



Raj Rishi Bhartrihari Matsya University, Alwar

SYLLABUS

(Three/Four Year Under Graduate Programme in Social Science)

I & II Semester

Examination-2023-24

As per NEP - 2020

B. A. (HISTORY)

Semester: I CC 1

Credits: 06

Paper I: History of India (From the Beginning Upto 1200 C.E.)

Theory: 120 Marks;

Mid-Semester Assessment: 30 Marks

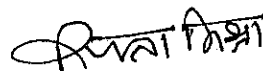
Course Objective: This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the history of India up to 1200 CE. It seeks to familiarize students with the main sources and methodologies used in the study of ancient Indian history. By exploring the major political, social, economic, religious, and cultural developments during different periods of ancient Indian history, the course aims to develop student's knowledge and critical thinking skills.

Course Outcome: By the end of this course, students will have a sound knowledge of the main sources and methodologies used in studying ancient Indian history. Overall, the course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of ancient Indian history and develop analytical and critical thinking skills in interpreting historical sources.

Unit-I

Main sources of the history of India up to 300 CE. A brief survey of Prehistoric times in India. Harappan civilization – origin, extent, salient features, and continuity. The Vedic Age – Vedic literature, polity, society, economy and religion, a brief survey of Iron Age cultures in India. Rise of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas – monarchies and republics.





Unit-II

Rise of Magadhan imperialism up to the Nandas; Jainism and Buddhism – origin, teachings, contribution. The Mauryan empire – main sources, Chandragupta Maurya and Asoka's Dhamma -its nature and propagation. Mauryan state and administration, society and economy, art and architecture, Decline of the Mauryas

Unit-III

The Post – Mauryan period (c.200 B.C. E to 300 C.E.) achievements of the Sungas, Satavahanas, Sakas and Kushanas. Social, Religious and Economic life and development of literature and arts during the post-Mauryan period. The Sangam Age – literature, society, economy, and culture.

The Gupta empire- achievements of Samudragupta, Chandragupta Vikramaditya, Skandagupta; State and administrative institutions; Social and economic life; Religious thought and institutions; Development in literature, art and science.

Unit - IV

Post Gupta Period up to 750 CE. – Achievements of the Vardhanas, Chalukyas, Pallavas. Tripartite Struggle.

The Imperial Cholas and their achievements. A study of social and economic changes and a brief survey of cultural life during the c. 750 to 1200 CE.

Recommended Readings

H.D Sankalia,

Prehistory of India, Murishiram Monoharlal, New Delhi, 1977

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- Dilip K. Chakarbarti. *India. An Archaeological History (Palaeolithic beginnings to Early Historic Foundations)* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999
- B.B. Lal, *India 1947-1997: New Light on the Indus Civilisation, Delhi 1998*
- R.K. Mookerjee, *Chandragupta Maurya and His Time, Delhi, 1952 (also in Hindi)*
- B.N. Puri, *India under the Kushanas, Bombay, 1965*
- A.N. Sastri, *A History of South India (also in Hindi)*
- Romila Thapar, *A History of India, Vol I, Penguin, 1966*
Asoka & the Decline of the Mauryas, 3rd impression, Delhi, 1999
- Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone Age to the 12th Century)* Pearson Longman, Delhi 2009
- Majumdar, R.C & A.C. Altekar
 Baij Nath Sharma
 Neelkanth Sastri
 Romila Thapar
 Upinder Singh
- The Vakataka Gupta Age (Also in Hindi)*
Harsha & his times, Varansai, 1970
A History of South India (also in Hindi)
A History of India, Vol I, Penguin, 1966
A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone Age to the 12th Century) Pearson Longman, Delhi 2009

विदुला जायसवाल
 के.के. थपलियाल एवं एस.पी. शुक्ला
 मदनमोहन सिंह
 पी. एल. गुप्त
 विशुद्धानन्द पाठक
 बलराम श्रीवास्तव
 के. सी. श्रीवास्तव

- भारतीय इतिहास का नव-प्रस्तर युग, दिल्ली, 1992
- सिन्धु सभ्यता लखनऊ, 1976
- बुद्धकालीन समाज और धर्म, पटना 1972
- गुप्त साम्राज्य
- उत्तर भारत का राजनीतिक इतिहास, लखनऊ, 1990
- दक्षिण भारत का इतिहास, वाराणसी, 1968
- प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास तथा संस्कृति, इलाहाबाद

सितामिश्रा

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Semester II CC-2

B. A. (HISTORY)

Credits 6

History of Modern World

Theory 120 Marks

Mid-Semester Assessment- 30 Marks

Course Objective: The objective of this course on the History of Modern World is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of key events, movements, and transformations that shaped the modern era. By studying the Renaissance, Reformation, revolutions, nationalism, imperialism, world wars, and major social movements, students will gain insights into the political, economic, social, and cultural developments that occurred globally from the 15th century to the post-Cold War era. The course aims to foster critical thinking, analytical skills, and a broader historical perspective, enabling students to analyse historical events in a nuanced manner and understand their relevance in shaping the modern world.

