

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



**As per NEP-2020**

**Two Year Postgraduate Programme in Arts**

**Faculty of Arts**

**Subject: M.A. History**

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

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

**Medium of Instruction: Hindi/English**

## **ELIGIBILITY OF M.A**

10+2+3 with 55% from any recognized University in the concerned discipline/ CGPA of 3.5 in the UGC Seven Point scale

## **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION OF M.A**

Examination Question Paper Pattern for all semester Exams

**Attempt all questions**

<b>I 10 Questions (very short answer questions)</b>	<b>10x1 Mark = 10 Marks</b>
<b>II 3 Questions (1 question from each unit with internal choice)</b>	<b>3x20 Marks = 60 Marks</b>
<b>Total of End Sem. Exam</b>	<b>= 70 Marks</b>
<b>Internal Assessment</b>	<b>= 30 Marks</b>
<b>Maximum Marks</b>	<b>= 100 Marks</b>
<b>Minimum Marks</b>	<b>= 40 Marks</b>

## **Semester Structure**

The details of the course with code, title and the credits assign are as given below.

Abbreviations Used

Course Category

DSC: Discipline Specific Core

DSE: Discipline Specific Elective

GE: General Elective

AEC: Ability Enhancement Course

AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course

SEC: Skill Enhancement Course

SEM: Seminar

PRJ: Project Work

RP: Research Publication

**S. S. Jain Subodh P.G. College  
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Jaipur**

**CBCS Scheme for M. A.**

	<b>Discipline Specific Course (DSC)</b>	<b>Elective Course(DSE)</b>	
	<b>Credits</b>	<b>DSE 48 Credits (Choose Any One From Elective Group)</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1	<b>Paper I :</b> Main Trends In The History of Modern World (Up to 1900 AD) <b>Paper II:</b> History of Modern World (1900-2000 Ad): Part-I <b>Paper III:</b> Main Trends In The History And Culture of Rajasthan Part – I	<b>Elective Group (A)</b> Ancient Indian History (Earliest Times To C.200 B.C.): Part – I <b>Elective Group (B)</b> Medieval Indian History (C. A. D. 750-1526) Part – I <b>Elective Group(C)</b> Modern Indian History (1756-1905 A. D) Part - I	24
2	Paper I: Main Trends In The History of Modern World (Upto 1900 Ad) Part-II Paper II: History of Modern World (1900-2000 A. D.): Part-II Paper III: Main Trends In The History And Culture of Rajasthan: Part – II	<b>Elective Group (A)</b> Ancient Indian History (Earliest Times To C.200 B.C.) <b>Elective Group (B)</b> Medieval Indian History (C. A. D. 750-1526) Part – II <b>Elective Group(C)</b> Modern Indian History (1756-1905 A. D) Part - II	24
3	Historical Tourism In India With Special Reference To Rajasthan Part-I (Compulsory For All Three Groups) Philosophy of History Part – I (Compulsory For All Three Groups)	<b>Elective Group (A)</b> Ancient Indian History (C. 200b.C To 750 A. D) Part – I Social And Economic Life In Ancient India Part – I Ancient Indian Art And Architecture Part – I <b>Elective Group (B)</b> Medieval Indian History (1526-1761 A.D.) Part-I Social And Economic Life In Medieval India Part-I History Culture of Medieval Rajasthan(C.1200-1761a.D.) Part-I <b>Elective Group(C)</b> Modern Indian History (1905-1990) Part-I Social And Economic Life In Modern India Part-I History of Modern Rajasthan -I	30
4	Historical Tourism In India With Special Reference To Rajasthan Part – II (Compulsory For All Three Groups) Philosophy of History Part – II (Compulsory For All Three Groups)	<b>Elective Group (A)</b> Ancient Indian History (C. 200b.C To 750 A. D) Part – II Social And Economic Life In Ancient India Part – II Ancient Indian Art And Architecture Part – II <b>Elective Group (B)</b> Medieval Indian History (1526-1761 A.D.) Part- II Social And Economic Life In Medieval India Part- II History Culture of Medieval Rajasthan (C.1200-1761a.D.) Part- II <b>Elective Group (C)</b> Modern Indian History (1905-1990) Part- II Social And Economic Life In Modern India Part- II History of Modern Rajasthan Part-I	30
			<b>Total Credits =108</b>

**Credits offered for 2-year PG Degree (General):**

SEM I	SEM II	SEM III	SEM IV	TOTAL CREDITS
24	24	30	30	108

**Contact Hours**

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical or Other

S: Self Study

The medium of instruction and examination shall be Hindi/English.

**Course Matrix of M.A**

**First Semester M.A. History**

Course Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours per week			ESE Duration (Hrs.)	
			L	T	P	Theory	
Main Trends In The History of Modern World (Up to 1900 AD)	DSC	06	4			3	
History of Modern World (1900-2000 Ad): Part-I	DSC	06	4			3	
Main Trends In The History And Culture of Rajasthan Part – I	DSC	06	4			3	
<b>Group (A)</b> Ancient Indian History (Earliest Times To C.200 B.C.): <b>Group(B)</b> Medieval Indian History (A. D. 750-1526) Part – I	DSE	06	4			3	
<b>Group(C)</b> Modern Indian History (1756-1905 A. D) Part -I	DSE	06	4			3	

### Second Semester M.A. History

Course Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours per week			ESE Duration (Hrs.)
			L	T	P	Theory
Main Trends In The History of Modern World (Up to 1900 Ad) Part-II	DSC	06	4			3
History Of Modern World (1900-2000 A. D.):	DSC	06	4			3
Main Trends In The History And Culture of Rajasthan: Part – II	DSC	06	4			3
<b>Group (A)</b> Ancient Indian History (Earliest Times To C.200 B.C.)	DSE	06	4			3
<b>Group (B)</b> Medieval Indian History (C. A. D. 750-1526) Part – II	DSE	06	4			3
<b>Group(C)</b> Modern Indian History (1756-1905 A. D) Part - II	DSE	06	4			3

\*\*Two papers are compulsory of CCC Category for each student, Candidate have to select one group among three having DSE Category, each group comprises of three papers with 6 credit of per paper

### Third Semester M.A. History

Course Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours per week			ESE Duration (Hrs.)
			L	T	P	Theory
Historical Tourism In India With Special Reference To Rajasthan Part-I	DSC	06	4			3
Philosophy of History Part – I	DSC	06	4			3
<b>Group (A)</b> Ancient Indian History (C. 200b.C To 750 A. D) Part – I	DSE	06	4			3
Social And Economic Life In Medieval India Part-I	DSE	06	4			3
Ancient Indian Art And Architecture	DSE	06	4			3
<b>Group (B)</b> Medieval Indian History (1526-1761 A.D.) Part-I	DSE	06	4			3
Social And Economic Life In Medieval India Part-I	DSE	06	4			3
History Culture of Medieval Rajasthan (C.1200-1761a.D.) Part-I	DSE	06	4			3
<b>Group (C)</b> Modern Indian History (1905-1990) Part-I	DSE	06	4			3
Social And Economic Life In Modern India Part-I	DSE	06	4			3
History of Modern Rajasthan -I	DSE	06	4			3

\*\*Two papers are compulsory of CCC Category for each student, Candidate have to select one group among three having DSE Category, each group comprises of three papers with 6 credit of per paper.

**Fourth Semester M.A. History**

Course Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours per week			ESE Duration (Hrs.)
			L	T	P	Theory
Historical Tourism In India With Special Reference To Rajasthan Part II	DSC	06	4			3
Philosophy of History Part – II	DSC	06	4			3
<b>Group (A)</b> Ancient Indian History (C. 200b.C To 750 A. D) Part – II	DSE	06	4			3
Social And Economic Life In Ancient India Part – II	DSE	06	4			3
Ancient Indian Art And Architecture	DSE	06	4			3
<b>Group (B)</b> Medieval Indian History (1526-1761 A.D.) Part- II	DSE	06	4			3
Social And Economic Life In Medieval India Part- II	DSE	06	4			3
History Culture of Medieval Rajasthan (C.1200-1761a.D.) Part- II	DSE	06	4			3
<b>Group (C)</b> Modern Indian History (1905-1990)	DSE	06	4			3
Social And Economic Life In Modern India Part- II	DSE	06	4			3
History of Modern Rajasthan Part-I	DSE	06	4			3
Project/Dissertation/Summer Training/Field Visits	DSE					

**M.A Course Code**

Semester	Programme Name	Programme Code	Paper Title	Course Code
I	M.A. History	MA02	Main Current Trends In The History of Modern World (Up to 1900 AD)-I	MAHS101
I	M.A. History	MA02	History of Modern World (1900-2000 Ad): Part-I	MAHS102
I	M.A. History	MA02	Main Trends In The History And Culture of Rajasthan-I	MAHS103
I	M.A. History	MA02	Group (A) Ancient Indian History (Earliest Times To C.200 B.C.)-I	MAHS104A
I	M.A. History	MA02	Group (B)Medieval Indian History (A. D. 750-1526)-I	MAHS104B
I	M.A. History	MA02	Group (C) Modern Indian History (1756-1905 A. D)-I	MAHS104C
II	M.A. History	MA02	Main Current Trends In The History of Modern World (Up to 1900 AD)-II	MAHS201
II	M.A. History	MA02	History of Modern World (1900-2000 Ad):-II	MAHS202
II	M.A. History	MA02	Main Trends In The History And Culture of Rajasthan -II	MAHS203
II	M.A. History	MA02	Group (A) Ancient Indian History (Earliest Times To C.200 B.C.) -II	MAHS204A
II	M.A. History	MA02	Group (B)Medieval Indian History (A. D. 750-1526)-II	MAHS204B
II	M.A. History	MA02	Group(C) Modern Indian History (1756-1905 A. D) -II	MAHS204C
III	M.A. History	MA02	Historical Tourism In India With Special Reference To Rajasthan -I	MAHS301
III	M.A. History	MA02	Philosophy of History-I	MAHS302
III	M.A. History	MA02	Elective Group (A) Ancient Indian History (c.200B.C to 750 A.D)-I	MAHS303A
III	M.A. History	MA02	Social And Economic Life In Ancient India-I	MAHS304A
III	M.A. History	MA02	Ancient Indian Art And Architecture	MAHS305A
III	M.A. History	MA02	Elective Group (B) Medieval Indian History (1526-1761A.D)-I	MAHS303B
III	M.A. History	MA02	Social And Economic Life In Medieval India I	MAHS304B
III	M.A. History	MA02	History Culture of Medieval Rajasthan (C.1200-	MAHS305B

