

**SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**AJMER**



**Scheme of Examination**  
**And**  
**SYLLABUS**  
**2023-24 (Batch)**  
**FOR**  
**Bachelor of Arts Honours**  
**with Research**  
**(History as Major Subject)**  
**Choice Based Credit System**  
**with**  
**New Education Policy**  
**Semester – I to VIII**

## **OUTLINE OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM FOR UG PROGRAMMES**

1. **Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.
  - *Discipline Specific Core Course (DSCC)*
  - *Discipline Specific Core Project/ Practical (DSCL)*
2. **Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses.
  - 2.1 **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course or Project:** Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as *Discipline Specific Elective*.
  - 2.2 **Generic Elective (GE) Course:** An elective course chosen generally from an Unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a *Generic Elective*.
3. **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC):** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses are based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. These are mandatory for all disciplines. *Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)* courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.
  - 3.1 **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC):** - (6 Credits)
    - AECC – I - (Semester –I) General English - 2 Credits
    - AECC – II - (Semester –II) General Hindi - 2 Credits
    - AECC – III - (Semester –III) Environmental Studies - 2 Credits
  - 3.2 **Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)** (Semester –IV & V): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge and is aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc. It is a 2 credit course and the total duration will be 30 hours.
4. **Non-CGPA Credit Courses (NCCC):** These courses are co-curricular and extra-curricular activity based courses. It is mandatory that an UG student earns 4 credits through NCCC. It comprises of:
  - **Life Skills Education (LSE) - 2 Credits** (Semester –I & II)  
Students earn 2 credits through LSE during first and second semester.  
(Health & Well Being Courses - Basic Yoga, Basic Swimming Techniques, Aerobics, Gym Fitness, Games & Sports)
  - **Extra-curricular & Extension Activities (EEA) - 2 Credits (Maximum 4 credits)**  
(From Semester –I-V)  
In addition, all students should take part in extension/extra-curricular activities (NCC, NSS, Outreach, Research Initiatives, Exchange Programs, Entrepreneurship Programs, specified extra-curricular activities, Internships, Certified Course Completion from MOOCs / Swayam / NPTEL etc.,) in order to earn two credits as part of Extra-curricular and Extension Credits.

## **BACHELOR OF ARTS**

Eligibility for admission in First Year of BA is 10+2 examination of any Board with at least 45% marks. With regard to admission on reserved category seats government rules will be applicable.

## **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

The number of the paper and the maximum marks for each paper together, with the minimum marks required to pass are shown against each subject separately. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory as well as the practical part of a subject/paper, wherever prescribed, separately.

Classification of successful candidates shall be as follows:

First Division	60%	} of the aggregate marks prescribed in Semesters I to VI taken together
Second Division	50%	

All the rest shall be declared to have passed the examination.

- ▲ For passing a candidate shall have to secure at least 40% marks in each course (Theory and Practical separately).
- ▲ No division shall be awarded in Semesters I to V.

- ▲ Whenever a candidate appears for a due paper examination, she will do so according to the syllabus in force.
- ▲ A candidate not appearing in any examination/absent in any paper of term end examination shall be considered as having DUE in those papers.

### **Program Outcome**

The arts undergraduate program is designed to achieve the following outcomes-

1. To provide opportunities for the holistic development of the students and to enable them to make an effective contribution to the community, society and nation
2. To strive for scholastic excellence, instill moral values, create responsible citizens and to build global competencies
3. To create a conducive environment for experiential learning
4. To instill the core values of faith, integrity, accountability and creativity
5. To enable the students to contribute in building a more sustainable and equitable world
6. To enhance historical, political, environmental, spiritual, moral and ethical consciousness
7. To develop analytical and critical thinking skills in the field of research
8. To sensitize young minds through education towards social, cultural, psychological and economic well-being and to reach out to the underprivileged
9. To integrate and interlink knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to action
10. To provide a general understanding of the concepts and principles of selected areas of study thus enabling the students to decide upon specialized professional choices
11. To mould young girls into mature, responsible, just and empowered women

### **Program Specific Outcome**

On successful completion of B.A with History, the students will be able to:

- Delve into the discipline of Indian, Regional and World History ranging from ancient to modern period.
- Become problem solvers, researchers and think tanks to aid the society in interpreting various socio-economic and political issues both at national and international levels.
- Access the diverse historical literature through experiential learning.
- Develop cognitive ability to work in various capacities and positions.
- Contribute towards their rich cultural heritage and to help young minds become responsible citizens of the country who can contribute in the making and preservation of their legacy.

### **End Semester Examination Pattern**

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**Duration: 2 ½ Hrs.**

#### **Section A**

10 x 1 = 10 marks

Contains 10 Questions of 1 mark each and all are compulsory.

Three questions from each unit and one extra question from any one unit.

3 + 3 + 4 = 10 Questions

#### **Section B**

5 x 3 = 15 marks

Contains 3 questions with internal choice (Two questions from each unit).

Each Question carries 5 marks.

A student has to attempt 3 questions, choosing at least one question from each unit.

#### **Section C**

3 x 15 = 45 marks

Contains 3 questions with internal choice (Two questions from each unit).

Each Question carries 15 marks. A student has to attempt 3 questions, choosing at least one question from each unit.

## Course Structure for B.A I Year

Semester I								
Paper Code	Nomenclature Of the Paper	Contact Hours Per Week	Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
				CIA	ESE			
MJHIS-101	History of Ancient India	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
Semester II								
MJHIS-201	Sultanate Period	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs

### Semester I

#### MJHIS-101: History Of Ancient India

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credit: 04**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Trace the trajectory of human origin and evolution across different historical ages
2. Construct the urbanization processes of the Vedic Age in India
3. Distinguish and evaluate kinship-based politics from the age of monarchical empires.
4. Critically appraise the various aspects of Gupta polity, society, economy, religion and art and architecture.
5. Summarize the salient features of polity, society and economy during Sangam Age and construct an outline of various stages and contribution of the dynasties in the tripartite struggle.
6. Construct a narrative of establishment of early Islamic rule by Mohammad Bin Qasim and examine remarkable features of major South Indian politics.

#### Unit - I

Pre-Historic Age – Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic age.

Indus Valley Civilization – Origin, Geographical Extent, Town Planning, Economic, Social, Political and Religious life – Decline of the Civilization. Origin of the Aryans, Vedic-Polity, Society and Economy.

Iron Age with special reference to Megaliths and PGW

Age of Mahajanapadas

#### Unit - II

Mauryan Empire –Political Extent, Administration, Social and Economic life-Ashoka the Great Post

Mauryan Period – Shungas, Shakas, Satavahans and Kushans Gupta Age – State and Administration, Social and Economic Life, Religion, Art, Architecture and Literature

Sangam Age Culture-Chera, Chola and Pandya

#### Unit – III

The Tripartite Struggle – Palas, Pratiharas and Rashtrakutas.

Achievements of Harsh Vardhan

Arab Invasion: Mohammed Bin Qasim and capture of Sindh and Multan

Chalukyas-Military Policy, Pallavas-Temple Architecture and Cholas-Administration and Maritime Trade

**MJHIS-101: प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास****अधिकतम अंक: 100****क्रेडिट: 04****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई – I**

प्रागैतिहासिक काल- पुरापाषाण, मध्यपाषाण, नवपाषाण और ताम्रपाषाण काल।

सिंधु घाटी सभ्यता- उत्पत्ति, भौगोलिक विस्तार, नगर नियोजन, आर्थिक, सामाजिक, राजनीतिक और धार्मिक जीवन-सभ्यता का पतन।

आर्यों की उत्पत्ति, वैदिक-राजनीति, समाज एवं उद्योग।

महापाषाण एवं चित्रित धूसर मृदभांड के विशेष संदर्भ में लौह युग।

महाजनपदों का युग।

**इकाई – II**

मौर्य साम्राज्य- राजनीतिक विस्तार, प्रशासन, सामाजिक और आर्थिक जीवन-अशोक महान। मौर्योत्तर काल- शुंग, शक, सातवाहन और कुषाण।

गुप्त काल- राज्य और प्रशासन, सामाजिक और आर्थिक जीवन, धर्म, कला, वास्तुकला और साहित्य।

संगम युगीन संस्कृति- चेर, चोल और पाण्ड्य

**इकाई – III**

त्रिपक्षीय संघर्ष- पाल, प्रतिहार और राष्ट्रकूट।

हर्ष वर्धन की उपलब्धियाँ।

अरब आक्रमण- मोहम्मद बिन कासिम और सिंध और मुल्तान पर अधिकार।

चालुक्य- सैन्य नीति

पल्लव- मंदिर वास्तुकला

चोल- प्रशासन और समुद्री व्यापार

**Reference Books**

- Tripathi, R.S. (1992) History of Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarasi Dass.
- Majumdar R.C. (1970, 1979, 1980) History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols, II, III, IV, V Mumbai, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series,
- Kosambi, D.D. (1965) The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline, Pantheon Books.
- Jha, D.N. (2001) Ancient India in Historical Outline, Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
- Singh, Upendra (2008) A History of Ancient and Medieval India: From stone age to 12<sup>th</sup> century, Pearson Longman
- Thapar, Romila (2004) Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300, University of California Press.
- Shrimali, K M, (2013) Age of Iron and Religious Revolution, Tulika Publications
- Habib, Irfan (2016) Vedic Age, Tulika Publications
- Habib, Irfan (2017) Pre-History, Tulika Publications
- Shastri, N.A.K. (1958) A History of South India, Oxford University Press.
- Basham, A.L. (1971) The wonder that was India, Vol 1, Mumbai, Roopa
- Hiriyanna M. (1995) Essential of Indian Philosophy, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas.
- Rizvi S.A.A, (1993) The Wonder that was India Vol. I & II, London, 1987, Delhi Foundation Books.
- Tiwari, Kalika Prasad, (2001) Foundations of Indian Culture, Jaipur, Pointer Publishers.

**Semester – II****MJHIS-201: Sultanate Period****Max Marks: 100****Min Marks: 40****Credit: 04****Duration: 2½ Hrs****Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Critically appraise the Sultanate period in Medieval India.
2. Infer and examine the political, socio-economic and cultural changes introduced by the Islamic polity 12th century onwards.

**Unit I**

Sources to study Sultanate Period

Arrival of the Turks

The Ghaznavids and attacks of Mahmud

The Ghurid Dynasty and Muhammad Ghori-Defeat of Prithviraj Chauhan

The Delhi Sultanate: Establishment of Delhi Sultanate

Slave Dynasty/ Ibari/Mameluk Sultans (1206-1290): Qutubuddin Aibak, Shamsuddin Iltutmish, Razia &amp; Balban

**Unit II**

Khalji Dynasty (1290-1320): Jalaluddin Khalji, Allauddin Khalji, Administration, Economic and Revenue reforms.

