Bachelor of Arts - History (Honors)

Syllabus - First Semester

HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA-I

Course Code: HIS2101 Credit Units: 5

Course Objective

The course will seek to provide the students with an analytical overview of the developments in ancient India. Thus, it aims at developing a critical understanding of the development of the Indian society in the ancient times. The enlightened student community would, hence, be able to contribute towards a better present and future.

Course Contents:

Module-I: Reconstructing Ancient Indian History

- Sources of History
- Early Indian notions of History
- Historical Interpretations

Module-II: Prehistory and Proto-history

- Introducing Prehistory and Proto-history
- Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures

Module-III: The Indus Valley Civilization

- Origins
- Town planning
- Socio-economic organization
- Religious conditions
- Decline of Indus Valley Civilization

Examination Scheme

Components	A	P	A/TP	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(A: Attendence; P: Presentation; A/TP: Assignment/Term Paper; CT: Class Test; EE: External Examination)

Texts and References

- Thapar, Romila, Early India, Penguin, 2002
- Sharma, R.S., India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, 2011
- Jha, D.N., Ancient India in Historical Outline, Manohar Publishers, 2008

Optional Readings

- Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2009
- Jain, V.K., Prehistory to Proto-History, D.K. Printworld,
- Mahajan, V.D., Ancient India, S.Chand and Company,

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA-I

Course Code: HIS2102 Credit Units: 5

Course Objective

The course will seek to provide the students with an analytical overview of the developments in medieval India. Thus, it aims at developing a critical understanding of the development of the Indian society in the medieval age. The enlightened student community would, hence, be able to contribute towards a better present and future.

Course Content

Islamic Society and Pre-Sultanate India

Module-I: Rise of Islam

- Origins
- Caliphates- Rashidun, Umayad, and Abbasid
- Spread and extent of Islam
- Arab conquest of Sindh

Delhi Sultanate I

Module-II: Coming of the Turks to India

- The Ghurid Empire
- Conquests of Mahmud of Ghazni and Muizuddin Ghuri
- Historians of Delhi Sultanate- Minhaj i-Siraj Juzjani, Ziauddin Barani, Ibn Batuta, Isami, Afif, and Amir Khusrau

Module-III: Establishment and consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate

- Aibak and Ilutumish
- Formation of the ruling class
- Political and administrative institutions
- Sons of Iltutmish and Razia
- The Age of Balban
- Rule of the Khaljis
- The Mongol threat to India during the 13th-14th century

Examination Scheme

Components	A	P	A/TP	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(A: Attendence; P: Presentation; A/TP: Assignment/Term Paper; CT: Class Test; EE: External Examination)

Texts and References

Compulsory Readings

- Chandra, Satish, Medieval India Vol. I and II, Haranand Publications Pvt. Lt, 2001
- Kumar, Sunil, Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, Permanent Black, 2010
- Mahajan, V.D., History of Medieval India. S. Chand & Company, 2011
- Jackson, Peter, The Delhi Sultanate, Cambridge University Press, 1999
- Nizami, K.A., Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century
- Hasan, Mohibul, Historians of Medieval India

Optional Readings

- Richards, J.F., The Mughal Empire. Cambridge University Press, 1996
- Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Habib, Irfan (ed.), Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. I
- Habib, Irfan, Medieval India I: Researches in the History of India, Oxford University Press, 1998
- Hodgson, Marshal G.S., The Venture of Islam Vol. I, 1977

Syllabus - Second Semester

HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA-II

Course Code: HIS2201 Credit Units: 4

Course Objective

The course will seek to provide the students with an analytical overview of the developments in ancient India. Thus, it aims at developing a critical understanding of the development of the Indian society in the ancient times. The enlightened student community would, hence, be able to contribute towards a better present and future.

