

## RAJ RISHI BHARTRIHARI MATSYA UNIVERSITY ALWAR, RAJASTHAN

## **SYLLABUS**

(THREE / FOUR YEAR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME)

**B.A. HISTORY** 

V<sup>th</sup> to VI<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination - 2025-26

and

# Three/Four Year (Undergraduate Programme- BA) Syllabus [UG9101] - [HIS-75T-301] - [HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1956)] V-Semester - [HISTORY]

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper				NHEQF Level	Credits
v	HIS-75T- 301	HISTOR 1956)	Y OF MOD	7	6		
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution Offered				Course Delivery	
		Theory	Practical	Total	to NC Student	Method	
5	MJR	6		6	Yes/No	Lectures	
	gramme Codes in fered as Minor						
Objectives of the Course:		structure providin transform critical compreh shaped	rise on the d with clear g students mative histor period. The mend the sociol modern Indidence phase.	e objectives understanding at occurred to enable and cultural	s aimed at ng of the during this students to changes that		

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#### SYLLABUS

#### [UG9101] - HIS-75T-301 - HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1956) -- V Semester -History

## Detailed Syllabus HIS-75T-301 - HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1956)

#### Unit-1

India in the mid-eighteenth century, Maratha confederacy -its strengths and weaknesses - clash with the British and decline of the Marathas; Expansion and consolidation of the British rule - Bengal, Mysore, Awadh, Sind and Punjab; Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse; Establishment of Parliamentary control over East India Company-Regulating Act and Pitts India Act; Land Revenue Settlements- Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari; Popular Resistance to British rule

#### Unit-II

Outbreak of 1857- causes nature and results. British policy after 1858 – development of British Paramountcy; Nature of colonial economy – commercialization of agriculture, decline of cottage industries, drain of wealth and India's poverty; Indian Renaissance, its nature and scope – socio-religious reform movements – Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj and Ramakrishna Mission

#### Unit-III

The first phase of Indian Freedom Struggle - Emergence of Indian Nationalism, formation of the Indian National Congress - Moderates and Economic nationalism- Dadabhai Naoroji and Gokhale; Extremists -Swadeshi movement-Tilak; Home Rule Movement; Beginning of Muslim communalism and the Muslim League. Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership: Gandhi's ideology and methods- Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements

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#### Unit-IV

Other strands in the National Movement: Revolutionaries; the Left (Socialists and Communists); Subhas Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army; Peasants, Workers and Depressed Classes Movements; Women in the National Movement. The Government of India Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935; Sharpening of communal politics and the partition of India. Progress and profile of independent India (1947-1956) Integration of States.

#### Recommended Readings:

Bisheshwar Prasad

Bondage and Freedom, Vol I and Vol.II

C.A. Bayly

Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire,

Cambridge University Press, 1987

Sumit Sarkar

Modern India, 1885-1947, Delhi, 1995 (also in Hindi)

Bipan Chandra

Nationalism and Coloniglism in Modern India, Delhi,

1981

4 R. Desai

Peasant Struggle in India Delhi, 1979

Kenneth Jones

Social and Religious Reform Movement in Modern India

New Cambridge History, 1989

Ravindra Kumar (ed)

Social History of Modern India, Delhi, 1983

Anil Seal

Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge University

Press. 1971

Rajit Guha & Gayatri C:

Selected Subaltern, Delhi, 1988

Spivak (ed)

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जापनिक भारत का इतिहास

समिल सरकार

आपुनिक भारतः : 1885-1947 (अनुबाद)

जग-गथ प्रसात मिश्र

आधानिक भारत का इतिहास उत्तरप्रवेश हिन्दी संस्थान लखनक

विधिन शन्त (च अन्स

भारत वर्ग स्वतंत्रता राषाम विल्ली, 1998

आरएल स्वत् (म)

आजारी के जद का भारत (1947-2000) दिल्ली, 2004

आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास हिन्दी माध्यम कार्यान्वयम निदेशालय दिल्ली

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#### Course Learning Outcomes

The outcomes of the course include a comprehensive knowledge of significant historical events, the ability to analyze historical complexities, and an understanding of the diverse forces that contributed to India's modern identity.

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## Three/Four Year (Undergraduate Programme- BA) Syllabus

### [UG9101] - [HIS-76T-302] - [History of Rajasthan (from Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.)] VI-Semester - [HISTORY]

Semester	Code of the Course		Title of the C	NHEQF Level	Credits			
VI	HIS-76T- 302	History of Rajasthan (from Earliest Times to 1956 A.D.)				7	6	
Level of Course	Type of the	Credit Distribution			Offered to	Course Delivery		
		Theory	Practical	Total	NC Student	Method		
6	MJR	6		6	Yes/No	Lectures		
	gramme Codes in ered as Minor							
Objectives of the Course:		The primary objective is to impart a chronological and thematic knowledge of Rajasthan's history, encompassing its ancient origins, medieval dynamics, and the transformative period leading up to the integration of princely states into the Indian Union in 1956.						

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#### Course Learning Outcomes

The course endeavours to equip students with the tools necessary for a thoughtful engagement with the complex historical narrative of Rajasthan, fostering a sense of historical consciousness and appreciation for the rich heritage of the region.

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