Course Outcome:

Overall, this course aims to equip students with the historical knowledge and critical thinking skills necessary to comprehend and analyse the complex developments that have shaped the modern world.

Unit-I

Renaissance and the beginning of the modern era. Reformation and counter-Reformation. Economic Changes- Feudalism to Capitalism; The American

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Dr. M. K. E.

Revolution— causes, nature and consequences. The French Revolution— causes, main events, and impact. Napoleon Bonaparte: rise and downfall.

Unit-II

Industrial Revolution— causes, processes and impact. Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 in Europe. Rise of Nationalism in the 19th Century. National unification of Germany and Italy with special reference to Bismarckian diplomacy and system of alliances. Age of Conservatism. Modernisation of Japan.

Unit-III

Growth of Imperialism and Colonialism — exploitation of New World with special reference to countries of Asia and Africa; Nature of European Imperialism in China. Revolution of 1911 in China — principles of Sun-Yat Sen. The Russian Revolution of 1917. The Great Economic Depression and Recovery. Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany.

Unit-IV

Second World War— causes and consequences. United Nations Organisation — objectives, achievements and limitations. The Chinese Revolution of 1949. Civil Rights Movement: Martin Luther King and Malcom X, Women's Movements— issues and debates, Politics of Cold War and Post-Cold War Order.

Recommended Readings

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|------------------|--|
| A.G. Dickens | <i>The Age of Humanism and Reformation</i> , New Jersey, 1972 |
| Christopher Hill | <i>Reformation to Industrial Revolution</i> , Penguin, 1970 |
| H.B. Parks | <i>The United State of America: A History</i> , Indian Reprint
Calcutta, 1976 |

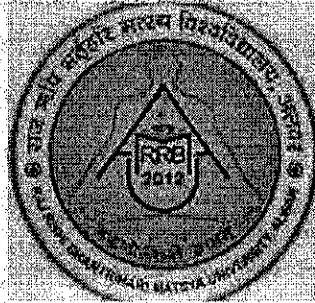
Ravi Singh

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- Georges Lefebvre : *The Coming of the French Revolution*, Princeton, 1989
- C.D. Hazen : *Modern Europe upto 1945*, Indian Reprint, Delhi 1977
- David Thomson : *Europe since Napoleon*, Penguin, 1966
- H.A. Davies : *Outline History of World*, 1968
- Lynn Hunt : *Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution*.
- Andrew Porter : *European Imperialism*,
- George Vernadsky : *A History of Russia*, 1961
- Jean Chesneaux, et al. : *China from the 1911 Revolution to Liberation*.
- A.J.P Tayler : *The Origins of the Second World War*
- H.A. Davies : *Outline History of the World*, OUP, 1947
- Bruce J. Dierenfield : *The Civil Rights Movement [Revised ed.]*, London: Routledge, 2008.
- S. Kemp and J. Squires : *Feminisms*, OUP, 1997
- Eric Hobsbawm : *Fractured Times: Social and Cultural History of the Twentieth Century*
- Sneh Mahajan : *Issues in Twentieth Century World History*, Delhi: Macmillan, 2009 (available in Hindi)
- बनारसी प्रसाद सक्सेना — *अमेरिका का इतिहास* पटना, 1972
- सी. डी. हेजन — *आधुनिक यूरोप का इतिहास (अनुवाद)* आगरा
- देवेन्द्र सिंह चौहान — *यूरोप का इतिहास (1815-1919)* भोपाल 1995
- जॉर्जवर्नादरकी — *रूस का इतिहास (अनुवाद)* भोपाल, 1971
- हेराल्ड एम. दिनाके — *पूर्व एशिया का आधुनिक इतिहास (अनुवाद)* लखनऊ, 1982
- पार्थसारथि गुप्ता — *यूरोप का इतिहास, हिन्दी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली*
- लाल बहादुर — *यूरोप का इतिहास (1815-1919)* भोपाल 1995
- के.के. कौल — *पश्चिमी एशिया का आधुनिक इतिहास: 1808-1973* लखनऊ, 1977

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Raj Rishi Bhartrihari Matsya Univerity

SYLLABUS

(Three/Four Year Under Graduate Programme)

B.A. – History

I & II Semester

Examination-2023-24

B.A. HONOURS PART-I

There will be Four Papers of History.