			1761A.D)-I	
III	M.A. History	MA02	Elective Group©Modern Indian History(1905-1990)-I	MAHS303C
III	M.A. History	MA02	Social And Economic Life In Modern India -I	MAHS304C
III	M.A. History	MA02	History of Modern Rajasthan-I	MAHS305C
IV	M.A. History	MA02	Historical Tourism In India With Special Reference To Rajasthan -II	MAHS401
IV	M.A. History	MA02	Philosophy of History-II	MAHS402
IV	M.A. History	MA02	Elective Group (A) Ancient Indian History (c.200 B.C to 750 A.D)-II	MAHS403A
IV	M.A. History	MA02	Social And Economic Life In Ancient India-II	MAHS404A
IV	M.A. History	MA02	Ancient Indian Art And Architecture	MAHS405A
IV	M.A. History	MA02	Elective Group (B)Medieval Indian History (1526-1761A.D)-II	MAHS403B
IV	M.A. History	MA02	Social And Economic Life In Medieval India-II	MAHS404B
IV	M.A. History	MA02	History Culture of Medieval Rajasthan(C.1200-1761A.D)-II	MAHS405B
IV	M.A. History	MA02	Elective Group©Modern Indian History (1905-1990)-II	MAHS403C
IV	M.A. History	MA02	Social And Economic Life In Modern India-II	MAHS404C
IV	M.A. History	MA02	History of Modern Rajasthan-II	MAHS405C
IV	M.A History	MA02	Project/Dissertation/Summer Training/Field Visits	MAHS451

### Programme Outcomes

The two years Masters Programme in History provides specialized training to students in Indian History. The course builds upon the training that students have received in their B.A. The elementary objective of this training is consolidating their skills with more complex content. Hence the M.A. curriculum and pedagogy are framed with the aim to draw students into a discussion of the reasons why and how newer questions are posed by historians, how the methodology of engaging with the older questions have changed and what this learning reveals about the craft of historiography itself. The primary objectives of the MA History are therefore many – a chance to learn how historians think, research, analyze and frame their research. The MA program me encourages the students to understand but also go beyond „causation“ and other standard questions in history. It invites them to read and reflect on the issue of how to read sources but also on the relationships between historical facts and truths. The idea is to draw attention to the thick and multiple dimensions of the experience that enfold them. The objective of the diverse range of courses, readings and different kinds of assignments is to underline that learning is not transacted only orally. Especially in the domain of history, the objective is to train students how historians pose questions, read and marshal their evidence, and transcribe it into a cogent argument. The familiarity of the normal is constantly the subject of reflection and it is here that the requirement to read and write meaningfully extends materials discussed in class lectures. The internal evaluations that are an integral part of the MA curriculum place a strong emphasis upon research based writing and oral presentations. The foundations for many future research projects have their incipient formulations in these assignments.

### Programme specific outcome

PSO1	Produce scholarly publications, presentations, or creative works that contribute to the dissemination and enrichment of knowledge about Indian history.
PSO2	Evaluate the impact of diverse historical theories and perspectives on understanding Indian history, discerning their contributions and limitations
PSO3	Analyze the historiographical evolution of specific topics in Indian history, identifying shifts in interpretations and contributing factors.
PSO4	Apply advanced historical methodologies, theoretical frameworks, and interdisciplinary approaches to analyze complex primary and secondary sources in Indian history.
PSO5	Understand a sophisticated understanding of the multi-layered socio-political, cultural, and economic contexts shaping Indian history
PSO6	Remember and synthesize comprehensive knowledge of significant historical events, periods, figures, and movements in Indian history.

**MASTER OF ARTS**  
**(PREVIOUS)**  
**SUBJECT – HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-I**

**PAPER I: MAIN TRENDS IN THE HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (UPTO 1900 AD):**  
**PART- I**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**-The study of these paper provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the major historical trends, events, and developments that have shaped the modern world from the late 15th century to the present day. It will explore significant social, cultural, and technological transformations that have occurred during the modern period, including industrialization, urbanization, imperialism, revolutions, and globalization.

**COURSE OUTCOMES.** CO1: Students will develop a comprehensive Understanding knowledge of the major historical trends, events, and turning points that have shaped the modern world and will

CO2: Analyse and evaluate differing historical interpretations and debates related to key events and trends in modern world history

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT-I**

Renaissance and Reformation/Counter reformation. Major Ideas of Enlightenment, Kant, Rousseau. Rise of Socialist Ideas (up to Marx), Spread of Marxian Socialism.

**UNIT-II**

Industrial Revolution: Causes and Impact. American war of Independence and its Significance. American Civil war with reference to Abraham Lincon and the abolition of Slavery.

**UNIT-III**

British Democratic Politics 1815-1850. The Eastern Question, Berlin conference. Decline of Turkish Empire.

**Recommended Books**

1. S. Harrison Thomson : Europe in Renaissance and Reformation, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1972.
2. Germs Lucas, H.S. : A Short History of Civilization, New York, 1953.
3. Ketelbey, C.D.M.J : A History of Modern Times, New York.
4. Mckey, Hill Bucker : A History of Western Society 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 1987.
5. Sabine, G.S. : A History of Political Thought, Oxford IBM Publication.
6. Thomas S. Ashton : The Industrial Revolution (1760-1830), New York.



**M.A. (PREVIOUS)**  
**SUBJECT – HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-II**

**PAPER I : MAIN TRENDS IN THE HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (UPTO 1900 AD): PART-II**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**–The study of this paper provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the major historical trends, events, and developments that have shaped the modern world from the late 15th century to the present day. It will explore significant social, cultural, and technological transformations that have occurred during the modern period, including French Revolution, Role of Leading personalities and a change in world politics.

**COURSE OUTCOMES** - CO1: Upon successful completion of this paper, students will be able to understand the causes of the numerous wars and its repercussions will understand the impact on the world of the changes occurring during this period.

CO2: Analyze and Remember the Repercussions of Wars for World

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

French Revolution: Causes and its Significance, National Convention (1792-1795). Directory (1795-1799). Rise of Napoleon: Continental System, Reforms and Decline.

**UNIT –II**

Rise of Nationalism, Unification of Germany: Bismarck – Domestic & Foreign Policy. Unification of Italy: Mazzini, Victor Emanuel II Cavour & Garibaldi.

**UNIT –III**

Growth of Imperialism and Colonialism, European Nature of Imperialism, China. Meiji Restoration and Modernization in Japan.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Thomas S. Ashton : Napoleon Bonaparte: His Rise and Fall, Oxford university Press, New York, 1952.
2. James Thomson : Napoleon Bonaparte; His Rise and fall, Oxford University Press, New York.
3. J.A.R. Marriott : Evolution of Modern Europe (1453-1939)
4. Leo Gershoy : The French Revolution and Napoleon.
5. G.B. Parkes : The United States of America
6. Harold M. Vinacke : A History of Far East in Modern Times, Indian Reprint (Also in Hindi)
7. K.S. Latourette : History of Japan (Also in Hindi)

**M.A. (PREVIOUS)**  
**SUBJECT – HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-I**  
**PAPER II: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1900-2000 AD): PART-I**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE-** The study of this paper encourage students to adopt a global perspective by examining the interactions between different regions and nations during the 20th century and understanding the interconnectedness of world events and encourage students to consider the ethical dimensions of historical events, including issues related to war, human rights, social justice, and environmental sustainability.

**COURSE OUTCOME SCO1:** Students will develop critical understanding and Analysis of skills, allowing them to assess historical sources for bias, credibility, and relevance, and to construct well-reasoned arguments based on evidence.

CO2: Through this student will Remember research skills, including locating and utilizing primary and secondary sources, evaluating their credibility, and citing them appropriately in academic work.

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

An historical overview of the World at the beginning of 19th century. Balkan war of 1912-13; First World War: causes and consequence. Paris Settlement and its results. League of Nations – its objectives and limitations. Russia: The Revolution of 1917 – 21 causes, nature and its impact. Lenin: New Economic Policy.

**UNIT –II**

Great Economic Depression (1929-33) and Recovery. Franklin D. Roosevelt- the New deal and its impact. Nazism in Germany (Hitler), Fascism in Italy (Mussolini) and Militarism in Japan – nature, processes and impact.

**UNIT –III**

Second world war- causes and consequences, Communist Revolution of 1949 in China and its impact on World Politics, The World after World war II- Emergence of two Power Blocs. Emergence of Third World and Non – Alignment, U.N.O. and the Global disputes.

**Recommended Books:**

1. William R. Keylor : The Twentieth Century World and Beyond.
2. Ian Clark : The Post Cold War Order.
3. Langsam : World since 1919.
4. E H Carr : international Relations between the two World Wars.
5. A M Gathorne – Hardy : Short History of International Affairs (1920-39)
6. APJ Taylor : Origins of the Second World War.
7. Paul Johnson : Modern Times.
8. A. Dallin& G W Lapidus : The Soviet System – from Crisis to Collapse
9. Carl Polanyi : The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of our times.
10. E J Hobsbam : The Age of Extremes 1914-1991, New York, 1996.
11. Carter V Findley & John Rothey: Twentieth Century World, Boston, V edition, 2000.
12. Norman Lowe : Mastering Modern World History, London, 1997.
13. Geoffrey Barraclough : An Introduction to Contemporary History,
14. William R. Keylor : The twentieth century world and Beyond.
15. Langsam : World since 1919.
16. E. H. Carr : International Relation Between the two World Wars.
17. A. M. Gathorne – Hardy : Short History of International Affairs (1920-1939)
18. Paul Johnsonn : Modern Times.
19. John Rothey : Twentieth Century World, Boston, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. 2020

**M.A. (PREVIOUS)**  
**SUBJECT – HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-II**  
**PAPER II: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1900-2000 A. D.): PART-II**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**-The study of this paper encourage students to adopt a global perspective by examining the interactions between different regions and nations during the 20th century and understanding the interconnectedness of world events such as cold war era, civil Right movements in Europe.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**- CO1: Students will develop critical Understanding allowing them to assess historical sources, reasoned arguments based on evidence.

CO2: Through this student will Analyze research skills, including primary and secondary sources, evaluating their credibility, and citing them appropriately in academic work

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

Liberation from Colonial Rule – Arab world, Egypt, Africa- Apartheid to Democracy. South – east Asia-Vietnam. Decolonization and under development – factors constraining development: Latin America- Africa.

**UNIT –II**

Cold War – Causes and impact. Unification of Europe – Post war Foundation; Social, Economic, Scientific and Technological Development. Civil Right Movement in USA (Martin Luther King Jr) and Feminism.

**UNIT –III**

Disintegration of Soviet Union and Rise of the Unipolar World – Causes. Process and Impact. Political changes in Eastern Europe 1989-2001. Factor responsible for the Cold War and US ascendance in the World as the World Power. Globalization. Trends of Terrorism (1990-2000).

**Recommended Books:**

1. Ian Clark : The Post cold war Order.
2. A.J.P. Taylor : Origins of the Second World War.
3. Paul Johnson : Modern Times.
4. Adallin and G.W. Lapidus : The Soviet System-from crisis to Collapse
5. Moshe Lewin : The Gorbachuev Phenomenon.
6. Karl Polanyi : The Great Transformation: the Political and Economic Origins of Our Time
7. E. J. Hobsbawm : The age of extremes 1914-1991, New York, 1996.
8. John Rothey : Twentieth Century World, Boston, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. 2000.