Mongol Invasion of India

Tughlaq Dynasty (1320-1414): Gayasuddin Tughlaq, Muhammad bin Tughlaq &amp; Feroz Shah Tughlaq;

Saiyyad Dynasty (1414-51); Lodi Dynasty (1451-1526)

Disintegration of Delhi Sultanate

Administration under Sultanate Period: Central Administration, Provincial

Government, Economy, Social system, Art and Architecture, Literature

**Unit III**

Deccan and Southern India: Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdom

The Vijayanagar Kingdom (1336-1672): Army and Military Organization, Social life, Economy, Cultural Contributions

Conflict between the Vijayanagar Kingdom and Bahmani Sultanate

Bahmani Administration

Western India: Gujarat, Malwa and Mewar

North India: Kashmir

Eastern India: Jaunpur, Bengal, Assam, and Orissa

**MJHIS-201: सल्तनत काल****अधिकतम अंक: 100****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****क्रेडिट: 04****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई – I**

सल्तनत काल के अध्ययन के स्रोत।

तुर्कों का आगमन

राज़नवी और महमूद द्वारा आक्रमण।

गौर वंश और मुहम्मद गोरी- पृथ्वीराज चौहान की पराजय।

दिल्ली सल्तनत: दिल्ली सल्तनत की स्थापना।

गुलाम राजवंश/इबारी/मामेलुक सुल्तान (1206-1290):  
कुतुबुद्दीन ऐबक, शम्सुद्दीन इल्तुतमिश, रजिया और बलबन।

### इकाई – II

खिलजी राजवंश (1290-1320): जलालुद्दीन खिलजी, अलाउद्दीन खिलजी  
प्रशासन, आर्थिक और राजस्व सुधार।

भारत पर मंगोल आक्रमण

तुगलक राजवंश (1320-1414): गयासुद्दीन तुगलक, मुहम्मद बिन तुगलक और फिरोज शाहतुगलक  
सैय्यद वंश (1414-51); लोदी वंश (1451-1526)

दिल्ली सल्तनत का विघटन

सल्तनत काल के अंतर्गत प्रशासन: केंद्रीय प्रशासन, प्रांतीय सरकार,  
अर्थव्यवस्था, सामाजिक व्यवस्था, कला और वास्तुकला, साहित्य

### इकाई – III

दक्कन और दक्षिणी भारत: विजयनगर और बहमनी साम्राज्य

विजयनगर साम्राज्य (1336-1672): सेना और सैन्य संगठन, सामाजिक जीवन, अर्थव्यवस्था, सांस्कृतिक योगदान  
विजयनगर साम्राज्य और बहमनी सल्तनत के बीच संघर्ष

बहमनी प्रशासन

पश्चिमी भारत: गुजरात, मालवा और मेवाड़

उत्तर भारत: कश्मीर

पूर्वी भारत: जौनपुर, बंगाल, असम और उड़ीसा

### Reference Books

- Chandra, Satish (2006) Medieval India Part I Delhi Sultanat, Har-AnandPub.
- Srivastava, A.L. (1950) The Sultanate of Delhi, Shivrul Agarwal, Agra
- Mehta, J.L. (1995) Advanced study in the History of Medieval India, Sterling Publishers.
- Nizami, K.A. (1983) On History and Historians of Medieval India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.
- Veluthat, Kesavan (2009) The Early Medieval in South India, Oxford University Press.
- Ashraf K M (2001) Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan, Gyan Publishing House.

## Course Structure for B.A II Year

Semester III								
Paper Code	Nomenclature Of the Paper	Contact Hours Per Week	Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
				CIA	ESE			
MJHIS-301	Mughals (1526 – 1857)	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-302	British Territorial Expansion	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
Semester IV								
MJHIS-401	Indian National Movement	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-402	Early And Medieval Rajasthan	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ HRs

### Semester III

#### MJHIS-301: Mughals (1526–1857)

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credit: 04**

**Min Marks: 40**

**Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Schematize the narrative of the processes and challenges in establishment and expansion of Mughal rule in India and appraise the salient features of interim Suri Empire.
2. Compare and contrast the aspects of Mughal relations with various regional powers.
3. Compile the salient features of Mughal Society, Economy, Art & Architecture

#### Unit I

Major Literary Sources of Mughal Period

Advent of Mughal Rule in India-Babur, Humayun & the Second Afghan Empire (1540-1555), Sher Shah's Administrative Reforms

Akbar: Second Battle of Panipat, Bairam Khan, Petticoat Government, Adham Khan, Uzbek rebellion, Wars and conquests of Akbar, visits of foreigners

Administrative system under Akbar, Revenue Administration, Mansabdari System, Jagirdari System, Religious Policy, Akbar's Navratanas

#### Unit II

Mughal Dynasty after Akbar

Jahangir: Revolt of Khusrau, wars and conquests, Nur Jahan Junta, Revolt of Shah Jahan, visit of foreigners

Shah Jahan: Rebellion of Rajputs and Jamal Khan Lodi, War with Portuguese, Deccan Policy, War of Succession, Golden Age of Mughal Period

Aurangzeb Alamgir: Wars on the Eastern Frontier, North West Frontier Policy, Religious Policy, Revolts of Marathas, Sikh, Rajputs, Bundela, Satnamis. Aurangzeb's Deccan policy.

#### Unit III

The later Mughals, Decline of the Mughals, Rise of Regional Powers- Rise of Shivaji & his administration, Bengal, Awadh, Punjab, Rajputs, South India: Travancore & Mysore

Art and Architecture during Mughal Period, Economic and Social life under the Mughals, Growth of Trade & Urbanization, Agriculture & Irrigation, Hundi (Bills of Exchange)



**MJHIS-301: मुगल (1526-1857)****अधिकतम अंक: 100****क्रेडिट: 04****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई – I**

मुगल काल के प्रमुख साहित्यिक स्रोत

भारत में मुगल शासन का आगमन-बाबर, हुमायूँ और दूसरा अफगान साम्राज्य (1540-1555),

शेरशाह का प्रशासनिक सुधार

अकबर: पानीपत का दूसरा युद्ध, बैरम खान, पेटीकोट सरकार, अधम खान, उज़्बेग विद्रोह, अकबर के युद्ध और विजय, विदेशी यात्रियों के वृत्त

अकबर के अधीन प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था, राजस्व प्रशासन, मनसबदारी प्रणाली, जागीरदारी प्रणाली, धार्मिक नीति, अकबर के नवरत्न

**इकाई – II**

अकबर के बाद मुगल वंश

जहाँगीर: खुसरो का विद्रोह, युद्ध और विजय, नूरजहाँ जुंटा, शाहजहाँ का विद्रोह, विदेशी यात्रियों का दौरा

शाहजहाँ: राजपूतों और जमाल खान लोदी का विद्रोह, पुर्तगालियों के साथ युद्ध, दक्कन नीति, उत्तराधिकार का युद्ध, मुगल काल का स्वर्ण युग

औरंगजेब आलमगीर: पूर्वी सीमा पर युद्ध, उत्तर पश्चिम सीमा नीति, धार्मिक नीति, मराठों, सिखों, राजपूतों, बुंदेला, सतनामियों के विद्रोह। औरंगजेब की दक्कन नीति.

**इकाई – III**

उत्तरकालीन मुगल, मुगलों का पतन, क्षेत्रीय शक्तियों का उदय- शिवाजी का उदय और उनका प्रशासन

बंगाल, अवध, पंजाब, राजपूत, दक्षिण भारत: त्रावणकोर और मैसूर

मुगल काल के दौरान कला और वास्तुकला, मुगलों के अधीन आर्थिक और सामाजिक जीवन, व्यापार और शहरीकरण का विकास, कृषि और सिंचाई, हुंडी (विनिमय पत्र)

**Reference Books**

- Pandey, A.B. (1967) Later Medieval India, Allahabad, Central Book Depot.
- Srivastava, A.L. History of Mughals, Delhi, Moti Lal Banarasidas.
- Chandra, Satish (1997), Medieval India, From Sultanate to the Mughals, Delhi, Har Anand Publications.
- Habib, Irfan (1999) The Agrarian system of Mughal India 1526-1707, Revised edition.
- Chopra, P.N., Puri, B.N., Das, M.N., (2003) Comprehensive History of India Medieval India Part II, Gazette Distribution.

**MJHIS-302: British Territorial Expansion****Max. Marks: 100****Credit: 04****Min. Marks: 40****Duration: 2½ Hrs****Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Deal the nature of the archival records that extends or limits our understanding of the history of British expansion in Indian subcontinent
2. Discuss and debate the techniques and strategies followed by the Britishers to extend their control over Indian subcontinent through their military prowess and were able to slowly emerge as the hegemonic force in the region.
3. Understand the process through which Britishers consolidated their position in the subcontinent and help students understand the nature and consequences of the revolt of 1857

**Unit I**

18th century India: Hyderabad, Bengal, Awadh, Maratha

Advent of Europeans: The Portuguese, The Dutch, The English, The Danes &amp; The French

Anglo-French rivalry, Carnatic Wars: Important Battles and Treaties

Third Battle of Panipat: Background and Consequences

British Conquest in Bengal: Battle of Plassey &amp; Battle of Buxar- Causes and Results

**Unit II**

Annexation of Awadh-Conquest of Mysore-British struggle with Marathas-Anglo Burma War-Anglo-Sikh wars and annexation of Punjab  
 Annexation of Sindh (1843) and Anglo Afghan War  
 Revolt of 1857: Causes, Events, Leading Actors, suppression of the revolt, reasons for the failure of revolt, nature of revolt, consequences of revolt.

