

## BACHELOR OF ARTS

### Subject – HISTORY

#### Scheme of Examinations & Syllabus

##### Semester I

Paper No	Name of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Duration
HIS -101	Paper I History of India (From Beginning to 1200 A.D.)Part -I	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
HIS -102	Paper II History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.) Part -I	80	20	100	3 Hrs.

##### Semester II

Paper No	Name of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Duration
HIS -201	Paper I History of India (From Beginning to 1200 A.D.)Part -II	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
HIS -202	Paper II History of Rajasthan (From Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.) Part -II	80	20	100	3 Hrs.

##### Semester III

Paper No	Name of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Duration
HIS -301	Paper I History of Medieval India ( 1200 A.D. To 1526 A.D.) Part -I	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
HIS -302	Paper II Main Trends in the Cultural History of India Part -I	80	20	100	3 Hrs.

##### Semester IV

Paper No	Name of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Duration
HIS -401	Paper I History of Medieval India ( 1526 A.D. To 1761 A.D.) Part -II	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
HIS -402	Paper II Main Trends in the Cultural History of India Part -II	80	20	100	3 Hrs.

##### Semester V

Paper No	Name of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Duration
HIS -501	Paper I History of Modern India ( 1761 A.D. To 1948 A.D.) Part -I	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
HIS -502	Paper II History of Modern World (Up to Second World War) Part -I	80	20	100	3 Hrs.

##### Semester VI

Paper No	Name of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Duration
HIS -601	Paper I History of Modern India ( 1761 A.D. To 1948 A.D.) Part -II	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
HIS -602	Paper II History of Modern World (Up to Second World War) Part -II	80	20	100	3 Hrs.

### Examination Scheme Of Every Paper

Attempt all questions

I	10 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions)	10X 02 MARK EACH = 20Marks
II	3 QUESTIONS (1 question from each unit with Internal choice)	3 X 5 MARKS EACH = 15 Marks
III	3 QUESTIONS (1 question from each unit with Internal choice)	3X 15 MARKS EACH = 45 Marks
	TOTAL of End semester exam (duration of exam 3 hours)	= <b>80</b> Marks
	Internal assessment	= 20Marks
	Max. Marks	= <b>100</b> Marks
	Min. Marks	= 36 Marks

### Marks

<b>Presentations &amp; Assignment</b>	<b>10 Marks</b>
<b>Internal test</b>	<b>10 Marks</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>

### Remarks-

**In one semester 2 internal test will be conducted and Marks of best one will be included in the internal marks.**

BACHELOR OF ARTS

SUBJECT - HISTORY

SEMESTER-I

PAPER 1: HISTORY OF INDIA ( FROM BEGINNING TO 1200 A.D.) PART -I

UNIT-I

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

Lecture-23

UNIT-II

A Brief Survey of Iron Age in India. Rise of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas – Monarchies and Republics. Rise of Magadha Imperialism up to the Nandas. Rise of New Religious Movements in North India. Buddhism and Jainism – Origins, teaching, contribution.

Lecture-23

UNIT-III

Foundation of Mauryan Empire: Chandragupta, Kautilya and Arthshastra; Ashoka; Concept of Dharma. Polity; Administration; Economy. Arts, Architecture and Sculpture. Decline of the Mauryas.

Lecture-18

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भारत के इतिहास के प्रमुख स्रोत । भारत की प्रागैतिहासिक संस्कृतियों का संक्षिप्त सर्वेक्षण । सिन्धु सरस्वती सभ्यता— उद्गम, विस्तार, प्रमुख विशेषताएँ पतन एवं निरन्तरता । भारत में आर्यों का आगमन ।

वैदिक युग— वैदिक साहित्य में दृष्टिगत –राजनीति, समाज, अर्थव्यवस्था एवं धर्म ।

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भारत की लौह युगीन संस्कृतियों का संक्षिप्त सर्वेक्षण।

जनपदों एवं महाजनपदों का उदय— राजतन्त्र एवं गणतन्त्र।

नन्द वंश तक मगध साम्राज्यवाद का उत्कर्ष। उत्तर भारत में नवीन धार्मिक आन्दोलनों का उदय— बौद्ध धर्म, जैन धर्म उद्गम, शिक्षाएँ, योगदान।