**M.A. (PREVIOUS)**  
**SUBJECT – HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-I**

**PAPER III: MAIN TRENDS IN THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF RAJASTHAN: PART – I**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE-** The study of this paper will enable students to explore the rich cultural diversity of Rajasthan, including its art, architecture, literature, music, dance, and traditions, and to understand how these have evolved over time. And To develop students' skills in analysing and interpreting historical and cultural sources related to Rajasthan, including texts, inscriptions, art, and artefacts. The paper will also focus on contribution of raja put rulers in different fields of history.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-** CO1: Students will develop a comprehensive understanding & knowledge of the major historical events, rulers, and cultural trends that have influenced Rajasthan's history and culture.

CO2: Students through this will Remember the ways in which historical, political events and cultural influences have contributed to the unique identity of Rajasthan as a region

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

Geographical features of Rajasthan and its impact on history and culture. Paleolithic and Mesolithic culture in Rajasthan. Chalcolithic and Copper Age (Ahar, Kalibanga, Balathal, Ganeshwar). Rock Art in Rajasthan.

**UNIT –II**

A brief survey of historic Rajasthan from B.C 600-700 A. D. MatsyaJanapada, Republican tribes. Origin of the Rajputs, Guhilas of Medata. Political and cultural achievements of Pratiharas and Chahamanas.

**UNIT –III**

Rajputs Resistance to Mughal invasion. Political and cultural achievements of Maharana Kumba, Sanga and Pratap. Contribution of Maldeo of Marwar, Role of Chandrasen, Mirja Raja Jai Singh, Sawai Jai Singh.

**Recommended Books:**

1. H. D. Sankalia : PreHistory and Proto-History of India and Pakistan
2. H. D. Sankalia : Excavations at Ahar (Tambavati) Poona, 1968.
3. A. Banerjee : Archaeology of South-Eastern Rajasthan, Varanasi.
4. V. N. Mishra : Pre History and Proto-History of Berach Basin.
5. Dasharath Sharma : Rajasthan Through the ages (Vol. 1)
6. Dasharath Sharma : Early Chauhan Dynasties.
7. D. C. Ganguly : The Paramars.
8. H. C. Raychaudhary : Political History of Ancient India, (Relevant Portion).
9. G. H. Ojha : History of Rajputana, (Relevant Portions)
10. D. C. Shukla : Early History of Rajasthan.
11. K. M. Munshi : The Glory that was Gurjara Desh (3 Volumes)

12. A.N. Puri : Pratiharas
13. J.N. Asopa : Ori in of Raj uts
14. James Tod : Annals and antiquities of Rajasthan (Relevant Portions)
15. Shyamal Das : VirVinod (Relevant Portions).
16. G.H. Ojha : RajputanakaItihas (Relevant Portions).
17. R. N. Prasad : Raja Man Singh of Amer
18. G. C. Tikkiwal : Jaipur and the later Mughals.
19. V. S. Bhatnagar : Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh.
20. R.S. Bhatt : Sawai jai Singh (Hindi)
21. V.N. Reu : MarwarkaItihas
22. G.N. Sharma : Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan.
23. G.N. Sharma : Mewar and the Mughal Emperor
24. G.N. Sharma : Rajasthan Through the Ages, Vol. II
25. Dilbagh Singh : The State, Landlords and the Peasants – Rajasthan in Eighteenth Century.
26. Krishna Gopal Sharma : History & Culture of Rajasthan, Literary Circle, Jaipur

## M.A. (PREVIOUS)

### SUBJECT – HISTORY

#### SEMESTER-II

#### PAPER III: MAIN TRENDS IN THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF RAJASTHAN: PART – II

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE-** The study of this paper will enable students to explore about history of Modern Rajasthan, role of Marathas, contribution of freedom fighters towards independence through the study of this paper Students will acquire research skills, including the ability to locate, analyse, and cite historical and cultural sources related to Rajasthan.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-** CO1: Students will develop a comprehensive Understanding of the major historical events, rulers, and cultural trends of Rajasthan's history and culture.

CO2: Students through this will Analyse the importance of historical, political events and cultural influences have contributed to the unique identity of Rajasthan.

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT -I

Religious Movements. Saints and folk Gods & Goddesses of Rajasthan. Art and Architecture – fort and monuments. Rajput school of Painting, Folk Art and Handicraft. Fairs and Festivals. Folk Music and Folk Dances.

##### UNIT –II

Maratha influence in Rajasthan and its impact, administrative and judicial changes after 1818. Social and economic changes – land revenue settlements, British monopoly of salt and opium trade.

##### UNIT –III

1857 Outbreak in Rajasthan. Tribal movements. Freedom movements. Political awakening and integration of Rajasthan. Development in Post – Independence Rajasthan (1947-1956). Leading Personalities of Rajasthan. Development of Rajasthani Language, Literature and local dialects. Rajasthani Culture, Tradition and Heritage.

##### Recommended Books:

1. H. D. Sankalia : Pre History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan
2. H. D. Sankalia : Excavations at Ahar (Tambavati) Poona, 1968.
3. A. Banerjee : Archaeology of South-Eastern Rajasthan, Varanasi.
4. V. N. Mishra : PreHistory and Proto-History of Berach Basin.
5. Dasharath Sharma : Rajasthan Through the ages (Vol. 1)
6. O. Bhatia : The Paramars.
7. H. C. Raychaudhary : Political History of Ancient India, (Relevant Portion).
8. G. H. Ojha : History of Rajputana, (Relevant Portions)
9. D. C. Shukla : Early History of Rajasthan.
10. K. M. Munshi : The Glory that was GurjaraDesh (3 Volumes)
11. B. N. Puri : Pratiharas
12. J.N. Asopa : Origin of Rajputs.
13. James Tod : Annals and antiquities of Rajasthan (Relevant Portions)

14. Shyamal Das : VirVinod (Relevant Portions).
15. G. H. Ojha : RajputanakaItihas (Relevant Portions).
16. R. N. Prasad : Raja Man Singh of Amer
17. H. C. Tikkiwal : Jaipur and the later Mughals.
18. V. S. Bhatnagar : Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh.
19. R. S. Bhatt : Sawai Jai Singh (Hindi)
20. V. N. Reu : MarwarKaItihas
21. MadhuSethia : Rajput Policy – Warriors, Peasant and Merchants.
22. R. P. Vyas : Maharana Raj Singh
23. Raghubir Singh : Purva Madhya Kaleen Rajasthan.
24. Krishna Gopal Sharma : History & Culture of Rajasthan, Literary Circle, Jaipur

**M.A. (PREVIOUS)**  
**SUBJECT – HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-I**

**PAPER 4 (A): ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (EARLIEST TIMES TO c.200 B.C.): PART - I**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE-** the study of the paper will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the earliest periods of Indian history, from prehistoric times to around 200 B.C., focusing on key developments, societies, and cultures and understand the evolution of ancient Indian society, including its social classes, political systems, economic activities, and interactions with neighbouring regions.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**CO1: Students will develop a foundational knowledge of ancient Indian history, and will remember key periods, regions, and cultural developments up to around 200 B.C.

CO2: student will be able to understand and evaluate the chronological sequence of major events and developments in ancient India

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT – I**

A Historical Survey of the sources for the history of India upto 200 B.C. with special reference to Primary and Secondary sources; Foreigners' Account. PreHistory and Proto History: Geographical factors, hunting and gathering (Palaeolithic and Mesolithic), beginning of Agriculture (Neolithic and Chalcolithics).

**UNIT – II**

The Indus – Saraswati civilization: - origin, date, extent, characteristics, decline, survival and significance, Art and architecture. A survey of Indian sites. Megalithic Cultures :- Distribution of Pastoral and Farming Cultures outside the Indus, development of community life, settlements, development of agriculture, crafts, pottery and iron industry.

**UNIT – III**

Aryans and Vedic periods: Expansion of Aryans in India. Vedic Period: Religious and Philosophical literature; Transformation from Rig Vedic period to the Later Vedic Period. The Vedic Saraswati River, evidence for its historicity. Evolution of monarchy and Varna system

**Recommended Books:**

1. H. D. Sankalia : Pre History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan, Poona, 1974.
2. H. D. Sankalia : Stone age tools-their technique, names and provable functions, Deccan College Poona, I edition, 1962.
3. Gregory Possehl (ed) : Harappan Civilization, Delhi, 1992.
4. B. B. Lal : India 1947-1997: New light on the Indus Civilization, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Navratna S. Rajaram & David Frawley : Vedic Aryans and the origins of the civilization, New Delhi, 1997.
6. VibhaTripathi : The Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age Cultures of Northern India, Delhi, 1976.
7. Rhys David : Buddhist India, Delhi, 1987.
8. K. A. N Shasri (ed) : Comprehensive History of India, Volume II
9. R. C. Majumdar & A. D. Pusalkar (ed) : The History and Culture of India People.
10. Volume I : The Vedic Age.
11. H. C. Raychaudhary : Political History of Ancient India.



**M.A. (PREVIOUS)**  
**SUBJECT – HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-II**

**PAPER 4 (A): ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (EARLIEST TIMES TO c.200 B.C.): PART – II**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE** - The study of the paper will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the earliest periods of Indian history, from prehistoric times to around 200 B.C., focusing on key developments, societies, and cultures and Understand the evolution of ancient Indian society, including its social classes, political systems, economic activities, and interactions with neighbouring regions including The rule of Mauryan Empire its Political and administrative set up etc.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-CO1:** Students will understand an ancient Indian history, covering key periods, regions, and cultural developments up to around 200 B.C,

CO2: Analyze chronological sequence of major events and developments in ancient India and Remember the interdisciplinary nature of studying ancient history, integrating insights from archaeology, epigraphy, linguistics, and other related fields

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT – I**

Period of Mahajanapadas: Formation of Mahajanapadas (Republic and Monarchy). Rise of urban centers; Trade routes; Economic growth, introduction of Coinage Spread of Jainism and Buddhism; Rise of Magadha upto the Nandas. Iranian and Macedonian invasions and their impact.

**UNIT –II**

The Mauryan Empire: sources and historiography, Kautilya and Arthashastra. Chandragupta Maurya– early career, conquests and extent of empire. Ashoka’s concept of Dhamma – its nature, characteristics and significance.

**UNIT –III**

Nature of Mauryan State and its administrative organization. Decline and downfall of Mauryan Empire. Mauryan Society and economy, Mauryan Art and Architecture, Significance of Mauryan Empire in Indian history.

**Recommended Books:**

1. H. D. Sankalia : Pre History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan, Poona, 1974.
2. H. D. Sankalia : Stone age tools-their technique, names and provable functions, Deccan College Poona, I edition, 1962.
3. Gregory Possehl (ed) : Harappan Civilization, Delhi, 1992.
4. B. B. Lal : India 1947-1997: New light on the Indus Civilization, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Navratna S. Rajaram : Vedic Aryans and the origins of the civilization, New Delhi, 1997.  
& David Frawley
6. Vibha Tripathi : The Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age Cultures of Northern India, Delhi, 1976.
7. Rhys David : Buddhist India, Delhi, 1987.
8. K. A. N Shastri (ed) : Comprehensive History of India, Volume II
9. R. C. Majumdar & A. D. Pusalkar (ed) : The History and Culture of Indian People. Volume I: The Vedic Age
10. H. C. Raychaudhary : Political History of Ancient India.