### Unit III

Conservative and Liberal Trends in British Administration-Lytton, Ripon & Curzon  
 Tribal and Peasant Movement: Indigo Rebellion, Moplah and Deccan Riots, Santhal and Munda Uprising  
 Land Revenue Systems and their impact on peasants: Permanent, Raiyatwari, Mahalwari  
 Loot of Indian resources and Drain of Wealth-Development of Press and Education in British India

## MJHIS-302: ब्रिटिश क्षेत्रीय विस्तार

अधिकतम अंक: 100

क्रेडिट: 04

न्यूनतम अंक: 40

अवधि: 2½ घंटे

### इकाई – I

18वीं सदी का भारत: हैदराबाद, बंगाल, अवध, मराठा  
 यूरोपियों का आगमन: पुर्तगाली, डच, अंग्रेज़, डेन और फ्रांसीसी  
 आंग्ल-फ्रांसीसी प्रतिद्वंद्विता, कर्नाटक युद्ध: महत्वपूर्ण युद्ध और संधियाँ  
 पानीपत का तीसरा युद्ध: पृष्ठभूमि और परिणाम  
 बंगाल में ब्रिटिश विजय: प्लासी की लड़ाई और बक्सर की लड़ाई- कारण और परिणाम

### इकाई – II

अवध पर अधिकार- मैसूर पर विजय - मराठों के साथ ब्रिटिश संघर्ष - आंग्ल बर्मा युद्ध – आंग्ल सिख युद्ध और पंजाब पर विजय  
 सिंध पर अधिकार (1843) और आंग्ल अफगान युद्ध  
 1857 का विद्रोह: कारण, घटनाएँ, प्रमुख नेता, विद्रोह का दमन, विद्रोह की विफलता के कारण, विद्रोह की प्रकृति, विद्रोह के परिणाम।

### इकाई – III

ब्रिटिश प्रशासन में रूढ़िवादी और उदार रुझान-लिटन, रिपन और कर्जन  
 आदिवासी और किसान आंदोलन: नील विद्रोह, मोपला और दक्कन दंगे, संथाल और मुंडा विद्रोह  
 भू-राजस्व प्रणालियाँ और किसानों पर उनका प्रभाव: स्थायी, रैयतवारी, महलवारी बंदोबस्त  
 भारतीय संसाधनों की लूट और धन का निकास-ब्रिटिश भारत में प्रेस और शिक्षा का विकास

#### Reference books:

- Majumdar R.C., Maratha Confederacy (Vol. VIII) Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series 2001
- Majumdar R C., The British Paramountcy and Indian Resistance (Vol. IX) Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series, 2001
- Dodwell, H.H (ed.), The Cambridge History of India Vol. V, Cambridge, 1934, 1937
- Sutherland, Lucy, The East India Company in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century Politics, Oxford, 1952
- Gupta, Brijan K., Siraj-ud-daula and the East India Company, 1962
- Khan, Mohibul Hasan, A History of Tipu Sultan, 1951
- Roberts, P.E., India under Wellsley, Gorakhpur Prakashan, 1961

**Semester – IV****MJHIS-401: Indian National Movement****Mxax. Marks: 100****Min. Marks 40****Credit: 04****Duration: 2½ Hrs****Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Describe the early state of nationalism in India and the ways resistance towards British was continuously brewing and the ways in which it was manifested.
2. Discuss different ideas and institutions which were established during the period and how these institutions and their politics moulded the national movement in their own ways over time.
3. Explore in detail the different legislative reforms which were brought about by British to please the discontented nationalists and the influence it had on national movement; how the Gandhi's arrival on national scene changed the course of agitations.

**Unit I-**

Indian Nationalism-Emergence and Causes

Pre-Congress Political Associations, Indian National Congress-Genesis &amp; Theories

Early Phases of INC- 1885-1905(Moderates) 1905-1919 (Extremists) Programs and Ideology, Partition of Bengal-Swadeshi Movement Revolutionary movement – The First Phase - Aligarh Movement; Establishment of All India Muslim League – 1906; Hindu Mahasabha

**Unit II**

Morley Minto Reforms-1909; Home Rule Movement, Lucknow Pact

Coming of Gandhi-Individual Satyagraha at Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad; Rowlatt Satyagraha

Montague-Chelmsford Reforms-1919

Non-Cooperation Movement-Swarajist Party

Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Bardoli Satyagraha

**Unit III**

Rise of Left in Indian Politics, State's People's Conference-Overview of Prajamandal Movements

Formation of H.R.A-Aims and Activities

Civil Disobedience Movement-Round Table Conference-Poona Pact

Congress Socialist Party, Government of India Act of 1935

Pakistan Resolution; Cripps Mission; Quit India Movement

Forward Bloc-I.N.A., Rajaji Formula, Wavell Plan

Cabinet Mission Plan-Mountbatten Plan-Partition and Indian Independence Act 1947

**MJHIS-401: भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन****अधिकतम अंक: 100****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****क्रेडिट: 04****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई – I**

भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद-उद्भव और कारण

कांग्रेस-पूर्व राजनीतिक संघ, भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस-उत्पत्ति और सिद्धांत

कांग्रेस के प्रारंभिक चरण- 1885-1905 (उदारवादी) 1905-1919 (उग्रवादी) कार्यक्रम और विचारधारा, बंगाल का विभाजन-स्वदेशी आंदोलन क्रांतिकारी आंदोलन - पहला चरण - अलीगढ़ आंदोलन; अखिल भारतीय मुस्लिम लीग की स्थापना - 1906; हिंदू महासभा

**इकाई – II**

मॉर्ले मिंगो सुधार-1909; होमरूल मूवमेंट, लखनऊ समझौता

गांधी जी का आगमन: चंपारण, खेड़ा, अहमदाबाद में व्यक्तिगत सत्याग्रह; रौलट सत्याग्रह

मोटेग्यू-चेम्सफोर्ड सुधार-1919

असहयोग आंदोलन-स्वराज पार्टी

साइमन कमीशन, नेहरू रिपोर्ट, बारडोली सत्याग्रह

**इकाई – III**

भारतीय राजनीति में वामपंथ का उदय, राज्यों का जन सम्मेलन-प्रजामंडल आंदोलनों का अवलोकन

एच.आर.ए.-उद्देश्य और गतिविधियों का गठन  
 सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन-गोलमेज़ सम्मेलन-पूना समझौता  
 कांग्रेस सोशलिस्ट पार्टी, भारत सरकार अधिनियम 1935  
 पाकिस्तान संकल्प; क्रिप्स मिशन; भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन  
 फॉरवर्ड ब्लॉक-आई.एन.ए., राजाजी फॉर्मूला, वेवेल प्लान  
 कैबिनेट मिशन योजना-माउंटबेटन योजना-विभाजन और भारतीय स्वतंत्रता अधिनियम 1947

#### Reference books:

- Seal, Anil, The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge, 1968
- Mehrotra, S.R., The Emergence of Indian National Congress, Delhi, 1971
- Tripathi, A., The Extremist Challenge: India between 1890-1910, Calcutta, 1967
- Argov, Daniel, Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Movement
- Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1959 (ed.)
- Tara Chand, History of the Freedom Movement Vol. I, II, III, IV., Delhi, 1961
- Majumdar, R.C., History of Freedom Movement Vol. I, II, III, Calcutta, 1962-63
- Dutt, R.P. India Today, Bombay, 1949
- Mujeeb, M., Indian Muslims, London 1967
- Sarkar, S., Swadeshi Movement in Bengal-1903-1908, New Delhi, 1973
- Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India 1885-1947, New Delhi, 1983
- Das, M.N., India under Morley and Minto, London, 1964
- Pradhan, G., India's Struggle for Swaraj, Madras, 1924
- Gopal, S., Jawahar Lal Nehru Vol. I-3, Delhi, 1975-1979
- Ravinder Kumar: Essays in Gandhian Politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919, London 1971
- Chandra Bipan, Communalism in Modern India, New Delhi, 1987
- Brown, Judith, Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-1922, Cambridge, 1972
- Minault, Gail, Khilafat Movement: The Religious Symbolism and Political Mobilization in India, New York, 1982

### MJHIS-402: Early and Medieval Rajasthan

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credit: 04**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Know and understand the early history of Rajasthan starting from Stone Age and proto-historic culture to the evidences of Mauryan and Gupta rule.
2. Schematize the origin of Rajputs and assess the Delhi Sultanate rule with special reference to Rajputana.
3. Synthesize the Mughal impact on the polity, society, culture & art of Rajasthan

#### Unit – I

Sources of Rajasthan History-Inscriptions & Literature

Brief History of Paleolithic and Mesolithic Culture.

Proto – Historic Culture – Kalibangan and Ahar.

Salient features of Matsya and Malava Janpad; Overview of Mauryan and Gupta Rule

#### Unit - II

Origin of Rajputs – Feudal Structure

Chauhans of Sambhar & Ajmer- Achievements of Prithviraj Chauhan

Delhi Sultanate in Rajputana with special reference to Ranthambore, Chittor and Jalore.

History of Rathors – Jodha and Maldeo; Resistance of Chandra Sen

#### Unit – III

Brief History of Guhils – Maharana Kumbha – Political and Cultural achievements, Rana Sanga– His achievements and conflict with Babur.

Kachchwahas of Amer – Raja Man Singh & Mirza Raja Jai Singh

Rathors – Maharaja Jaswant Singh and Ajit Singh; Contribution of Durgadas Rathore

Sisodias – Rana Pratap, Amar Singh & Raj Singh

**MJHIS-402:प्रारंभिक एवं मध्यकालीन राजस्थान****अधिकतम अंक: 100****क्रेडिट: 04****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई – I**

राजस्थान इतिहास के स्रोत-शिलालेख एवं साहित्य  
 पुरापाषाण एवं मध्यपाषाण संस्कृति का संक्षिप्त इतिहास।  
 आद्य-ऐतिहासिक संस्कृति-कालीबंगा एवं आहर।  
 मत्स्य एवं मालव जनपद की मुख्य विशेषताएं; मौर्य और गुप्त शासन का अवलोकन

**इकाई – II**

राजपूतों की उत्पत्ति - सामंती संरचना  
 सांभर और अजमेर के चौहान- पृथ्वीराज चौहान की उपलब्धियाँ  
 रणथंभौर, चित्तौड़ और जालौर के विशेष संदर्भ में राजपूताना में दिल्ली सल्तनत।  
 राठौड़ों का इतिहास - जोधा और मालदेव; चन्द्र सेन का विरोध

**इकाई – III**

गुहिलों का संक्षिप्त इतिहास - महाराणा कुम्भा - राजनीतिक और सांस्कृतिक उपलब्धियाँ  
 राणा सांगा - उनकी उपलब्धियाँ और बाबर के साथ संघर्ष।  
 आमेर के कच्छवाहा - राजा मान सिंह और मिर्जा राजा जय सिंह  
 राठौड़ - महाराजा जसवन्त सिंह और अजीत सिंह; दुर्गादास राठौड़ का योगदान  
 सिसौदिया - राणा प्रताप, अमर सिंह और राज सिंह

**Reference Books**

- Ratnawat, S.S., Sharma, K.G. (1999) History and culture of Rajasthan from earliest times up to 1956, Center for Rajasthan Studies, University of Rajasthan.
- Sharma, Dashrath (1966) Rajasthan through the Ages- Vol. I & II, Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner
- Singh, R.A (1992) Medieval History of Rajasthan Vol 1, University of Michigan
- Hooja, Rima (2006) History of Rajasthan, Rupa Publications

## Course Structure for B.A III

Semester V								
Paper Code	Nomenclature Of the Paper	Contact Hours Per Week	Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
				CIA	ESE			
MJHIS-501	Modern Rajasthan-History, Art & Culture	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-502	Modern World (Up to 19 <sup>th</sup> Century)	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
Semester VI								
MJHIS-601	Twentieth Century World	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-602	History Of Indian Culture And Heritage	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs

### Semester V

#### MJHIS-501: Modern Rajasthan-History, Art & Culture

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credit: 04**

**Min Marks: 40**

**Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Discover and explain the culture and heritage of Rajputana.
2. Summarize the British influence in socio-economic field in the state.
3. Analyze the causes and process of national awakening in Rajasthan.

