

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



**Four Year Undergraduate Programme
in Arts**

Subject- B.A. History

I & II Semester 2025-26

(As per NEP-2020)

Medium of Instruction: Hindi/English

SYLLABI FOR BACHELOR OF ARTS IN HISTORY
(SEM.I & II) PART II, (SEM.III & IV) PART III (SEM.V & VI)
B.A HISTORY

1 credit-25 Marks

6 credit- 150 Marks

Question paper: 105 Marks

Internal Assessment: 45 Marks

EXAMINATION SCHEME:

- 70% weightage for End of Semester Exam (EOSE) and 30% weightage of Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA).
- Passing Marks: 40% marks in each paper/subject including sessional/CIA and EoSE put together.
- The ability enhancement courses (AEC) which are Hindi and English may be incorporated in both the semester I and II.
- The Skill Enhancement courses (SEC) are in semester I-IV and semester VI as per University of Rajasthan. But in college the SEC may be incorporated in semester III-VI as was applied earlier

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Total Marks for a course/ Subject: 150

CIA Max Marks: 45 (15 Marks: Mid-term-2 Units, 15 Marks: Assignment, 15 Marks: DECA)

EoSE Max. Marks: 105

The question paper will consist of three parts A, B & C.

Part-A: 21 Marks(3*7)

Part A will be compulsory having 10 very short answer-type questions (with a limit of 30 words) of three marks each. Candidate is required to attempt any seven questions out of ten questions.

Part B: 20 Marks(10*2)

Part B of the paper shall consist of 4 questions selecting one question from each unit and the student shall attempt any 2 questions (with a limit of 100 words) that carry 10 marks each.

Part-C: 64 Marks(16*4)

Part C of the question paper shall be divided into four units comprising question numbers 6-9. There will be one question from each unit with internal choice. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Course Matrix

B.A. History

Semester	Course Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours Per Week			ESE Duration (Hrs.)	
				L	T	P	Theory	P
I	Sources of Indian History (DSC)	DSC	6	6		-	3	-
	History of India (From Beginning to 1200A.D.)	DSC	6	6		-	3	-
II	History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Time to 1956 A.D.)	DSC	6	6		-	3	-
	Ancient Indian Art and Architecture	DSC	6	6		-	3	-

B.A. History Course Code

Semester	Program Name	Program Code	Paper title	Course Code
I	B.A. History	BA03	Sources of Indian History	SAHS101
I	B.A. History	BA03	History of India (From Beginning to 1200 A.D.)	SAHS102
II	B.A. History	BA03	History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Time to 1956 A.D.)	SAHS201
II	B.A. History	BA03	Ancient Indian Art and Architecture	SAHS202

Programme Outcomes

With reference to the course contents and its outcomes, after the completion of the 3 years degree course in History, it is believed that the students would be well versed and acquainted with the developments of historical data and facts, historical perspective of various subjects relating to ancient, medieval, and modern developments of states all over the globe. . Attempts is made for students to develop their own ideas, critical thinking and express it in their own words. The students are expected to pass on their ideas and knowledge to others which is acquired through the courses completed by the students. They are expected to use their analytical ability for in-depth studies which is acquired through the corpuses covered by them. The students after they have completed the courses are expected to have a sound judgement on historical data and evidence and should be able to have a critical analysis of the subject. Students should have a practical insight of the various historical arguments and various historical theories brought forward by historians

Program Specific Outcome (PSOs)

PSO1	Create key terminology, concepts, and periods in Indian history.
PSO2	Critically evaluate the reliability and validity of historical sources pertaining to Indian history.
PSO3	Analyze the complexities of historical narratives and interpretations concerning Indian history
PSO4	Analyze the complexities of historical narratives and interpretations concerning Indian history
PSO5	Understanding the significance of historical events, movements, and cultural developments in Indian history
PSO6	Remembering basic historical facts, events, dates, and figures related to Indian history

BACHELOR OF ARTS
B.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER - I
PAPER - I: SOURCES OF INDIAN HISTORY

1 credit-25 Marks

6 credit- 150 Marks

Question paper: 105 Marks

Internal Assessment: 45 Marks

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.

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.

Mark distribution in question paper:

The question paper will consist of three parts A, B & C.

Part-A: 21 Marks (3*7)

Part A will be compulsory having 10 very short answer-type questions (with a limit of 30 words) of three marks each. Candidate is required to attempt any seven questions out of ten questions.

Part B: 20 Marks (10*2)

Part B of the paper shall consist of 4 questions selecting one question from each unit and the student shall attempt any 2 questions (with a limit of 100 words) that carry 10 marks each.

Part-C: 64 Marks (16*4)

Part C of the question paper shall be divided into four units comprising question numbers 6-9. There will be one question from each unit with internal choice. Each question will carry 16 marks.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Archaeological sources and their nature and utility. Varieties of archaeological sources. Epigraphy, Numismatics and Monuments. Religious literature: Vedic, Buddhist and Jaina sources of History

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

Unit – III : A Survey of the Sources and Historiography of the Mughal Period. Travellers' Account of Medieval India

UNIT –IV : Nature and utility of Archival Sources. Autobiography as Sources of History (Gandhi and Nehru). Newspapers as source of History.