**M.A. (PREVIOUS)**  
**SUBJECT – HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-I**

**PAPER 4 Group B (ii): MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (c. A. D. 750-1526): PART – I**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**Objective-** The objective of a course or study in "Medieval Indian History" is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the historical developments, cultural dynamics, and societal changes that occurred in India during the medieval period (approximately 8th to 16th century).

**COURSE OUTCOMES-** CO1: Students will Understand major historical events, dynasties, and cultural developments that characterized medieval India from the 8th to the 16th century.

CO2: Analyze & develop critical thinking skills, enabling them to construct well-reasoned historical arguments based on evidence and interpretations

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

Sources for the medieval history. Major political developments in northern India and Peninsula. Origin and the rise of Rajputs, The Cholas: administration, village economy and society. Indian feudalism, agrarian economy and urban settlements, Trade and Commerce, society, science and technology.

**UNIT –II**

Cultural Traditions in India 750-1200; Philosophy –Shankaracharya, Ramanuja and Madhvacharya. Forms, features and growth of Bhakti, Islam and its arrival in India. Sufism. Literature of the period. Art and Architecture: Temple Architecture, Sculpture, Painting.

**UNIT –III**

Sources of History of Delhi Sultanate, The Ghurian invasions – factors behind Ghurians success. Economic, Social and Cultural consequences. Foundation of Delhi Sultanate and early Turkish Sultans. Consolidation: The Rule of Iltutmish and Balban.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Mahdi Hussain : History of the Tughluq Dynasty MD. Habib and: A Computer History of India
2. K.A Nizami (ed.) : Vol.; V, The Delhi Sultanate
3. A.B.M. Habibullah : The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
4. K. S. Lal : History of Khalijis
5. R. C. Mazumdar (ed.) : The History and Culture of Indian people, Vol. VI, Delhi Sultanate
6. R. P. Tripathi : Some aspects of Muslim Administration
7. B. N Puri : History of the Gurjara–Pratiharas
8. Vishuddhan and Pathak : Uttar Pradesh ka Rajnitik Itihas (in Hindi)

**M.A. (PREVIOUS)**  
**SUBJECT – HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-II**

**PAPER 4 Group B (II): MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (c. A. D. 750-1526): PART-II**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**-The study of this paper will enable student deep understanding about 14<sup>th</sup> century Muslim rule over India with special reference to Alauddin Khilji, Tughlaqs, and Mongols. The paper will also cover the rule of provincial kingdoms and the administration and society of Sultanate period.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**- CO1: Students will acquire knowledge and understand o major historical events.

CO2: paper will develop critical Evaluation and thinking skills, of students written assignments, presentations, and discussions

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

The Fourteenth century: “The Khalji Revolution”, Alauddin Khalji: Conquests and territorial expansion. Agrarian and Economic measures. Muhammad bin Tughlaq: Major projects, Agrarian measures, Bureaucracy of Muhammad Tughlaq. Firoz Tughlaq: Agrarian measures, achievements in civil engineering and public works. Decline of sultanate, foreign contact and Ibn Battuta’s account.

**UNIT –II**

Society, culture and Economy in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth century. The Disintegration of central authority and the rise of provincial power–Jaunpur, Malwa, Gujarat, Bahamani and Vijaynagar kingdoms. The nature of Afghan sovereignty. Achievements of Sikandar Lodi. The North-west frontier problems and the Delhi Sultan.

**UNIT –III**

The Mongol Invasion and their impact. Central Administrative Structure of Delhi Sultanate. Bhakti and Sufi Movements. Development in languages and literature, Art and Architecture.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Mahdi Hussain : History of the Tughluq Dynasty
2. MD. Habib : A Computer History of India
3. K.A Nizami 9 (ed.) : Vo; V, The Delhi Sultanate
4. A.B.M. Habibullah : The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
5. K. S. Lal : History of Khaljis
6. R. C. Mazumdar (ed.) : The History and Culture of Indian people, Vol. VI, Delhi Sultanate
7. R. P. Tripathi : Some aspects of Muslim Administration
8. B. N Puri : History of the Gurjara – Pratiharas
9. Vishuddhan and Pathak : Uttar Pradesh ka Rajnitik Itihas (in Hindi)

**M.A. (PREVIOUS)**  
**SUBJECT – HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER – I**

**PAPER 4 (C): MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1756-1905 A.D.): PART-I**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE-** The study of paper will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the major historical events, cultural shifts, and societal changes that occurred in India from 1756 to 1905. paper will introduce students to historical methodologies used to study modern Indian history, emphasizing the critical evaluation of sources, narrative construction, and interpretation of events.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-** CO1: Students will **apply** the knowledge of colonial influences, and socio-cultural transformations in India from 1756 to 1905 in their Assignments and Projects.

CO2: Students will Remember effectively and communicate their understanding of modern Indian history through well-structured.

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT-I**

Advent of Europeans in India. Expansion and consolidation of British relationship with major Indian powers. Bengal (1757-72). Maratha's role of Mahadaji and Nana Phadanvis. Decline of Marathas.

**UNIT-II**

Anglo-Mysore relation: Hyder Ali and Tipu. Rise of Sikhs, Ranjit Singh's achievements, Sikh wars and annexation of Punjab. Lord Dalhousie (1848-56). Growth of Paramountcy. Anglo – Nepal war, Anglo - Burmese Relationship and Anglo-Afghan Relationship.

**UNIT-III**

The Revolt of 1857: Causes, Beginning and Extent of the Revolt. Nature, Results and Causes for the failure of the Revolt. Tribal and Peasant Movements.

**Recommended Books:**

1. R.C Mazumdar (ed.) : British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance
2. B. Prasad : Bondage and Freedom Vol.1 (1775-1858)
3. G. S. Sardesai : Main currents of Maratha History
4. N. K. Sinha : Ranjit Singh
5. S. B. Choudhary : Theories of Indian Mutiny Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutnies (1857-1859)
6. S. N. Prasad : Paramountcy under Dalhousie
7. B. Sheikh Ali : Haider Ali
8. M. S. Mehta : Lord Hastings and the Indian States
9. David Dilks : Curzon in India, Vol. II
10. Arthur Swinton : North West Frontier (1839-1917)
11. S. Gopal : The Viceroyalty of Lord Ripon (1880-1884)
12. S. Gopal : British Policy in India
13. C. H. Philips (ed.) : The Evolution of India and Pakistan (1858-1947)
14. Charles Moore : Liberalism and Indian Politics

**M.A. (PREVIOUS)**  
**SUBJECT – HISTORY**  
**SEMESTER-II**

**PAPER 4 (C): MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1756-1905 A.D): PART - II**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**-The study of this paper will enable student about the constitutional growth and development during British India, Changes in agrarian structure, and the growth of religious movements. Along with it students will understand the socio- economic and political impacts of British colonial rule on Indian society and its responses.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**- CO1: Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the major historical events, and the contribution of Women in Indian Nationalist Movement from 1756 to 1905.

CO2: Students will Remember the emergence and growth of Indian nationalism, its diverse expressions, and its role in shaping India's future

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT-I**

Constitutional growth and development: Regulating Act 1773. Pitt's India Act 1784. The Charter Act 1793, 1833 & 1853. The Govt. of India Act 1858. India Councils Act 1861 & 1892. Development of the Press in India.

**UNIT-II**

Development of Education in India (1813-1905). Administration under the East India Company & Crown: Civil Service, Judiciary, Police and Army. Changes in Agrarian structure. New land Tenures and Revenue Policy.

**UNIT-III**

Cultural Awakening, Religious and Social Reforms. Rise of Indian Nationalism. Origin and establishment of Indian National Congress. Nature of Indian National Congress till 1905. Swadeshi & Boycott movement.

**Recommended Books:**

1. R.C Mazumdar (ed.) : British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance
2. B. Prasad : Bondage and Freedom Vol.1 (1775-1858)
3. G. S. Sardesai : Main currents of Maratha History
4. N. K. Sinha : Ranjit Singh
5. S. B. Choudhary : Theories of Indian Mutiny  
: Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutnies (1857-1859)
6. S. N. Prasad : Paramountcy under Dalhousie
7. B. Sheikh Ali : Haider Ali
8. M. S. Mehta : Lord Hastings and the Indian States I
9. David Dilks : Curzon in India, Vol. 2
10. Arthur Swinton : North-West Frontier (1839-1917)
11. S. Gopal : The Viceroyalty of Lord Ripon (1880-1884)
12. S. Gopal : British Policy in India
13. C.H. Philips (ed.) : The Evolution of India and Pakistan (1858-1947)

## M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP A (Ancient India)

### SEMESTER-III

#### PAPER I: ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (C. 200B.C to 750 A. D): PART - I

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**–Study of this paper will make students learn about the economic transformation of India during this period.

They can understand the rise of Indian feudalism and evolution of the political structures of early-medieval north and south India. They can get a thorough idea of rise of ancient Indian empire. They will learn how to rise & Growth of the Gupta's Empire in ancient India and to raise regional Kingdoms in different parts of India after downfall of the Empire.

**COURSE OUTCOMES CO1:** They will Remember Rise & Growth of the Gupta's Empire in ancient India and understand the emergence of regional Kingdoms in different parts of India after downfall of the Empire.

CO2: They Analyze the importance of the society, economy and culture in early medieval India and will Evaluate that why Gupta empires Known to be the "Classical age" in India

### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT –I

A survey of the sources for Ancient Indian History from c.200 B.C to 750 A. D. Political and cultural history of the Sungas. Thenature and impact of Indo-Greek rule. King Kharavela of Kalinga and his achievements. Origin and early History of the Satavahanas up to Satkarni I. Revival of Satavahana power under Gautamiputra Satkarni his achievements.

#### UNIT – II

Rise of the Kushanas. Kanishka - date, political and cultural achievements. Early history of the Sakas in India. Western Kshatrapas – Nahapana and Rudradaman and their achievements. Economic condition of India from 200 B. C to 300 A. D. with special reference to Trade and Commerce A study of the social, religious life and developments in art, architecture and education during the period c. 200 B. C - 300 A. D.

#### UNIT–III

Rise of the imperial Guptas– origin and early history. Expansion and consolidation of Gupta empire under Samudra gupta and Chandragupta II. Nature of Gupta state and administrative organization Decline of the Gupta empire.

