

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra

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A Documentary Support for Matric No. – 1.1.2 employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development

under the

Criteria - I

(Curriculum Design and Development)

Key Indicator - 1.1

in Matric No. – 1.1.2

MASTER OF ARTS (HISTORY)



NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020 Dr. B.R. AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY, AGRA PAPER CODING AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

M.A. (History)

S.No.	Name of Degree	SEMESTER	TITLE OF PAPER	CREDITS	CODE NUMBER	
		VII	Historiography, Concept & Methods	5	A050701T	
			Choose ANY ONE GROUP (A/B/C)			
			Group A			
e .			Political History of India 320BC-319AD	5	A050702T	
•			Political History of India 320AD-650AD	5	A050703T	
			Group B			
4			Political History of India 1206AD-1526AD	5	A050704T	
1			Political History of India 1526AD-1605AD	5	A050705T	
			Group C			
			Political History of India 1740AD-1805AD	5	A050706T	
	o V		Political History of India 1805AD-1857AD	5	A0507071	
	Hist					
	of Arts in F		Europe Since Renaissance to Nineteenth Century	5	A0507081	
			RESEARCH PROJECT			
			Choose the Group same selected in Semester VII			
	Bachelor (Research) of Arts in History	VIII	Group A			
			Political History of India 650AD-1200AD	- 5	A0508017	
			Economic History of Ancient India	5	A050802T	
			Social History of Ancient India	5	A050803T	
			Group B			
			Political History of India 1605AD-1707AD	5	A050804T	
2			Economic History of Medieval India	- 5	A050805T	
			Social History of Medieval India	- 5	A050806T	
			Group C			
			Political History of India 1858AD-1947	- 5	A050807T	
			Economic History of Modern India	- 5	A050808T	
			Social History of Modern India	- 5	A050809T	
			Twentieth Century World	5	A050810T	
		,	RESEARCH PROJECT	8	A050811R	
	J	One Mino	r Paper to be selected from OTHER FACULTY in VII or VIII Semester	4/5/6		

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Nieha Ral

S.No.	Name of Degree	SEMESTER	TITLE OF PAPER		CREDITS	CODE NUMBER
	F		Group A: Religion and Culture in Ancient India	Choose the	5	A050901T
			Group B: Religion and Culture in Medieval India	Group same selected in Semester	5	A050902T
3		IX	Group C: Religion and Culture in Modern and India	VII and VIII	5	A050903T
	to		Indian National Movement		5	A050904T
	ter of Arts in History		Historical Application in Tourism	Choose ANY	5	A050905T
			History of Marathas	ONE	5	A050906T
			History of Awadh	Choose ANY	5	A050907T
			'History of Braj	- ONE	. 5	A050908T
			RESEARCH PROJECT		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Master	X	Women in Indian History		5	A051001T
			Gandhian Philosophy		5	A051002T
			History of Sikhs	Choose ANY	5	A051003T
			History of Asia	ONE	5	A051004T
4			History of Indian Constitutional Development	Choose ANY	5	A051005T
			Science and Technology in Colonial India	ONE	. 5	A051006T
			RESEARCH PROJECT		8	A051007R

Students may choose MINOR paper from Faculty of Science/Commerce/Languages/Fine Art and Performing Art/Education/Rural Science.

Dr. Nielia Rathore convenor

Nigha Rac

M.A. History Syllabus

Semester - VII

Historiography, Concept and Methods A050701T

Unit-I

Meaning Scope of History and Relations with other disciplines:

- A. Causation, Objectivity, Subjectivity and Historicism.
- B. Archaeology, Geography, Anthropology, Linguistics, Sociology, Economics, Philosophy, Politics and Literature.

Unit-II

Traditions of Historical Writing:

- A. Ancient Indian Tradition.
- B. Medieval Historiography.
- C. Modern Positivist; Whig, Namierism, Classical Marxist and Annales.

Unit-III

Approaches to History:

- A. Nationalist; Marxist.
- B. Subaltern and Post- Modernist.

Unit-IV

Major Theories of History:

A. Hegal, Marx, Spangler and Toynbee.

Unit-V

Themes in Indian History:

A. Economic Working Class and Peasant.

B. Gender and Environment.

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Political History of India (320 B.C.- 319 A.D.) A050702T

Unit-I

- A. Sources for the History of Chandragupta Maurya.
- B. Chandragupta Maurya- His Early Career, Conquests and Administration.