#### Unit – I

Mughal Maratha Relations-Role of Sawai Jai Singh; Maratha incursions in Rajputana – Rajput States and British East India Company – Circumstances and consequences of Subordinate Alliance of 1818.

Socio – Economic Reforms – Desh Hiteshini Sabha and Walter Krit Hitkarini Sabha – British Monopoly of Salt and Opium Trade.

Coming of Railways.

#### Unit – II

Rajputana and the Revolt of 1857

Causes of Political Awakening in Rajputana with special reference to Arya Samaj & Newspapers– Spread of Education-Peasant (Bijolia and Begun) and Tribal Movement.

Contribution of Praja Mandals in Freedom Movement.

Process of Integration of Princely states in Rajasthan.

#### Unit - III

Bhakti movement with special reference to Meera Bai, Dadu Dayal & Jambhoji

Folk Deities of Rajasthan- Pabuji, Devnarayan, Ramdevji, Gogaji & Tejaji

Rajput Painting Schools-Mewar, Marwar, Amber, Kota, Bundi and Kishangarh- Fort Architecture of Chittor, Kumbhalgarh & Ranthambore

Important Fairs, Festivals & Dances

#### MJHIS-501: आधुनिक राजस्थान-इतिहास, कला एवं संस्कृति

**अधिकतम अंक: 100**

**क्रेडिट: 04**

**न्यूनतम अंक: 40**

**अवधि: 2½ घंटे**

#### इकाई – I

मुगल मराठा संबंध-सवाई जय सिंह की भूमिका; राजपूताना में मराठा आक्रमण

राजपूत राज्य और ब्रिटिश ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी - 1818 के अधीनस्थ गठबंधन की परिस्थितियाँ और परिणाम।

सामाजिक-आर्थिक सुधार - देश हितेशिनी सभा और वाल्टर कृत हितकारिणी सभा - नमक और अफीम व्यापार पर ब्रिटिश एकाधिकार। रेलवे का आगमन।

**इकाई – II**

राजपूताना और 1857 का विद्रोह  
 आर्य समाज और समाचार पत्रों के विशेष संदर्भ में राजपूताना में राजनीतिक जागृति के कारण  
 शिक्षा का प्रसार-किसान (बिजौलिया और बेगू) और आदिवासी आंदोलन।  
 स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलन में प्रजामण्डलों का योगदान।  
 राजस्थान में रियासतों के एकीकरण की प्रक्रिया।

**इकाई – III**

मीरा बाई, दादू दयाल और जाम्भोजी के विशेष संदर्भ में भक्ति आंदोलन राजस्थान के लोक देवता- पाबूजी, देवनारायण,  
 रामदेवजी, गोगाजी और तेजाजी राजपूत चित्रकला विद्यालय - मेवाड़, मारवाड़, आमेर, कोटा, बूंदी और किशनगढ़  
 चित्तौड़, कुंभलगढ़ और रणथंभौर की किला वास्तुकला महत्वपूर्ण मेले, त्यौहार और नृत्य

**Reference Books**

- Sharma, G.N. (1968) Social life in Medieval Rajasthan 1500 – 1800 AD, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal
- Devra, G.S.L. (1980) Some Aspects of Socio-Economic History of Rajasthan, Shri Jagdish Singh Gehlot Research Institute.
- Pande, Ram (2003) History of Railways in Rajasthan, Shodhak.
- Saxena, K.S.C. (1971) The Political Movements and Awakening in Rajasthan 1857 – 1947, S Chand Publication.
- Jain, M S (2017) Adhunik Rajasthan Ka Itihas, Centre for Rajasthan Studies, Jaipur
- Jain, M S (1997) Rajasthan through the Ages-Vol. III, RSA, Bikaner
- Pande, Ram (1998) Agrarian Movement in Rajasthan, Shodhak, Jaipur

**MJHIS-502: Modern World (Up To 19th Century)****Max. Marks: 100****Min. Marks: 40****Credit: 04****Duration: 2½ Hrs****Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Acclimatize the students to the European History
2. Comprehend the struggle between autocracy and republican ideals through French Revolution and Napoleon.
3. Study the events like the Italian and German Unification that gave birth to the concept of nationalism in context of Europe

**Unit - I**

Renaissance-Background, Features and Developments in Art, Science &amp; Literature

Reformation-Protestant Movement &amp; Counter Reformation

Age of Enlightenment-Kant &amp; Rousseau

American War of Independence – Causes, Events and Results.

Industrial Revolution in England – Background, New Inventions &amp; Socio-Economic Consequences

**Unit - II**

French Revolution (1789) - Causes, Events and Results.

Napoleon Bonaparte – Rise and Downfall – Domestic and Foreign Policies- Continental System

American Civil War with reference to Abraham Lincoln &amp; Abolition of Slavery

**Unit - III**

Congress of Vienna, Concert of Europe and Metternich System.

French Revolutions of 1830 &amp; 1848

Unification of Italy and Germany.

Eastern Question –Origins, Crimean War (1856), Treaty of Berlin and Balkan Wars (1912-13).

**MJHIS-502: आधुनिक विश्व (19 वीं शताब्दी तक)****अधिकतम अंक: 100****क्रेडिट: 04****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई – I**

पुनर्जागरण-पृष्ठभूमि, कला, विज्ञान और साहित्य में विशेषताएं और विकास

सुधार-प्रोटेस्टेंट आंदोलन और प्रति सुधार

ज्ञानोदय का युग-कांत और रूसो

अमेरिकी स्वतंत्रता संग्राम - कारण, घटनाएँ और परिणाम।

इंग्लैंड में औद्योगिक क्रांति - पृष्ठभूमि, नए आविष्कार और सामाजिक-आर्थिक परिणाम

**इकाई – II**

फ्रांसीसी क्रांति (1789) - कारण, घटनाएँ और परिणाम।

नेपोलियन बोनापार्ट - उत्थान और पतन - घरेलू और विदेशी नीतियां - महाद्वीपीय व्यवस्था

अब्राहम लिंकन और गुलामी के उन्मूलन के संदर्भ में अमेरिकी गृहयुद्ध

**इकाई – III**

वियना कांग्रेस, यूरोप का कार्यक्रम और मेटर्निच प्रणाली।

1830 और 1848 की फ्रांसीसी क्रांतियाँ

इटली और जर्मनी का एकीकरण

पूर्वी प्रश्न-उत्पत्ति, क्रीमिया युद्ध (1856), बर्लिन की संधि और बाल्कन युद्ध (1912-13)।

**Reference Books**

- Hazen, C.D. (1909) Modern European History, Bell
- Sen, S.N. (1991) Europe and the world 1763 – 1945, New Age International.
- Rao, C.V., (2015) World History, Sterling Publishers
- Bhattacharjee, Arun, A History of Europe 1789 – 1950, Himalaya Publications.
- Hayes, J.H. A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe (Vol I & II)
- Davies, H.A., (1968) Outline; History of the World ed.5.
- Thompson David (1957, 1966), Europe since Napoleon, Penguin,
- Dayal, Raghubir, Textbook of Modern European History 1789 – 1939.
- Finger, Ben, Concise World History.
- Grant & Temperley, Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century.



**Semester –VI****MJHIS-601: Twentieth Century World****Max. Marks: 100****Min Marks: 40****Credit: 04****Duration: 2½ Hrs****Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Tabulate the events that pushed the world towards two world wars
2. Study the rise of communism and fascism in Asia and Europe
3. Comprehend the epochal events of the first half of the twentieth century and correlate them with India

**Unit - I**

First World War – Causes and Result.

Paris Peace Conference with special reference to Treaty of Versailles, League of Nations

Arab Nationalism-Emergence of Modern Turkey under Mustafa Kamal Pasha.

Russian Revolution (1917-1922)

**Unit - II**

Rise of Fascism in Italy– Domestic and Foreign Policy of Mussolini.

Rise of Nazism in Germany – Domestic and Foreign Policy of Hitler

Militarization of Japan (Meiji Restoration to 1945)

Second World War – Causes and Result. Establishment of UNO

**Unit - III**

Emergence of Communist China– Sun Yat-Sen, Chiang Kai Shek, Mao-Tse Tung (1911-1949)

Cold War, Non-Aligned Movement, Arab-Israel Conflict, Vietnam War, Collapse of Soviet Union, End of Cold War, American Ascendancy &amp; Globalization.

**MJHIS-601: बीसवीं सदी की दुनिया****अधिकतम अंक: 100****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****क्रेडिट: 04****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई – I**

प्रथम विश्व युद्ध - कारण और परिणाम।

पेरिस शांति सम्मेलन के विशेष संदर्भ में वर्साय की संधि।

राष्ट्र संघ

अरब राष्ट्रवाद-मुस्तफा कमाल पाशा के अधीन आधुनिक तुर्की का उदय।

रूसी क्रांति (1917-1922)

**इकाई – II**

इटली में फासीवाद का उदय- मुसोलिनी की घरेलू और विदेश नीति।

जर्मनी में नाज़ीवाद का उदय - हिटलर की घरेलू और विदेश नीति।

जापान का सैन्यीकरण (1945 तक मीजी पुनर्स्थापना)

द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध - कारण और परिणाम। यूएनओ की स्थापना

**इकाई – III**

साम्यवादी चीन का उद्भव- सन यात-सेन, चियांग काई शेक, माओ-त्से तुंग (1911-1949)

शीत युद्ध, गुटनिरपेक्ष आंदोलन, अरब-इज़राइल संघर्ष, वियतनाम युद्ध, सोवियत संघ का पतन, शीत युद्ध की समाप्ति, अमेरिकी प्रभुत्व और वैश्वीकरण

**Reference Books**

- Hazen, C.D. (1909) Modern European History, Bell
- Sen, S.N. (1991) Europe and the world 1763 – 1945, New Age International.
- Rao, C.V., (2015) World History, Sterling Publishers
- Bhattacharjee, Arun, A History of Europe 1789 – 1950, Himalaya Publications.
- Hayes, J.H. A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe (Vol I & II)
- Davies, HA, (1968) Outline; History of the World ed.5.

- Thompson David (1957, 1966), Europe since Napoleon, Penguin.
- Dayal, Raghubir, Textbook of Modern European History 1789 – 1939.
- Chakrabarti, Ranjan (2012) A History of the Modern World, Primus Books
- Lowe, Norman () Modern World History, Palgrave Macmillan
- Indira & Arjun Dev (2008) History of the World, Orient Blackswan

## MJHIS – 602: History of Indian Culture and Heritage

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Max. Marks: 40**

**Credit: 04**

**Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Discover the evolution of religion from Nature worship to Monotheism
2. Understand the basic ethos of Aryan social life
3. Appreciate the literary and scientific heritage of ancient India
4. Appreciate the nuances of Hindu and Buddhist art forms
5. Trace the growth of Bhakti Movement and Sufism with reference to contemporary literature
6. Study the pioneers of Indian renaissance in colonial India

### Unit - I

Indus religion, Vedas and Upanishadic Philosophy.

