

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



Three Year Undergraduate Programme in Arts

Faculty of Arts

Subject- B.A.

(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
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

Scheme of Examination

I	6 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions)	6x1 Marks Each = 6 Marks
II	6 QUESTIONS (short answer Questions)	6x3 Marks Each = 18 Marks
III	3 QUESTIONS (1 question from each unit with internal choice)	3x10 Marks Each = 30 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
	Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
	Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
	Min. Marks	= 30 Marks

Semester Structure

B.A. course will comprise of Six (6) Semesters. Each Semester of Bachelor's course will offer credits 6 Credits (3*2) in Total. Bachelor degree will be of total 36 credits.

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)

CBCS Scheme for Bachelor of Arts B.A. Semester
Structure

Semester	Subject1 / Discipline1 (DSC) (credits)	Subject 2 / Discipline 2 (DSE) Elective Course (credits)	Subject 3 / Discipline 3 (DSC/DSE) (credits)	Generic Elective (GE) (credits)	Ability Enhancement Course (AECC) (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		DSC-5(3)		English (2)			Choose one from a pool of courses(0)	20 credits
	Paper II History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.) Part I		DSC-6(3)						
II	Paper I : History of India (From Beginning to 1200 AD) Part-II		DSC-11(3)		Hindi (2)			Choose one from a pool of courses (0)	20 credits
	Paper II History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.) Part -II		DSC-12(3)						
Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate in Arts / Commerce after securing there quite 40 credits in Semesters I and II									40+4
III	Paper I : History of Medieval India (1200-1526 A.D) PART -I		DSC-17(3)	Choose one from pool of courses, GE -1(2)**		Computer Science (2)		Choose one from pool of courses (0)	22 credits
	Paper II Main Trends in the Cultural History of India PART-I		DSC-18(3)						
IV	Paper I : History of Medieval India (1526-1761 A.D) PART -II		DSC-23(3)	Choose one from pool of courses GE-		Env. Sc. and Sustainable Dev.(2)		Choose one from a pool of courses (0)	22 credits

	Paper II :Main Trends in the Cultural History of India PART-II		DSC-24 (3)	2(2)**				
Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Diploma in Arts / Commerce after securing there quite 84 credits on completion of Semester IV								84+4
V		Choose two from pool of courses, History of Modern India (1761-1971) PART - I (DSE 01)	Choose two from pool of courses, DSE - 5(3)		Mental Ability & reasoning (2)		Choose one from a Pool of courses (0)	20 credits
		History of Modern world up to Second World War PART-I (DSE 02) OR	DSE - 6(3)					
		Archaeological sites and monuments of Rajasthan Part-I (DSE 03)						
VI		Choose two from pool of courses, Paper I : History of Modern India (1761-1971): Part-II (DSE 01)	Choose two from pool of courses, DSE-11(3)		Anandam - Joy of giving (2) or NCC / NSS / Rovers and Rangers/ Red Ribbon Club/ Sports/Extra-curricular and co-curricular activities(2)		Choose one from a pool of courses (0)	20 credits
		History of Modern World up to Second World War: Part-II (DSE 02)	DSE -12(3)					
		Archaeological sites and monuments of Rajasthan Part-II DSE 03)						
Students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of Arts/Commerce(3years) after securing there requisite 124 credits on completion of Semester VI								124+4

CBCS Scheme for Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)

