B. A. History Programme

Programme Objectives:

Indian History is a vast subject and is studied under different phases. The B. A. programme has been designed in a way to keep the students abreast of the developments in the Medieval and Modern periods of Indian history in a proper frame work of time. Since the Department specializes in Medieval as well as Modern period of history courses have been designed keeping in mind the chronological sequence of developments in relevant areas of Indian history.

Programme Specific Objectives:

B. A. programme is based on semester system and include eight courses. First two semesters encompass the political developments from 1206 AD to 1739 and semester III and IV trace the political developments from 1740 to 1947. Special focus has been laid to the study of Freedom Movement and the constitutional developments that shaped India's destiny and thus it finds an adequate place in the V and VI semester courses. Along with the political developments, sociocultural and economic history of Medieval as well as Modern India has also been given due attention in the course of V and VI semester. The objective is to give a holistic view of Indian history to the students within a given time frame work.

Outcome of the Programme:

It is expected that the courses designed in each semester will augment the knowledge of the students and will prepare them to take up various competitive exams. They can also join programmes for teachers training run by Government for school teachers after the completion of B. A. programme. The large number of strength of the students at B. A. history programme is quite indicative of the fact that it has retained its popularity over the years.

B. A. (HISTORY) Semester - I (Session 2018-19 Onwards)

Paper-I: History of Medieval India (1206 AD – 1526 AD)

OBJECTIVE: The paper aims to provide an understanding of the political history of the Delhi sultanate, which forms the core area of medieval history. The objective is to make students familiar with the emerging political developments and subsequent changes that took place in Indian polity when the Turks established their rule in India.

UNIT – I

Early Turkish rule:

- 1. Qutubuddin Aibak
- 2. Iltutmish
- 3. Razia to Nasiruddin Mahmud
- 4. Balban & his successors

UNIT – II

Climax of Delhi Sultanate:

- 1. Jalaluddin Khalji
- 2. Alauddin Khalji & his successors
- 3. Ghiyasuddin Tughluq & Mohammad Bin Tughluq
- 4. Firoz Shah

UNIT – III

Sayyed & Lodi Regime:

- 1. Timur's Invasion and its Impact
- 2. Savved Rulers
- 3. Bahlol Lodi.
- 4. Sikandar Lodi & Ibrahim Lodi

UNIT – IV

Sultanate Administration:

- 1. Downfall of Delhi Sultanate
- 2. Central Administration & Provincial Administration.
- 3. Army Organisation
- 4. Judicial administration

LEARNING OUTCOME: It is expected that students will be benefitted by developing an understanding of the political regime and its functioning. An in depth study of the paper will help the students to cope up with competitive exams.

B. A. (HISTORY) Semester - II (Session 2018-19 Onwards)

Paper-I: History of Medieval India (1526 AD – 1739 AD)

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>: The objective is to acquaint students with the political developments that led to the formation and growth of Mughal Empire in India. Students can also gain insight on various aspects of administration during the course of Mughal rule.

UNIT – I

Foundation of Mughal Rule in India:

- 1. Advent of Babur in India
- 2. Military conquests of Babur
- 3. Humayun
- 4. Tussle for power between Humayun and Sher Shah.

UNIT - II

Consolidation of Mughal Rule in India:

- 1. Akbar: Conquest
- 2. An Era of Administrative Reforms
- 3. Jahangir
- 4. Nurjahan: Role in Mughal politics.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Political Developments under Shahjahan & Aurangzeb:

- 1. Shahjahan
- 2. War of succession
- 3. Aurangzeb
- 4. Decline of the Mughal Empire

<u>UNIT – IV</u>

Mughal Administration:

- 1. Central & Provincial Structure
- 2. Mansabdari System
- 3. Land Revenue Administration
- 4. Judicial Administration

LEARNING OUTCOME: Students will improve their knowledge of the medieval period, which becomes broader with the inclusion of the Mughals. The comprehensive study of the specialized area will provide opportunity to the students to join teachers training programmes for school teaching after the completion of the B.A. programme. The theoretical knowledge of the course will also help the students to deal with competitive exams.