Jainism and Buddhism – Contribution to Indian society and culture. Varnashram System. Shodash Sanskars and Purusharths

Cultural and Literary significance of Ramayan & Mahabharat

Basic Principles of Shaivism and Vaishnavism

### Unit - II

Literary and scientific development – Kalidas & Aryabhatt

Mauryan, Mathura and Gandhar Art. Ajanta Caves

Hindu Temple Architecture: North India with reference to Guptas and South with reference to Pallava

Basic Principles: Bhakti Movement, Islam and Sufism.

### Unit -III

Features: Mughal Architecture and Painting.

Contributions of Amir Khusro, Surdas & Tulsidas to Indian Culture

Chief Characteristics of Neo-Classical, Neo-Gothic and Indo-Saracenic Architecture in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras

Socio Religious Reform Movement – Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj and Ramkrishna Mission.

Literary Heritage-Rabindranath Tagore and Premchand.

## MJHIS – 602: भारतीय संस्कृति और विरासत का इतिहास

**अधिकतम अंक: 100**

**न्यूनतम अंक: 40**

**क्रेडिट: 04**

**अवधि: 2½ घंटे**

### इकाई – I

सिंधु धर्म, वेद और उपनिषद दर्शन।

जैन धर्म और बौद्ध धर्म - भारतीय समाज और संस्कृति में योगदान। वर्णाश्रम व्यवस्था।

षोडश संस्कार एवं पुरुषार्थ

रामायण और महाभारत का सांस्कृतिक और साहित्यिक महत्व

शैव और वैष्णव धर्म के मूल सिद्धांत

### इकाई – II

साहित्यिक और वैज्ञानिक विकास - कालिदास और आर्यभट्ट

मौर्य, मथुरा और गांधार कला। अजंता की गुफाएँ

हिंदू मंदिर वास्तुकला: गुप्तों के संदर्भ में उत्तर भारत और पल्लवों के संदर्भ में दक्षिण

मूल सिद्धांत: भक्ति आंदोलन, इस्लाम और सूफीवाद।

### इकाई – III

विशेषताएँ: मुगल वास्तुकला और चित्रकला।

भारतीय संस्कृति में अमीर खुसरो, सूरदास और तुलसीदास का योगदान  
नव-शास्त्रीय, नव-गॉथिक और इंडो-सारसेनिक की मुख्य विशेषताएं  
बम्बई, कलकत्ता और मद्रास में वास्तुकला  
सामाजिक धार्मिक सुधार आंदोलन - ब्रह्म समाज, आर्य समाज और रामकृष्ण मिशन।  
साहित्यिक विरासत-रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर और प्रेमचंद।

#### Reference Books

- Luniya, B.N., (2009), Life and culture in ancient India, Laxminarayan Agarwal.
- Mookerji, R.K., (2011) Ancient Indian Education: Brahminical and Buddhist (New Ed), Motilal Banarsidas.
- Srivastava, K.C. (2001) Prachin Bharat Ka Itihaas Tatha Sanskriti, United Book Depot.
- Majumdar, R.C., The History and Culture of Indian People, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series.
- Panikkar, K.M. (1964), Essential features of Indian Culture, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Series.
- Brown Percy, Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), Read Books
- Prakash Om, Cultural history of India, New Age International Publishers
- Sharma, M.L. (1968), Indian Culture and Civilization, India Book House.
- Thapar, Romilla (2006), Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Longman.
- Jayapalan, N. (2001) A History of Indian Culture, Delhi, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.

## Course Structure for B.A IV Year

Semester VII								
Paper Code	Nomenclature Of the Paper	Contact Hours Per Week	Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
				CIA	ESE			
MJHIS-701	Environmental History of Modern India 1800 – 2000	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-702	Historical Methods and Historiography-I	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-703	World Civilizations	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-704	Indian Thinkers (Theory)	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-705	Women's Movements (Theory)	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
Semester VIII								
MJHIS-801	Economic History Of Modern India: 1757-1947	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-802	Historical Methods And Historiography-II	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-803	Tourism & Heritage with Special Reference to Rajasthan	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-804	Contemporary India (1947-2000) Theory	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJHIS-805	Mahatma Gandhi: Man, Ideas, Political, Social and Moral Philosophy Theory	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs

### MJHIS-701: Environmental History of Modern India 1800-2000

**Max. Marks: 100****Min. Marks: 40****Credit: 04****Duration: 2½ Hrs****Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Become familiarized with environmental history, its relation and contribution to human history and how it developed over the ages
2. Understand how the ecological policies of the colonial government influenced the indigenous way of living and how movements of resistance started in colonial India over the question of ownership of natural resources.
3. Discuss the ecological problems of the post-colonial India and also touch upon the idea of epidemics and its brief history in relation to the contemporary problem of Covid 19

#### Unit-I Environmental Discourse in the Pre-Modern India

Environmental History: Meaning – Scope – Importance – Sources – Historiography

Relationship between State and Forest with special reference to Mauryan and Gupta - Transformation of landscapes in the medieval period (gardens and new-urban centres)

#### Unit-II-Environmental Exploitation in Colonial India

Colonialism and Exploitation of Natural Resources-Mining and Minerals—Irrigation and Water logging Issues

Forests &amp; Forest Policies: Impact on Forest Communities – Displacement

Tribal Resistance – Santhal Rebellion (1855), Munda Rebellion (1895), Bastar Rebellion (1910), Rampa/Manyam Rebellion (1922), Midnapur (1918-1924)

#### Unit-III-Environmental Movements

Ideological Dimensions and Strategies of Environmental Movements

Chipko Andolan– Silent Valley – Narmada Bachao Andolan – Appiko Movement – Anti-Dam Movement of Sikkim-Anti-POSCO Movement.

**MJHIS-701: आधुनिक भारत का पर्यावरणीय इतिहास 1800-2000****अधिकतम अंक: 100****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****क्रेडिट: 04****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई - I - प्राग आधुनिक भारत में पर्यावरणीय विमर्श**

पर्यावरणीय इतिहास-अर्थ-संभावनाएं-उपयोगिता-स्रोत- ऐतिहासिक विमर्श राज्य और वन के बीच संबंध विशेषकर मौर्य काल और गुप्तकाल के परिपेक्ष्य में मध्य कालीन भारत में प्राकृतिक संरचनाओं का रूपांतरण (बाग एवं नए नगरीय केंद्र)

**इकाई - II औपनिवेशिक भारत में पर्यावरण का दोहन**

उपनिवेशवाद और प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का दोहन-खनन और खनिज- सिंचाई और जल जमाव की समस्या वन और वन नीतियां: वन समुदायों पर प्रभाव – विस्थापन आदिवासी प्रतिरोध - संधाल विद्रोह (1855), मुंडा विद्रोह (1895), बस्तर विद्रोह (1910), रंपा/मण्यम विद्रोह (1922), मिदनापुर (1918-1924)

**इकाई - III पर्यावरण आंदोलन**

पर्यावरण आंदोलनों के वैचारिक आयाम और रणनीतियाँ चिपको आंदोलन - साइलेंट वैली - नर्मदा बचाओ आंदोलन – अपिको आंदोलन - सिक्किम का बांध विरोधी आंदोलन - पोस्को विरोधी आंदोलन - कोविड19

**Reference books:**

- Ramachandra Guha, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, 1989.
- Madhav Gadgil and R. Guha, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, University of California Press, 1993.
- D. Arnold and R. Guha, (ed.), *Nature, Culture and Imperialism*.
- R. Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History*.
- Mahesh Rangarajan, *Fencing the Forest: Conservation and Ecological Change in India's Central Provinces, 1860-1914*.
- Richard Grove, *Ecology, Climate and Empire*.
- Sumit Guha, *Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200-1991*, CUP, Cambridge, 1999.
- E. Bharucha, *Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses*, UGC, Chennai, 2003.
- Bhargava, Meena, *Frontiers of Environment: Issues in Medieval and Early Modern India*, Orient Blackswan, 2017.

**MJHIS-702: Historical Methods and Historiography-I****Max. Marks: 100****Min Marks: 40****Credit: 04****Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Examine the scope and importance of History with reference to different methods and methodology
2. Compare and contrast ancient Indian and Western Historiography
3. Comprehend Medieval Historiography both Christian and Muslim

**Unit I-Meaning and Scope**

Scope and Importance of History

History and its Auxiliary Sciences

History a Science or Arts

History and its relation with Social Science

Significance of Regional History

Objectivity and Bias

Causation and Imagination in History

Heuristics Operation, Criticism in History, Synthesis and Presentation

**Unit II- Ancient & Medieval Traditions of History Writing**

Greco-Roman Historiography - Herodotus - Livy

Ancient Writers-Kautilya - Bana - Kalhana

Christian and Arab Historical Tradition - St. Augustine - Ibn Khaldun

Historians and Historiography of Medieval India - Alberuni, Ziauddin Barani, AbulFazal.

**Unit III- Trends in Rajasthan Historiography**

MuhnotNainsi - Col James Tod- Shyamal Das - Gauri Shankar Hirachand Ojha - Dashrath Sharma - Gopinath Sharma.