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मौर्य साम्राज्य की आधार शिला— चन्द्रगुप्त, कौटिल्य एवं अर्थशास्त्र, अशोक, धम्म की अवधारणा।

राजनैतिक प्रशासन, अर्थव्यवस्था, कला, स्थापत्य एवं मूर्तिकला। मौर्यों का पतन।

dkyk&18

### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Majumdar R.C. – Ancient India
2. R.S. Tripathi – History of Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass, 1992.
3. Krishna Gopal Sharma, Kamal Nayan etc. – Prachin Bharat Ka Itihas (Hindi)
4. Romilla Thapar – A History of India, Vol., I, Pelican, 1966, Penguin, Harmondsworth

### REFERENCES:

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

BACHELOR OF ARTS

SUBJECT – HISTORY

SEMESTER-I

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

UNIT-I

A survey of the sources for the History of Rajasthan. Palaeolithic and Mesolithic cultures in Rajasthan. Extent and characteristics of Chalcolithic and Copper Age cultures (Ahar, Ganeshwar). Characteristics of Kalibangan culture. Evidence of Rock Art.

Lecture-21

UNIT-II

Origin of Rajputs. Rise and expansion of Guhilas, Gurjara-Pratiharas and Chahamanas. Rajput resistance to Muslim incursions in Rajasthan under the leadership of Hammira (Ranathambor), Ratan Singh (Chittor), and Kanhadadeva (Jalore).

Lecture-18

UNIT-III

Mewar under Maharana Kumbha and sanga. Maharana Pratap's struggle for independence. Marwar under Maldeo. Chandrasen's efforts for freedom. Contributions of Sawai Jai Singh. A brief survey of the main features of the society and cultural in Rajasthan (1200-1700 A.D.).

Lecture-22

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राजस्थान के इतिहास के स्रोतों का सर्वेक्षण। राजस्थान में पुरापाषाण कालीन एवं मध्यपाषाण कालीन संस्कृतियाँ। ताम्रपाषाणिक एवं ताम्रयुगीन संस्कृतियों का विस्तार एवं विशेषताएँ (आहड़, गणेश्वर) कालीबंगा संस्कृति की विशेषताएँ। शैल कला के प्रमाण।

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राजपूतों का उदय। गुहिलों गुर्जर प्रतिहारों एवं चाहमानों का उत्कर्ष एवं विस्तार। राजस्थान में मुस्लिम आक्रमणों का प्रतिरोध— हम्मीर (रणथम्भौर) रतन सिंह (चित्तौड़) एवं कान्हड़ देव (जालौर) के नेतृत्व में।

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महाराणा कुम्भा एवं सांगा के अधीन मेवाड़। महाराणा प्रताप का स्वतन्त्रता के लिये संघर्ष। मालदेव के अधीन मारवाड़। स्वतन्त्रता के लिये चन्द्रसेन के प्रयास। सवाई जयसिंह का योगदान। राजस्थान में समाज एवं संस्कृति की मुख्य विशेषताओं का सक्षिप्त सर्वेक्षण (1200—1750 ईस्वी)।

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### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Ratnawat, Shyam Singh; Sharma, Krishna Gopal, , History and Culture of Rajasthan, Jaipur (from earliest times upto 1956 A.D.): Centre for Rajasthan Studies, UOR, 1999.
2. Bhargava, V.S., History of Rajasthan, Jaipur: Nakoda Publishing House, 1999.
3. C. Shukla: Early history of Rajasthan.
4. Dr. G.N. Sharma, Rajasthan Through the ages, Vol. I, Rajasthan State archives, Bikaner, 1990.
5. Gopinath Sharma, Rajasthan ka Itihas.
6. R.P. Vyas, Rajasthan ka Vrihat Itihas, Part I & II, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur
7. Tod; Crooke, Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan Vol. I, II & III, Low Price Publications, 1997.
8. Sharma, G.N. and Dr. V.S. Bhatnagar, The Historians & Sources of the History of Rajasthan, Jaipur: Centre for Rajasthan Studies, UOR, 1992.
9. Somani V.S., History of Rajasthan, Jaipur: Jain Pustak Mandir.
10. Sharma, Kaluram, Madhyakaleen Rajasthan Ka Itihas (Hindi), Jaipur: Panchsheel Prakashan, 2001.