B. A. (HISTORY) Semester – III (Session 2019-20 Onwards)

Paper-I: History of Modern India (1740 AD – 1857 AD)

OBJECTIVE: The paper aims to acquaint students with the advent of the European power in India and illustrate the struggle for supremacy among them. It also seeks to impart an understanding of the various events and battled etc. through which the British rulers emerged victorious and strengthened their control over India. The study of this paper will also argument students knowledge about the various Governor Generals and the role played by them in the administrative and constitutional development of India.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

- 1. Advent of European Powers
- 2. Struggle for Supremacy between the English East India Company and French East India Company
- 3. Battle of Plassey
- 4. Battle of Buxar
- 5. Company's relation with the Nawabs of Bengal

<u>UNIT – II</u>

- 1. Clive
- 2. Warren Hastings
- 3. Cornwallis
- 4. Wellesley
- 5. Lord Hastings

UNIT - III

- 1. Amherst
- 2. Bentinck
- 3. Auckland
- 4. Dalhousie
- 5. Revolt of 1857

<u>UNIT – IV</u>

- 1. Regulating Act
- 2. Pitt's India Act
- 3. Charter Act 1813
- 4. Charter Act 1833
- 5. Charter Act 1853

LEARNING OUTCOME: Students will be able to understand and analyse the reasons for the success of the British in India. They will also develop the capability to trace the evolution of the administrative and constitutional set up initiated by the British and the changing dimensions of the British interests in India.

- 1. Shekhar Bandhopadhya Plassey to Partition
- 2. शेखर बंद्योपाध्याय— *प्लासी से विभाजन तक*
- 3. Bipan Chandra- History of Modern India
- 4. बिपिन चन्द्र-*आधृनिक भारत का इतिहास*
- 5. Majumdar, Rai Chaudhary, Dutta An Advance History of India
- 6. मजूमदार, राय चौधरी, दत्ता भारत का वृहद इतिहास
- 7. B. L. Grover- Modern India
- 8. बीo एलo ग्रोवर—*आधुनिक भारत*

B. A. (HISTORY) Semester - IV (Session 2019-20 Onwards)

Paper-I: History of Modern India (1858 AD – 1947 AD)

OBJECTIVE: The paper aims to provide an understanding of the administrative evolution and foreign policy of the British rule in India from 1858 to 1947. The study of this paper will give students an insight into the various events and personalities which shaped India's destiny during the above mentioned period.

UNIT – I

- 1. Transfer of power from company to Crown
- 2. Canning: As a Viceroy
- 3. Lawrence: Internal administration
- 4. Foreign policy: Canning to Northbrook

<u>UNIT – II</u>

- 1. Lytton Internal administration
- 2. Ripon Internal administration
- 3. Elgin-II- Internal administration
- 4. Foreign policy: Lytton to Elgin-II

<u>UNIT – III</u>

- 1. Curzon Internal administration
- 2. Minto II- Internal administration
- 3. Lord Harding Internal administration
- 5. Foreign policy: Curzon to Harding

<u>UNIT – IV</u>

- 1. Irwin- Internal administration
- 2. Wavell Internal administration
- 3. Mountbatten- Internal administration
- 4. Foreign policy: Chelmsford to Mountbatten

LEARNING OUTCOME: The study of the paper will help students to develop an indepth understanding of the history of this period. They can also enhance their ability to critically compare the personalities and contributions of different viceroys.

- 1. Shekhar Bandopadhya Plassey to Partition
- 2. शेखर बंद्योपाध्याय- प्लासी से विभाजन तक
- 3. Bipan Chandra- History of Modern India
- 4. बिपिन चन्द्र-*आधृनिक भारत का इतिहास*
- 5. Majumdar, Rai Chaudhary, Dutta An Advance History of India
- 6. मजूमदार, राय चौधरी, दत्ता भारत का वृहद इतिहास
- 7. B. L. Grover- Modern India
- 8. बी० एल० ग्रोवर-*आधुनिक भारत*

B. A. PART – III (HISTORY)

Semester- V Session 2020-21

Paper-I: Freedom Struggle and Constitutional Development (1858 AD – 1905 AD)

OBJECTIVE: The paper aims to enhance the understanding of the Crown era of the colonial age in India which brought about major changes in the constitution of company's rule. Furthermore, students will also get a glimpse of the initial phase of the Nationalist struggle which prepared a strong foundation for the future movements.

Unit -I

- 1. Government of India Act- 1858
- 2. Oueens Proclamation
- 3. India Council Act- 1861
- 4. India Council Act- 1892

Unit -II

- 1. Uprising of 1857- Causes and Consequences
- 2. Lucknow: A Prominent Centre of 1857 Uprising
- 3. 1857 Uprising: Suppression
- 4. Prominent Personalities: Rani Laxmi Bai, Tatya Tope, Kunwar Singh, Nana Saheb

Unit -III

- 1. Growth of Nationalism: Administrative Policies and Means of Communications
- 2. Origin of All India National Congress
- 3. Moderates: Ideology and Achievements
- 4. Extremist : Ideology and Achievements

Unit -IV

- 1. Partition of Bengal
- 2. Swadeshi Movement
- 3. Revolutionaries: Origin, Method and Activities till 1905
- 4. Eminent Personalities: A. O. Hume, Dada Bhai Naoroji, W.C. Banerjee, S. N. Banerjee, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, B. G. Tilal.