Unit-II

- A. Sources for the History of Ashoka.
- B. Ashoka's Accession to the Throne.
- C. Ashoka's 'Dhamma' and His Administration.

Unit-III

- A. The Causes of the Downfall of the Mauryan Empire.
- B. Pushyamitra Sunga and His Successors.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

- A. Indo-Greek Rulers with Special Reference to Demetrius and Menander.
- B. Impact of Indo-Greek Rule.
- C. Western Kshatrapas of Nasik and Ujjain- Rudradaman.

<u>Unit-V</u>

- A. Kanishka's Religion.
- B. Kanishka as Patron of Art and Learning.
- C. Political Condition of Northern India after the Downfall of Kushana Power.

Dr. Nigha Rathone, convenor - Nigha Ral

Political History of India (320 A.D.-650 A.D.) A050703T

<u>Unit-I</u>

- A. Sources for The History of The Guptas.
- B. Rise of The Gupta Dynasty.
- C. Chandra Gupta-I.

Unit-II

- A. Samudra Gupta- Allahabad Pillar Inscription.
- B. Samudra Gupta- Wars and Conquests.

Unit-III

- A. Chandragupta- II- Vikramaditya- Achievements.
- B. The Gupta Administration.

Unit-IV

- A. Political Condition of Northern India after the Downfall of The Gupta Empire.
- B. The Hunas.

<u>Unit-V</u>

- A. Sources for The History of Harshvardhana.
- B. The Extent of Harsha's Empire.
- C. Harsha's Religion and Religious Assemblies.

Dr. Nielia Rathere, Convenor - Nielia Ral

Political History of India (1206 A.D.-1526 A.D.) A050704T

<u>Unit-l</u>

A. Sources- Minhaj, Zia Barani, Shams-i-siraj, Afif, Yahya-bin Ahmad and Ibn-l Battuta.

Unit-II

- A. Qutbuddin Aibak (1206-1210).
- B. Iltutmish (1210-1236)-Early Career; His Conquests.
- C. The Anarchy of the Turkish Slave Oligarchy.
- D. (1236-66) The Successors of Iltutmish.
- F. The Rise of Balban- His Character and Policies.

<u>Unit-III</u>

- A. The Khalji Revolution and its Results.
- B. Jalaluddin Firoz Khalji.
- C. Alauddin Khalji- His Conquests and Internal Political Measures.
- D. Overthrow of the Khaljis.

Unit-IV

- A. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq.
- B. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq-His Political Ideas and Policies.
- C. Firoz Tughlaq and His Successors.

<u>Unit-V</u>

- A. Invasion of Timur, The Sayyids and The Lodis.
- B. Ibrahim and Overthrow of The First Afghan Empire.

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Political History of India

(1526 A.D.-1605 A.D.) A050705T

Unit-l

A. Sources- Works of Babur, Gulbadan Begam, Jauhar, Abbas Khan Sherwani, Abul Fazal, Badauni and Nizamuddin Ahmad.

Unit-II

- A. India on The Eve of Babur's Invasion.
- B. Babur as an Empire Builder- His Relations with Afghans and Rajputs.
- C. Conspiracy of Mir Khalifa and Humayun's Accession.

Unit-III

- A. Problems of Humayun.
- B. Humayun's Relations with Bahadur Shah and Shershah.
- C. Shershah- Civil and Military Administration.
- D. Collapse of Sur Regime.
- E. Battles of Tughlaqabad and Panipat.

Unit-IV

- A. Bairam Khan's Regency (1556-60).
- B. Akbar's Conquests and Quest for National Frontiers.

Unit-V

- A. Akbar's Relations with Rajputs.
- B. Administration of Akbar.
- B. Akbar and Indian Nationalism.

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Political History of India (1740 A.D.-1805 A.D.) A050706T

Unit-I

- A. Political Condition of India in the Middle of 18th Century.
- B. The Establishment of the British Factories in India.
- C. The Carnatic Wars- Causes and Results.

Unit-II

- A. The British in Bengal.
- B. The Battle of Plassey and its Importance.
- C. The Battle of Buxar and The British Supremacy in Bengal.