**Student may select Two DSE paper in Semester V and Semester VI from the pool of courses given

** 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

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.)Part	DSC	3	3	3
	Paper II History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.) Part I	DSC	3	3	3
II	Paper I : History of India (From Beginning to 1200 AD) Part-II	DSC	3	3	3
	Paper II History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.) Part –II	DSC	3	3	3
III	Paper I : History of Medieval India (1200-1526 A.D) PART -I	DSC	3	3	3
	Paper II Main Trends in the Cultural History of India PART-I	DSC	3	3	3
IV	Paper I : History of Medieval India (1526-1761 A.D) PART -II	DSC	3	3	3
	Paper II :Main Trends in the Cultural History of India PART-II	DSC	3	3	3
V	History of Modern India (1761-1971) PART –I(DSE 01)	DSE	3	3	3
Choose two from three papers of DSE	History of Modern world up to Second World War PART-I (DSE 02)	DSE	3	3	3
	Archaeological sites and monuments of Rajasthan Part-I (DSE 03)	DSE	3	3	3
VI	Paper I : History of Modern India (1761-1971): Part-II(DSE 01)	DSE	3	3	3
Choose two from three papers Of DSE	History of Modern World up to Second World War: Part–II(DSE 02)	DSE	3	3	3
	Archaeological sites and monuments of Rajasthan Part-II(DSE 03)	DSE	3	3	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.)-I	BAHS101
I	BA01	History	History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.)-I	BAHS102
II	BA01	History	History of India (From Beginning to 1200 AD)-II	BAHS201
II	BA01	History	History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.)–II	BAHS202
III	BA01	History	History of Medieval India (1200-1526 A.D)-I	BAHS301
III	BA01	History	Main Trends in the Cultural History of India-I	BAHS302
IV	BA01	History	History of Medieval India (1526-1761 A.D)-II	BAHS401
IV	BA01	History	Main Trends in the Cultural History of India-II	BAHS402
V	BA01	History	History of Modern India (1761-1971)–I (DSE 01)	BAHS501
V	BA01	History	History of Modern world up to Second World War-I (DSE 02)	BAHS502A
V	BA01	History	Archaeological sites and monuments of Rajasthan-I (DSE 03)	BAHS502B
VI	BA01	History	History of Modern India (1761-1971):-II (DSE 01)	BAHS601
VI	BA01	History	History of Modern World up to Second World War:–II	BAHS602A
VI	BA01	History	Archaeological sites and monuments of Rajasthan-II	BAHS602B

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.): PART-I

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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 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.

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.

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. कृष्ण गोपाल शर्मा, हुकमचन्द जैन, 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. 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-1

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

Course Credit: 3 Credits

TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours) = 54 Marks

Internal assessment = 21 Marks

Max. Marks = 75 Marks

Min. Marks = 30 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 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.

SYLLABUS

UNIT -1

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, : 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, 1995.

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

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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- CO 1: On completion of this paper, students will be able to have a fair knowledge about the prehistory, proto-history, and the sources of Ancient Indian History. The paper ensures that the students remember the changes in political, social, economic, and cultural scenario happening during this chronological span.

CO 2: It will make them understand how to study sources to the changing historical On completion of this paper, students will be able to have a fair knowledge about the prehistory, proto-history and the sources of Ancient Indian History. The paper ensures that the students learn the changes in political, social, economic and cultural scenario happening during this chronological span. It will also teach them how to study sources to the changing historical processes

SYLLABUS

UNIT -1

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.

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 Changes during the period c 750-1200 A.D. A brief Survey for 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. कृष्ण गोपाल शर्मा, हुकमचन्द्र जैन, 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, 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 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. Nilkantha Shastri K.A., : A History of South India from Pre-historic times to the fall of Vijaynagar, Chennai, OUP 1983.

BACHELOR OF ARTS

SEMESTER-II

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

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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: CO 1: On completion of this paper, students will be able to understand the complete History of Modern Rajasthan from 1818 till Independence,

CO 2: Analyse the rise and the transition to state formation in Rajasthan and evaluate the development of various spiritual, literary, and broader urban traditions On completion of this paper, students will be able to understand the complete History Of Modern Rajasthan from 1818 till Independence,.

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 fort 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 : The Historians & Sources of the History of Rajasthan Jaipur: Centre for
Dr. V.S. Bhatnagar, Rajasthan Studies, UOR, 1992.
8. Somani V.S., : Maharana Kumbha and his times, Jaipur Publishing House, 1995.

BACHELOR OF ARTS

SEMESTER-III

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

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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 enables 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: CO 1: On completion of this paper, students will be able to understand sources and historiography of Medieval Indian History,

CO 2: Analyze The Causes of Muslim invasions and the role of Different Muslim Dynasties, their society, administration, culture, economy, etc. Students develop skills in critically evaluating historical sources, including inscriptions, manuscripts, chronicles, travelers' accounts, and archaeological evidence, to reconstruct the history of medieval India.

SYLLABUS

UNIT -1

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 Tughlaqinnovation. 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 times (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, Mc Milan India.

BACHELOR OF ARTS
SEMESTER-III
PAPER II: MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA: PART-I

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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: CO 1: To Understand Main Religious Ideas and Institution of India, contribution of Indian poet and scholars and Socio – religious reform Movements of the 19th and 20th centuries. Paper focusses on human values quoted in our historical works and scriptures. Also, the status of women since ancient times

CO 2: The course would likely to evaluate the rich tapestry of cultural, linguistic, religious, and social diversity within India, exploring how these elements have coexisted and influenced each other.