BACHELOR OF ARTS

SUBJECT – HISTORY

SEMESTER-II

PAPER I : HISTROY OF INDIA ( FROM BEGINNING TO 1200AD)PART-II

UNIT-I

The Post Mauryan Period (C200 BC to 300 A.D).\_- Achievements of the Sungas, Satavahan, Sakas and Kushanas .Social Religious and Economic Life. Development of Literature and Arts During the Post Mauryan Period.

Lecture -20

UNIT-II

The Gupta Empire Achievement of Samudragupta, Chandragupta-ii, Skandagupta. State And Administrative Institution, Social and Economic Life, Religious Thought and Institutions, Developments in Literature, Arts and Science.

Lecture -21

UNIT-III

Post- Gupta Period Up To 750 A.D. Achievements of The Vardhanas, Chalukyas And Pallavas. Tripartite struggle .The Imperial Cholas and their achievements. Social And Economic Change and a brief Survey of Cultural Life during the Period C.750-1200A.D.

Lecture -22

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मौर्योत्तर काल (लगभग 200 ई.पू. से 300 ईस्वी) शुंगों, सातवाहनों ,शकों एवं कुषाणों की उपलब्धियाँ ।  
मौर्योत्तर काल में सामाजिक, धार्मिक एवं आर्थिक जीवन । साहित्य एवं कलाओं का विकास ।

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गुप्त साम्राज्य— समुद्रगुप्त, चन्द्रगुप्त द्वितीय, स्कन्दगुप्त की उपलब्धियाँ । राज्य एवं प्रशासनिक संस्थायेँ  
,सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक जीवन, धार्मिक विचार एवं संस्थाऐँ । साहित्य, कला एवं विज्ञान का विकास ।

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750 ईस्वी तक गुप्तोत्तर काल— वर्धनों, चालुक्यों एवं पल्लवों की उपलब्धियाँ। त्रि-राज्यीय संघर्ष। साम्राज्यवादी चोल एवं उनकी उपलब्धियाँ। 750 से 1200 ईस्वी के काल में सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक परिवर्तनों का अध्ययन तथा सांस्कृतिक जीवन का संक्षिप्त परिचय।

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#### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Majumdar R.C. – Ancient India
2. R.S. Tripathi – History of Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass, 1992.
3. Krishna Gopal Sharma, Kamal Nayan etc. – Prachin Bharat Ka Itihas (Hindi)
4. Romilla Thapar – A History of India, Vol., I, Pelican, 1966, Penguin, Harmondsworth

#### REFERENCES:

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



BACHELOR OF ARTS

SUBJECT – HISTORY

SEMESTER-II

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

UNIT-I

Religious thought and Institutions in Rajasthan with special reference to Meera and Dadu. Art and Architecture – Fort Architecture, Temples. Rajput schools of Painting. Maratha incursions in Rajasthan and their impact. Administrative and judicial Changes after 1818. Social changes - Prohibition of Female Infanticide and Sati.

Lecture-22

UNIT-II

British monopoly of salt and Opium Trade. Echoes of 1857 outbreak in Rajasthan. Nature and Influence of Socio – Religious Reform Movements in Rajasthan with special reference to Arya Samaj.

Lecture-16

UNIT-III

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

Lecture-19

विषय इतिहास

सेमेस्टर-2

पेपर-2 राजस्थान का इतिहास (आरम्भिक काल से 1956 ईस्वी )भाग-2

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धार्मिक विचार एवं संस्थायें राजस्थान के विशेष संदर्भ में- मीरा एवं दादू। कला एवं स्थापत्य-दुर्ग स्थापत्य, मंदिर। राजपूत चित्रकला। राजस्थान में मराठा आक्रमण एवं इनका प्रभाव। 1818 ईस्वी के पश्चात प्रशासनिक एवं न्यायिक परिवर्तन। सामाजिक परिवर्तन- कन्या शिशु वध एवं सती पर प्रतिबन्ध।

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नमक एवं अफीम व्यापार पर ब्रिटिश एकाधिकार। राजस्थान में 1857 का विप्लव। राजस्थान में सामाजिक धार्मिक सुधार आन्दोलन— प्रकृति एवं प्रभाव (आर्य समाज के विशेष संदर्भ में)।