Semester -I

Paper I	Sources of Indian History
Paper II	History of India (From the Stone Age till 1200 C.E.)

Semester -II

Paper III	History of Western Political Thought
Paper IV	World History -I (Earliest Times till Reformation)

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B.A. HISTORY

Semester - I

Paper- I: SOURCES OF INDIAN HISTORY

Theory : 120 Marks

Mid Semester Assessment : 30 Marks

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce students to various sources of Indian history, such as archaeological, literary, and archival materials. It focuses on developing critical analysis skills and interpretation abilities. By the end of the course, students should understand the nature and significance of these sources, evaluate their utility and limitations, and gain insights into India's historical and cultural heritage. They will also explore non-formal sources like diaries, letters, and oral history, enhancing their understanding of historical events and contexts.

Course Outcome: Upon completing the course, students will be proficient in identifying and categorizing historical sources, assessing their reliability, and effectively analyzing and interpreting primary and secondary materials. They will develop critical thinking and research skills, enabling them to construct historical arguments based on evidence and appreciate the complexities of historical narratives.

Unit - 1

Archaeological sources - their nature and utility.

Types of archaeological sources: Epigraphy, Numismatics, and Monuments.

Religious literature as a source of Ancient History: Vedic, Buddhist, and Jain.

Unit - 2

Secular literature: Banabhatta and Kalhana, Barni and Abul Fazl.

Traveller's Accounts: Megasthenes, and Hieun-Tsang, Alberoni, Bernier and Tavernier.

Unit - 3

Nature and utility of archival sources.

Autobiography as a source of history (Gandhi & Nehru)

Newspapers as a source of History (A general discussion)

Unit - 4

Literature as the source of History - Bankim Chandra Chatterjee & Prem Chand.

Non-formal sources like Diaries, Letters, Photographs.

Oral History - Interviews and Folklore.

Recommended Readings:

Bernier, J. B. : *Travels In the Mughal Empire (1656-68 AD)*

Hasan, Mohiibul : *Historians of Medieval India;*

Majumdar, R.C. &

Pisalkar A.D. (ed) : *The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. I-VII*
(Relevant Chapters)

Pathak, V.S. : *Historians of Ancient India;*

Philips, C. H. : *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon;*

Saksena, R. K. : *Madhyakalin Itihaskar, Vol: I & II;*

T. Rayachaudhari, T. : *Europe Reconsidered*

Upadhyaya, Baldev : *Sanskrit Sahitya Ka Itihas Guide to National Archives*

Melvin E. Page,

Brian J. Maxson : *A Short Guide to Writing about History, Tenth*
Edition. N.p., Waveland Press, 2023.

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Sumit

E.A. HISTORY

Semester - I

Paper II: HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM THE STONE AGE TILL 1200 C.E.)

Theory : 120 Marks

Mid Semester Assessment : 30 Marks

Course Objective: This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of Indian history from the Stone Age to the 12th century CE. Students will explore the main sources and historical approaches to ancient and early medieval India. They will examine key historical periods, including the Indus-Saraswati civilization, Vedic Age, Mauryan Empire, Gupta Empire, and post-Gupta developments. The course also delves into social, economic, and cultural changes during this time.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, students will have a solid grasp of major historical developments in ancient and early medieval India. They will be able to analyze and interpret primary and secondary sources, understand the significance of historical figures and events, and discuss the cultural and political achievements of different periods. This course will prepare them for further studies in Indian history.

Unit - I

Main sources of the history of India up to 1200 CE A brief survey of Prehistoric times in India. The Indus-Saraswati civilization – origin, extent, salient features, line and continuity. The Vedic Age – Vedic literature, polity, society, economy and religion, a brief survey of Iron Age cultures in India. Rise of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas – monarchies and republics. Rise of Magadhan imperialism up to the Nandas; Jainism and Buddhism – origin, teachings, contribution.

Unit - 2

The Mauryan empire – main sources, Chandragupta Maurya and Asoka's Dhamma -its nature and propagation. Mauryan state and administration, society and economy, art, and architecture, Decline of the Mauryas, The Post – Mauryan period (c.200 C.E. to 300 C.E.) achievements of the Sungas, Satavahanas, Sakas and Kushanas. Social,

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Religious and Economic life and development of literature and arts during the post-Mauryan period. The Sangam Age - literature, society, economy, and culture.