**MJHIS-702: ऐतिहासिक कार्यविधि और इतिहासकारों के मत****अधिकतम अंक: 100****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****क्रेडिट: 04****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई I -अर्थ व विस्तार**

इतिहास का दायरा और महत्व  
 इतिहास और इसके सहायक विज्ञान  
 विज्ञान अथवा कला के रूप में इतिहास  
 इतिहास एवं सामाजिक विज्ञान के साथ इसका संबंध  
 क्षेत्रीय इतिहास का महत्व  
 निष्पक्षता और पूर्वाग्रह  
 इतिहास में कारण और कल्पना  
 इतिहास में अनुमानी संचालन, आलोचना, संश्लेषण और प्रस्तुति

**इकाई II-इतिहास लेखन की प्राचीन और मध्य कालीन परंपराएं**

ग्रीको-रोमन इतिहास लेखन परंपरा-हेरोडोटस-लिवी  
 प्राचीन लेखक-कौटिल्य -बाणभट्ट-कल्हण  
 ईसाई और अरब ऐतिहासिक परंपरा-सेंट ऑगस्टीन-इब्र खलदुन  
 मध्यकालीन भारत के इतिहासकार और ऐतिहासिकता-अलबरूनी, जियाउद्दीन बरनी, अबुल फजल

**इकाई III -राजस्थान के इतिहास लेखन में रुझान**

महानोत नैन्सी-कॉर्नल जेम्स टॉड - श्यामल दास-गौरी शंकर हीरा चंद्र ओझा -दशरथ शर्मा-गोपीनाथ शर्मा

**Reference books:**

- Sreedharan.E, A Textbook of Historiography, Orient BlackSwan, 2013
- Carr E H, What is History, University of Cambridge & Penguin Books, 1961
- Ali Sheikh History-Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, 1981.
- Upadhyay Shashi Bhushan, Historiography in the Modern World, Oxford University Press, 2016
- Arthur Marwick, Nature of History, Palgrave, 1989.
- H.E. Barnes, A History of Historical Writings, University of Oklahoma Press, 1937.
- G.R. Elton, The Practice of History, Fontana Books, 1967
- P. Gardener, Theories of History, Free Press, 1959.
- Marc Bloch, Historians Craft, Manchester University Press, 1992
- C.H. Philip, Historians of India, Oxford University Press, 1962.
- S.P. Sen, Historians of India, 1973.
- Romila Thapar, Ancient Indian Social History, Orient Blackswan, 1978.
- A.K. Warder, Ancient Indian Historiography, MotilalBanarsidass, 1977.
- Jain, Hukam Jain, Gauri Shankar Hirachand Ojha "Historiography & Historical Exploration of Rajasthan", Sidharth Prakashan 2011
- Chudawat, Narayan Singh, Itihas Darshan
- Jain, M.S, Rajasthan Historiography
- Gupta, K.S., Rajasthan ke Itihaskaar Vol 1 &2
- Bhati, Hukam Singh, Rajasthan ke Itihaskaar

**MJHIS-703: World Civilizations****Max. Marks: 100****Min. Marks: 40****Credit: 04****Duration: 2½ Hrs****Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Examine the rise of civilizations and urbanization of early man in different parts of the earth
2. Discuss in detail the achievements and contributions of ancient civilizations in the fields of science and technology, art and architecture, language and literature.

## 3. Compare and contrast the civilizations spread across different geographical regions and spaces

**Unit I-Mesopotamia and Egypt**

Definition of Culture and Civilization

Mesopotamian Civilization-State - Socio-economic life, Religion, Language & Literature, Art & Architecture and Science & Technology

Egyptian Civilization - Dynastic History of The Age of Pyramids & The Imperial Age-Society and Economy-Religion-Language & Literature-Art & Architecture

**Unit II-Greece and Rome**

Characteristic Features of Greek City States, Society & Economy – Slavery - Graeco-Persian Wars - Administration - Greek Literature and Philosophy- Art & Architecture - Science and Technology

Roman Civilization - Rise of Roman Power -Political Organization -

Society - Language & Literature - Art & Architecture - Fall of Roman Empire.

**Unit III-China and India**

Ancient China - Polity - Society - Economy -Religion and Philosophy - Science and Technology

Indus Valley Civilization-Important Sites-Urbanization-Town Planning, Drainage-Art and Architecture-Trade-Religion

**MJHIS-703: विश्व सभ्यताएं**

**अधिकतम अंक: 100**

**क्रेडिट: 04**

**न्यूनतम अंक: 40**

**अवधि: 2½ घंटे**

**इकाई I- मेसोपोटामिया और मिस्र**

- संस्कृति और सभ्यता की परिभाषा
- मेसोपोटामिया सभ्यता-राज्य -सामाजिक-आर्थिक जीवन, धर्म, भाषा व साहित्य, कला, व वास्तुकला, विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी
- मिस्र की सभ्यता-पिरामिडों और शाहीकाल का राजवंशीय इतिहास-समाज और अर्थव्यवस्था- धर्म-भाषा और साहित्य -कला और वास्तुकला

**इकाई II- ग्रीस और रोम**

- ग्रीक सिटी स्टेट्स की विशेषताएं-समाज व अर्थव्यवस्था-दासता-ग्रीको-फारसी युद्ध -प्रशासन-ग्रीक साहित्य -दर्शन और धर्म-कला और वास्तुकला-विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी
- रोमन सभ्यता-रोमन सत्ता का उदय-राजनीतिक संगठन-समाज, धर्म और दर्शन-कला और साहित्य -रोमन साम्राज्य का पतन।

**इकाई III- चीन और सिंधु घाटी सभ्यता**

- प्राचीन चीन-राजनीति-समाज-अर्थव्यवस्था-धर्म एवं दर्शन-विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी
- सिंधु घाटी सभ्यता: प्रमुख स्थल ; शहरीकरण, नगरीय प्रबंधन एवं निकासी व्यवस्था-कला एवं स्थापत्य-व्यापार- धर्म

**Reference books:**

- Swain J E History of World Civilization S Chand Pub 1997
- Child, Gordon What Happened in History, Critica, 1946.
- Bury, J History of Greece, Palgrave Macmillan, 1900.
- Finley, Ancient Culture and Society, Chatto and Windus, 1970.
- Needham, Joseph Science and Civilization in China, Cambridge University Press, 1954.
- Raux, George Ancient Iraq, Penguin Books, 1993.
- Childe, V C New Light on the Ancient Past.
- Burns, E M, Ralph P E World Civilizations: Their History and Their Culture Vol. A Goyal Publishers 1986
- Farooqui Amar Early Social Formations Manak Pub 2012
- Schwarts, Adas World Civilizations: The Global Experience Pearson 2011

**MJHIS-704: Indian Thinkers (Theory)****Max. Marks: 100****Min. Marks: 40****Credit: 04****Duration: 2½ Hrs****Unit I-Emergence of Socio-Religious and Nationalist Thinkers**

Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
 Swami Dayanand Saraswati  
 Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
 Sri Aurobindo

**Unit II-Impact of Liberal and Socialist Thought**

Jyotiba Phule  
 Rabindranath Tagore  
 Annie Beasant  
 B.R. Ambedkar

**Unit III-Particularist Ideologies**

V.D. Savarkar  
 M S Golwarkar  
 Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  
 M A Jinnah

**MJHIS-704: भारतीय विचारक****अधिकतम अंक: 100****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****क्रेडिट: 04****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई I-सामाजिक-धार्मिक और राष्ट्रवादी विचारकों का उद्भव**

राजा राम मोहन राय  
 स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती  
 बाल गंगाधर तिलक  
 श्री अरबिंदो

**इकाई II-उदारवादी और समाजवादी विचार का प्रभाव**

ज्योतिबा फुले  
 रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर  
 एनी बीसेंट  
 बी.आर. अम्बेडकर

**इकाई III-विशेषवादी विचारधाराएँ**

वी.डी. सावरकर  
 एम एस गोलवरकर  
 सर सैयद अहमद खान  
 एम ए जिन्ना

**Reference books:**

- Political Thought in Modern India, Thomas Pantham & Kenneth L. Deutsch (Editors), Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1986.
- Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century: From Naoroji to Nehru- An Introductory Survey, A. Appadorai, Oxford University Press, 1971.
- Modern Indian Political Thought, Sabjar Ghose, Allied Publishers, Delhi, 1973.
- Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P. Verma, Laxmi Narain Agrawal, Agra, 1974. (Also, in Hindi Translation)



- Indian's Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose.
- Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindra Nath Tagore, D.G. Dalton. Academic press, Delhi, 1982.
- Indian Politics from Dadabhai Naoroji to Gandhi: A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India, K.P. Karunakaran, Gitanjali, New Delhi, 1975.

### **MJHIS-705: Women's Movements (Theory)**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Credit: 04**

**Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Trace the trajectory and identify major influences and limitations within the key historic feminist movements of the World.
2. Identify the intersections of identities of gender, race, ethnicity, class, caste, religion, and so on and assess the way in which they interact with the privileges, power dynamics and experience of women across cultures, space and time.
3. Critically appraise and assess the various British colonial legislation regarding Indian women; estimate the role played by various women in pre-independence social and political movements.
4. Summarize the Indian women's contemporary movements related to environmental and social issues, Uniform Civil Code, Sati etc.

#### **Unit I**

Suffrage Movement in UK 1832-1928  
Suffrage Movement in USA 1848-1920

#### **Unit II**

British Legislation concerning Women- Abolition of Sati Act 1829, Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act of 1856, Age of Consent Act 1891 and Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929.  
Case study of early Feminists in Colonial India: Rassundari Devi, Savitribai Phule, Tarabai Shinde and Pandita Ramabai

#### **Unit III**

Chipko Andolan  
Movements for Uniform Civil Code and Shah Bano Case  
Roop Kanwar incident and Anti-Sati Agitation  
Vishakha Guidelines & The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Prevention Act, 2013

### **MJHIS-705: नारीवादी आंदोलन-भारत और विश्व में**

**अधिकतम अंक: 100**

**न्यूनतम अंक: 40**

**क्रेडिट: 04**

**अवधि: 2½ घंटे**

#### **इकाई – I**

ब्रिटेन में 1832-1928 में मताधिकार आंदोलन  
संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में मताधिकार आंदोलन 1848-1920

#### **इकाई – II**

महिलाओं से संबंधित ब्रिटिश विधान-सती उन्मूलन अधिनियम 1829, हिंदू विधवा पुनर्विवाह अधिनियम 1856, सम्मति आयु अधिनियम 1891 और बाल विवाह प्रतिबंध अधिनियम, 1929  
औपनिवेशिक भारत में प्रारंभिक नारीवादियों की केस स्टडी- रससुंदरी देवी, सावित्री बाई फुले, तारा बाई शिंदे और पंडिता रमाबाई

#### **इकाई – III**

चिपको आंदोलन  
समान नागरिक संहिता और शाहबानो केस के लिए आंदोलन  
रूप कंवर घटना और सती विरोधी आंदोलन  
विशाखा दिशा निर्देश और कार्यस्थल पर स्त्री शोषण रोकथाम अधिनियम, 2013

#### **Reference books:**

- Kumar Radha "The History of Doing". Kali for Women, New Delhi. 1993

- Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India* Cambridge University Press, 1996. <https://epdf.pub/the-new-cambridge-history-of-india-volume-4-part-2-women-in-modern-india.html>
- McMillen, Sally G. *Seneca Falls and the origins of the women's rights movement* 2008
- Wingerden, Sophia A. van, *The Women's Suffrage Movement in Britain, 1866–1928* Palgrave Macmillan UK 1999
- Hill Collins, Patricia. *Black Feminist Thought: Knowledge, Consciousness, and the Politics of Empowerment*. Boston: Unwin Hyman, 1990.
- Tandon, Neeru. *Feminism: A Paradigm Shift*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2008.
- Jackson, Stevi, and Jackie Jones. *Contemporary Feminist Theories*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 1998. Print.
- Kullar, M. (Ed.) *Writing the women's movement: A reader*. New Delhi: Zubaan. 2005
- Sen, I. *A Space Within a Struggle – Women's Participation in Peoples Struggles*. New Delhi: Kali for Women. 1990
- Shah, Ghanshyam *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature (Chapter 6: Women's Movements)*, 2004
- Sumit Sarkar, Tanika Sarkar *Women and Social Reform in Modern India: A Reader*
- Susie Tharu and K. Lalitha (eds.), *Women writing in India, 600 B.C. to the present* (New York, 1991).
- Pande, Rekha. *The History of Feminism and Doing Gender in India*. *RevistaEstudosFeministas*, 26(3), e58567. Epub November 14, 2018. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1590/1806-9584-2018v26n358567>
- Sarkar, Tanika, *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation*
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind, *A Comparison between Women and Men and the critique of Gender relations in colonial India*, OUP India 1994
- Sangari, Kumkum, *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, Zubaan 2015
- Basu, Aparna *Role of Women in Indian Struggle for Freedom*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1976.
- Sen, Mala. *Death by Fire: Sati, Dowry Death and Female Infanticide in Modern India*. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 2001.