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कृषक आन्दोलनों एवं जनजातीय आन्दोलनों का एक संक्षिप्त सर्वेक्षण। राजस्थान में प्रजामण्डलों का गठन, राष्ट्रवाद का उदय एवं स्वाधीनता संघर्ष। राजस्थान के राज्यों का एकीकरण।

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### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Ratnawat, Shyam Singh; Sharma, Krishna Gopal, , History and Culture of Rajasthan, Jaipur (from earliest times upto 1956 A.D.): Centre for Rajasthan Studies, UOR, 1999.
2. Bhargava, V.S., History of Rajasthan, Jaipur: Nakoda Publishing House, 1999.

### REFERENCES:

1. D.C. Shukla: Early History of Rajasthan.
2. Dr. G.N. Sharma, Rajasthan Through the ages, Vol. I, Rajasthan State archives, Bikaner, 1990.
3. Gopinath Sharma, Rajasthan ka Itihas.
4. R.P. Vyas, Rajasthan ka Vrihat Itihas, Part I & II, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur
5. Tod; Crooke, Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan Vol. I, II & III, Low Price Publications, 1997.
6. Sharma, G.N. and Dr. V.S. Bhatnagar, The Historians & Sources of the History of Rajasthan, Jaipur: Centre for Rajasthan Studies, UOR, 1992.
7. Somani R.V., History of Rajasthan, Jaipur: Jain Pustak Mandir.
8. Sharma, Kaluram, Madhyakaleen Rajasthan Ka Itihas (Hindi), Jaipur: Panchsheel Prakashan, 2001.
9. Somani R.V., Maharana Kumbha and His Times, Jaipur Publishing House, 1995.

BACHELOR OF ARTS

SUBJECT – HISTORY

SEMESTER-III

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

Unit -I

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

**Lecture-20**

Unit -II

Growth of provincial Kingdoms with special contribution of Bahamani and Vijayanagar Kingdoms. The main features and processes of the polity, society, economy and culture during Medieval time (C.1200-1526). Nature of State. growth of administrative system.

**Lecture-22**

Unit -III

Agrarian Systems. Economy, Agriculture, Industry, Trade, Urban centers. Social classes – Ulema, Nobility, Peasantry, Slavery, Status of women. Developments in art, architecture and literature.

**Lecture-21**

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दिल्ली सल्तनत के काल के स्रोतों का सर्वेक्षण। तुर्की आक्रमण एवं राजपूत प्रतिरोध। दिल्ली सल्तनत की स्थापना एवं सुदृढीकरण— खिलजी साम्राज्यवाद एवं तुगलकी नवप्रवर्तन।

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प्रान्तीय राज्यों का उदय। बहमनी एवं विजयनगर राज्यों का योगदान। मध्यकाल (1200–1526) में राजशासन अर्थव्यवस्था एवं संस्कृति की मुख्य विशेषताओं का मूल्यांकन। राज्य की प्रवृत्ति एवं प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था।

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कृषि व्यवस्था, अर्थव्यवस्था, कृषि, उद्योग, व्यापार, नगरीय केन्द्र। सामाजिक वर्ग—उलेमा कुलीन वर्ग, कृषक वर्ग, दास प्रथा। स्त्रियों का स्थिति। कला स्थापत्य एवं साहित्य की प्रगति।

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### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

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

### REFERENCES:

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

BACHELOR OF ARTS

SUBJECT – HISTORY

SEMESTER-III

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

Unit -I

Meaning of culture. Essence and characteristics of Indian culture. Religion and culture- - Vedic region, Buddhism and Jainism, Vaishnavism and Saivism. Sufism & Bhakti Movement.

Lecture-23

Unit –I

Cultural significance of Ramayana and Mahabharata. Contribution of Kalidas and Tulsidas. Social Institutions and culture, social ideals of Ancient India- Varna, Ashram , Sanskaras ,Purushartha.

Lecture-20

Unit -III

Social Reform Movements of the 19th and 20th centuries, a survey of the status of women through the ages, Educational Ideas and Institutions through the Ages: Ancient Indian Education.