SYLLABUS

UNIT –I

Meaning of culture and process of its formation. Essence and characteristics of culture. Uniqueness of Indian 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: 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 – Tattvikaur Aitasika Vivechana (in Hindi), New Delhi, 1994.
4. R.G. Bhandarkar : Vaishnavism, Saivism and other Minor Religious Systems.
5. N.K. Devaraja : Bharaiya 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 : 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 bharatiya Vijnana Ki Parampara (in Hindi)
13. A.L. Basham : The Wonder that was India (also in Hindi: Adbhuta Bharata.)

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

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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 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: CO 1: 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: Students will remember various political systems and structures that existed in medieval India, including the rise and fall of empires, the feudal system, and the administration of kingdoms.

SYLLABUS

UNIT -1

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 time (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, : A Socio Cultural and Economic History of India, Vol. II, McMilan India Ltd.1974.
16. B.N. Puri, M.N. Das : Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol I.

BACHELOR OF ARTS

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER II: MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA: II

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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 enable the students to understand the social, historic, scientific, aesthetic and economic values that are inherent in a cultural heritage. Paper provides a glimpse of the art of India since ancient time's .It tries to touch upon the broader aspects and examples of sculpture (stone, metal and terracotta), architecture (temples, mosques, mausoleums) and paintings (ancient to contemporary). The purpose of the paper is to familiarize the students with the basic features of the various art forms of India with the details of representative examples to enhance their skills.

Course Outcomes: CO 1: Examine the development in architecture in India with reference to male and female paintings ,Their expressions and different poses in ancient Indian temples and rock cut caves, mosques, forts, and colonial buildings and explain the traditions of painting in India with reference to Mural, miniature, Mughal and Rajputs.

CO 2: critically analyse the impact of British colonialism on Indian culture, including the changes and adaptations in cultural practices, the rise of nationalist movements, and the post-independence cultural renaissance.

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 : Bharatiya Parampara ke moola Swara (in Hindi), New Delhi 1993
3. G.C. Pande : Bharatiya Samaja – Tattvika aur 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 Bhartiya Vijnana Ki Parampara (in Hindi)
13. A.L. Basham : The Wonder that was India (also in Hindi) Adbhuta Bharata.

BACHELOR OF ARTS
(DSE-01) SEMESTER-V

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

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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 The establishment, development and growth of British paramountcy shall be dealt extensively along with the uprising of 1857.

Course Outcomes: CO 1: Students should gain a comprehensive understanding of key events, movements

CO 2: Students should be able to analyze historical contexts, including political, social, economic, and cultural factors, that shaped modern Indian history

SYLLABUS

UNIT -I

Modern Indian History: sources and historiography. Understanding mid –eighteenth century – political, economical, 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 : 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.

BACHELOR OF ARTS
(DSE-02) SEMESTER-V
PAPER II: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD UP TO SECOND WORLD WAR: PART – I

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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 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: CO 1: On completion of this paper Students have understood the relation between Modernity and Nationalism and its implications; it will help them in understanding the process of colonialism in different part of world, National Unification of Germany, and Italy etc.

CO 2: Students should be able to analyse and evaluate key themes and concepts in world history, including but not limited to globalization, imperialism, colonialism, revolution, migration, cultural exchange, and technological innovation

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

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 : A History of Modern World, 6thed., McGraw, 1982.
Cotton, Joel,
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.

BACHELOR OF ARTS
(DSE-03) SEMESTER-V
PAPER III: Archaeological sites and monuments of Rajasthan Part-I

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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 student in understanding the importance of archaeology as primary source for reconstructing History. The paper will also focus on new excavated sites of Rajasthan along with old site.

Course Outcomes- CO1: Understanding of Archaeological methods and techniques. The paper highlights the Professional ethics needed in archaeology which help guide the principles of study and research on material culture, CO 3: Enhancing research and analysing documentation skills through hands-on experience with archival research, fieldwork, site documentation, and artifact analysis

SYLLABUS

UNIT I

Aims and Scope of Archaeology, Relation between Archaeology and museums. Basic theories and method of archaeology, Dating and Chronology in Archaeology.

UNIT II

Archaeological sites in Rajasthan Bagor, Tilwara and Nimbahera, Sites of Indus Valley and Ahar-Banas Culture Kalibanga, Ahar, Ojiana, Gilund, Balathal, Pachmata.

UNIT III

Religious Monuments: Yupa Stambha, Devalis and Govarhan Paliya. Temples: Osian Group of temples near Jodhpur, Harshnath of Sikar, Neelkantha in Alwar.