Unit - 3

The Gupta Empire- achievements of Samudragupta, Chandragupta II, Vikramaditya, and Skandagupta; State and administrative institutions; Social and economic life; Religious thought and institutions

Unit-4

Development in literature, arts and. Post Gupta Period till 750 C.E. - achievements of the Vardhanas, Chalukyas, and Pallavas. Tripartite Struggle. The Imperial Cholas and their achievements. A study of social and economic changes and a brief survey of cultural life during the c. 750 to 1200 C.E.

Recommended Readings:

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|------------------------------|---|
| H.D. Sankalia | : <i>Prehistory of India</i> , Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1971. |
| Dilip K. Chakrabarti | : <i>India. An Archaeological History (Palaeolithic beginnings to Early Historic Foundations)</i> Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999. |
| B.B. Lal | : <i>India 1947-1997: New Light on the Indus Civilisation</i> , Delhi, 1998. |
| R.K. Mookerjee | : <i>Chandragupta Maurya and His Time</i> , Delhi, 1952 (also in Hindi) |
| B.N. Puri | : <i>India under the Kushanas</i> , Bombay, 1965. |
| Majumdar, R.C & A.C. Altekar | : <i>The Vakataka Gupta Age</i> (Also in Hindi) |
| Bal Nath Sharma | : <i>Harsha and his times</i> , Varanasi, 1970. |
| A.N. Sastri | : <i>A History of South India</i> (also in Hindi). |
| Romila Thapar | : <i>A History of India</i> , Vol I, Penguin, 1966. |
| | : <i>Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas</i> , 3 rd impression, Delhi, 1999 |
| Upinder Singh | : <i>A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone Age to the 12th Century)</i> Pearson Longman, Delhi 2009. |

Pratibha

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|----------------------------------|---|
| विदुला जायसवाल | - भारतीय इतिहास का नव-प्रस्तर युग, दिल्ली, 1992 |
| के.के. थपलियाल एवं एस.पी. शुक्ला | - सिन्धु सभ्यता लखनऊ, 1976 |
| मदनमोहन सिंह | - बुद्धकालीन समाज और धर्म, पटना 1972 |
| पी. एल. गुप्ता | - गुप्त साम्राज्य |
| विशुद्धानन्द पाठक | - उत्तर भारत का राजनीतिक इतिहास, लखनऊ, 1990 |
| वल्लभ श्रीवास्तव | - दक्षिण भारत का इतिहास, वाराणसी, 1988 |
| के. सी. श्रीवास्तव | - प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास तथा संस्कृति, इलाहाबाद |

प्रमोद

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B.A. HISTORY

Semester - II

Paper- III HISTORY OF WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Theory : 120 Marks

Mid Semester Assessment : 30 Marks

Course Objective: This course introduces students to influential figures and ideas in Western political thought, including Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Hegel, and Marx. It explores concepts like justice, the state, sovereignty, and social contract theory. Students will examine the historical context and evolution of these political ideas and their relevance to contemporary debates.

Course Outcome: Upon completion, students will possess a deep understanding of major political concepts and theories in Western political thought. They will be skilled in analyzing primary texts by political philosophers and applying these theories to modern political issues. This course will equip them with critical thinking and analytical abilities, enabling them to articulate well-informed arguments on political topics.

Unit - 1

Plato: His theory of Justice; Ideas on the Education system; Concept of Philosopher King; Later Modification in *The Laws*

Aristotle: His concept of State; Meaning and classification of Constitutions; Contribution to the political thought

Unit - 2

Hobbes: Ideas of Scientific Materialism, Theory of Social Contract and the Nature of State.

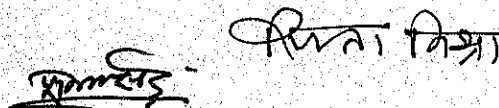
Locke; Concept of Natural Rights and Social Contract Theory.

Rousseau: Doctrine of General Will Theory of Social Contract, Concept of Sovereignty.

