Syllabus [UG9101] - [HIS-51T-101] - [History of India (From the Beginning Upto 1200 C.E.)] I-Semester - [HISTORY]

Semester	Code of the Course		Title of the	NHEQF Level	Credits		
I	HIS-51T- 101		ry of Inc ning Up	5	6		
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Cre	dit Distribu	tion	Offered to NC	Course Delivery Method Lectures	
		Theory	Practical	Total	Student		
1	MJR	6		6	Yes/No		
List of Prog which Offer Discipline	ramme Codes in red as Minor	XII Pass					
Objectives of the Course:		understan familiariz the study social, e different p student's l will exam and empi examinati develop	ding of the e students w of ancient In conomic, reperiods of an knowledge are ine the contress that sha on and inter-	history of ith the main idian history digious, a cient Indian ad critical t ibutions an ped ancier pretation of bilities and	students we India up to a sources and ry. By explore and cultural a history, the hinking skills dachievement Indian civof historical a deeper story.	1200 CE. methodologing the major development course aims. Additionally the of various illization. The sources, stu	It seeks to ties used in or political, nts during to develop ly, students is dynasties brough the

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[UG9101] – HIS51T – 101 - History of India (From the Beginning Upto 1200 C.E.) – I Semester – History

DETAILED SYLLABUS

HIS51T - 101 - History of India (From the Beginning Upto 1200 C.E.)

Unit - I

Main sources of the history of India up to 300 CE. A brief survey of Prehistoric times in India. Harappan civilization – origin, extent, salient features, and continuity. The Vedic Age – Vedic literature, polity, society, economy and religion, a brief survey of Iron Age cultures in India. Rise of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas – monarchies and republics.

(25 Lectures)

Unit - II

Rise of Magadhan imperialism up to the Nandas; Jainism and Buddhism – origin, teachings, contribution. The Mauryan empire – main sources, Chandragupta Maurya and Asoka's Dhamma -its nature and propagation. Mauryan state and administration, society and economy, art and architecture, Decline of the Mauryas

(25 Lectures)

Unit - III

The Post – Mauryan period (c.200 B.C. E to 300 C.E.) achievements of the Sungas, Satavahanas, Sakas and Kushanas. Social, Religious and Economic life and development of literature and arts during the post-Mauryan period. The Sangam Age – literature, society, economy, and culture.

(15 Lectures)

The Gupta empire- achievements of Samudragupta, Chandragupta II Vikramaditya, Skandagupta; State and administrative institutions; Social and economic life; Religious thought and institutions; Development in literature, arts and science. Post Gupta Period up to 750 CE. – achievements of the Vardhanas, Chalukyas Pallavas. Tripartite Struggle.

The Imperial Cholas and their achievements. A study of social and economic changes and a brief survey of cultural life during the c. 750 to 1200 CE.

(25 Lectures)

Recommended Readings

H.D Sankalia : Prehistory of India, Murishiram Monoharlal, New Delhi,

1977

Dilip K. Chakarbarti : India. An Arachnological History (Palaeolithic beginnings

to Early Historic Foundations) Oxford University Press,

New Delhi, 1999

B.B. Eal, : India 1947-1997: New Light on the indus Civilisation, Delhi

1998

R.K. Mookerjee, : Chandragupta Maurya and His Time, Delhi, 1952 (also in

Hindi)

B.N. Puri : India under the Kushanas, Bombay, 1965

A.N. Sastri, : A History of South India (also in Hindi)

Romila Thapar : A History of India, Vol I, Penguin, 1966

: Asoka & the Decline of the Mauryas, 3rd impression, Dellhi,

1999

Upinder Singh : A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the

Stone Age to the 12th Century) Pearson Longaman, Delhi

2009

जायसवाल एवं के. थपल्याल : *भारतीय इतिहास का नव-प्रसार युग*, दिल्ली, 1992

जे.पी. शुक्ला : सिन्धु सम्यता लखनऊ, 1976

मदन मोहन सिंह : बुद्धकालीन समाज और धर्म, पटना 1972

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Syllabus [UG9101] - [HIS-52T-102] - [History of Modern World] II-Semester - [HISTORY]

