipur, 2015

# DSE BACHELOR OF ARTS

## B.A. HISTORY

### SEMESTER-VI

#### PAPER III: ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE: PART – II

Course Credit: 05 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 75 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 90 Marks
Internal assessment	= 35 Marks
Max. Marks	= 125 Marks
Min. Marks	= 50 Marks

**Delivery Sub-type of the Course** - 1. Lecture 2. Power Point Presentation 3. Discussion on important topics 4. Class Tests 5. Classroom Seminar 6. Open Forum a PPT presentation

**Objective**-The study of this paper will enable students to explore the iconographic elements and symbolic representations in ancient Indian art, including the significance of deities, motifs, and sacred geometry. The paper will help to analyze how religious beliefs, cultural practices, and patronage influenced the art and architecture of ancient India, with a focus on Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and other traditions.

**Course Outcomes:** CO1: On completion of this paper Students will be able to demonstrate broad academic knowledge of Ancient Indian Architecture

CO2: It will help them to evaluate about the preservation and conservation of ancient Indian art and architectural heritage, including the challenges and ethical considerations involved

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT -I

Gupta Art –a study of sculptures, Ajanta Paintings.

##### UNIT – II

Origin, evolution and main styles of Hindu temples. Gupta temples. Development of temple architecture in post-Gupta period: Northern India – Temples of Orissa. Khajuraho and Abu.

##### UNIT –III

South India: Rock cut temples at Mahabalipuram, Kailash temple at Ellora, Pallava and Chola temples.

##### Books Recommended:

1. S.P. Gupta : The Roots of Indian Art
2. C. Sivaramamurti : Indian Sculpture, Delhi, 1961
3. C. Sivaramamurti : Indian Paintings, Delhi, II Edition, 1996
4. Stella Kramrisch : Indian Sculpture, Calcutta, 1933
5. V.S. Agarwal : Gupta Art, Varanasi, 1977
6. P.K Agrawal : Gupta Kalinkala Avam Vastu, Varanasi, 1994
7. J. Marshall : The Buddhist Art of Gandhara, New Delhi, 1980
8. D. Mitra : Buddhist Monuments, Calcutta, 1971
9. C. Sivaramamurti : Amravati Sculpture in the Madras Government Museum.
10. A. Ghosh : Ajanta Murals.
11. S. Kramrisch : Hindu Temples, Volume I & II, Calcutta, 1946
12. M.W. Meister et al : an Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture (relevant portions), New Delhi. 1983 to 1988
13. Krishna Dev : Temples of India, 2 Volumes, Delhi, 1994  
Temples of North India (Hindi), New Delhi, 1969.
14. K. R. Shrinivasan : Temples of South India (Hindi), New Delhi