Unit-III

- A. Rise of Haider Ali and The First Anglo-Mysore War.
- B. Clive's Dual Administration in Bengal.
- c. Warren Hastings-His Reforms.
- D. The First Anglo- Maratha War.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

- A. Sir John Shore- Policy of Non-Intervention.
- B. Cornwallis- Administrative and Judicial Reforms.
- C. Wellesley- The Subsidiary Alliance System and its Consequences.

<u>Unit-V</u>

- A. The Second Anglo- Maratha War.
- B. Tipu Sultan and The Fourth Anglo- Mysore War.
- C. The Third Battle of Panipat.
- D. Importance of Anglo- Awadh Relations From 1740 to 1805.

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Political History of India (1805 A.D.- 1857 A.D.) A050707T

Unit-l

- A. Political Condition of India in 1805.
- B. Sir George Barlow- His Policies, Third Maratha War.
- C. Mutiny of Vellore.
- D. Minto-His Foreign Policies.

Unit-II

- A. Marquess of Hastings- His Policies.
- B. Pindaris- Their Origin, Activities and Suppression.
- C. The Fourth Maratha War.
- D. Charter Act of 1813.

Unit-III

- A. Anglo-Burmese Relation.
- B. Reforms of William Bentinck.
- C. Charter Act of 1833.
- D. Anglo-Sikh Relations (1805-1839).

Unit-IV

- A. The First Anglo- Afghanistan War and its Consequences.
- B. British Relations with Sindh and its Annexation.
- C. Policy of Hardinge towards The Punjab and the Ist Sikh War.

Unit -V

- A. Dalhausie- His Policies.
- B. The Second Anglo- Sikh War and its Consequences.
- C. The Second Anglo- Burmese War and its Consequences.
- D. Charter Act of 1853.
- E. Revolt of 1857- its Causes and Nature.

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Europe Since Renaissance to Nineteenth Century A050708T

Unit-I

- A. Renaissance, Reformation and Counter Reformation.
- B. The French Revolution- causes and impact.
- C. Napoleon Bonaparte- Domestic and Foreign policies.

Unit-II

Europe from 1815 - 1848:

- A. Post- Napolean Europe and Vienna Settlement.
- B. Concert of Europe.
- C. Metternich.

Unit-III

Europe between 1848 – 1914:

- A. Unification of Italy.
- B. Unification of Germany
- C. Domestic and Foreign Policies of Bismark (1871-1890).
- D. Foreign Policy of William II (1890-1914).

<u>Unit-IV</u>

The Eastern Question:

- A. The Crimean War.
- B. Ferment in the Balkans in 1875-76 and its immediate consequences.
- C. The Congress of Berlin (1878), its results and importance.
- D. The Young Turk Revolution, 1908.

Unit-V

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The First World War:

- A. Diplomatic background, the System of Alliances.
- B. The Balkan League and Balkan Wars (1912-13).
- C. The Economic Imperialism and Consequences.

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Nisha Pal

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Political History of India (650 A.D.-1200 A.D.) A050801T

Unit-l

- A. Political condition of Northern India after the death of Harsha.
- B. The Ayudhas and the Tripartite struggle between the Rashtakutas, the Palas and the Gurjara Pratiharas for supremacy over Northern India.

Unit-II

- A. The Arab conquest of Sind and its results.
- B. The Palas of Bengal with special reference to Dharmpals and Devepala.

Unit-III

- A. The Gahadvalas of Kanuj-Govind Chandra and Jayachandra.
- B. The Chahamanas of Shakambhari- Aruoraja, Vigraharaj and Prithviraj III.
- C. Chand Bardai's 'Prithviraj Raso'.

Unit-IV

- A. Chandellas of Jejak Bhukti- Dhanga and Vidyadhara.
- B. Chalukyas of Gujrat- Jai Singh Siddharaja and Kumarpala.
- C. Paramaras of Dhara- Vakapatiraja Munja and Bhoja.

<u>Unit-V</u>

- A. Kalachuris of Triputi- Lakshmikaran.
- B. Senas of Bengal-Lakshmanasena.
- C. Causes of the Defeat of the Rajputs in the early Medieval India.
- D. Mahmud Ghaznavi; Al-Berunis Kitab-ul Hind, Bejolia Inscription.