Course Content

Module-IV: The Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Period

- Coming of the Aryans-debate
- Rig Vedic Polity
- Socio-economic and religious conditions
- Epics and Dharmashastras

Module-V: Caste System and Emergence of New Religious Orders

- Origin of the caste system
- Position of various castes
- Jainism and Buddhism

Module-VI: The Mauryan Empire

- Sources of Mauryan History
- Rise of Chandragupta Maurya
- Asoka-accession, War of Kalinga, religion, extent of his empire, contributions
- Mauryan administration
- Socio-economic conditions
- Decline of the Mauryan Empire

Examination Scheme

Components	A	P	A/TP	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(A: Attendence ; P: Presentation ; A/TP: Assignment/Term Paper ; CT: Class Test ; EE: External Examination)

Texts and References

Compulsory Readings

- Thapar, Romila, Early India, Penguin, 2002
- Sharma, R.S., India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, 2011
- Jha, D.N., Ancient India in Historical Outline, Manohar Publishers, 2008

Optional Readings

- Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2009
- Jain, V.K., Prehistory to Proto-History, D.K. Printworld,
- Mahajan, V.D., Ancient India, S.Chand and Company,

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA-II

Course Code: HIS2202 Credit Units: 4

Course Objective

The course will seek to provide the students with an analytical overview of the developments in medieval India. Thus, it aims at developing a critical understanding of the development of the Indian society in the medieval age. The enlightened student community would, hence, be able to contribute towards a better present and future.

Course Content

Delhi Sultanate II

Module-IV: The Tughlaq Dynasty

- Origins
- Administrative and economic reforms
- Rebellions and changes in the ruling class
- Decline of the Tughlaq dynasty

Module-V: Socio-religious movements

- Sufism and Bhakti
- Role of the ulema
- Architectural developments

Module-VI: Economy under the Sultanate

- Agricultural production
- Village community
- Revenue system
- Non-agricultural production

Module-VII: Rise of regional polities

- North India- Jaunpur, Gujarat, and Malwa
- South India-Vijanagara Empire and Bahamani Empire

Examination Scheme

Components	A	P	A/TP	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(A: Attendence ; P: Presentation ; A/TP: Assignment/Term Paper ; CT: Class Test ; EE: External Examination)

Texts and References

- Chandra, Satish, Medieval India Vol. I and II, Haranand Publications Pvt. Lt, 2001
- Kumar, Sunil, Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, Permanent Black, 2010
- Mahajan, V.D., History of Medieval India. S. Chand & Company, 2011
- Jackson, Peter, The Delhi Sultanate, Cambridge University Press, 1999

- Nizami, K.A., Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century
- Hasan, Mohibul, Historians of Medieval India

Optional Readings

Richards, J.F., The Mughal Empire. Cambridge University Press, 1996

- Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Habib, Irfan (ed.), Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. I
- Habib, Irfan, Medieval India I: Researches in the History of India, Oxford University Press, 1998
- Hodgson, Marshal G.S., The Venture of Islam Vol. I, 1977

Syllabus - Third Semester

HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA-III

Course Code: HIS2301 Credit Units: 4

Course Objective

The course will seek to provide the students with an analytical overview of the developments in ancient India. Thus, it aims at developing a critical understanding of the development of the Indian society in the ancient times. The enlightened student community would, hence, be able to contribute towards a better present and future.

Course Content

Module-VII: The Kushana Empire

- Sources of the Kushana period
- Rise of the Kushanas
- Kanishka-wars, religion, contribution
- Socio-economic and religious conditions
- Cultural developments-Gandhara and Mathura School of Art
- Decline of the Kushana Empire

Module-VIII: The Gupta Empire

- Sources of the Gupta period
- Origins and foundation of the Gupta dynasty
- The Great Guptas-Chandragupta, Samudragupta, and Chandragupta II
- Later Guptas
- Gupta Administration
- Socio-economic and religious conditions
- Decline of the Gupta Empire
- Regional polities-the Vakatakas, Maitrakas, and Maukhris