## Semester – VIII

### MJHIS-801: Economic History Of Modern India: 1757-1947

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credit: 04**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the aspects related to agriculture and revenue system in the Indian subcontinent during the colonial times.
2. Ascertain the economic changes brought about in the industrial sector and how these changes influenced or transformed the indigenous industries or hampered their productivity.
3. Interpret the concepts of trade and commerce in the context of Indian subcontinent through this paper.

#### Unit I

Introduction of new Land Settlements: Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari  
Plantation Economy: Commercialization of Agriculture  
Famines; Epidemics and Government Policy

#### Unit II

Decline of Handicraft Industries: Changing Socio-Economic Conditions of Artisans  
Industrialization (Major Modern Industries-Cotton Textile, Jute, Iron and Steel)  
British Factory Legislations. Trade Union Movements

#### Unit III

Trade and Communication Systems: Railways, Ports, Posts and Telegraph  
Economic Drain or Drain of Wealth

**MJHIS-801: आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास: 1757-1947****अधिकतम अंक: 100****क्रेडिट: 04****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई I**

नई भूमि बंदोबस्त प्रणाली का परिचय-स्थायी बन्दोबस्त, रैयतवारी और महलवारी  
 रोपण अर्थव्यवस्था: कृषि का व्यावसायीकरण  
 अकाल, महामारी पर ब्रिटिश सरकार की नीति

**इकाई II**

हस्तशिल्प उद्योगों की गिरावट: कारीगरों की बदलती सामाजिक-आर्थिक स्थिति  
 औद्योगिकरण (प्रमुख आधुनिक उद्योग- सूती वस्त्र, जूट, लोहा और इस्पात)  
 ब्रिटिश कारखाना नियंत्रण, ट्रेड यूनियन आंदोलन

**इकाई III**

व्यापार और संचार प्रणाली-सड़क, रेलवे, बंदरगाह, डाक और तार  
 धन-निष्कासन

**Reading List:**

- Alice Thorner "Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism? Contemporary Debate on Classes and Modes of Production in India," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 17, No. 49, 50, & 51, Dec. 1982, pp.1961-68, 1993-99, 2061-66.
- Bagchi, Amiya Kumar, *Private Investment in India: 1900-1939*, Routledge, London, 2000.
- Battacharya, Sabayasachi. *The Financial Foundations of the British Raj: Ideas and Interests in the Reconstruction of Indian Public Finance 1858-1872*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2005.
- Chandra, Bipan, *Essays on Colonialism*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2010.
- Gadgil, D.R., *The Industrial Evolution in India in the Recent Times*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1972.
- Guha, Ranajit, *A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1982.
- Kumar, Dharma (ed), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. 2, C.1750-c.1970, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1983.
- Morris D. Morris, "Towards a Reinterpretation of Nineteenth Century Indian Economic History," *IESHR*, 5 (1) March 1968.
- Naoroji, Dadabhai. *Poverty and un-British rule in India*. Nabu Public Domain Reprints, Breinigsville, 2011.
- Roy, Tirthankar, *The Economic History of India, 1857-1947*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
- Stokes, Eric, *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1980.

**MJHIS-802: Historical Methods and Historiography-II****Max. Marks: 100****Credit: 04****Min. Marks: 40****Duration: 2½ Hrs****Course Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Comprehend the changes in historical writing in the 19th century in the light of the Age of Enlightenment
2. Trace the evolution of history writing in the world in the 20th century
3. Understand the characteristics and perspectives of Indian historiography

**Unit I- Main Currents of History Writing in the 19th Century**

Age of Enlightenment- Montesquieu, Voltaire

Auguste Comte and Positivism

Von Ranke and Consolidation of Modern Historiography

Marx and Historical Materialism

Structuralism- Claude Levi-Strauss, Louis Althusser

Post Structuralism- Michel Foucault, Jacques Derrida

**Unit II- Main Currents of History Writing in the 20th Century**

Annales School of History - Lucien Febvre, Marc Bloch, Fernand Braudel

Cyclical Theory of History - Oswald Spengler

Challenge and Response Theory - Arnold Joseph Toynbee  
 British Marxist Historians- Christopher Hill, E.J. Hobsbawm  
 Features of Post-Modernism in History

### Unit III- Perspectives on Indian History Writing

Colonialist Historiography: James Mill  
 Nationalist History Writing - R G Bhandarkar, R C Majumdar, Jadunath Sarkar  
 Marxist History Writing: D. D Kosambi, R.S. Sharma  
 The Cambridge School: Anil Seal  
 The Subaltern Group of Historians: Ranajit Guha, Gayatri Spivak

## MJHIS-802: ऐतिहासिक कार्यविधि और इतिहासकारों के मत II

अधिकतम अंक: 100

न्यूनतम अंक: 40

क्रेडिट: 04

अवधि: 2½ घंटे

### इकाई I - 19 वीं शताब्दी में इतिहास लेखन के मुख्य पाठ्यक्रम

ज्ञानोदय का समय- मोंटेस्क्यू, वोल्टेयर  
 अगस्त कॉम्टे एवं प्रत्यक्षवाद  
 वॉन रांके और आधुनिक इतिहास लेखन का सशक्तिकरण  
 मार्क्स और ऐतिहासिक भौतिकवाद  
 संरचनावाद- क्लाउड लेवी-स्ट्रॉस, लुईस एल्थुसर  
 उत्तर संरचनावाद- मिशेल फूको, जैक्स डेरिडा

### इकाई II - 20 वीं शताब्दी में इतिहास लेखन के मुख्य पाठ्यक्रम

अनाल स्कूल का इतिहास - लुसिएन फेवरे, मार्क ब्लॉश, फर्नांड ब्रॉडेल  
 इतिहास का चक्रीय सिद्धांत - ओसवालड स्पेंगलर  
 चैलेंज और रिस्रॉन्स सिद्धांत - अर्नाल्ड जोसेफ टोयनबी  
 ब्रिटिश मार्क्सवादी इतिहासकार- क्रिस्टोफर हिल, ई.जे. हॉब्सबॉम  
 इतिहास में उत्तर आधुनिकतावाद की विशेषताएं

### इकाई III - भारतीय इतिहास पर परिप्रेक्ष्य

औपनिवेशिक इतिहासकार जेम्स मिल  
 राष्ट्रवादी इतिहास लेखन - आर जी भंडारकर, आर सी मजूमदार, जादुनाथ सरकार  
 मार्क्सवादी इतिहास लेखन: डी डी कोसांबी, आर एस शर्मा  
 कैम्ब्रिज स्कूल: अनिल सील  
 इतिहासकारों का सबाल्टर्न समूह रणजीत गुहा, गायत्री स्पीवाक

### Reading List:

- Sreedharan.E, A Textbook of Historiography, Orient BlackSwan, 2013
- Carr E H, What is History, University of Cambridge & Penguin Books, 1961
- Ali Sheikh History-Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, 1981.
- Upadhyay Shashi Bhushan, Historiography in the Modern World, Oxford University Press, 2016
- Arthur Marwick, Nature of History, Palgrave, 1989.
- H.E. Barnes, A History of Historical Writings, University of Oklahoma Press, 1937.
- G.R. Elton, The Practice of History, Fontana Books, 1967
- P. Gardener, Theories of History, Free Press, 1959.
- Marc Bloch, Historians Craft, Manchester University Press, 1992
- C.H. Philip, Historians of India, Oxford University Press, 1962.

- S.P. Sen, Historians and Historiography in Modern India, 1973.
- A.K. Warder, Ancient Indian Historiography, Motilal Banarsidass, 1977.
- Walsh, W.H, An Introduction to the Philosophy of History.

### **MJHIS-803: Tourism & Heritage with Special Reference to Rajasthan**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Credit: 04**

**Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Comprehend the relevance of Tourism and its relationship with history and culture.
2. Become familiarized with the various aspects of tourism industry.
3. Perceive the growing trends in tourism and the employment demand it is generating in the present times.

#### **Unit I-Tourism Phenomenon**

Definition of Tourism & Culture

Relationship between Tourism & Culture

Tourist, Traveller, Visitor and Excursionist - Definition and Differentiation - WTO, UNESCO, INTACH

Social, Economic, Ecological and Cultural Impact on Tourism

Government Policies and Programmes-Rajasthan Tourism Policy and

Vision -Tourism as an Industry - Future of Tourism in India.

#### **Unit II-Tourism and its Constituents**

Travel and Tourism through the Ages: Early Travels, 'Renaissance' and 'Age of Grand Tours'

Emergence of Modern Tourism, Concept of 'Paid Holiday'

Understanding Tourism Motivations - Concept of Push and Pull Factors in Tourism

Transportation - Forms & Types: Road - Rail - Sea - Air - Tour Operators

Tourist Accommodation - Forms & Types.

#### **Unit III-Types of Tourism**

Cultural Tourism-Urs, Fair, Pushkar Fair, Baneshwar Fair-Handicrafts- Blue Pottery, Bandhej, Molela, Thewa

Historical Tourism-Palaces-Amber, City Palace Jaipur and Udaipur-Forts-Chittorgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Mehrangarh; Temples-Delwara, Ranakpur,

Bardoli, Kiradu - Havelis of Shekhawati and Jaisalmer

Eco Tourism - Ranthambore, Keoladeo-Ghana, Sariska and Desert National Park.