#### ESSENTIAL READINGS:-

1. A. K Narain : The Indo-Greeks, New Delhi, 1996
2. Sudhakar Chattopadhyaya : Sakas in Ancient India
3. B. N Puri : India under the Kushanas, Bombay, 1965:
4. B. N Mukherjee : Rise and fall the Kushanempire, 1988.
5. R.C Majumdar and A. D Pusalkar (ed.): The History and Culture of the Indian People: Vol. II : The age of Imperial Unity  
: Vol. III: The Classical Age  
: Vol IV: The Age of imperial Kunauj.
6. R.K Mukherji : The Gupta Empire

7. S. R. Goyal : This History of the Imperial Guptas  
: Prachin Bharat ka Rajnaitik Itihas (in Hindi), Part III
8. R.C. Mazumdar and A.S Altekhar: The Vakataka – Gupta Age (also in Hindi)
9. D. Devahuti: Harsha : A Political History
10. U.N Roy : Gupta Samrat Va Unki Kala (in Hindi)
11. G. S. Chatterji : Harsh Vardhan
12. P. L. Gupta : History of Gupta Empire (also in Hindi)
13. S.K Maity : Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period, Varanasi,
14. P.K Agrawal : 1970: Gupta Kalin Kala Evam Vastu (in Hindi) Varanasi, 1994
15. B. N. Sharma : Harsh and his times, Varanasi, 1970
16. d`".kxksiky 'kekZ] gqdepUn tSu : Hkkjr dk jktuhfrd ,oa lkaLÑfrd bfrgkl] Hkkx 1] jktLFkku fganh xzaFk  
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## M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP A (Ancient India)

### SEMESTER-IV

#### PAPER I: ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (c. 200B.C to 750 A. D): PART – II

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE-** study of this paper will develop a critical understanding of the subject. To critically analyze the importance of state formations to ancient Indian history and to acquire an understanding of the political background, in which, various aspects of ancient Indian history need to be situated. They can understand the rise of Indian feudalism and evolution of the political structures of early- medieval north and south India.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-CO1:** students will Understand the importance of Gupta Era and why it considered as Golden period of history.

CO2: The paper will help in remembering the contribution of different dynasties towards art, architecture and administration of the period.

### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT -I

Survey of Social and Religious life during the Gupta Age. Economic conditions of the Gupta period – land grants, agriculture, crafts, coinage and currency. Developments in art and architecture, literature and science during the Gupta Age.

#### UNIT –II

Harshavardhana his conquests administration and cultural achievements. Huien Tsang, Itsing. Revival of Brahmanical religion.

#### UNIT –III

Emergence of Feudalism. Accounts of Fahien and Yuan Chuang. Political and cultural achievements of Pallavas and Chalukyas upto 750 A. D.

#### ESSENTIAL READINGS:-

1. A. K Narain : The Indo-Greeks, New Delhi, 1996
2. Sudhakar Chattopadhyaya : Sakas in Ancient India
3. B. N Puri : India under the Kushanas, Bombay, 1965:
4. B. N Mukherjee : Rise and fall the Kushanempire, 1988.
5. R.C Majumdar and A. D Pusalkar (ed.) : The History and Culture of the Indian People: Vol. II: The  
: Age of Imperial Unity  
: Vol. III: The Classical Age  
: Vol IV: The Age of Imperial Kunauj.
6. R.K Mukherji : The Gupta Empire
7. S. R. Goyal : This History of the Imperial Guptas Prachin Bharat ka Rajnaitik  
Itihas (in Hindi), Part III
8. R.C. Mazumdar and A.S Altekar : The Vakataka – Gupta Age (also in Hindi)



9. D. Devahuti: : A Political History
10. U.N Roy : Harsha Gupta Samrat Va Unki Kala (in Hindi)
11. G. S. Chatterji : Harsh Vardhan
12. P. L. Gupta : History of Gupta Empire (also in Hindi)
13. S.K Maity : Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period, Varanasi
14. P.K Agrawal : 1970: Gupta Kalin Kala Evam Vastu (in Hindi)
- : Varanasi, 1994
15. B. N. Sharma : Harsh and his times, Varanasi, 1970
16. S. Beal : Si-Yu-Ki or Buddhist Records of Western World, Delhi, 1969
17. R. Gopalan : The Pallavas
18. Balram, Shrivatava : PallavaIthihasaur Adhar Samagri (in Hindi)
19. Shastri K.A.N. : A History of South India (also in Hindi)
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vkdneh t;iqj

## M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP A (Ancient India)

### SEMESTER-III

#### PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN ANCIENT INDIA PART – I

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion

**OBJECTIVE-** This paper is an introduction to studies in past societies and the development of economy. The course work is organized in a synchronized manner to mimic the method of recreating the past. Paper will give a theoretical understanding of organizations and institutions that differentiated human from other animals. This is followed by discussion of early societies and the social institutions in practice like Varna-Jati, Ashrama system etc and the condition of women since ancient time.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** CO1: student will gain knowledge of concept of social system in Ancient India and will remember the position of women since Vedic times till Modern India.

CO2: Student will evaluate the status of women specially in Vedic times

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT-I

Concept of Dharma as the basis of Indian society. Concept, origin and historical study of Varna and Jati. Ashramas, Purusharthas and Samskaras - objective, types and significance.

##### UNIT-II

Concept and prevalence of religious diversity in ancient India. Institution of Family and Marriage. Critical analysis of available Dharma Shastras.

##### UNIT-III

A survey of the position of Women in ancient India. Education: a survey of the evolution of Vedic, Buddhist and Jaina systems of education.

##### ESSENTIAL READINGS:-

1. Jai Shankar Mishra : Prachin Bharat Ka Samajik Itihas (in Hindi)
2. M. Jauhari : Prachin Bharat mein Varnasharma (in Hindi)
3. N.K Dutta : Origin and growth of caste of India
4. G.S. Ghurye : Caste and Class in India
5. P.V Kane : A History of Dharmasastras (Vol.2) (also in Hindi)
6. P.N. Prabhu : Hindu Social Organization
7. R.B Pandey : Hindu Samaskara (English and Hindi)
8. H.D Vedalankar : Hindu Pariwar Mimansa (Hindi)
9. K.M Kapadia : Marriage and Family in India
10. A.S. Altekar : Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
11. R.K Mukherji : Education in India
12. B.N.S Yadav : Society and Culture in Northern India in the
13. R.S. Sharma : Light on Early Indian Society and Economy
14. Lallanji Gopal : Economic life of Northern India (700-1200 A.D)

## M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP A (Ancient India)

### SEMESTER-IV

#### PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN ANCIENT INDIA PART – II

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE-** This paper is an introduction to studies in past societies and the development of economy. The course work is organized in a synchronized manner to mimic the method of recreating the past. Paper will make students aware about various stages of Indian economy and a urban and industrial economy during different phases of history which will at last make student concept clear about economic progress during ancient times.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**CO1: This course will make students understand the flesh blood and to the abstract concepts of society and economy, modes of production and distribution of labor.

CO2: Student will able to remember the facts of socio-economic history by the time this course is concluded

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT-I

Ancient Indian economic thought: meaning and significance of Vrat, Economic systems and Institutions: land ownership, Land revenue and other forms of taxation, Feudalism in India Guilds, Credit and Banking system, slavery and labour.

##### UNIT-II

Stages in ancient Indian economy: Chalcolithic village economy. Harappan Economy. Vedic economy

##### UNIT-III

Urban and industrial economy during the age of Mahajanapadas. Maurayan imperial Economy. Trade and Commerce during the period c. 200 B. C. to 300 A.D. Economic progress in the Gupta period.

##### ESSENTIAL READINGS:-

1. Jai Shankar Mishra : Prachin Bharat KaSamajikItihas (in Hindi)
2. M. Jauhari : Prachin Bharat meinVarnasharma (in Hindi)
3. N.K Dutta : Origin and growth of caste of India
4. G.S. Ghurye : Caste and Class in India
5. P.V Kane : A History of Dharmasastras (Vol.2) (also in Hindi)
6. P.N. Prabhu : Hindu Social Organization
7. R.B Pandey : Hindu Samaskara (English and Hindi)
8. H.D Vedalankar : Hindu Pariwar Mimansa (Hindi)
9. K.M Kapadia : Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
10. A.S. Altekar : Education in India
11. R.K Mukherji : Society and Culture in Northern India in the 12th
12. B.N.S Yadav : Century A.D: Light on Early Indian Society and Economy
13. R.S. Sharma : Light on Early Indian Society and Economy.
14. Lallanji Gopal : Economic life of Northern India (700-1200 A.D)

**M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP A (ANCIENT INDIA)  
SEMESTER-III**

**PAPER III: ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE: PART – I**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**-the study of this paper intended to familiarize the student to ancient Indian art traditions and stimulate an interest for the appraisal of ancient aesthetics. The prehistoric and protohistoric phases are presented as background for the emergence of art activity in succeeding periods. The course surveys through phases of Indian art as well as various forms of art in the ancient times. The course covers ancient religious architectures- rock cut and structural, temples, sculptures and the literature on painting from different regions of India from the given period. The course aims to introduce the students to ancient India art, related major sites and structures.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-** CO1: The course will enable the student to Understand the ancient aesthetics and knowledge of construction, and also stimulate interest to know the subject in detail.

CO2: Students will apply the knowledge of the Art & Architecture in their class presentations.

**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.

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

1. V. S. Agrawal : Indian Art, Vol. I, Varanasi 1965.
2. A.K Coomaraswamy : An Introduction to Indian 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

**M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP A (ANCIENT INDIA)  
SEMESTER-IV**

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

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion

**OBJECTIVE-** the study of this paper will covers the later phase of Indian art history, when new forms of art and architecture emerged. The paper looks into regional specific art sensibilities and its context in detail with reference to Ajanta paintings, different architectural styles of Hindu temples etc.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-** CO1: The student is prepared to Remember the characters and features of Indian art from different regions of the given period.

CO2: The course also helps them to understand art as source for historical studies

**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 Indian-temples of Orissa. Khajuraho and Abu.

**UNIT-III**

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

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

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 Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture (relevant portions), New Delhi. 1983 to 1988
13. Krishna Dev : Temples of India, 2 Volumes, Delhi, 1994Temples of North India (Hindi), New Delhi, 1969.
14. K. R. Shrinivasan : Temples of South India (Hindi), New Delhi
15. S. P. Gupta : Elements of Indian Art
16. S. P. Gupta : The Roots of Indian Art.

**M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP B - (Medieval India)**  
**SEMESTER-III**  
**PAPER I: MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (1526-1761 A.D.): PART-I**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion

**OBJECTIVE-** The objective of the course "Medieval Indian History (1526-1761 A.D.)" is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the socio-political, cultural, and economic developments that occurred in the Indian subcontinent during the period from 1526 to 1761 A.D. This course aims to analyze and interpret the significant events, rulers, and societal changes that shaped this era, from Babur to Akbar.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-CO1:** Course would help students develop a comprehensive understanding of the complex and rich history of Medieval India from 1526 to 1761, Familiarity with primary and secondary sources used by historians to reconstruct and interpret the history of this period

CO2: Analyze importance of historical debates and controversies related to this period, such as the nature of Mughal rule,

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT-I**

A survey of the sources of medieval Indian History (1521-1761). Political condition of India in 1526. Nature of Babar's achievements in India. Importance of Babarnama as a source of history.

**UNIT-II**

Humayun's Career – his difficulties and achievement. Process of political integration under Sher Shah Suri and his administrative achievements.