LEARNING OUTCOME: Students will gain knowledge as to how the British authorities faced the new awakened Indians, who were trying to disclose their intentions. The paper study is designed with the aims at enhancing the understanding of the concepts of different ideologies and efforts of their propagators to get ultimate goal.

- 1. A R Desai-Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- 2. Bipan Chandra (ed.)-India's Struggle for Independence
- 3. R.C. Majumdar-Struggle for Freedom
- 4. S. N. Banerjee-A Nation in Making
- 5. S. R. Mehrotra-Emergence of Indian National Congress
- 6. Shekhar Bandopadhya-National Movement in India
- 7. Subhas Chandra Bose–Indian Struggle
- 8. Sumit Sarkar-Swadeshi Movement
- 9. Tara Chand-History of Freedom Movement in India Vols-II,III,IV
- 10. पुखराज जैन-भारत में स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष
- 11. आर0 सी0 अग्रवाल-*संवैधानिक विकास एक्ट स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष*

B. A. PART – III (HISTORY) OPTIONAL Semester- V Session 2020-21

Paper-III (a): Socio-Cultural and Economic History of India (1206 AD - 1739 AD

OBJECTIVE: The objective of the paper is to highlight the vital aspects of society, economy and culture. Focus has been laid to discuss the major socio- religious movements of the period along with the religious policies of the rulers. Students will also gain insight on economic policies of the rulers a well as the cultural traits of the period under study.

Unit –I

- 1. Prominent Historians of the Sultanate Period:
 - (i) Ziauddin Barni
 - (ii) Amir Khusrau
 - (iii) Isami
 - (iv) Shams i- Siraj Afif,
- 2. Prominent Historians of the Mughal Period:
 - (i) Abul Fazl
 - (ii) Badauni
 - (iii) Abdul Hamid Lahori
 - (iv) Khafi Khan

UNIT – II

- 1. Society in Medieval India
- 2. Status of Women
- 3. Bhakti Movement
- 4. Sufi Movement
- 5. Religious Policies of the Rulers:
 - (i) Mohammad bin Tughlaq, Firuz Shah
 - (ii) Akbar, Aurangzeb

UNIT-III

- 1. Economic Policies of the Rulers:
 - (i) Alauddin Khalji: Land Revenue Policy and Market Reforms
 - (ii) Mohammad bin Tughlaq: Land Revenue Policy
 - (iii) Land Revenue Revenue Reforms of Sher Shah and Akbar
- 2. Taxation: Jaziya, Zakat, Khums
- 3. Growth and Development of Trade from 16th to 17th century

UNIT-IV

Cultural Development:

- 1. Growth of Painting
- 2. Development of Music
- 3. Major Monuments of the Sultanate Period
- 4. Major Monuments of the Mughal Period

LEARNING OUTCOME: Preliminary survey on significant aspects of society will make students aware of their past heritage and will enrich their knowledge of the social cultural and economic aspects of Indian history. An in depth study of the course will equip the students to compete for competitive examinations.

- 1. S.A. A. Rizvi The Wonder that was India part -2
- 2. R. C. Majumdar The History and Culture of Indian People

- 4. Yusuf Hussain Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture
- 5. हरिश्चन्द्र वर्मा मध्यकालीन भारत भाग-1, 2
- 6. B. N. Lunia Evolution of Indian Culture
- 7. U. N. Dey Medieval Culture
- 8. P. N. Chopra, V.N. Puri, M.N.Das Social, Economic & Cultural History of India Vols I, II & III
- 9. चोपड़ा, पुरी, दास भारत के समाजिक आर्थिक और सांस्कृतिक इतिहास-Vols I, II & II
- 10. A. L. Srivastava Social, Economic & Cultural History of Medieval India
- 11. K. M. Ashraf Society and Culture in Medieval India
- 12. K.M.Ashraf *Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan*
- 13. Percy Brown Indian Architecture Islamic Period

B. A. PART – III (HISTORY) Semester- VI Session 2020-21

Paper-I: Freedom Struggle and Constitutional Development (1905 AD – 1947 AD)

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>: Paper aims to impart knowledge to the students that how the freedom movement integrated the idea of great mass struggle under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi in which ultimately emerged as a free nation from colonial rule. The paper also aims to enhance the understanding of the impact of constitutional changes, which prepared the base of future constitution.