Module-IX: India under Harsha

- Sources of Harsha's period
- Extent of Harsha's Empire
- Harsha's administration
- Religion under Harsha
- Contribution of Harsha

Module-X: Northern India after Harsha

- Origins of the Rajputs
- The Pratiharas, Gahdalvas, Chandellas, Chedis, Parmaras, and Chauhans
- The Palas of Bengal

Examination Scheme

Components	A	P	A/TP	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(A: Attendence ; P: Presentation ; A/TP: Assignment/Term Paper ; CT: Class Test ; EE: External Examination)

Texts and References

- Thapar, Romila, Early India, Penguin, 2002
- Sharma, R.S., India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, 2011

• Jha, D.N., Ancient India in Historical Outline, Manohar Publishers, 2008

Optional Readings

- Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2009
- Jain, V.K., Prehistory to Proto-History, D.K. Printworld,
- Mahajan, V.D., Ancient India, S.Chand and Company,

Note: The syllabus for the course is based on the current UGC pattern and is modelled on the syllabus of the University of Delhi. The syllabi of universities like Jamia Milia Islamia, Benaras Hindu University, Allahabad University, was also scrutinized before finalizing the course content.

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA-III

Course Code: HIS2302 Credit Units: 4

Course Objective

The course will seek to provide the students with an analytical overview of the developments in medieval India. Thus, it aims at developing a critical understanding of the development of the Indian society in the medieval age. The enlightened student community would, hence, be able to contribute towards a better present and future.

Course Content

India under the Mughals II

Module-VIII: Historians of India- Mughal period I

Abul Fazl, Mulla Abdul Qadir Badauni, Nizamuddin Ahmed, Mirza Haider Dughlat, and others

Module-IX: The Early Mughals and Sur Dynasty

- Babur and Humayun
- Contribution of Sher Shah

Module-X: The Age of Akbar

- Political and administrative measures
- Religious policy
- Economic policy

Module-XI: Emperor Jahangir

- Changes in the Mansabdari
- Nur Jahan Junta

India under the Mughals II

Module-XII: Historians of India- Mughal period II

• Lahori, Khafi Khan, Inayat Khan, Saqi Mustaid Khan, and others

Module-XIII: Emperor Shah Jahan

- North-West Frontier and Central Asian policies
- War of Succession

Module-XIV: Emperor Aurangzeb

- Expansion in the Deccan
- Religious policy
- Breach with Rajputs
- Popular Revolts-Jats, Satnamis, and Sikhs

Examination Scheme

Components	A	P	A/TP	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(A: Attendence; P: Presentation; A/TP: Assignment/Term Paper; CT: Class Test; EE: External Examination)

Texts and References

Compulsory Readings

- Chandra, Satish, Medieval India Vol. I and II, Haranand Publications Pvt. Lt, 2001
- Kumar, Sunil, Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, Permanent Black, 2010
- Mahajan, V.D., History of Medieval India. S. Chand & Company, 2011
- Jackson, Peter, The Delhi Sultanate, Cambridge University Press, 1999
- Nizami, K.A., Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century
- Hasan, Mohibul, Historians of Medieval India

Optional Readings

- Richards, J.F., The Mughal Empire. Cambridge University Press, 1996
- Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Habib, Irfan (ed.), Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. I
- Habib, Irfan, Medieval India I: Researches in the History of India, Oxford University Press, 1998
- Hodgson, Marshal G.S., The Venture of Islam Vol. I, 1977

Note: The syllabus for the course is based on the current UGC pattern and is modelled on the syllabus of the University of Delhi. The syllabi of universities like Jamia Milia Islamia, Benaras Hindu University, Allahabad University, was also scrutinized before finalizing the course content.

Syllabus - Fourth Semester

HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA-IV

Course Code: HIS2401 Credit Units: 5

Course Objective

The course will seek to provide the students with an analytical overview of the developments in ancient India. Thus, it aims at developing a critical understanding of the development of the Indian society in the ancient times. The enlightened student community would, hence, be able to contribute towards a better present and future.