**UNIT-III**

Expansion of Mughal empire under Akbar. His administrative measures: Central and provincial administration, land revenue system, jagir, and mansab systems. Akbar's relation with Rajputs. His Deccan policy. Relations with Central Asian power

**Recommended Books:-**

1. Elliot and Dowson : History of India as told by its own Historians, Vol. I-VIII (Relevant portions)
2. Irfan Habib : Agrarian System of the Mughal's
3. Ishwari Prasad : Life and Times of Humayun
4. K.R. Kanungo : Sher Shah and His Times
5. R.C. Majumdar (ed) : The History and Culture of Indian People, The Mughal Empire, Vol. VII
6. A.L. Srivastava : Akbar the Great Vol. I-III
7. H.S. Srivastava : Humayun Badshah
8. R.P. Tripathi : Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire
9. Rushbrook Williams : An Empire Builder of the 16th Century
10. Satish Chandra : Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court

## M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) - GROUP B (Medieval India)

### SEMESTER - IV

#### PAPER I: MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (1526-1761 A.D.): PART-II

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**-The study of paper will Develop a chronological understanding of key events and developments in Medieval Indian history from the establishment of the Mughal Empire in 1526 to the decline of the Mughal dynasty in 1761 and Exploring the role of religion in shaping Medieval Indian society and culture, and appreciate the artistic and architectural achievements of the period.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** CO1: Remembering various historical debates and controversies related to this period, such as the nature of Mughal rule, the impact of colonialism, and the interpretation of historical events.

CO2: An understanding of how events and developments in Medieval India have influenced contemporary Indian society, politics, and culture

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT-I

Akbar's Religious Policy - Sulh-i-kul. Parties and Politics at Jahangir's court and the Nurjahan Junta. Jahangir's Deccan Policy and Rajputs policies. Shah Jahan's Deccan Policy, Central Asian and North-West frontier policies. War of Succession.

##### UNIT-II

Mughal rule under Aurangzeb.His relation with Rajputs. Aurangzeb's Deccan policy. Rise of the Marathas, Shivaji's relation with Mughals, Shivaji's Achievements.

##### UNIT-III

Aurangzeb's religious policy. Jagirdari crisis and revolts.Main political trends during the later Mughal period. Maratha expansion under Peshwa Baji Rao in North. Mughal- Rajput relations; role of Sawai Jai Singh. Rise of New principalities - Awadh, Hyderabad and Bengal. Nadir Shah's invasion and its consequence. Factors responsible for the decline and downfall of the Mughal Empire. The Third Battle of Panipat, 1761.

##### Recommended Books:-

1. Beni Prasad : History of Jahangir
2. Elliot and Dowson : History of India as told by its own Historians, Vol. I-VIII (Relevant portions)
3. Irfan Habib : Agrarian System of the Mughal's  
R.C. Majumdar(ed) : The History and Culture of Indian People, The Mughal Empire, Vol. VII
4. R.P. Tripathi : Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire
5. Rushbrook Williams : An Empire Builder of the 16th Century
6. Satish Chandra : Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court
7. B. P. Saxena : History of Shah Jahan of Delhi
8. J.N. Sarkar : History of Aurangzeb, Vol. I-V. (Relevant portions)

## M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) GROUP B (Medieval India)

### SEMESTER-III

#### PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA PART-I

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**-The study of paper will enable students to understand the concept of caste system in medieval India, its impact on different professions. Paper also deals with social institution and agriculture patterns of medieval Indian society.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**-CO1: Paper study would help students develop a comprehensive understanding of different social and economic concept of medieval Indian society.

CO2: student can remember the importance of different classes of society in Medieval times.

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT-I

Caste structure and the development of caste system. Social classes: Ulema, nobility, zamindaras, peasantry, artisans, agricultural labour and slaves.

##### UNIT-II

Functioning of the social institutions- family and the marriage. Position of Women. Slavery. Life and condition of the masses.

##### UNIT-III

Agricultural production, irrigation system, agricultural technology and crop patterns.

##### Recommended Books:

1. K.M. Ashraf : Life and conditions of the People of Hindustan
2. B.N.S. Yadav : Some Aspects of Society in Northern India in 12th century A.D
3. Yusuf Hussain : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture
4. K.A. Nizami : Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the 13th Century
5. R.B. Pandey : Hindu Samskaras
6. P.H. Prabhu : Hindu Social Organization
7. R.S. Sharma : Indian Feudalism
8. A.L. Srivastava : Medieval Indian Culture
9. A. Yusuf Ali : Medieval India Social and Economic Conditions
10. P.N. Chopra : Some Aspects of Society and Culture during the Mughal Age



## M.A. HISTORY (FINAL) – GROUP B (Medieval India)

### SEMESTER –IV

#### PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA PART-II

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion

**OBJECTIVE**-The prime objectives of the course is to make student to understand the major division between land ownerships and land rights, and kin-based society and the growth of urban based industrial economy and rural based agrarian economy.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-CO1:** Remembering various historical debates and controversies related to this period, such as the nature of Mughal rule, the impact of colonialism, and the interpretation of historical events.

**CO2:** An understanding of how events and developments in Medieval India have influenced contemporary Indian society, politics, and culture

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT-I

Agrarian structural and ownership and land rights, land revenue systems. The village community. Iqta, Jagirdari, Zamindari and Ijara systems.

##### UNIT-II

Urbanization and Rise of Urban Centre. Growth of Urban industries. Technological developments

##### UNIT-III

Development of internal and external trade. Important Trade Routes. Merchant communities. Monetary system- currency and banking.

##### Recommended Books:

1. K.M. Ashraf : Life and Conditions of People of Hindustan
2. Irfan Habib : The Agrarian System of Mughal India
3. Irfan Habib and : Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I  
T. Ray Choudhary (ed.)
4. S. Moosvi : Economy of the Mughal Empire – A Statistical Study
5. W.H. Moreland : The Agrarian System of Mughal India
6. N.A. Siddiqui : Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals
7. J.B. Tavernier : Travels in India, Vol I and II ed. W. Crooke and tr. V. Ball

## M.A. (FINAL) GROUP B – Medieval India

### SEMESTER III

#### PAPER-III: HISTORY AND CULTURE OF MEDIEVAL RAJASTHAN (C.1200-1761A.D.): PART-I

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE-** Studying the history and culture of Medieval Rajasthan is a fascinating exploration of a region that has a rich and diverse heritage. This period covers various dynasties and events that have significantly shaped the history and culture of Rajasthan. Understanding the rise and fall of various Rajput dynasties like the Chauhans (Chahamanas), Guhilas (Mewar), Rathores, and others. Exploring their contributions to art, architecture, and governance.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**CO1: A course on the history and culture of Medieval Rajasthan help students to Understand the impact of Mughal rule on Rajasthan, including political alliances, administrative changes, and the fusion of Mughal and Rajput cultures and will Encourage interdisciplinary thinking

CO2: Students will critically evaluate primary sources such as historical texts, inscriptions artworks, and archaeological findings to reconstruct and analyze the history and culture of medieval Rajasthan

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT –I

A study of sources- epigraphic, archival, literary and travelogues. Nature of political set up around the 13<sup>th</sup> century: Turkish Sultan’s aggressive designs-Resistance by Hammir, Ratansen, Kanhadadev.

##### UNIT –II

Rise of Mewar under Kumbha and Sanga–their political and cultural achievements. Marwarunder Maldev.

##### UNIT –III

Resistance to Mughal aggression by Mewar and Marwar–RanaPratap and Chandrasen. beginning of collaboration with imperial authority and the role of different states of Rajasthan.

##### Recommended Books

1. H D Sankalia : Pre-History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan
2. H D Sankalia : Excavations at Ahar (Tambavati)Poona,1968
3. A Bannerjee : Archaeology of South Eastern Rajasthan, Varanasi
4. V N Mishra : Pre-History and proto-history of berach Basin
5. Dashrath Sharma : Rajasthan Through the Ages (Volume 1)
6. Dashrath Sharma : Early Chauhan Dynasties
7. H C Raychaudhari : Political History of Ancient India (Relevant portions)
8. G H Ojha : History of Rajputana (Relevant portions)
9. D C Shukla : Early History of Rajputana
10. K M Munshi : The Glory that was Gurjaradesh (3 Volumes)
11. J N Asopa : Origin of the rajputs

12. James Tod : Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan (Relevant portions)
13. Shyamal Das : Veer Vinod
14. R N Prasad : Raja Man Singh of Amber
15. V S Bhatnagar : Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh
16. V N Reu : Marwar ka Itihas
17. H B Sarda : Maharana Kumbha
18. G N Sharma : Social Life of Medieval Rajasthan
19. G N Sharma : Mewar and the Mughal Emperors
20. G N Sharma : Rajasthan through the Ages, II Volume
21. Nandini Sinha : State Formation in Mewar.
22. B.D.Chattopadhyaya : The Making of Early Medieval India.

**M.A. (FINAL) GROUP B – Medieval India**  
**SEMESTER– IV**

**PAPER-III: HISTORY AND CULTURE OF MEDIEVAL RAJASTHAN (C.1200-1761A.D.): PART-II**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE-** The study of this paper will enable students in understanding rich heritage and culture of Rajasthan with special reference to political role played by raj puts and Mughals in shaping their empire. The paper will also focus on reasons for raj put failure and significance of different religious ideas and movements in medieval Rajasthan.

**COURSE OUTCOMES** CO1: Student will develop understanding of research skills and critical thinking abilities through research projects, essays, and presentations on topics related to Medieval Rajasthan.

CO2: Student will Remember the histories of Marwar (Jodhpur) and Mewar (Udaipur) in depth, including their unique contributions to the cultural and political landscape of Rajasthan. They will evaluate the importance of Hindu temples, and their coexistence of various religious traditions

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT –I**

Marwar under Jaswant Singh. War of Rajput independence in the 17<sup>th</sup> century: Rathore– Sisodia Alliance. Mughal decline and Maratha raids. Amber: Mirza Raja Jai Singh, Sawai Jai Singh. The Hurda Conference and the Rajput failure of unity in Rajputus.

**UNIT –II**

Main features of Rajputs Polity and Administration. Clan structure.Nature of Feudalism.Land Revenue system.A study of Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan.

Main features of Economy: Agriculture, condition of Peasantry, Trade and Commerce, Rise of the business community.

**UNIT –III**

Religious Ideas and Movements: Sufi tradition, Mirabai, Dadupanthis, Cult of folk deities. Developments in art and architecture: forts, temples, sculptures reservoirs and other monuments. Rajput Paintings, Literature and science (astronomy).

**Recommended Books**

1. H D Sankalia : Pre-History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan
2. H D Sankalia : Excavations at Ahar (Tambavati)Poona,1968
3. A Bannerjee : Archaeology of South Eastern Rajasthan, Varanasi
4. V N Mishra : Pre-History and proto-history of berach Basin
5. Dashrath Sharma : Rajasthan Through the Ages (Volume 1)
6. Dashrath Sharma : Early Chauhan Dynasties
7. H C Raychaudhari : Political History of Ancient India (Relevant portions)
8. G H Ojha : History of Rajputana (Relevant portions)
9. D C Shukla : Early History of Rajputana
10. K M Munshi : The Glory that was Gurjaradesh (3 Volumes)
11. J N Asopa : Origin of the rajputs
12. James Tod : Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan (Relevant portions)
13. Shyamal Das : Veer Vinod
14. R N Prasad : Raja Man Singh of Amber
15. V S Bhatnagar : Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh
16. V N Reu : Marwar ka Itihas
17. H B Sarda : Maharana Kumbha

**M.A. HISTORY- (FINAL) - GROUP C – MODERN INDIA**  
**SEMESTER – III**  
**PAPER I: MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1905-1990): PART-I**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**-The study of this paper will enable student understanding the socio-political reasons behind the partition, the Swadeshi Movement it sparked, and its eventual reversal in 1911 and Studying the non-cooperation and civil disobedience movements, including the Salt March and their role in pushing for self-rule.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**- CO1: Outcomes will reflect a deep understanding of the historical, political, social, economic, and cultural developments in India during this period and Gain knowledge about prominent leaders and women leaders i.e. Kasdturba Gandhi, Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel, and others,

CO2: Student will remember the ideologies and strategies they employed in the struggle for independence.