Dr. Nisha Rathore, convenor _ Nisha Ral_

Semester - VIII

Economic History of Ancient India A050802T

Unit-I

- A. Evolution of Economy in India.
- B. Economy during the Early, Mature and Late Harappan period.
- C. Economy during the Vedic period.

Unit-II

- A. Economy during Circa 600 B.C. to 300 B.C.
- B. Mauryan Economy.
- C. Economy in the Kushan period.

Unit-III

- A. Economy during the Sangam Age.
- B. Indo-Roman trade.

Unit-IV

- A. Economy during the Gupta period- Land system, Land grants trade, coins and currency.
- B. Science and Technology under the Guptas.

Unit-V

- A. Vakataks- Land grants, agriculture and Trade.
- B. Agriculture, trade during Harsha's time.

Dr. Nicha Rathere, Convenor - Nicha Ral

Market Call

Social History of Ancient India

A050803T

Unit-I

- 1. Evolution of Society in India.
- 2. Society in the Harappan phase.
- 3. Vedic Society.

Unit-Il

- 1. Social Structure and Institute-Caste, Samskara, Marriage etc.
- 2. Social conditions during the Mauryan period study of Sources.

Unit-IlI

- 1. Social change in the post Mauryan period.
- 2. Society in the Kushana period.
- 3. Sangam Age-society.

Unit-IV

- 1. Society during the Gupta period.
- 2. Social distribution of property during the Gupta Age.
- 3. Development of Literature under the Guptas.
- 4. Social structure during Harsha's time.

Unit-V

- 1. Social stratification, Proliferation of Castes, Untouchability Migration and settlement.
- 2. Educational ideas and institute in Ancient India.
- 3. Status and Positions of Women in Ancient India.

Dr. Nikha Rathore, convenor - Nikha Ral

Political History of India (1605 A.D.-1707 A.D.) A050804T

Unit-l

- A. Sources- Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri; Abdul Hamid Lahauri; Khafi Khan; Bhim Sen Burhanpuri.
- B. European Travelers Bermier and Tavernier.

Unit-II

- A. The Twelve Edicts of Jahangir.
- B. Khusrau's Rebellion.
- C. The NurJahan Junta and its policies in two phases-1611-22 and 1622-27.

Unit-III

- A. Revolts of Khan-i-Jahan Lodhi and Juhar Singh Bundela.
- B. Shah Jahan- accession and policies.
- C. War of Succession.

Unit-IV

- A. Aurangzeb's policies.
- B. Revolts of the Jats, Satnamis, Rajputs and Sikhs.
- C. Decline of the Mughal Empire.

Unit-V

- A. The rise of the Maratha Power under Shivaji.
- B. Maratha State under Shambhaji (1680-89).
- C. The Maratha resistance under Rajaram and Tarabai.

Dr. Nieha Rathere, convener, Nieha Ral

Economic History of Medieval India A050805T

Unit-I

- A. Sources of Economic History of Medieval India.
- B. Islamic Taxes.

Unit-II

- A. Economy during the Sultanate period.
- B. The Iqta system, taxation and revenue system.

Unit-III

- A. Economic reforms of Alauddin Khalji- Market control policy.
- B. Economy during the Tughlaqs.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

- A. Economy during Vijaynagar Empire.
- B. Medieval Deccan and Maharashtra.

<u>Unit-V</u>

- A. Economy during the Mughal period.
- B. Later Mughal period: Critical evaluation of economic condition.

Dr. Nielia Rathors, convenor - Nielia Rel

Social History of Medieval India A050806T

1. Sources:

Persian and Non-Persian -

- 2. Social condition of India during the Invasions of Ghaznavi and Gauri.
- 3. Social condition of India during the Delhi sultanate.

 Bhakti Movement & Sufism in context of social scenario.
- 4. Social condition during the Mughal Period.
- 5. Social condition during later Mughal Era: Castes, Hindu families, Slavery, Muslim families.
- 6. Position of Women in Society-Social attitude towards women,
 Role in social and political life, Cosmetics, Toiletteries, Jewellery
 and ornaments.
- 7. Education in Medieval India.