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits		
II	HIS-52T- 102	Histo	ry of Mo	5	6			
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution Offered				n. 11		
		Theory	Practical	Total	to NC Student	Course Delivery Method		
2	MJR	6		6	Yes/No Lectures		***************************************	
List of Programme Which Offer Discipline	ramme Codes in ed as Minor			2	Andrews			
Prerequisites								
Objectives of th	*	The objective of this course on the History of Modern World is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of key events, movements, and transformations that shaped the modern era. By studying the Renaissance, Reformation, revolutions, nationalism, imperialism, world wars, and major social movements, students will gain insights into the political, economic, social, and cultural developments that occurred globally from the 15th century to the post-Cold War era. The course aims to foster critical thinking, analytical skills, and a broader historical perspective, enabling students to analyze historical events in a nuanced manner and understand their relevance in shaping the modern world.						

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[UG9101] - HIS52T - 102 - History of Modern World - II Semester - History

Detailed Syllabus HIS52T – 102 - History of Modern World

Unit-I

Renaissance and the beginning of the modern era. Reformation and counter – Reformation. Economic Changes- Feudalism to Capitalism; The American Revolution– causes, nature and consequences. The French Revolution– causes, main events, and impact. Napoleon Bonaparte: rise and downfall. Industrial Revolution– causes, processes and impact.

(25 Lectures)

Unit-II

Rise of Nationalism in the 19th Century. National unification of Germany and Italy with special reference to Bismarckian diplomacy and system of alliances. Age of Conservatism and Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 in Europe. Modernisation of Japan.

(20 Lectures)

Unit-III

Growth of Imperialism and Colonialism – exploitation of New World with special reference to countries of Asia and Africa; Nature of European Imperialism in China. Revolution of 1911 in China – principles of Sun-Yat Sen. The Russian Revolution of 1917. The Great Economic Depression and Recovery. Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany.

(25 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Second World War- causes and consequences. United Nations Organisation – objectives, achievements and limitations. The Chinese Revolution of 1949. Civil Rights Movement: Martin Luther King and Malcom X, Women's Movements- issues and debates, Politics of Cold War and Post-Cold War Order.

निरिक्त कुलंसिक्व मान विश्वविद्यालय, जयपुर

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Syllabus [UG9101] - [HIS-63T-201] - [HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA (1200-1761 CE)] III-Semester - [HISTORY]

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper				NHEQF Level	Credits
, III	HIS-63T- 201		ORY O A (1200-	6 6			
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution Offered				Commo	D.II
		Theory	Practical	Total	to NC Student	Course Delivery Method	
3	MJR	6		6	Yes/No	Lectures	
List of Prog which Offe Discipline	gramme Codes in red as Minor						
Prerequisites							
Objectives of t	he Course:	with a cor and cultu between tapestry o fall of cm	mprehensive iral develop: the 13thth a f medieval Ir pires, the into	understand ments that nd 18th condian histor erplay of re	dieval India ai ling of the soc t shaped the enturies. By ry, students w eligious and c	io-political, Indian su delving inte ill explore the ultural influence	economic, bcontinent to the rich



[UG9101] – HIS63T – 201 - HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA (1200-1761 CE) – III Semester – History

Detailed Syllabus

HIS63T - 201 - HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA (1200-1761 CE)

Unit-I

A survey of the sources of the period of the Delhi Sultanate. Turkish invasions and Rajput resistance. Establishment and consolidation of Delhi Sultanate. Khilji imperialism and Tughlaq innovations

(25 Lectures)

Unit-II

Growth of Provincial kingdoms; Contribution of Bahmani and Vijayanagar kingdoms. A survey of the sources of the Mughal period. Foundations of the Mughal Empire. Rise of Sher Shah Suri and his administration Expansion and consolidation of the Mughal empire under Akbar.