Lecture-16

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संस्कृति का अर्थ। भारतीय संस्कृति के प्रधान तत्व। धर्म एवं संस्कृति— वैदिक धर्म, बौद्ध धर्म एवं जैन धर्म, वैष्णव धर्म एवं शैव धर्म, सूफी एवं भक्ति आन्दोलन।

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रामायण एवं महाभारत का सांस्कृतिक महत्व। कालीदास एवं तुलसीदास का योगदान। सामाजिक संस्थाएँ एवं संस्कृति प्राचीन भारत के सामाजिक आदर्श—वर्ण, आश्रम, संस्कार, पुरुषार्थ।

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19 वीं एवं 20 वीं शताब्दी के सामाजिक सुधार आन्दोलन। महिलाओं की स्थिति का सर्वेक्षण। समकालीन शैक्षिक विचार एवं सस्थाएँ। प्राचीन भारतीय शिक्षा।

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11. K.R. Srinivasan Temples of South India (also in Hindi), NBT, New Delhi
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BACHELOR OF ARTS  
SUBJECT – HISTORY  
SEMESTER-IV  
PAPER I : HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA (1526- 1761A.D) PART-II

Unit –I

A survey of the sources and historiography of the Mughal period. Foundations of the Mughal Empire Babar – Achievement, Humayu difficulties and Achievement. The seconde Afghan Empire – Shershah Suri and his Administration. Expansion and consolidation of the Mughal of the Empire under Akbar.

Lecture-22

Unit -II

Mughal policy towards Rajputs, Sikhs, Deccan kingdoms, Marathas, Persia and Central Asia. Religious policy of the Mughals. Rise of Shivaji and expansion of the Marathas up to 1761AD., fall of the Mughal Empire.

Lecture-23

Unit –III

Nature of State. Growth of administrative and Agrarian systems, Economy Agriculture, Industry, Trade, Banking and Urban centers. Social classes – Ulema , Nobility, Peasantry, Slavery, status of women. Developments in Art, Architecture, and literature .

Lecture-24

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मुगल काल के स्त्रोतों का सर्वेक्षण। मुगल साम्राज्य की स्थापना—बाबर : उपलब्धियां, हुंमायू : कठिनाईयाँ व उपलब्धियां। द्वितीय अफगान साम्राज्य : शेरशाह सूरी एवं उसका प्रशासन। अकबर के अधीन मुगल साम्राज्य का विस्तार एवं सुदृढीकरण।

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राजपूतों, सिक्खों, दक्कनी राज्यों, मराठों, फारस एवं मध्य एशिया के प्रति मुगलों की नीति। मुगलों की धार्मिक नीति। शिवाजी का उत्कर्ष तथा 1761 ईस्वी तक मराठों का विस्तार। मुगल साम्राज्य का पतन।

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राज्य की प्रकृति। प्रशासनिक एवं कृषि परक व्यवस्थाओं की विकास। अर्थव्यवस्था, कृषि, उद्योग, व्यापार, बैंकिंग, नगरीय केन्द्र। सामाजिक वर्ग— उलेमा, कुलीन वर्ग, कृषक वर्ग, दास प्रथा, स्त्रियों की स्थिति। कला स्थापत्य एवं साहित्य की प्रगति।

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### REFERENCES:

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BACHELOR OF ARTS

SUBJECT – HISTORY  
SEMESTER-IV

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

Unit -I

Art and culture. Characteristics of Indian Art. Harappan sculptures and seals. Mauryan pillars. Mathura Art and Gandhara Art. The Gupta Art- Sanchi, Rock cut Art- Ajanta and Ellora.

**Lecture-21**

Unit –II

Temple architecture. A brief study of temples at Abu, Khajuraho, Pallava and Chola temples, Mughal architecture, paintings, Rajput schools of paintings.

**Lecture-18**

Unit –III

Astronomy and Mathematics-contributions of Aryabhata, Varahamihira and Brahmagupta. Tradition of Ayurveda contribution of Charaka and Susruta.

