

# GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, KOTABAGH, NAINITAL

Session-2022-23

Subject: History

Course Code: H101MT

B.A. I<sup>st</sup> semester

Course Title: History of India from the Earliest Times up to 300 CE

## Course Outcomes:

The present course will be useful in providing a comprehensive understanding to the evaluation of early Indian society and the student will be able to identify the forces and factors that shaped the course of early Indian history. The students will develop a critical awareness of various categories of sources for the study of ancient Indian history. They will learn the analytical skills to explore the development of India's religious systems and cultural accomplishments in historical perspective. They will be able to explore the connections between multiple causative factors and assess their relative historical significance. They will understand the process of the rise and decline of imperial states in early India.

Unit	Topic	No.Of Lectures
Unit I	Meaning of History, scope and sources.	12
Unit II	A broad survey of Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures.	10
Unit III	Harappan Civilization : Origin, Extent, Main features & Decline, Chalcolithic age.	11
Unit IV	The Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Period: Polity, Society, Economy and Religion, Iron age with reference to PGW & Megaliths.	8
Unit V	Territorial States and the rise of Magadha, Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's success	8
Unit VI	Jainism and Buddhism: Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions	7
Unit VII	Emergence and Growth of Mauryan Empire: State, Administration, Economy, Ashoka's Dhamma.	9

<b>Unit VIII</b>	<b>The Satvahana Phase: Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, and Administration.</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Unit IX</b>	<b>The Sangam Age: Sangam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society &amp; the Tamil language</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Unit X</b>	<b>The age of Shakas, Parthians &amp; Kushanas, Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Arts &amp; Crafts.</b>	<b>10</b>

**B.A. II<sup>nd</sup> semester**  
**CourseCode: H102MT**  
**Course Title: History of India from C.300AD to 1200AD**

**Course Outcomes:**

This paper is designed to develop the understanding of the process of transition from ancient period to the early medieval period and figure out the key determinations that made this transition possible. It will develop an understanding of the growing culture and political and economic linkages between North and South Indian. The student will also get familiarized with the development of historical processes in Deccan and far south.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit I</b>	<b>The Rise &amp; Growth of the Guptas: Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature, Science &amp; Technology.</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Unit II</b>	<b>The post Gupta Period: Administration, Agrarian and Revenue Systems , Pallavas Chalukyas and Vardhanas.</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Unit III</b>	<b>South India: Polity, Society, Economy &amp; Culture</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Unit IV</b>	<b>Towards the Early Medieval: Changes in Society, Polity Economy and Culture with reference to the Pallavas, Chalukayas and Vardhanas.</b>	<b>10</b>

Unit V	Evolution of Political structures of Rashtrakutas, Pala & Pratiharas.	10
Unit VI	Emergence of Rajput States in Northern India: Polity, Economy & Society.	11
Unit VII	Arabs in Sindh: Polity, Religion & Society.	9
Unit VIII	Struggle for power in Northern India & establishment of Sultanate.	10

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**Subject: History**

**B.A. II<sup>nd</sup> YEAR**

**Paper I: History of India from c. AD 1200- 1760 (75 Marks)**

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
1	Survey of Sources of Medieval Indian History	7
2	Early Medieval period(A.D.)1200-1526	5
(i)	Causes of the success of the Turks: Foundation and consolidation Of the Delhi Sultanate: Iltutmish, Razia. Balban.	7
(ii)	Allauddin Khalji - conquests, economic administrative and economic reforms	6
(iii)	Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq's Experiments; Feroz Shah Tughlaks Reforms and administration.	7
(iv)	Decline of Sultanate: Timur's invasion, Saiyyads, Lodhis: Theory of Kingship.	8
3.	Advent of the Mughals, Baber's: conquest, Humayun- difficulties and failure; Sur interregnum- administrative reforms of Sher Shah Suri.	9
4.	Akbar; Religious and Rajput policy, Mansabdari System; Jahangir: Role of Noorjahan.	8
5.	Shahjahan-Consolidation of Empire; War of succession, Aurangzeb: religious policy, Downfall of the Mughal Empire.	8
6.	Peninsular India- Marathas, VijayNagar, Bahmani and Tamil Kingdoms- Polity and Administration.	7

**Paper II (a) World History front 1815 to 1945 Marks : 75**

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
1.	Age of Conservatism: Vienna Congress, Era of Metternich, Concert of Europe, French Revolutions of 1830 and 1848	7
2.	Opium war of China and its awakening	4
3.	Liberalism in England, American civil war.	8
4.	Nationalism in Europe (i) Ideology of Nationalism (ii) Germany and Italy.	12
5.	Rise of New Imperialism. Causes of First World War and peace Settlements	10
6.	Russian Revolution (1917) :Causes and impact.	5
7.	Economic and Social crisis in the inter-war years and emergence, of new ideologies: Nazism and Fascism.	10
8.	Awakening of China and communist movements.	5
9.	Emergence of USA and Japan as a world power after the First World War.	4
10.	Second World War: Causes and results	8

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, KOTABAGH, NAINITAL**

Subject: History

B.A. III Year

**Paper I- History of India from A.D. 1761-1950 (75 Marks)**

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
Unit I	1. Expansion and consolidation of British Empire. (a) Tools of expansion: War and diplomacy- Bengal, Mysore, Marathas, North East, Rohillas, Awadh, Central India Sindh and Punjab; Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse.	12
	2. Economic Changes: (a) Permanent settlement, Raiyatwari and Mahalwari, condition of peasants and recurrent famines. (b) Commercialization of agriculture and its effects. (c) Decline of cottage industries and economic drain.	11
	3. Popular Resistance of company's rule . (a) Peasant and tribal movements (b) Revolt of 1857: causes, nature and results.	10
Unit: 2	National Movements: (a) Political associations and the INC: Moderates and Extremists	6
	(b) Emerging commercial trends.	3
	(c) Impact of the First World War.	3
	(d) Rise of Gandhi and the nature of Gandhian movements.	6

	<b>(e) Revolutionary, peasants and depressed class movements.</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>(f) Indian polity (1939-45) and the quit India movement</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>(g) Subhash Chandra Bose and the INA</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>(h) Communal politics and Partition.</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>(i) India, 1947-1950: Integration of the Indian states.</b>	<b>3</b>

**Paper II- Paper II (a) Indian Society and Culture through the Ages –(75 Marks)**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>Unit I</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Harappan Culture</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Society, economy, culture and religion as reflected in Vedic Literature</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Social developments Vanashram, Jati, Marriage, Sanskaras &amp; Purusharths</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Rise of new religious movements in North India. Doctrines &amp; Social dimension of early Buddhism &amp; Jainism</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Asoka's dhamma-its nature and propagation, Mauryan art and Architecture</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>The Shungas, Kushanas and Satavahanas. Kushana (Mathura and Gandhar) art and architecture.</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Sangam Age- literature, society and culture.</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>The Gupta Age-Society and Culture.</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Post-Gupta up to 1200 A.D. : Society and Culture.</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Unit II</b>		<b>6</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Medieval Society, art, architecture and literature.</b>	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Status of women: marriage, property rights, Sati, purdah and devadsi system:</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Bhakti and Sufi movements.</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Influence of Islam on Indian culture.</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit : III</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Social change: Spread of western education, rise of professional classes and the emerging intelligentsia.</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Growth of press: English and in Indian languages.</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Indian Renaissance and Socio-religious movements: Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Ramkrishana Mission, Theosophical Society, Aligarh, Wahabi and Depressed class movements:</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Status of women.</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Impact of west of Indian society and cultures</b>	<b>5</b>