Dr. Nicha Rathone, convenor - Nicha Ral

Political History of India (1858 A.D.-1947A.D.)

A050807T

Unit-I

- A. Causes of the failure of the Revolt of 1857 and its consequences.
- B. Lord Canning- Domestic policy.
- C. Lord Eigin I- His North-West Frontier Policy.
- D. Lord Lawrence-Policy of Masterly Inactivity.

Unit-II

- A. Lord Mayo- Internal reforms.
- B. Lord North Brook-Internal reforms, his North West Frontier Policy.
- C. Lord Lytton-Reactionary policies.
- D. Lord Ripon-Internal reforms.
- E. Lord Dufferin- The Third Burmese War.

Unit-III

- A. Lord Lansdowne- North West Frontier Policy.
- B. Lord Eigin II- North West- Frontier policy.
- C. Lord Curzon- Administrative reforms, Partition of Bengal, North- West Frontier policy, policy towards Tibet.
- D. Lord Minto II- Domestic policy.

Unit-IV

- A. The Indian National Congress, causes for its birth, its policy up to 1905.
- B. The Muslim League, Factors responsible for the rise of Muslim Communalism.
- C. Extremism, Contribution of Tilak.
- D. Mahatma Gandhi: the Non-cooperation movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement and the Quit India movement.
- E. Revolutionary Movement in India (1920-1947)

Unit-V

- A. Cripps Mission, Wavel Plan, Cabinet Mission Plan, Mount Batten- Plan.
- B. Factors responsible for the partition of India

Dr. Nigha Rathere, convenor _ Nisha Ral_

Economic History of Modern India

A050808T

Unit-I

- 1. Indian Economy in the 18 Century.
- 2. Agrarian and Non-agrarian production. Trade and banking in the 18th

century

3. Mercantilism and European interests in India. The East India Company and its rule in Bengal.

Unit-Il

- 1. Agrarian conditions in the 19th century Regional variations.
- 2. Commercialization of Agriculture, Export of crops, Rural Indebtedness.
- 3. Famines and British Policy.
- 4. Peasant Movement with special reference to UP. and North India.

Unit-III

- 1. Handicrafts Industry in transition under colonialism.
- 2. Industrial capitalism and import of English cloth and yarn.

Unit-IV

- 1. Capital investment in India: indigenous and British effects.
- 2. Modern Industry in pre-914 phase. Main large scale Industries.
- 3. Industry and First World War phase with special reference to Economic depression.

Unit-v

- 1. Rise of Industrial Labour. Different Labor Movements.
- 2. Drain of Wealth and British overseas trade.

Dr. Nieha Rathoul, convenor - Nieha Ral

Social History of Modern India A050809T

- 1. Approaches to Social history.
- 2. The Indian Society in the 18th Century.
- 3. The Emergence of Bourgeois Class. Rise of New Caste & Classes.
- 4. Position of Women in Society.
- 5. Women's Movements in the 19th & 20th centuries.
- 6. Social reforms in the 19th Century-Brahmo samaj, Prathana samaj, Ramakrishna mission, Arya samaj, Wahabi Movement, Theosophical Society, Radha Swami faith and Huzur Maharaj, Aligarh Movement etc.
- 7. Social legislation passed by the British government: Background and

the necessity.

8. Law of inheritance, education, emancipation of peasants, women. Hindu code bill.

Dr. Nisha Rathorl, convenor - Nisha Ral

Twentieth Century World A050810T

Unit-I

World Order upto1919:

- A. Growth of Capitalism, Imperialism, Liberalism, Socialism and Nationalism
- B. Origin of the First World War-its Nature
- C. Peace Settlement

Unit-II

World Between the two wars:

- A. Working of the League of Nations and collective security
- B. Crisis in Capitalism; Great Depression
- C. Nazism and Fascism

Unit-III

Second World War and the New Political Order:

- A. Origins, Nature and Result of the war
- **B.** Nationalist Movements
- C. Decolonization

Unit-IV

Cold war and its effects:

- A. Ideological and Political basis of the Cold War
- B. Non-Aligned Movement and the Third World
- C. U.N.O. and the concept of world peace

<u>Unit-V</u>

Disintegration of Socialist Block and end of Cold War:

- A. Its impact on society and politics
- B. Changes in the political order from bipolar to unipolar world system
- C. Socialism in decline and Globalization

Dr. Misha Rathare, convenor - Nisha Rel

Semester - IX

Religion and Culture in Ancient India

A050901T

Unit-I

- 1. Approaches to the Study of Religion and Culture.
- 2. Disposal of the dead Neolithic Culture.
- 3. Religion and Culture of the Harappan Age
- 4. Religion and Culture in the Vedic Age.
- 5. Religious Ideas and practices in the Ganga valley in the sixth century B.C. (Jainsim, Buddihism).