Unit - 3

Hegel: The Idealist Tradition, Theory and Nature of State

Marx: Dialectical Materialism; Economic Interpretation of History Theory of Class Struggle;



Unit - 4

A close reading of the following texts:

Mary Wollstonecraft: *A Vindication of the Rights of Women: With Strictures on Political and Moral Subjects*

Simone de Beauvoir: *The Second Sex*

Recommended Readings:

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| Catlin, George | : <i>History of Political Philosophers</i> |
| Coker, F.W | : <i>Recent Political Thought;</i> |
| Sabine, George, H. | : <i>A History of Political Thought;</i> |
| Sood, J. P. | : <i>History of Political Thought</i> |
| Verma, V.P. | : <i>Rajnitik Chintan Ka Itihas</i> |
| Wollstonecraft | : <i>A Vindication of the Rights of Women</i> |
| Beauvoir, Simone | : <i>The Second Sex</i> |
| Ackerly Brooke | : <i>Political Theory and Feminists Social Criticism</i> |
| Butler, Judith and | |
| Scott, Joan W | : <i>Feminists Theorize the Political</i> |

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Semester - II

Paper- IV WORLD HISTORY -I (EARLIEST TIMES TILL REFORMATION)

Theory : 120 Marks

Mid Semester Assessment : 30 Marks

Course Objective: This course provides students with a broad understanding of world history, from ancient civilizations to the Reformation era. It examines the contributions of civilizations like Egypt, Sumeria, China, Greece, Rome, and Arabia, as well as the rise of Christianity, Islam, European feudalism, the Renaissance, and the Reformation. It emphasizes the interconnectedness of global historical developments.

Course Outcome: After completing this course, students will have a comprehensive understanding of key historical events and developments on a global scale. They will be able to analyze and assess the contributions of major civilizations and religious movements, discuss social and political transformations, and recognize the global dimensions of historical events. This course will enhance their critical thinking and analytical skills in the context of world history.

Unit - 1

Comparative Study of Egyptian, Sumerian and Chinese civilizations with reference to religion, art, state, society, and development of science; Heritage of these civilizations; Confucianism and its role in China.

Unit - 2

The Periclean Age in Greece, the Growth of state and society; Development of science and art; Republican tradition in Ancient Rome; Rise of Roman Imperialism; Roman Law and its contribution.

Unit - 3

The rise of Christianity and the establishment of Christendom; the Birth of Islam and its impact; The Arab civilisation and its contributions; the Crusades and their impact on Europe; the Growth of European feudalism and its decline; The rise of the commercial class.

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Unit - 4

Renaissance, meaning and causes, Nature of Development of Art and Literature in Italy, England and France; Reformation Movement; Martin Luther and his contributions, Counter-Reformation in Europe; Impact of Reformation.

Recommended Readings:

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|------------------------|--|
| Amar Farooqui | : <i>Early Social Formations</i> (Hindi translation available). |
| B. Fagan | : <i>People of the Earth</i> |
| B. H. Slicher von Bath | : <i>The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850.</i> |
| B. Trigger | : <i>Ancient Egypt: A Social History.</i> |
| Burns and Ralph | : <i>World Civilizations.</i> |
| Charles A. Nauert | : <i>Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance</i> (1996). |
| D. H. Pennington | : <i>Seventeenth-Century Europe.</i> |
| F. Rice | : <i>The Foundations of Early Modern Europe</i> |
| G. E. M. Ste Croix | : <i>Class Struggles in the Ancient Greek World.</i> |
| G. R. Elton | : <i>Reformation Europe, 1517 - 1559.</i> |
| Glyn Daniel | : <i>First Civilizations.</i> |
| H. W. F. Saggs | : <i>The Greatness that was Babylon.</i> |
| Harry Miskimin | : <i>The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 - 1600.</i> |
| J. D. Bernal | : <i>Science in History, Vol. I.</i> |
| J. Lynch | : <i>Spain under the Hapsburgs.</i> |
| Jacquetta Hawkes | : <i>First Civilizations.</i> |
| James B. Collins | : <i>The State in Early Modern France, New Approaches to European History.</i> |
| L. W. Owie | : <i>Seventeenth-Century Europe,</i> |
| M. I. Finley | : <i>The Ancient Economy.</i> |
| M. P. Gilmore | : <i>The World of Humanism. 1453 - 1517. .</i> |
| M. S. Anderson | : <i>Europe in the Eighteenth Century.</i> |
| Perry Anderson | : <i>The Lineages of the Absolutist State.</i> |
| Peter Kriedte | : <i>Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists.</i> |
| Peter Mathias | : <i>First Industrial Revolution.</i> |

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RVAT

Stuart Andrews

: *Eighteenth Century Europe.*

The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.

The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII.

UNESCO Series

: *History of Mankind,* Vols. I - III / or New ed. *History of Humanity.*

V. Gordon Childe

: *What Happened in History* (Hindi translation available)

V. Gordon Childe

: *Social Evolution.*

Pratibha

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