Course Content

Module-XI: India and the Western World

- Contacts with Persia and Greece
- Contacts with Egypt and Rome

Module-XII: Trade and Commerce in Ancient India

- Inter-regional trade
- Maritime trade
- Forms of exchange
- Process of urbanization
- Merchant guilds

Module-XIII: Regional Kingdoms

• The Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas, Pallavas, Cholas, Cheras, and Pandyas

Module-XIV: Socio-religious Institutions

- Vaishanavism
- Shaivism
- Origins of Bhakti-Nayanaras and Alvaras
- Tanticism

Module-XV: The Sangam Age

- Kingdoms of the Sangam Age
- Sangam Literature
- Sangam Polity
- Socio-economic conditions

Module-XVI: Early Medieval India

• The Feudalism debate

Examination Scheme

Components	A	P	A/TP	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(A: Attendence; P: Presentation; A/TP: Assignment/Term Paper; CT: Class Test; EE: External Examination)

Texts and References

Compulsory Readings

- Thapar, Romila, Early India, Penguin, 2002
- Sharma, R.S., India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, 2011
- Jha, D.N., Ancient India in Historical Outline, Manohar Publishers, 2008
- Mahajan, V.D., Ancient India, S.Chand and Company, 2010

Optional Readings

- Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2009
- Jain, V.K., Prehistory and Proto-History of India: An Appraisal, D.K. Printworld, 2006

Note: The syllabus for the course is based on the current UGC pattern and is modelled on the syllabus of the University of Delhi. The syllabi of universities like Jamia Milia Islamia, Benaras Hindu University, Allahabad University, was also scrutinized before finalizing the course content.

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA-IV

Course Code: HIS2402 Credit Units: 5

Course Objective

The course will seek to provide the students with an analytical overview of the developments in medieval India. Thus, it aims at developing a critical understanding of the development of the Indian society in the medieval age. The enlightened student community would, hence, be able to contribute towards a better present and future.

Course Content India under the Mughals III

Module-XV: Cultural Developments

- Architecture
- Painting
- Music
- Calligraphy

Module-XVI: Trade and Urbanization under the Mughals

- Trading centres
- Contacts with the Western World
- Technological developments
- Transport and communication
- Urbanization and Agricultural Production

Module-XVII: Fall of the Mughal Empire

- 18th century debate
- Maratha Empire-political and socio-economic conditions
- Sikhism and development of the Khalsa
- Later Mughals

Examination Scheme

Components	A	P	A/TP	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(A: Attendence; P: Presentation; A/TP: Assignment/Term Paper; CT: Class Test; EE: External Examination)

Texts and References

- Chandra, Satish, Medieval India Vol. I and II, Haranand Publications Pvt. Lt, 2001
- Kumar, Sunil, Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, Permanent Black, 2010

- Mahajan, V.D., History of Medieval India. S. Chand & Company, 2011
- Jackson, Peter, The Delhi Sultanate, Cambridge University Press, 1999
- Nizami, K.A., Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century
- Hasan, Mohibul, Historians of Medieval India

Optional Readings

- Richards, J.F., The Mughal Empire. Cambridge University Press, 1996
- Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Habib, Irfan (ed.), Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. I
- Habib, Irfan, Medieval India I: Researches in the History of India, Oxford University Press, 1998
- Hodgson, Marshal G.S., The Venture of Islam Vol. I, 1977

Syllabus - Fifth Semester

Syllabus - Sixth Semester

DISSERTATION

Course Code: HIS2637 Credit Units: 09

Course Objective

The aim of the dissertation is to provide you with an opportunity to further your intellectual and personal development in your chosen field by undertaking a significant practical unit of activity, having an educational value at a level commensurate with the award of your degree. The dissertation can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or issues, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to production of a structured report.