Unit-II

- 1. Growth of Shaivism.
- 2. Evolution and the Development of vaishnavism (Bhagwatism)
- 3. Ashoka's epigraphic Sources and His Dhamma.
- 4. Mauryan art and Architecture

Unit-III

- 1. Architecture, sculpture and cave painting in the post Mauryan period.
- 2. Religion under the Kushanas.
- 3. Art. Architectue and sculpture-Gandhara and Mathura styles.
- 4. Sangam age-literature and integrations of Cultures.
- 5. Religion under the Guptas.

Unit-IV

- 1. Fine arts in the Gupta age-sculpture and painting.
- 2. Science and technology during the Gupta Age.

Unit-V

- 1. Regional styles of temple Architecture, sculpture, bronzes, and painting.
- 2. Pallava Art and Architecture.
- 3. Chola Art and Architecture.

Dr. Nieha Rathore, convenor _ Nieha Ral_

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Religion and Culture in Medieval India

A050902T

Unit-I

- 1. Persian Sources
- 2. Non-Persian Sources (with special reference to Hindi Literature)

Unit-II

- 1. Amir Khusrau and his contribution to Medieval Indian culture.
- 2. Impact of Islam on Indian Culture.

Unit-IlI

- 1. Sufism-origin, concepts and practices, sects, prominent Sufis, relation with other group.
- 2. Bhakti Movement-meaning. signification, growth and impact.
 Nathpanthis, Ramanand Kabir, sant tradition. Nanak. Dadu.
 Chaitanya, Tulsidas, Namdev.
- 3. Guru Govind Singh and the evolution of Khalsa.

Unit-IV

- 2. Main features and development of Architecture under the Sultans
- of Delhi with special reference to the important buildings.
- 3. Mughal Architecture-Main features, Development of Architecture Under Akbar and Shah Jahan.

Unit-V

- 1. Mughal School of painting.
- 2. Raiput school of painting- Main features.
- 3. Gardening.

Dr. Nisha Rathere, convenor

Corvenor - Nigha Ral

Religion and Culture in Modern India

A050903T

- 1. British understanding of Indian society: orientalists, evangelicals and utilitarian.
- 2. Social composition: ethnic group-tribes. central features of tribal societies, movements.
- 3. Social stratification: Proliferation of castes, untouchability, Depressed

Classes movements in North and South India.

- 4. Development of Education.
- 5. Role of Press in the promotion of Indian Culture.
- 6. Development of Hindi and Urdu Literature-Prem Chandra, Ghalib and Iqbal.
- 7. Modern Bengali Literature-Contribution of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee and Rabindra Nath Tagore.
- 8. Colonial Art and Architecture: The new towns, colonial forts, P.W.D. architecture, Indo-Saracenic style.
- 9. Development of Modern painting: Bengal school of Art.
- 10. New trends in sculpture on account of Western impact.
- 11. Dance, Drama and Music.

Dr. Nisha Rathore, convenor - Nisha Rel

Indian National Movement

A050904T

Unit - I

The Revolt of 1857 – Causes, Nature, Results, Impact.

Unit - II

Social, Religious and Economic Background of Indian Nationalism.

Unit - III

- A. Foundation of the Indian National Congress.
- B. Early policies of the Congress.
- C. Swadeshi Movement, Moderates and Extremists.
- D. Rise and growth of the Revolutionary Movement in India.

Unit - IV

- A. Peasant Movement.
- B. Labour Movement.
- C. Women's Movement.
- D. Dalit Moment.

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Unit - V

- A. Home Rule Moment.
- B. Non-Cooperation Movement and Swaraj Party.
- C. Civil Disobedience Movement.
- D. Quit India Movement and I.N.A.
- E. Muslim League, Movement for Pakistan and Transfer of Power.