(20 Lectures)

Unit-III

Role of Nur Jahan junta in Mughal politics. Deccan policy of the Mughals. Rise of Shivaji and expansion of the Marathas upto 1761. Fall of the Mughal Empire. A critical evaluation of the main features and processes of the polity, society, economy and culture during medieval times. (c 1200-1761 A.D)

(20 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Nature of State: Growth of administrative and agrarian systems. Economy: agriculture, industry, trade, banking, urban centres; Social Stratification & Society-ulema, nobility.

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peasantry, slavery, the status of women. Bhakti Movement, Sufism. Development in art, architecture and literature; Efforts at cultural synthesis and growth of the composite culture.

(25 Lectures)

Recommended Readings:

KS. Lal : History of the Khalijis, Allahabad, 1960

Theory and Practice of Muslim State in India, Delhi, 1999

Hermann Kulke (ed) : The State in India, 1000-1700 A.D. Delhi, 1997

A Mahdi Husain : The Tughlaq Dynasty

: The Rise and Fall of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

Satish Chandra : Medieval India - From sultanate to the Mughals Part - I

: Delhi Sultanate (1205-1526), Part II, Mughal Empire, (1526-

1748) Delhi, 1997 (also in Hindi)

K.M. Ashraf : Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan, (1200-1550

A.D), Delhi, 1970

R.P. Tripathi : Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire (also in Hindi)

Allahabad, 1963

: Some Aspects of Muslim Administration, Allahabad, 1964

Tapan Raychauduri : Cambridge Economic History of India Vol – I, C 1200-1750

& A.D., Delhi, 1984

Irfan Habib (ed)

John F Richards : The Mugual Empire, Delhi, 1984

Jadunath Sarkar : Mughal Administration, Delhi, 1972

Irfan Habib : Agrarian system of Mughal India, 1526-1707, Mumbai, 1963

S.R. Sharma : Religious Policy of Mughal Empire (also in Hindi), Agra 1972

Burton Stein : Vijayanagar, 1989

: Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, Delhi,

1980

H.K. Sherwani : The Bahamani Kingdom

G.S. Sardesai : New History of the Marathas, Vol-I

A.L. Srivastava : Medieval Indian Culture (also in Hindi), Agra, 1964

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Pri I Jaw De Academon Three Constitution of Parish St. Parish St. Parish St. Randsthan राधेशरण : मध्यकालीन भारत का सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक इतिहास, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ

अकादमी, भोपाल 2000

मध्यकालीन भारत की सांस्कृतिक संरचना, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी,

भोपाल, 1998

झारखण्ड चौबे एवं <u>:</u> मध्ययुगीन भारतीय समाज एवं संस्कृति, उतरप्रदेश हिन्दी संस्थान लखनऊ चतुर्थ

कन्हैयालाल श्रीवास्तव संस्करण 2005

सतीश चन्द्र : मध्यकालीन भारत : सल्तनत से मुगलों तक भाग एक दिल्ली सल्तन

(1206-1526) भाग दो मुगल सल्तनत (1526-1748)

हरिश्चन्द वर्मा (सं.) : मध्यकालीन भारत भाग-1 (७५०-१५४०) भाग-2 (१५४०-१७४१), हिन्दी माध्यम

कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली

ए.एल. श्रीवास्तव : मध्यकालीन भारतीय संस्कृति (अनुवाद)

धनश्याम दत्त शर्मा • मध्यकालीन भारतीय सामाजिक, आर्थिक एवं राजनीतिक संस्थाए, राजस्थान

हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर

Course Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students are expected to have a nuanced understanding of the key historical developments, major figures, and significant cultural shifts during the medieval period in India. Additionally, they will be equipped with the ability to critically assess historical narratives, engage in scholarly discussions, and apply historical knowledge to contemporary issues.