Unit -I

- 1. Government of India Act- 1909
- 2. Government of India Act- 1919
- 3. Government of India Act- 1935
- 4. Indian Independence Act- 1947

Unit –II

- 1. Conflicts between Moderates and Extremists 1905-1907
- 2. Rowlatt Satyagrah- Cause and Consequences
- 3. Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement
- 4. Formation and Importance of Swaraj Party 1922-1928

Unit –III

- 1. Bardoli Satyagrah
- 2. Civil Disobedience Movement- 1929-1932
- 3. Civil Disobedience Movement- 1932-1934 (Revival and suspension)
- 4. Quit India Movement

Unit –IV

- 1. Revolutionary Activities-1905-1947
- 2. Naval Mutiny of 1946
- 3. Attlee's Declaration and Mountbatten Plan
- 4. Eminent Personalities: Mahatma Gandhi, Lala Lajpat Rai, Jawahar Lal Nehru, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Bhagat Singh

LEARNING OUTCOME: The students will gain insight on the importance of organizational skill of Gandhi regarding developments in the freedom movement. They will also learn how Gandhi used his techniques of political struggle against a

powerful colonial Government. The students will easily understand the role of Indians to force the Imperial Government to accept their constitutional demands.

Books Recommended

- 1. A R Desai-Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- 2. Bipan Chandra (ed.)-India's Struggle for Independence
- 3. R.C. Majumdar-Struggle for Freedom-
- 4. S. N. Banerjee-A Nation in Making
- 5. S. R. Mehrotra-Emergence of Indian National Congress
- 6. Shekhar Bandopadhya-National Movement in India
- 7. Subhash Chandra Bose–Indian Struggle
- 8. Sumit Sarkar-Swadeshi Movement
- 9. Tara Chand-History of Freedom Movement in India Vols-II,III,IV
- 10. पुखराज जैन-भारत में स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष
- 11. आर० सी० अग्रवाल- संवैधानिक विकास एवं स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष

B. A. PART – III (HISTORY) OPTIONAL Semester- VI Session 2020-21

Paper-III (a): Socio-Cultural and Economic History of India (1740 AD – 1947 AD)

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>: The objective of the paper is to acquaint students with the vital socioreligious and economic issues that Indian society faced during the period of study. Along with the cultural traits of the period focus has also been paid to highlight the role of eminent social reformers and litterateurs during the course of study.

Unit -1

- 1. Social policy of the English East India Company
- 2. Social reform movements: Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ram Krishna Movement, Aligarh Movement
- 3. Social Evils: Sati, Thugee, Slavery, Female Infanticide (Practices and eradication)
- 4. Impact of Christian Missionaries on Indian Society

UNIT – II

- 1. Indian Economy at the advent of the British rule in India
- 2. Land Revenue System: Permanent Settlement, Ryatwari System, Mahalwari System
- 3. Decline of Handicraft Industry and the emergence of Modern Industries (Iron and Steel Industries, Cotton Industries).
- 4. Growth and expansion of Railway in India.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

- 1. Impact of west on Indian Culture
- 2. Development of Education
- 3. Music and Dance Forms (Kathak, Bharatnatyam, Odissi)
- 4. Development of Painting

UNIT – IV

Life Sketch and contribution of Eminent Personalities: Ishwarchand Vidyasagar, Annie Besant, M. G. Ranade, R. C. Dutt, Rabindranath Tagore, Munshi Premchand.

LEARNING OUTCOME: The paper will augment the knowledge of the students by giving them a holistic view of the significant aspects of society. It will prepare them to cope up with competitive examinations.

- 1. Chopra Puri, Das- A Social Economic & Cultural History of India, Vol-III
- 2. V. A. Narain-A Social History of Modern India
- 3. J. N. Farquhar- Modern Religious Movements in India
- 4. V. B Singh- Economic History of India
- 5. R. C. Dutta- Economic History of India- 2Vols.
- 6. S. Nurullah and J.P. Naik-A History of Education in India
- 7. D.Barret and G Basil-Painting in India
- 8. B.A. Pingle- History of Indian Music
- 9. R.C. Majumdar- British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Vol. X, Part-II 10. चोपड़ा, पुरी, दास-भारत का सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक व आर्थिक इतिहास भाग-03