Dr. Nisha Rathore, convenor _ Nisha Ral

Historical Application in Tourism A050905T

Unit-I

Characteristics of Tourism, History as a tourism product.

Unit-II

Monuments- Major and Minor; Historical Sites and Historical events.

Unit-III

Folk, Cultures and arts.

Unit-IV

Festivals and religions, Handicrafts, textiles etc.

Unit-V

Guiding Skills.

Dr. Nieha Rathore, convenor _ Nieha Ral

History of Marathas A050906T

- 1. Sources for Maratha History Archaeological and Literary Sources.
- 2. Historical circumstances for the Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji.
- 3. Maratha State under Shambhaji.
- 4. The Maratha Resistance under Rajaram and Tarabai.
- 5. Expansion of Maratha power under the first three Peshwas.
- 6. Maratha Administration.
- 7. Struggle between Marathas and Afghans 1750- 1760; Battle of Panipat. (1761) and its consequences.
- 8. Peshwa Madhav Rao (1761 1772).
- 9. Mahadji Sindhia and Nana Phadnis.
- 10. Failure of the Marathas to establish a strong empire and the decline of Maratha Power.

Dr. Nieha Rathose, converor - Nieha Ral

History of Awadh (1722-1856)

A050907T

Unit-I

- 1. Sources Area. Extent. Geographical features.
- 2. Decline of Mughal Power.

Unit-Il

- 1. Emergence of Sadat Khan 1722-1739.
- 2. Nawab Safdar Jung 1739-1754.
- 3. Nawab Shuja ud-Daula1754-1775.
- 4. Nawab Asaf -ud- Daula 1775-1798.

Unit-III

- 1. Nawab Wazir Ali 1798.
- 2. Nawab Sadat Ali Khan 1798-1814.
- 3. Nawab Ghazi-ud-Din Haider 1814-1827.
- 4. Nawab Nasir-ud-Din Haider 1827.1837.

Unit-IV

- 1. Nawab Muhammad Ali Shah 1837-1842.
- 2. Nawab Amjad Ali Shah 1842-1847.
- 3. Nawab Wajid Ali Shah 1847-1856.
- 4. Cause for the Annexation of the State by the Britishers-different theories.

Unit-V

- 1. Awadh Society-main characteristics.
- 2. Economy- main Characteristics.

Dr. Nigha Rathone, convenor

- Nisha Pal

X.

History of Braj A050908T

- 1. Extent and meaning of Braj.
- 2. Geographical condition of Braj region.
- 3. Characteristics features of Braj.
- 4. Religious sets of Braj in Ancient times.
- 5. Political History of Braj region in Ancient period.
- 6. Cultural History of Braj region.
- 7. History of Braj in Medieval India.
- 8. Extent of Braj in Modern times.
- 9. National movement and famous freedom fighters of Braj region.
- 10. Growth of regional Languages, Literature and architecture in Braj region.

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Semester - x

Women in Indian History

A051001T

Unit-I

Sources:

- (a) Archival-Government files, official reports, Census, papers, etc.
- (b) Non-archival-sacred and non-sacred texts. epigraphs, diaries, memories and autobiography.

Unit-II

Religion and Women:

- (a)Brahmanical and non-Brahmanical
- (b)Islam
- (c)Sikhism
- (d)Christianity.

Unit-III

Reform Movement and Women:

- (a)Bhakti movement
- (b)Brahma Samaj
- (c)Arya Samaj
- (d)Theosophical movement

Unit-IV

Customary and Legal Status:

- (a) Ancient India
- (b) Medieval India
- (c) Colonial India
- (d) Post Independence
- (e) Tribal societies

Unit-V

Women and Culture: Women's representation and participation in :