**Lecture-19**

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कला एवं संस्कृति, भारतीय कला की विशेषताएँ। हड़प्पा मूर्तिकला एवं मुहरें। मौर्य स्तम्भ। मथुरा कला एवं गान्धार कला। स्तूप कला, सांची, शैल कला— अजन्ता एवं ऐलोरा।

**dkyka k&21**

इकाई—2

मन्दिर स्थापत्य— आबू, खजुराहो, पल्लव एवं चोल मन्दिरों का संक्षिप्त अध्ययन। मुगल स्थापत्य, चित्रकला।  
राजपूत चित्रकला।

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खगोलशास्त्र एवं गणित में आर्यभट्ट, वराहमिहिर और ब्रह्मगुप्त का योगदान। आयुर्वेद के क्षेत्र में चरक एवं सुश्रुत का योगदान।

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11. K.R. Srinivasan Temples of South India (also in Hindi), NBT, New Delhi
12. Saatyā Prakash: Prachina Bharatiya Vijnana ki Parampara (in Hindi)
13. A.L. Basham: The wonder that was India (also in Hindi Adbhuta Bharata).

BACHELOR OF ARTS  
SUBJECT – HISTORY  
SEMESTER-V  
PAPER-I : HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1948) PART-I

Unit –I

Modern Indian History: sources. India in the mid - eighteenth century - political, economical and social. Maratha confederacy, its strength, weakness, clash with the British and decline of the Marathas.

**Lecture- 20**

Unit -II

Expansion and consolidation of British rule-Bengal, Mysore, and Punjab - Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of lapse. Land revenue settlements-Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari.

**Lecture-20**

Unit –III

British policy after 1858 –development of paramountcy. Nature of colonial economy-commercialization of agriculture decline of cottage industries, drain of wealth and India's poverty. Development of press & Education.

**Lecture-23**

विषय इतिहास  
सेमेस्टर-5

पेपर-1 आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास ( 1761-1948 ईस्वी)भाग -1

इकाई-1

आधुनिक भारतीय इतिहास- स्रोत। 18 वीं शताब्दी के मध्य में भारत राजनीतिक , आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक स्थिति। मराठा परिसंघ, इसकी शक्ति एवं दुर्बलता- अंग्रेजों से संघर्ष एवं मराठों का पतन।

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ब्रिटिश शासन का विस्तार एवं सुदृढीकरण – बंगाल, मैसूर, एवं पंजाब- सहायक सन्धियां एवं विलय का सिद्धान्त। भू- राजस्व बन्दोबस्त- स्थायी, रैयतवाड़ी एवं महलवाड़ी।

**कालांश-20**

## ब्रिटिश राज

1858 के बाद ब्रिटिश नीति – ब्रिटिश सर्वोपरिता का विकास। औपनिवेशिक अर्थव्यवस्था का स्वरूप– कृषि का व्यावसायीकरण कुटीर उद्योगों का पतन, धन का निष्कासन एवं भारत की निर्धनता। प्रेस एवं शिक्षा का विकास।

कृषि का विकास

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BACHELOR OF ARTS

SUBJECT – HISTORY

SEMESTER-V

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

UNIT-I

Renaissance and the beginning of the modern era. Reformation and Counter – Reformation. Economic changes –mercantilism. The American Revolution –causes, nature and consequences.

**Lecture-20**

UNIT-II

The French revolution- causes, main events and impact. Evaluation of Napoleon Bonaparte. Industrial Revolution: causes, processes and impact.

**Lecture-16**

UNIT-III

Unification of Germany and Italy. Growth of Imperialism and colonialism, exploitation of the new world with special reference to countries of Asia and Africa.

**Lecture-23**

विषय इतिहास

सेमेस्टर-5

पेपर-2 आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास (द्वितीय विश्वयुद्ध तक)भाग-1

इकाई-1

पुर्नजागरण एवं आधुनिक युग का प्रारम्भ। धर्मसुधार आन्दोलन एवं प्रति धर्म सुधार आन्दोलन। आर्थिक परिवर्तन- वाणिज्यवाद। अमेरिका की क्रान्ति-कारण, मुख्य घटनायें एवं प्रभाव।

**Lecture-20**

इकाई-2

फ्रांस की क्रान्ति- कारण, मुख्य घटनायें एवं प्रभाव। नेपोलियन बोनापार्ट का मूल्यांकन। औद्योगिक क्रान्ति- कारण प्रक्रियाएँ एवं प्रभाव।

**Lecture-16**

## बदलाव

जर्मनी एवं इटली का एकीकरण। सामाज्यवाद एवं उपनिवेशवाद का विकास—नव विश्व का शोषण, एशिया एवं अफ्रीका के देशों के विशेष संदर्भ में।

दस्तावेज

### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

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BACHELOR OF ARTS

SUBJECT – HISTORY

SEMESTER-VI

PAPER-I : HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1948) PART-II

Unit -I

Indian freedom struggle: emergence of Indian nationalism. Formation of the Indian National Congress Moderates and Extremists- Gokhale and Tilak. Economic nationalism , Swadeshi movement. Home Rule Movement. Beginning of Muslim Communalism and the Muslim league.