### **MJHIS-803 : पर्यटन और संस्कृति राजस्थान के विशेष संदर्भ में**

**अधिकतम अंक: 100**

**न्यूनतम अंक: 40**

**क्रेडिट: 04**

**अवधि: 2½ घंटे**

#### **इकाई-I पर्यटन की संवृति**

पर्यटन और संस्कृति की परिभाषा

पर्यटन और संस्कृति के बीच संबंध

पर्यटक, यात्री, आगंतुक और भ्रमणकर्ता-परिभाषा और अंतर-विश्व पर्यटन संगठन, यूनेस्को, इंटेक

पर्यटन-सरकार की नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों पर सामाजिक, आर्थिक, पारिस्थितिक और

सांस्कृतिक प्रभाव-राजस्थान पर्यटन नीति और उद्योग के रूप में विजन- टूरिज्म -

भारत में पर्यटन का भविष्य

#### **इकाई-II पर्यटन और उसके घटक**

युगों के माध्यम से यात्रा और पर्यटन-प्रारंभिक यात्रा, पुनर्जागरण और भव्य पर्यटन का युग

आधुनिक पर्यटन का उद्भव, सवेतन अवकाश की अवधारणा

पर्यटन की प्रेरणा को समझना-पर्यटन में अनुकूल एवं प्रतिकूल कारकों की अवधारणा

परिवहन-प्रपत्र प्रकार-सड़क-रेल-सागर-वायु-टूर ऑपरेटर-पर्यटक आवास-प्रपत्र और प्रकार

#### **इकाई-III पर्यटन के प्रकार**

सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन-उर्स, मेला, पुष्कर मेला, बेणेश्वर मेला-हस्तशिल्प-ब्लू पॉटरी, बंधेज, मोलेला, थेवा ऐतिहासिक पर्यटन-

महल-अंबेर, सिटी पैलेस जयपुर और

उदयपुर-किले-चित्तौड़गढ़, कुंभलगढ़, मेहरानगढ़ -मंदिर: देलवाड़ा, रणकपुर,  
बारडोली, किराड़- शेखावाटी और जैसलमेर की हवेलियाँ  
इको टूरिज्म-रणथंभौर, केवलादेव-घाना, सरिस्का और डेजर्ट नेशनल पार्क

**Reference books:**

- McIntosh, Robert, W., Tourism, Principles, Practices & Philosophies, (Grid. Inc. Columbus, Ohxor, K.).
- A.K. Bhatia, Tourism Development: Its Principles and Practices Sterling Pub 2002
- Ram Acharya, Tourism in India National Books 1977
- F.R. Allchin, Cultural Tourism in India: Its Scope and Development, Department of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi. 1969
- A.L. Basham, The Wonder That was India, Rupa & Company, New Delhi, 1967.
- Burkart and S. Medlik, An outline of Tourism, Heinemann, London, 1976.
- Chris Copper, Tourism: Principles and Practice, Harlow Longman, London, 1998.
- S. Dharmarajan & Seth, Rabindra, Tourism in India: Trends and Issues, New Delhi, 1994.
- Kaul, Virendra, Tourism and the Economy, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- Leela, Shelly, Tourism Development in India: A Study of the Hospitality Industry, Arihant, Jaipur, 1991.
- Satish Babu, Tourism Development in India APH Publishing New Delhi 2008
- Messenger, Rob Allen, The Economics of Tourism, Routledge, London, 1997.
- P.N. Seth, Successful Tourism - Planning and Management, Cross Sections Publications, New Delhi, 1979.
- Deo, Krishna, Temples of North India
- Neeraj, Jai Singh, Rajasthan ki Sanskritik Parampara

**MJHIS-804: Contemporary India (1947-2000)**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Credit: 04**

**Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Summarize the process of reconstruction of India after independence through political, economic and territorial reforms
2. Understand the different struggles the nation had to face during its historical journey in the form of wars, political crisis, and border disputes
3. Outline the years of the process of economic liberation of the country as well as the politico-social crisis that devastated the nation.

**Unit I**

Features of Indian Constitution: Reorganization of States, Five Year Plans, Industrial Policy  
Kashmir Issue-Language Riots-Non-Alignment-India China War-Indo-Pak War  
Land Reforms (1947-70) and Green Revolution

**Unit II**

Insurgency in the North East-Nagaland, Assam and Mizoram  
Bangladesh War 1971-J P Movement-Emergency Years-Janata Experiment-Pokharan I  
Khalistan Movement, Mandal Commission and Student Protests

**Unit III**

Economic Reforms of 1991  
Babri Masjid Demolition, Kashmir Insurgency; Naxal Movement-Red Corridor  
Siachen Conflict, Pokharan II (Nuclear Policy and Tests)-Kargil War.

**MJHIS-804: समकालीन भारत (1947-2000)**

**अधिकतम अंक: 100**

**न्यूनतम अंक: 40**

**क्रेडिट: 04**

**अवधि: 2½ घंटे**

**इकाई I**

भारतीय संविधान की विशेषताएं-राज्यों का पुनर्गठन-पंचवर्षीय योजनाएँ –औद्योगिक नीति  
कश्मीर मुद्दा-भाषायी दंगे-गुट निरपेक्ष भारत-चीन युद्ध भारत-पाक युद्ध  
भूमि सुधार (1947-70)-हरित क्रांति

## इकाई II

उत्तरपूर्व: नगालैंड, असम और मिजोरम में उग्रवाद  
बांग्लादेश युद्ध 1971 -जे पी आंदोलन आपातकालीन वर्ष-जनता प्रयोग-पोखरण I  
खालिस्तान आंदोलन-मंडल आयोग और छात्र विरोध

## इकाई III

1991 का आर्थिक सुधार  
बबरी मस्जिद विध्वंस-कश्मीर उग्रवाद-नक्सल आंदोलन, लाल गलियारा  
सियाचिन संघर्ष-पोखरण (परमाणु नीति और परीक्षण) -कारगिल युद्ध।

### Reference books:

- Brass, Paul R. *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994.
- Chandra, Bipan. Et al. *India after Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1999.
- Dhar, P.N. *Indira Gandhi, the 'Emergency' and Indian Democracy*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
- Gopal, S. Ed. *Anatomy of a Confrontation: The Babri Masjid-Ramjanmabhoomi Issue*. Viking, Delhi, 1991.
- Guha, Ramachandra. *India after Gandhi*. Penguin, New Delhi, 2009.
- Hasan, Zoya. Ed. *Parties and Party Politics in India*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe. *Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics*. Viking, New Delhi, 1996.
- Kanungo, Pralay. *RSS'S Tryst with Politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan*. Manohar, Delhi, 2002.
- Krishna Ananth, V. *India since Independence: Making Sense of Politics*. Pearson Longman, New Delhi, 2009.
- Ludden, David. Ed. *Making India Hindu: Religion, Community and the Politics of Democracy in India*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.
- Malhotra, Inder. *Indira Gandhi: A Personal and Political Biography*. Hodder and Stoughton Limited, London, 1989.
- Mustafa, Seema. *The Lonely Prophet: V.P. Singh A Political Biography*. New AGE International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 1995.
- Nayar, Kuldeep. *The Judgment: The Inside Story of the Emergency in India*. Vikas, Delhi, 1977.

## MJHIS-805: Mahatma Gandhi: Man, Ideas, Political, Social and Moral Philosophy Theory

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Credit: 04**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Examine critically various aspects of Gandhian thought from a cross section of his own writings.
2. Locate Gandhian ideas and ethos in time and space by making a brief study of his life from birth till his return to India from South Africa.
3. Analyze Gandhi's critique of Western civilization, especially in the light of recent writings of the subaltern collective, his concepts of truth and non-violence, his political philosophy, his method of resistance, his programme of social upliftment, his experiment with collective living, his religious thought and the relevance of his ideas for the contemporary world.

### Unit I- Introducing Gandhi

Formative Years: Community, Family and Neighbourhood – Early Education, Study in England

Indian Influences: Epics, Gita, Raichand Bhai - Western Influences: Ruskin, Thoreau, Tolstoy, Quakers

Gandhi in South Africa: Struggle against racial discrimination

### Unit II-Moral and Political Progress

Gandhi's Critique of Modern Civilisation

Towards a New Civilisation: Swadeshi - Satyagraha: The Gandhian Method of Non-Violent Resistance -

Sarvodaya: Gandhi's Constructive Programme of Social Uplift-Sarvadharm Samabhava

Gandhi's views on State and Citizenship (Ramrajya)-Gandhi's views on Democracy (Gramswaraj), Gandhi on Education

**Unit III- Gandhian Economics and Legacy for Contemporary Society**

Gandhian Alternatives for Development: Bread Labour Limitation of Wants-Trusteeship

Machinery and Industrialisation - Khadi and Village Industries-Cooperatives

Social and Ecological Movements: Bhoodan Movement, Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan,

Civil Rights Movements in the United States, Anti-Apartheid Movement in South Africa.

**MJHIS-805: महात्मा गांधी: व्यक्ति, विचार, राजनैतिक सामाजिक और नैतिक दर्शन****अधिकतम अंक: 100****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****क्रेडिट: 04****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****इकाई I - गांधी का परिचय**

आरंभिक वर्ष; समुदाय, परिवार और पड़ोस-प्रारंभिक शिक्षा, इंग्लैंड में अध्ययन

भारतीय प्रभाव: महाकाव्य, गीता, रायचंदभाई-पश्चिमी प्रभाव: रस्किन, थोरो, टॉल्स्टॉय, केकर्स

दक्षिण अफ्रीका में गांधी: नस्लीय भेदभाव के खिलाफ संघर्ष

**इकाई II - नैतिक और राजनीतिक प्रगति**

गांधीकी आधुनिक सभ्यता की आलोचना

एक नई सभ्यता की ओर, स्वदेशी-सत्याग्रह अहिंसात्मक प्रतिरोध का गांधी वादी तरीका-सर्वोदय: गांधी का सामाजिक

उत्थान का कार्यक्रम-सर्वधर्म समभाव

राज्य और नागरिकता पर गांधी के विचार (रामराज्य), लोकतंत्र पर गांधी के विचार

(ग्रामराज) शिक्षा पर गांधी के विचार,

**इकाई III - समकालीन समाज के लिए गांधीवादी अर्थशास्त्र और विरासत**

विकास के लिए गांधीवादी विकल्प रोजी श्रम - चाह की सीमा-ट्रस्टीशिप

मशीनरी और औद्योगिकीकरण- खादी और ग्रामोद्योग उद्योग

सामाजिक और पारिस्थितिक आंदोलन भूदान आंदोलन, चिपको आंदोलन, नर्मदा बचाओ आंदोलन, संयुक्तराज्य

अमेरिका में नागरिक अधिकार आंदोलन, दक्षिण अफ्रीका में रंगभेद विरोधी आंदोलन

**Reference books:**

- The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi. Ed. by Raghavan Iyer, OUP, Delhi, 1990.
- Hind Swaraj. Navajivan, Ahmedabad, 1939.
- The Story of My Experiments with Truth. (2vols.). Navajivan, Ahmedabad, 1927-29.
- Bakshi, S. R. Gandhi and the Ideology of Non-Violence. Criterion Publications, Delhi, 1986.
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- Iyer, Raghavan, N. The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi. OUP, New York, 1973.