- (a) Literature
- (b) Art and Sculpture
- (c) Historical writing
- (d) Media

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Gandhian Philosophy

A051002T

- 1- Gandhi's early Life and his works in South Africa
- 2- Central Philosophy of Gandhi:-
 - (a) View of Human Life
 - (b) Meaning and Power of Truth and Nonviolence -its Relevance in the Freedom struggle.
- 3- Political thought:-
 - (a) Emergence of Gandhi in Indian Political Scene. Indian National Congress
 - (b) Gandhi's concept of swaraj: Gram swarai. Ram Rajya, Panchayat Raj
 - (c) Non -cooperation Movement
 - (d) Civil Disobedience Movement
 - (e) Quit India Movement
- 4- Economic thought of Gandhi:-
 - (a) Distribution. ownership. Trustee ship
 - (b) Swadeshi. Khadi. Village industries
 - (c) Bhoodan and Kisan movement
- 5- Social thought of Gandhi and Social works:-
 - (a) Philosophy and sociology of Sarvodya
 - (b) Untouchability and the method of Struggle
 - (d) Meaning and aims of education
- (e) Eradication of Social evils with special reference to Gandhi's drive against alcoholism/drug addiction.
- 6- Philosophy on peace studies:-
 - (a) Negative and positive peace
 - (b) Non violent ways to world peace

Dr. Nieha Rathose, convenor _ Nieha Ral_

History of Sikhs A051003T

- 1. Sources for Sikh History: Archaeological and Literary.
- 2. Origin and the Principles of Sikhism.
- 3. The Ten Sikh Gurus Guru Nanak to Guru Gobind Singh.
- 4. Conflicts between the Sikhs and the Mughuls.
- 5. Rise of Ranjit Singh Civil and Military Administration.
- 6. Post Ranjit Singh Era Internal problems in Punjab.
- 7. Anglo Sikh Relations.
- 8. The Second Anglo Sikh War and the Annexation of Punjab

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History of Asia

- A051004T
- 1. First Sino-Japanese war 1891-95.
- 2. Boxer rebellion: Causes, events and aftermath.
- 3. The Revolution of 1911: Causes, nature and Significance.
- 4. Sun-yat Sen and the Nationalist revolution.
- S. Chiang Kai-Sheik and Kuomintang.
- 6. Meiji Restoration, Meiji constitution.
- 7. Modernisation of Japan.
- S. Russo-Japanese War 1904-05, causes and result.
- 9. Arab Nationalism.
- 10. Indo-Sino and Indo-Japanese relations.
- 11. Indo-Pakistan relations.
- 12. S.A.A.R.C., A.S.E.A.N.

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History of Indian Constitutional Development A051005T

Unit-I

- A. Regulating Act of 1773.
- B. Pitt's India Act of 1784.
- C. Charter Act of 1793.

Unit-II

- A. Charter Act of 1813.
- B. Charter Act of 1833.
- C. Charter Act of 1853.

Unit-III

- A. The Govt. of India Act 1858.
- B. Queen Victoria's proclamation.
- C. The Indian Council Act, 1861.

Unit-IV

- A. The Indian Council Act, 1892.
- B. The Council Act, 1909 (Morley- Minto reforms).
- C. The Govt. of India Act, 1919 (The Montague Chelmsford reforms).

Unit-V

- A. The Govt. of India Act, 1935.
- B. Simon Commission; Cripps Mission; Wavell Plan; Cabinet Mission Plan; Mount Batten plan.
- C. Indian Independent Act, 1947.

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Science and Technology in Colonial India

A051006T

Unit-l

- 1. Science and Empire: Theoretical Perspectives--
 - (a) Conceptual aspects of Western Science.
 - (b) The role and places of Science, technology and medicine (STM) in the colonial process.

Unit-Il

- 2. Science and colonial Explorations--
 - (a)State of science and technology on the eve of British conquest.
 - (b) East India Company and scientific explorations.

Unit-III

- 3. Growth of Techno-Scientific Institutions--
 - (a) Scientific and technical education, establishment of engineering and Medical colleges and Institutes.
 - (b)Establishment of scientific Institution, Survey of India: Geological Survey of India and agricultural experimental farms.

Unit-IV

- 4. Indian Response to Western Science.
 - (a)Indian response to new scientific knowledge: interactions and predicaments.
 - (b)Science and Indian Nationalism: Emergence of national science and its relations vis-à-vis colonial science: Mahendra Lal Sarkar, P.C. Ray. J.C. Bose.

Unit-V

- Science and development discourse.
 - (a) STM for development-ideas of British government, Mahatma Gandhi and other Indian nationalist.
 - (b) Royal Commissions and their reports.

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