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Syllabus [UG9101] - [HIS-64T-202] - [MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA] IV-Semester - [HISTORY]

Semester	Code of the Course		Title of the	NHEQF Level	Credits			
HIS-64T-		MAIN TRENDS IN THE						
IV	202	CULTURAL HISTORY				6	6	
		OF INDIA						
Level of	Type of the	Credit Distribution Offered				Course Delivery		
Course	Course	Theory	Practical	Total to NC Studen		Method		
4	MJR	6	6 Yes/No L		Lectures	Lectures		
List of Prog which Offe Discipline	ramme Codes in red as Minor		-					
Prerequisites								
Objectives of the Course:		The course on the main trends in the cultural history of India aims to provide students a comprehensive understanding of the cultural history of India, spanning ancient to modern times, encompassing art, literature, philosophy, religion, and social practices. The analytical study shall help to situate cultural trends within their historical context, enabling students to understand the dynamic relationship between cultural evolution and broader historical events.						

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 $[\mathrm{UG}9101] - \mathrm{HIS}64\mathrm{T} - 202$ - MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA

- IV Semester - History

Detailed Syllabus

HIS64T - 202 - MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Unit-I

Meaning of Culture; Essence and characteristics of Indian Culture; Religion and Culture-Vedic religion, Buddhism and Jainism, Vaishnavism and Saivism; Bhakti Movement, Islam and Sufism in India

(25 Lectures)

Unit-II

Philosophy and Culture- Upanishadic thought & Bhagavata Gita, Literature and Culture- the significance of *Ramayana*, *Mahabharata* and *Puranas*, Contribution of Kalidas, Tulsidas and Rabindranath Tagore

(20 Lectures)

Unit-III

Social Institutions and Social ideals of ancient India: *varna*, *ashrama*, *samskaras*, *purushartha*. Art and Culture Characteristics of Indian art styles of temple architecture; A brief study of temples at Abu, Khajuraho, Orissa, Pallava, and Chola temples

(25 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Painting through the ages- rock painting, Ajanta Painting, Mughal Painting; Science and Culture- Contributions of Aryaabhatta, Varahamihira, Charaka and Sushruta

(20 Lectures)

Recommended Readings:

G.C. Pande

Foundations of Indian Culture, Vol. I and II

Meaning and Process of Culture

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Pro I Jan Du Academa (University of Radashall R.G. Bhandarkar : Vaishnavism, Saivism and other Minor Religious System

Rajbali Pandy : Hindu Sanskara (The Social and Religious Study of the Hindu

Sacraments) (also in Hindu) Varanasi

A.L. Srivastava : Medieval India Culture (also in Hindi)

V.S. Agrawala : Indian Art, Varansai

Krishan Dev : Temples of North India (also in Hindu) NBT, New Delhi

K.R. Srinivasan : Temples of South India (also in Hindu) NBT, New Delhi

A.L. Basham : The Wonder that was India (also in Hindi)

: The Cultural History of India (ed.)

गोविन्दचन्द्र पाण्डे : भारतीय परम्परा के मूल खर, नई दिल्ली, 1993

: भारतीय समाज- तात्विक और ऐतिहासिक विवेचन, नई दिल्ली, 1994

एन.के. देवराज : भारतीय दर्शन, लखनऊ, 1963

राजबली पांडे : हिन्दू संस्कार, वाराणसी

जयशंकर मिश्र : प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक इतिहास, पटना, 1999

ए.एल.श्रीवास्तव : मध्यकालीन भारत संस्कृति (अनुवाद)

वासुदेव शरण : भारतीय कला

अग्रवाल

पृथ्वीकुमार अग्रवाल

: *प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवम् वारतु*, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन वाराणसी,2002

कृष्णदेव : उत्तर भारत के मंदिरए, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली

के आर. श्रीनिवासन : दक्षिण भारत के मंदिर, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली

सत्य प्रकाश : प्राचीन भारतीय विज्ञान की परम्परा

ए.एल. बाशम : अद्भुत भारत (अनुवाद)

Course Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students shall be able to situate cultural trends within their historical context, enabling students to understand the dynamic relationship between cultural evolution and broader historical events. They shall develop critical thinking skills to analyze and interpret cultural phenomena, discerning the underlying factors that have shaped India's cultural landscape over time.

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