Books Recommended

1. Chandraman Singh ed : Protected Monuments of Rajasthan
2. Chandraman Singh : Art Treasures of Rajasthan, Vol.1, Jawahar Kala Kendra & Publication Scheme, Jaipur
3. Jain K.C. : Ancient Cities & Towns of Rajasthan, Delhi, 1972
4. Mishra R.L. : Forts of Rajasthan
5. Mishra R.L. : Saga of Forts & Fortification of Rajasthan
6. Mishra R.L. : Cenotaphs of Rajasthan
7. Somani R.V. : Temples of Rajasthan, Jaipur, 1996
8. Upadhyaya Vibha : Yupa Inscription: A Review
9. Agarwal R.C. : Rajasthan Ke Yupa Stambh Tatha Vedic Yagna
10. Jain Shikha : Havelis-A living tradition of Rajasthan, Surbhi Publication Gurgaon.

BACHELOR OF ARTS
(DSE-01) SEMESTER-VI
PAPER I: HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1971): PART – II

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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 Britishers 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- CO 1: Students will remember the impact of colonialism and imperialism on Indian society, economy, and culture. Paper will also help student understand the role of women in national movement

CO 2: Understanding of Key Events: Students should gain a comprehensive understanding of key events, movements, and developments in modern Indian history,

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. Sumit Sarkar; 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 Prashad : Bondage and Freedom.
2. B.N. Pandey : 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 : 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 Bharat ka Itihas, Delhi, Hindi Directorate, reprint, 1998.

BACHELOR OF ARTS
(DSE 02) SEMESTER-VI

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

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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: CO 1: On completion of this paper Student will get a deeper knowledge of world wars, its impact on other countries, The Russian Revolution of 1917, and the formation of the UNO. They will understand the causes, dynamics, and consequences of global conflicts, wars, revolutions, and diplomatic negotiations throughout history, and analyze their impact on geopolitics and international relations.

CO 3: Students will remember the diversity of social structures, hierarchies, and identities across different societies and historical periods, including class, gender, ethnicity, religion, and caste, and their role in shaping power dynamics and social relations.

SYLLABUS

UNIT -I

Eastern question and its complexities for Europe, nature of European Imperialism in China. Revolution of 1911 in China, Principles of Sun-Yet-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, 6thed., 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, लाल बहादुर : यूरोप का इतिहास
15. कृष्ण गोपाल शर्मा, : आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास, अजमेरा बुक कम्पनी, जयपुर कमल सिंह कोठारी, विष्णु प्रसाद शर्मा

BACHELOR OF ARTS
(DSE 03) SEMESTER-VI
PAPER III: Archaeological sites and monuments of Rajasthan Part-II

Course Credit: 3 Credits	No. of Teaching Hours = 45 Hours
TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= 54 Marks
Internal assessment	= 21 Marks
Max. Marks	= 75 Marks
Min. Marks	= 30 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 student in understanding the importance of archaeology as primary source for reconstructing History. The paper will also focus on new excavated sites of Rajasthan along with old sites.

Course Outcomes- CO 1: On completion of this paper Students have understood the significance of main historical places of Rajasthan

CO2: will Develop and apply effective communication skills through oral presentations, written assignments, and group discussions, enabling students to articulate their understanding of archaeological sites and monuments

SYLLABUS

UNIT I

Baori – Raj Samand, Lahini, Chanda- Baori of Abhaneri, Phool -Baori at Chhoti Khatu, Kos Minar.

UNIT II

Meaning and role of UNESCO sites in Rajasthan. Forts and Fortified towns: Chittor, Ranthambore, Kumbhalgarh.

UNIT III

Havelis of Rajasthan-Shekhawati Haveli's Patwon Ki Haveli, Salim Singh Ki Haveli, and Nathmal-Ki Haveli,

Books Recommended

1. Chandraman Singh ed : Protected Monuments of Rajasthan
2. Chandraman Singh : Art Treasures of Rajasthan, Vol.1, Jawahar Kala Kendra & Publication Scheme, Jaipur
3. Jain K.C. : Ancient Cities & Towns of Rajasthan, Delhi, 1972
4. Mishra R.L. : Forts of Rajasthan
5. Mishra R.L. : Saga of Forts & Fortification of Rajasthan
6. Mishra R.L. : Cenotaphs of Rajasthan
7. Somani R.V. : Temples of Rajasthan, Jaipur, 1996
8. Upadhyaya Vibha : Yupa Inscription: A Review
9. Agarwal R.C. : Rajasthan Ke Yupa Stambh Tatha Vedic Yagna
10. Jain Shikha : Havelis-A living tradition of Rajasthan, Surbhi Publication Gurgaon.