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT –I**

Indian Nationalism- approaches and debates. National movement under moderates-role of Gokhale. The Extremist phase of movement- contribution of Tilak.

**UNIT –II**

Economic nationalism, Swadeshi Movement. Home Rule Movement. The Indian Council Act of 1909. The Government of India Act of 1919.

**UNIT-III**

Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership. The Non –cooperation Movement. Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement.

**Recommended Books:-**

1. R.C. Majumdar (ed.) : The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol. IX- British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Part-I Vol. X- British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Part-II Vol. XI- Struggle for Freedom
2. Anil Seal : Emergence of Indian Nationalism
3. Amallesh Tripathi : The Extremist Challenge
4. S.R. Malhotra : Emergence of Indian National Congress
5. Andrews & Mukerjee : The Rise and Growth of the Congress
6. B.L. Grover : British Policy towards Indian Nationalism
7. Wolpert : Tilak and Gokhale
8. M.S. Jain : Aligarh Movement
9. LalBahadur : The Muslim League
10. B.R. Nanda : Gandhi – A Biography
11. V.P. Menon : The Transfer of Power in India
12. Tarachand : History of the Freedom Movement- III Vol.
13. M.R. Pandey : Source Material for History of the Freedom Movement in India 2 Vol.
14. Bipin Chandra : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
15. Judith Brown : Gandhi's Rise to Power 1915-22
16. John and McLane : Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress
17. B.R. Nanda : Jawaharlal Nehru

**M.A. HISTORY- (FINAL) - GROUP C-MODERN INDIA**  
**SEMESTER – IV**  
**PAPER I: MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1905-1990): PART-II**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion

**OBJECTIVE**-The study of paper will help students in Exploring regional movements for autonomy and their impact on Indian federalism and Exploring the factors leading to India's independence and the concurrent partition of India and Pakistan, with a focus on the socio-political consequences and the mass migration of populations along with it Analysing the challenges faced by the newly independent India, including nation-building, integration of princely states, and economic development.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**- CO1: outcomes will reflect a deep understanding and evaluating the economic policies and reforms in post-independence India, including the Green Revolution, nationalization, and economic liberalization in the 1990s and

CO2: Student will Analyze India's foreign policy during this period, including its role in the Non-Aligned Movement, conflicts with neighboring countries, and nuclear policy

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT-I**

Role of Terrorists and Revolutionaries with special reference to Chandrashekhar and Bhagatsingh. Growth of separatism- Aligarh Movement, Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha.

**UNIT-II**

The Left Movements- Socialists and Communists. Subhash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army. The Act of 1935. Communal Politics and Partition. Indian Independence, 1947.

**UNIT- III**

A brief survey of the progress of profile of Independent India (1947-1990): Integration of stages. Agrarian Reforms. Industrialization. Foreign policies. Non- Alignment. Panchsheel, SAARC (upto 1990)

**Recommended Books:-**

1. R.C. Majumdar (ed.) : The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol. IX- British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Part-I Vol. X- British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Part-II Vol. XI- Struggle for Freedom
2. Anil Seal : Emergence of Indian Nationalism
3. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
4. S.R. Malhotra : Emergence of Indian National Congress
5. Andrews & Mukerjee : The Rise and Growth of the Congress
6. B.L. Grover : British Policy towards Indian Nationalism
7. Amalesh Tripathi : The Extremist Challenge
8. Wolpert : Tilak and Gokhele
9. M.S. Jain : Aligarh Movement
10. LalBahadur : The Muslim League
11. B.R. Nanda : Gandhi – A Biography
12. V.P. Menon : The Transfer of Power in India
13. Tarachand : History of the Freedom Movement- III Vol.
14. M.R. Pandey : Source Material for History of the Freedom Movement in India 2 Vol.
15. Bipin Chandra : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India

## M.A.HISTORY – (FINAL) – GROUP C

### SEMESTER –III

#### PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MODERN INDIA: PART-I

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE-** The objective of studying the social and economic life in modern India is to gain a deep understanding of the dynamics, changes, and challenges that have shaped Indian society and its economy from the late 19th century to the present day. It will make students understand the processes of economic development and change in India, including colonial economic policies, post-independence economic planning, and recent economic liberalization. Paper will also focus on Social and Religious Reform Movements of 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-** CO1: Students should have a strong understanding of the historical context of modern India, including the major events, colonial rule, and the pre-independence period, which laid the foundation for subsequent developments

CO2: Students will analyze the socio-economic structures of modern India, including the impact of British colonialism, agrarian relations, industrialization, urbanization and demographic changes on Indian society.

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT-I

General features of Social life in the latter half of the 18th century. Social and Religious Reform Movements: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati and Vivekanand.

##### UNIT-II

The Growth and Impact of Western Education. Emergence of Indian Middle Class.

##### UNIT-III

Introduction of English legal system and its impact. Social legislation. Depressed classes movements and upliftment of Depressed Classes.

##### Recommended Books:-

1. D.R. Gadgil : The Industrial Revolution of India in Recent Times
2. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
3. B.B. Mishra : The Indian Middle Class
4. Natrajan : Century of Social Reform in India
5. V.P. Verma : Modern Indian Social and Political Thought (in Hindi also)
6. B.T. Mac Caull : Education and the Origins of Indian Nationalism
7. V.P.S. Raghuvanshi : Indian Society in the 18th Century
8. V.C. Joshi (ed) : Rammohan Roy and the Process of Modernization in India

**M.A.HISTORY--(FINAL) GROUP C  
SEMESTER –IV**

**PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MODERN INDIA: PART-II**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion

**OBJECTIVE**-The study of this paper will enable students understanding the economic impact of British India with special context to drain of wealth, establishment of railways, and different land revenue system introduced by east India Company.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**-CO1: outcomes will reflect a deep understanding and evaluating the economic policies and reforms in post-independence India, including the Green Revolution, nationalization, and economic liberalization in the 1990s and

CO2: Student will Analyze India's foreign policy during this period, including its role in the Non-Aligned Movement, conflicts with neighboring countries, and nuclear policy

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT-I**

The Drain of wealth from India. Destruction of cottage industries, handicrafts and attempts at deindustrialization.

**UNIT-II**

The establishment of Railways and the beginning of Industrialization. Women in the National Movement.

**UNIT-III**

Land Revenue administration – main features of the permanent settlement, Mahalwari and Ryatwari system. Peasant and Workers“ Movements.

**Recommended Books:**

1. R.C. Dutt : Economic History of India
2. A.K. Bagchi : Private Investment in India 1909-1930
3. B.N. Ganguli : Dadabhai Naoroji and the Drain Theory
4. Elizabeth Whitcombe : Agrarian Conditions in Northern India 1860-1900
5. Daniel and Alice : Land and Labour in India
6. Bipin Chandra : Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
7. Dharma Kumar and Tapan Ray Choudhary (eds) : The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II
8. Rajat K. Ray (ed) : Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947
9. A.R. Desai : Peasant Struggles in India
10. Dadabhai Naoroji : Poverty and Un-British Rule in India



## M.A. HISTORY– (FINAL) GROUP-C

### SEMESTER-III

#### PAPER – III HISTORY OF MODERN RAJASTHAN: PART–I

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**-The study of paper Demonstrate a solid understanding of the historical events, figures, and cultural heritage of Modern Rajasthan. Evaluate the role of government policies and governance in the development and administration of Rajasthan.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**- CO1: Outcomes aim to provide students with a well-rounded understanding of the history, culture, and socio-political dynamics of Modern Rajasthan.

CO2: Student will able to Remember the culture of Modern Rajasthan

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT-I

Maratha interference in the affairs of Rajputs rulers. Nobility disputes. British treaties with the states (1817-18) and their fall out. A.G.G. and the residency system and the operation of Paramount.

##### UNIT-II

British policy towards the nobility (1818-1868) in Mewar and Jaipur. Evolution of British policy towards the states in Rajasthan (1870-1921).Changes in the judicial system of Rajasthan during the British period and their social impact.

##### UNIT-III

Social change –position of women and attempts at their social upliftment in Rajasthan. Role of hitkarinisabha.

##### Recommended Books:-

1. G.H. Ojha, : History of Mewar, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Dungarpur (relevant portions)
2. Shyamal Das, : VirVinod (relevant portions)
3. M.S.Mehta, : Lord Hastings and the Indian States
4. A.C. Banerjee, : Rajput States and the East India Company
5. N.R. Khadgawat, : Rajasthan"s Role in the Struggle of 1857
6. V.P. Menon, : Story of the Integration of the Indian States
7. Laxman Singh : Political and Constitutional Development in the Princely State of Rajasthan (1920-1949)
8. K.S. Saxena, : The Political Movements and Awakening in Rajasthan (1857-1947)
9. S.S. Saxena & Padmaja : Bijolia Kisan Andolan Ka Itihas (in Hindi)
10. K.S Gupta, : Mewar and the Maratha
11. M.S. Jain, : A Concise History of Modern Rajasthan
12. Karni Singh, : The Relations of the House of Bikaner with the Central Powers.
13. M.S. Jain (ed.), : Rajasthan Through the Ages, Vol. III
14. S.C. Mishra, : National Movement in a Princely State (Bharatpur)

**M.A. HISTORY– (FINAL) GROUP C**  
**SEMESTER-IV**  
**PAPER-III HISTORY OF MODERN RAJASTHAN: PART-II**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVES**-The study of paper will help students to understand the economic policies introduced by company and the role of freedom fighters of Rajasthan in framing Prajamandal movements.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**- CO1: Paper aim to provide students with a well-rounded understanding of the Modern history of Rajasthan with special context to Company’s Economic policies and developments.

CO2: Paper also aims at making student Remember about different independent movement occur in states of Rajputana for freedom.

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT-I**

Land revenue settlements and their impact on agrarian society. Agrarian movements in Mewar and Shekhawati regions. Changes in trade and pattern and migration of business community.

**UNIT-II**

British policy towards opium and salt and its impact. Railways and the means of communication-transformation of local economy. Economic development and planning after the formation of Rajasthan.

**UNIT-III**

Political awakening in Rajasthan. Formation of prajamandals and their role in the integration . Main trends in the history of Rajasthan since 1956.Political parties and the functioning of democratic institutions till 1980.