Chapter Scheme and distribution of marks:

Chapter 1: Introduction -10 marks

Chapter 2: Conceptual or Theoretical Framework – 25 marks

Chapter 3: Presentation, Analysis & Findings -- 25 marks

Chapter 4: Conclusions -- 10 marks

Chapter 5: Bibliography-- 5marks

The Components of a Dissertation

A Dissertation should have the following components:

- 1) Cover Page: This should contain the title of the dissertation, to whom it is submitted, for which degree, the name of the author, name of the supervisor, year of submission of the work and name of the University.
- **2) Acknowledgement:** Various organizations and individuals who might have provided assistance /cooperation during the process of carrying out the study.
- 3) **Table of Content:** Page-wise listing of the main contents in the report, i.e., different Chapters and its main Sections along with their page numbers.

4) Body of the Report: The body of the report should have these four logical divisions

a)Introduction: This will cover the background, rationale/ need / justification, brief review of literature, objectives, methodology (the area of the study, sample, type of study, tools for data collection, and method of analysis), Limitations of the Study, and Chapter Planning.

b)*Conceptual Framework*: (relating to the topic of the Dissertation).

c) *Presentation of Data, Analysis and Findings*: (using the tools and techniques mentioned in the methodology).

d)*Conclusion and Recommendations:* In this section, the concluding observations based on the main findings and suggestions are to be provided.

- **5) Bibliography or References:** This section will include the list of books and articles which have been used in the work, and in writing the report.
- **6) Annexures**: Questionnaires (if any), relevant reports, etc.

(The main text of the Dissertation should normally be in the range of 5000 words. However, there may be annexure in addition to the main text)

Steps of the Dissertation Work

Step I: Selection of the topic should be made keeping the following points into consideration:

- Suitability of the topic.
- Relevance of the topic
- Time available at the disposal.
- Feasibility of data collection within the given time limit.
- Challenges involved in the data collection (time & cost involved in the data collection, possibility of getting responses, etc.)

Step II: Finalisation of the Topic and preparation of Dissertation Proposal in consultation with the Supervisor.

Step III: Collection of information and data relating to the topic and analysis of the same.

Step IV: Writing the dissertation dividing it into suitable chapters, viz.,

Chapter 1: Introduction,

Chapter 2: Conceptual and Theoretical Framework

Chapter 3: Analysis & Findings

Chapter 4: Conclusions

Step V: The following documents are to be attached with the Dissertation:

- 1) Approval letter from the supervisor (Annexure-IA)
- 2) Student's declaration (Annexure-IB)
- 3) Certificate from the Competent Authority of the Organisation / Institution, if the student undertakes the Dissertation Work in any Organisation / Institution.

Annexures,

References / Bibliography

Guidelines for evaluation:

- Each of the students has to undertake a topic individually under the supervision of a teacher and to submit the same following the guidelines stated below.
- Language of Dissertation and Viva-Voce Examination has to be English. The Dissertation must be typed and hard bound.

- Failure to submit the Dissertation or failure to appear at the Viva-voce Examination will be treated as "Absent" in the Examination. He /she has to submit the Dissertation and appear at the Viva-Voce Examination in the subsequent years (within the time period as per University Rules).
- No marks will be allotted on the Dissertation unless a candidate appears at the Viva-Voce Examination. Similarly, no marks will be allotted on Viva-Voce Examination unless a candidate submits his/her Dissertation.
- Evaluation of the Dissertation to be done jointly by one internal expert and one external expert with equal weightage, i.e., average marks of the internal and external experts will be allotted to the candidate.
- A candidate has to qualify in the Dissertation separately, obtaining a minimum marks of 40 (Dissertation and Viva-Voce taken together) in paper 3.5.
- Marking Scheme for Dissertation and Viva-Voce Examination:

Dissertation	Power Point Presentation & Viva		
75 marks	25 marks		