**Lecture-20**

Unit –II

Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership : Gandhi's ideology and methods- Non Co-Operation , Civil Disobedience and Quit India movements, other strands in the National Movements : Revolutionaries, the left (socialist and communists), Subhash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army. Peasants, Workers and Depressed classes Movement.

**Lecture-23**

Unit -III

The Government of India Act of 1909,1919 and 1935. Origin and spread of Communalism, communal politics and Partition of India. Progress and Profile of independent India: Integration of States.

**Lecture-19**

विषय इतिहास

सेमेस्टर-6

पेपर-1 आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास (1761-1948 ईस्वी) भाग-2

इकाई-1

भारत का स्वाधीनता संग्राम : भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद का उदय, भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस का गठन-नरमपंथी एवं उग्रपंथी- गोखले एवं तिलक। आर्थिक राष्ट्रवाद, स्वदेशी आन्दोलन। होमरूल आन्दोलन। मुस्लिम साम्प्रदायिकता का उदय एवं मुस्लिम लीग।

कालांश-20

## इकाई—2

गांधी के नेतृत्व में राष्ट्रवाद गांधी की विचारधारा एवं पद्धतियों— असहयोग, सविनय अवज्ञा एवं भारत छोड़ो आन्दोलन। राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन की अन्य धाराएँ क्रान्तिकारी वामपंथी (समाजवादी एवं साम्यवादी) सुभाषचन्द्र बोस एवं आजाद हिन्द फौज। कृषकों, मजदूरों एवं दलित वर्गों के आन्दोलन।

कालांश—23

## इकाई—3

भारत सरकार अधिनियम— 1909, 1919 एवं 1935 समाजवाद का उदय एवं प्रसार। साम्प्रदायिक राजनीति एवं भारत का विभाजन। स्वतंत्र भारत की प्रगति एवं परिदृश्य राज्यों का एकीकरण।

कालांश—19

### ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Sumit Sarkar: Modern Indian 1885 to 1947, Delhi, McMillan, 1985.
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8. Shukla R.L. ed. Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas, Delhi, Hindi Directorate, reprint, 1998.



BACHELOR OF ARTS

SUBJECT – HISTORY

SEMESTER-VI

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

UNIT-I

Eastern question and its complexities for Europe, nature of European imperialism in china. Revolution of 1911 in china principles of Sun-Yat-Sen. Modernisation of Japan in the 19 century, First world war causes ,and consequences. League of nations.

Lecture-22

UNIT-II

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

Lecture-21

UNIT-III

Second world war- causes and consequences. Formation of the UNO: objectives, achievements and limitations.

Lecture-16

विषय इतिहास

सेमेस्टर-6

पेपर-2 आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास (द्वितीय विश्वयुद्ध तक) भाग-2

इकाई-1

पूर्वी समस्या एवं यूरोप के लिये उसकी जटिलताएँ। चीन में यूरोपीय साम्राज्यवाद की प्रकृति। चीन में 1911 की क्रान्ति-सन यात सेन के सिद्धान्त। 19 वीं शताब्दी में जापान का आधुनिकीकरण। प्रथम विश्व युद्ध-कारण एवं परिणाम। राष्ट्रसंघ।

dkykr k&22

इकाई-2

1917 की रूसी क्रान्ति: कारण, परिणाम एवं महत्व। आर्थिक महामंदी । इटली में फासीवाद एवं जर्मनी में नाजीवाद का उदय।

dkykr k&21

द्वितीय विश्वयुद्ध, कारण एवं परिणाम। संयुक्त राष्ट्रवाद का गठन— उद्देश्य, उपलब्धियाँ और सीमायें।

dky k&16

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

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