

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



Three Year Undergraduate Programme in Arts
Subject- B.A.

I & II Semester 2025-26
(As per NEP-2020)

Medium of Instruction: Hindi/English

S.S. JAIN SUBODH P.G. COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)
JAIPUR
B.A.
Semester Scheme

Eligibility of BA

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

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 Category

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)

Course Matrix B.A

Semester	Course Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours Per Week	ESE Duration (Hrs.)
				L	T
I	Paper I : History of India (From Beginning to 1200 A.D)	DSC	6	6	3
II	Paper II History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.)	DSC	6	6	3

B.A. Course Code

Semester	Programme Code	Programme Name	Paper Title	Course Code
I	BA01	History	History of India (From Beginning to 1200 A.D.)	BAHS101
II	BA01	History	History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.)	BAHS201

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
SEMESTER-I
PAPER - I: 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 to find the patterns and establish its meanings through the study of Ancient Indian Civilizations like Indus Valley and Vedic Civilization and comprehend the historical developments and changes in India in religion and society.

Course Outcomes: CO 1: Understanding the major ancient civilizations that emerged in India, such as the Indus Valley Civilization (Harappan Civilization), and the early Vedic period, including their social, economic, and political structures. The role in preserving human values since ancient times in our scriptures is also mentioned in some topics

CO 2: Remembering of the political history of ancient India, including the rise and fall of major dynasties such as the Mauryas, Guptas, and regional kingdoms, and an understanding of the socio-political dynamics of each period.

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".k xksiky 'kekZ] gqdepUn tSu] eqikjhyky 'kekZ: Hkkjr dk bfrgkl ¼vkjaHk ls 1200 bZLoh rd½ vtesjk cqd daiuh] t;iqj
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 : Prachin Bharat KaItihas, 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. NilkanthaShastri K.A., : A History of South India from Pre-historic times to the fall of Vijayanagar, 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
SEMESTER-II
PAPER II: 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 is designed to acquaint the students with the regional history from the ancient times to the medieval period. This paper will enable the students to comprehend and interpret the origins of the civilizations in this region along with the development of Political Institutions and ideas in Rajasthan with an equal emphasis on socio cultural aspects.

Course Outcomes: CO 1: On completion of this paper, students will be able to remember the key historical features of Rajasthan. Helps student in understanding contribution of Rajputs women through performing Jauhar

CO 2: Understand and evaluate the emergence of ancient, medieval, and modern politics and feudal institutions, explain the trends in the late medieval and modern economy and their impact on social, cultural, and religious life.

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.

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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 Janapda 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. and, : The Historians & Sources of the History of Rajasthan Jaipur: Centre Dr. V.S. Bhatnagar for Rajasthan Studies, UOR, 1992.
8. Somani V.S., : Maharana Kumbha and his times, Jaipur Publishing House, 199