**Recommended Books-**

1. G.H. Ojha, : History of Mewar, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Dungarpur (relevant portions)
2. Shyamal Das, : Vir Vinod (relevant portions)
3. M. S. Mehta, : Lord Hastings and the Indian States
4. A.C. Banerjee, : Rajput States and the East India Company
5. N.R. Khadgawat, : Rajasthan’s Role in the Struggle of 1857
6. V.P. Menon, : Story of the Integration of the Indian States
7. Laxman Singh : Political and Constitutional Development in the Princely State of Rajasthan (1920-1949)
8. K.S. Saxena, : The Political Movements and Awakening in Rajasthan (1857-1947)
9. S.S. Saxena & Padmaja : Bijolia Kisan Andolan Ka Itihas (in Hindi)
10. K.S Gupta, : Mewar and the Maratha
11. M.S. Jain, : A Concise History of Modern Rajasthan
12. Karni Singh, : The Relations of the House of Bikaner with the Central Powers.
13. M.S. Jain (ed.), : Rajasthan Through the Ages, Vol. III
14. S.C. Mishra, : National Movement in a Princely State (Bharatpur)

**M.A. HISTORY – (FINAL) SEMESTER –III**  
**PAPER - IV HISTORICAL TOURISM IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAJASTHAN:**  
**PART-I**  
**(Compulsory for All Three Groups)**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**-The study of paper will enable student well aware about the features of Indian Art, Innovation in Tourism industry, and role of historical tourism with special reference to Rajasthan n preserving art and culture.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-CO1:** This course will provide students understand the significant role of History in the field of travel and tourism.

CO2: It makes the students Analyze that the history of a land is one of the most compelling of all travel motivations. In tracing the history of India, this paper also familiarizes the students with different types of tourism, historical and heritage sites of India

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT-I**

Historical Tourism concept, practice, and prospectus. nature and significance of Historical Tourism in India. Characteristics of Indian history and culture as exhibited through historical tourism in India. Unity, variety and diversity, spiritual bent of mind yet full involvement in vivacities of life, etc.

**UNIT-II**

A survey of places of historical tourism in India. sites of Indian architecture, sculpture and painting forming the major areas of tourism attraction - study of Dholavira, Sanchistupa, Ajanta paintings. Khajuraho temples at Ellora, Brhadishwara Chola temple.

**UNIT-III**

Places of historical tourism connected with medieval and modern Indian history: study of Red Fort at Delhi, Buland Darwaja at Fatehpur Sikri, Sabarmati Ashram in Gujarat, and Taj Mahal at Agra.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Chris Cooper and Fletcher : Tourism-Principles and practices
2. A.K. Bhatia : Tourism Principles
3. S.P. Gupta : Tourism, Museums and Monuments
4. S.P. Gupta, Kishanlal, Mahua Bhattacharya : Cultural Tourism in India
5. V.S. Agarwala : Indian Art
6. J. Marshal : A Guide to Sanchi
7. A. Ghosh : Ajanta Murals
8. S.Kramrisch : Hindu Temples, 2 Volumes
9. Krishna Dev : Temples of North India
10. K.R. Srinivasan : Temples of South India
11. Percy Brown : Indian Architecture Vol. II
12. R. Nath : Mughal Architecture
13. Chandraman Singh ed; : Protected Monuments of Rajasthan
14. Chandraman Singh; : Art Treasures of Rajasthan, Vol. 1, Jawahar Kala Kendra & Publication Scheme, Jaipur
15. Jain K.C. : Ancient Cities & Towns of Rajasthan, Delhi, 1972
16. Mishra R.L. : Forts of Rajasthan

**M.A.HISTORY – (FINAL)**  
**SEMESTER –IV**

**PAPER IV: HISTORICAL TOURISM IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAJASTHAN:**  
**PART-II**  
**(Compulsory For All Three Groups)**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE-** The study of paper will enable student well aware about the features of Indian Art, Innovation in Tourism industry, and role of historical tourism with special reference to Rajasthan n preserving art and culture.

**COURSE OUTCOMES-** CO1: Analyze the impact of tourism on the conservation and management of historical sites in Rajasthan, considering issues of sustainability and cultural heritage management.

CO2: Evaluate the effectiveness of tourism policies, strategies, and initiatives aimed at promoting historical tourism in Rajasthan, identifying areas for improvement and innovation

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT-I**

Role of Museums and Archives in promoting historical tourism-National Museum, Delhi, State Archives, Bikaner. Methods for developing infrastructure, marketing and guiding skills for old and newly identified places for historical tourism.

**UNIT-II**

Significance of Rajasthan as a centre for Historical Tourism. Study of the main historical places of tourist interest in Rajasthan- Delwara temples, Chittorgarh fort, Rajsamand Lake, Ummaid Bhawan palace at jodhpur, Kishangarh and Bundi Painting, Havelis of Jaisalmer, Shekhawati frescoes, JantarMantar at Jaipur, Sheesh Mahal at Amber.

**UNIT-III**

Historical tourism at places of religious significance- Pushkar, Dargah at Ajmer. Need for developing historical sites for attracting tourism–Viratnagar, Abaneri, Osian, Bharthari, Neelkanth and Mahaveerji.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Chris Cooper and Fletcher : Tourism-Principles and practices
2. A.K.Bhatia : Tourism Principles
3. S.P.Gupta : Tourism, Museums and Monuments
4. S.P.Gupta, Kishanlal, Mahua Bhattacharya : Cultural Tourism in India
5. V.S. Agarwala : Indian Art
6. J. Marshal : A Guide to Sanchi
7. A. Ghosh : Ajanta Murals
8. S.Kramrisch : Hindu Temples, 2 Volumes
9. Krishna Dev : Temples of North India
10. K.R. Srinivasan : Temples of South India
11. Percy Brown : Indian Architecture Vol. II
12. R. Nath : Mughal Architecture
13. Chandraman Singh ed; Chandraman Singh; : Protected Monuments of Rajasthan  
Art Treasures of Rajasthan, Vol.1, Jawahar Kala Kendra & Publication Scheme, Jaipur
14. Jain K.C. : Ancient Cities & Towns of Rajasthan, Delhi, 1972

**M.A. HISTORY (FINAL)**  
**SEMESTER-III**  
**PAPER V: PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY: PART – I**  
**(Compulsory for all three Groups)**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course—Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**-Study of this paper will enable students in examining the extent to which the methods of philosophy are applicable for the proper comprehension of history and historical processes, to show a deep understanding of the central issues and controversies present among philosophers engaged in philosophy of history.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**- CO1: Demonstrate a nuanced understanding of various philosophical approaches to interpreting and conceptualizing history, including teleological, cyclical, and dialectical perspectives.

CO2: Analyze historical narratives and historiographical debates from a philosophical perspective, discerning underlying patterns, biases, and epistemological challenges.

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT -I**

Meaning, nature and Scope of History. Relationship of History with other disciplines in the humanities social and natural science. Historical facts-positivist and idealist views.

**UNIT –II**

Problem of Objectivity in History. Causation in History. Possibility of laws in History. Values in History. Role of individual in History. Historical Explanation. Historicism.

**UNIT –III**

General Survey of Approaches to History writing: Theological, Nationalist, Materialist, Annales School. Orientalist, Post-Modern Critique of History.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Paul Hamilton : Historicism
2. William Dray : Perspectives on History
3. C. Behan McCullah : The truth of History the logic of History (putting postmodernism in perspective)
4. Satish K. Bajaj : Recent Trends in Historiography, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Ranjeet Guha (ed.) : Subaltern studies, Vol. 1,2,3&4 Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1982
6. V.S Pathak : Ancient Historians of India, Gorakhpur, 1984
7. U.N Ghoshal : Studies in Indian History and Culture
8. V.S Agrawala : Itihas Darshan (in Hindi), Varanasi
9. Buddha Prakash : Itihas Darshan (in Hindi), Lucknow, 1962
10. G.C Pande (ed.) : Itihas – Swaroopevam Siddhanth (in Hindi), Jaipur
11. G.A Cohen : Karl Marx's Theory of history: A defense (Oxford 1978)
12. M.G Murphey : Our knowledge of the Historical Past (Indianapolis 1973)
13. S. Clark : "The annals Historians", in Q Skinner ed. The Return of Grand Theory in the Human science (Cambridge 1985)
14. Traian Stoianovitch : French Historical Method: The Annales Paradigm (Ithaca, New York, 1976
15. Maurice Aymard and Harbans Mukhia eds., : French Studies in History (New Delhi 1988)
16. Peter Burke ed., : A new Kind of History: From the Writings of Lucien Fobvre (London 1983). Essays
17. Mark Foster : Foucault, Marxism and History

**M.A. HISTORY (FINAL)**  
**SEMESTER-IV**  
**PAPER V: PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY: PART – II**  
**(Compulsory for all three Groups)**

Credit: 06	No. of Teaching Hours = 90 Hours
Total of End Sem. Exam	= 70 Marks
Internal Assessment	= 30 Marks
Maximum Marks	= 100 Marks
Minimum Marks	= 40 Marks

Delivery sub-type of the Course–Lecture, Power Point Presentation, Discussion.

**OBJECTIVE**–Study of this paper will enable student to understand Philosophy of history which examines the theoretical foundations of the practice, application, and social consequences of history and historiography. Student will able to assess importance of primary and secondary sources in writing history, along with important approaches of history.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**–CO1: Evaluate the implications of philosophical theories of history for broader philosophical, political, and social debates, considering their impact on conceptions of identity, progress, and human destiny

CO2: Conduct in-depth analyses of key philosophical texts and theories relevant to the philosophy of history, examining their historical context, conceptual coherence, and implications for historical understanding.

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT-I**

Indian Historiography: Ancient, Medieval, Imperialist, Marxist, Subaltern. Significance of Regional History and Recent trends of Indian History.

**UNIT-II**

Research Methodology: Area of Proposed Research, sources: Primary, Secondary. Recent Historical writing in the Proposed area of Research. Meta-Historical vision of History and culture – Cyclical and Linear theories.

**UNIT-III**

The idea of Progress St. Augustine, G. Vico, J.D. Herder, G,W,F. Hegel, Marx, Acton, Spengler, Toynbee, Aurobindo, G.C. Pande.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Paul Hamilton : Historicism
2. William Dray : Perspectives on History
3. C. Behan McCullah : The truth of History the logic of History (putting postmodernism in perspective)
4. Satish K. Bajaj : Recent Trends in Historiography, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Ranjeet Guha (ed.) : Subaltern studies, Vol. 1,2,3 &4 Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1982
6. V.S Pathak : Ancient Historians of India, Gorakhpur, 1984
7. U.N Ghoshal : Studies in Indian History and Culture
8. V. S Agrawala : Itihas Darshan (in Hindi), Varanasi
9. Buddha Prakash : Itihas Darshan (in Hindi), Lucknow, 1962
10. G.C Pande (ed.) : Itihas – Swaroopevam Siddhanth (in Hindi), Jaipur
11. G.A Cohen : Karl Marx“s Theory of history: Adefense (Oxford 1978)
12. M.G Murphey : Our knowledge of the Historical Past (Indianapolis 1973)
13. S. Clark : “The annals Historians”, in Q Skinner ed. The Return of Grand Theory in The Human science (Cambridge 1985)
14. Traian Stoianovitch : French Historical Method: The Annales Paradigm (Ithaca, New York, 1976
15. Maurice Aymard and Harbans Mukhia eds., : French Studies in History (New Delhi 1988)
16. Peter Burke ed., : A new Kind of History: From the Writings of Lucien Fobvre (London 1983). Essays