Books Recommended:

1. Majumdar, R.C. & : The History and Culture of the Indian : People, Vol I-VII
(relevant chapters)
Pusalkar A.D. (ed).
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-I
PAPER - II : HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM BEGINNING TO 1200 A.D.)

1 credit-25 Marks

6 credit- 150 Marks

Question paper: 105 Marks

Internal Assessment: 45 Marks

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.C02: Analyze importance of Ancient India's Past

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

Mark distribution in question paper:

The question paper will consist of three parts A, B & C.

Part-A: 21 Marks (3*7)

Part A will be compulsory having 10 very short answer-type questions (with a limit of 30 words) of three marks each. Candidate is required to attempt any seven questions out of ten questions.

Part B: 20 Marks (10*2)

Part B of the paper shall consist of 4 questions selecting one question from each unit and the student shall attempt any 2 questions (with a limit of 100 words) that carry 10 marks each.

Part-C: 64 Marks (16*4)

Part C of the question paper shall be divided into four units comprising question numbers 6-9. There will be one question from each unit with internal choice. Each question will carry 16 marks.

SYLLABUS

UNIT –I: 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. Foundation of

Mauryan Empire : Chandragupta, Kautilya and Arthshastra; Ashoka; Concept of Dhamma. Edicts; Polity; Administration; Economy. Art, Architecture and Sculpture. Decline of the Mauryas.

UNIT-III: The Post – Mauryan Period (c.200 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. 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

UNIT –IV: Achievements of the Vardhanas, Chalukyas and Pallavas. Major Dynasties: Gurjara-Pratiharas, Palas, Senas and Rashtrakutas. The Imperial Cholas and their achievements. Social and Economic Changes during the period c 750-1200 A.D. A brief Survey for Cultural Life during the period c.750-1200 A.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. d".kxksiky 'kekZ] gqde pUn tSu] eqjkjhyky 'kekZ% Hkkjr dk bfrgkl ¼vkjaHk ls 1200 bZLoh rd½] vtesjk cqđ daiuh] t;iqj
4. Romilla Thapar – 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 : Prachin Bharat Ka Itihas, Delhi, Hindi Directorate, 1990.
Shrimali K.M.
5. R.S. Sharma, : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institution in ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass, 1991, Revised Edition.
6. Nilkantha Shastri : A History of South India from Pre-historic times to the fall of Vijaynagar, Chennai, K.A., 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-II

PAPER I : HISTORY OF RAJASTHAN (FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1956 A.D.)

1 credit-25 Marks

6 credit- 150 Marks

Question paper: 105 Marks

Internal Assessment: 45 Marks

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

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

Mark distribution in question paper:

The question paper will consist of three parts A, B & C.

Part-A: 21 Marks (3*7)

Part A will be compulsory having 10 very short answer-type questions (with a limit of 30 words) of three marks each. Candidate is required to attempt any seven questions out of ten questions.

Part B: 20 Marks (10*2)

Part B of the paper shall consist of 4 questions selecting one question from each unit and the student shall attempt any 2 questions (with a limit of 100 words) that carry 10 marks each.

Part-C: 64 Marks (16*4)

Part C of the question paper shall be divided into four units comprising question numbers 6-9. There will be one question from each unit with internal choice. Each question will carry 16 marks.

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. Iron age cultures. Matsya Janapada and Republican Tribes in Rajasthan.

UNIT –II: 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). 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

UNIT –III : 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). Religious thought and Institutions in Rajasthan with special reference to Meera and Dadu, Folk religion and folk deities. Art and architecture of fort and Temples of Rajasthan, Rajput schools of Painting, Maratha incursions in Rajasthan and their impact

UNIT-IV: Acceptance of British suzerainty and its consequences, 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. 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. : The Historians & Sources of the History of Rajasthan Jaipur: Centre for and Dr. V.S. Bhatnagar, 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 II: ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE

1 credit-25 Marks

6 credit- 150 Marks

Question paper: 105 Marks

Internal Assessment: 45 Marks

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

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

Mark distribution in question paper:

The question paper will consist of three parts A, B & C.

Part-A: 21 Marks (3*7)

Part A will be compulsory having 10 very short answer-type questions (with a limit of 30 words) of three marks each. Candidate is required to attempt any seven questions out of ten questions.

Part B: 20 Marks (10*2)

Part B of the paper shall consist of 4 questions selecting one question from each unit and the student shall attempt any 2 questions (with a limit of 100 words) that carry 10 marks each.

Part-C: 64 Marks (16*4)

Part C of the question paper shall be divided into four units comprising question numbers 6-9. There will be one question from each unit with internal choice. Each question will carry 16 marks.

SYLLABUS

UNIT -I :Characteristics of Indian art & architecture. Prehistoric Rock Art. Indus – Saraswati civilization: town planning and architecture, sculptures and seals. Mauryan Art, Folk Art (Yaksh sculptures). A study of art and architecture of Stupas at Bharhut, Sanchi and Amravati.

UNIT –II :Mathura School of Art. Gandhara School of Art. Origin of image of Buddha and other gods & goddesses

UNIT –III :Gupta Art –a study of sculptures, Ajanta Paintings 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 IV:South India : Rock cut temples at Mahabalipuram, Kailash temple at Ellora, Pallava and Chola temples.

Books Recommended:

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