BHAGAT PHOOL SINGH MAHILA VISHWAVIDYALAYA

1A Government University Established by an Act of Haryana Legislature and Recognized by the LIGC and Accredited with B++ Grade by NAAC)

KhanpurKalan, Sonepat, Haryana-131305

Scheme and Syllabus for M.A. History

[For Affileated Callege only]



B.P.S. MahilaVishwavidyalaya Khanpur Kalan

Scheme and Syllabus of Examination for Semesters – I and II of M.A. History 2 year Programme for Affiliated Colleges of BPSMV

(w.e.f. July, 2025-26) According to NEP-2020

History is the analysis and interpretation of the human past enabling us to study continuity and changes that are taking place over the time. It is an act of both investigating and imagination that seeks to explain how people have changed over the time. Historians use all forms of evidence to examine, interpret, revisit, and reinterpret the past. These include not just written documents but also oral communication and objects such as buildings, artifacts, photographs and paintings. Historians are trained in the methods of discovering and evaluating these sources and the challenging task of making historical sense out of them. History is a means to understand the past and present. The different interpretations of the past allow us to see the present differently and therefore imagine-and work towards-different futures. It is often said to be the "queen" or "mother" of social sciences. It is the basis of all subjects of study which fall under the category of Humanities and Social Sciences. It is also the basis of the study of philosophy, politics, economics and even art and religion. No wonder, it is considered an indispensible subject in the complete education of man.

Programmes Objectives

- Student will describe the influence of political ideologies, economic structure, social organization, cultural perceptions and natural environments on historical events.
- Student will discuss the ways in which factors such race, gender, class, ethnicity, region and religion influence historical narratives.
- Student will formulate, sustain and justify a historical argument using original ideas.
- Student will support arguments with historical evidence drawn from primary and secondary sources.
- Student will support historically literacy and historical consciousness.

Programme Outcomes (Pos)

- This course provides the basic ideas and concepts of History and Historical development of Humanity.
- The programme has been designed to develop historical outlook to resolve the day to day life-struggles in the society and nation.

w.e.f.2025-2026

Chairperson
Deptt. of History & Archaeology

- This course intends to orient the learner with approaches to the broader discipline of History.w.e.f.2025-2026
- Acquisition of in-depth understanding of the applied aspects of History as well as interdisciplinary subjects in everyday life.
- Inculcate generic and subject-specific skills to succeed in the employment market and standard of life.

Semester - I

Sr. No	Course Code	Cou rse Typ e	Paper Title	Hours per Week			Tota l	Max. Marks			Exa m
•				L	P	Τ	Cre dits	Internal Marks	Extern al Marks	Total Mark s	Hrs.
1	M-HIS- CC1-101	CC	Ancient Societies-	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
, 2	M-HIS- CC2-102	CC	Medieval Societies (Islamic and Europe)	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
*3	M-HIS- CC3-103	CC	Modern World: Socio- Economic Trends	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
4	M-HIS- CC4-104	CC	History of Haryana (Earliest Times to Sultanate)	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
Elec	tive courses	- Stude	nts can choose any or	ne from g	given	Disc	ipline –	Specific E	lective C	ourses(D	EC)
5	M-HIS- DEC1- 105	DEC			0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
5	M-HIS- DEC1- 106	DEC	Intellectual History of medieval India	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
5	M-HIS- DEC1- 107	DEC	Women in Ancient India	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
-Valu	ie Added Co	urses- S	Students can choose	any one	from g	given	VACs				
6	M-HIS- VAC-108	VA C	Science and Technology in Pre Colonial	2	0	0	2	15	35	50	1.30 Hrs
	n, magazing finger and part of the contract of		India	refer servered and in the			1	ALTERNATION OF THE PARTY CO. T.			
Tota	l Contact I	lours/	Credits/Marks	22	0	0	22	165	385	550	

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$\mathbf{Semester} - \mathbf{H}$

Sr. No	Paper Code	Cour se Type	Paper Title	Hours per Week			Total Credi	Max. Marks			Exam Hrs.
				L	P	Т	ts	Intern al Marks	Externa l Marks	Total Marks	
1	M-HIS- CC5-201	CC	Ancient Societies-II	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
2	M-HIS- CC6-202	СС	Medieval Societies (India)	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
3	M-HIS- CC7-203	CC	Modern World : Political Trends	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
4	M-HIS- CC8-204	CC	History of Haryana (Mughal to 1947)	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
Elec	tive courses	- Student	ts can choose any or	ne fro	m giv	en Dis	cipline -	- Specific	Elective (Courses(DE	EC)
5	M-HIS- DEC2- 205	DEC	State in India (Mughal to Modern)	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
5	M-HIS- DEC2- 206	DEC	History of Modern China and Japan	4	0	0	4	30	70 .	100	3Hrs.
5	M-HIS- DEC2- 207	DEC	State in Indian History (1206- 1707)	4	0	0	4	30	70	100	3Hrs.
Valu	ne Added Co	ourses- S	tudents can choose	any o	ne fro	m give	en VACs	3			
6	M-HIS- VAC-208	VAC	Nationalism in India	2	0	0	2	15	35	50	1.30H rs
Total Contact Hours/Credits/Marks			22	0	0	22	165	385	550		

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Paper Title- Ancient Societies-1 Course code – (M-HIS-CC1-101) Course Type- CC

Total Credits: 4 L-T-P 4-0-0

External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30 Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

- 1. Students will be able to get the basics knowledge of the mankind and development of Stone tools and probably their uses.
- 2. Students will be able to understand the different regional variations of the Stone Age.
- 3. Students will be able to analysis the decline of the civilizations.
- 4. Students will be able to effectively understand the relationship of different civilizations to each other.

UNIT-I

Stone Age and Chalcolithic Cultures

- 1. Origin of tool making
- 2. Paleolithic Cultures of the World: Lower, Middle and Upper
- 3. Paleolithic Art
- 4. Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures: Origin of agriculture and settled life

UNIT-II

Bronze Age Civilization in Mesopotamia

1. Origin of Early City States, Origin of Empires

2. (Sumerian and Akkadian) State Structure, Economy, Social Stratification and Religion

Bronze Age Civilization in Egypt

1. Origin, State Structure, Economy & Trade, Social life, Religion

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UNIT-III

Harappan Civilization

- 1. Pre-Harappan and Early Harappan Cultures
- 2. Origin, authors and extent of the Harappan Civilization
- 3. Development of Harappan Civilization
- 4. Trade, Economy, Social and Religious Life
- 5. Decline and Legacy of Harappan Civilization

UNIT-IV

Chinese Civilization:

- 1. Beginning Middle Kingdom, Shang Civilization.
- 2. Socio-Economic Life and Religious Beliefs

Mayan Civilization

1. Socio-Economic Life, Arts, Science and Technology

Inca Civilization

1. Socio-Economic Life, Arts, Science and Technology

Suggested readings:-

- Agrawal, D. P., & Kharakwal, J. S. (2003). Bronze and iron ages in South Asia. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- Agrawal, D. P., & Yadava, M. D. (1995). Dating the human past. Pune: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
- Allchin, B., & Allchin, F. R. (1988). The rise of civilization in India and Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Allchin, B., & Allchin, F. R. (1997). Origins of a civilization: The prehistory and early archaeology of India. New Delhi: Viking.
- Banning, E. B. (2002). The archaeologist's laboratory: The analysis of archaeological data. New York: Springer.
- Beers Burton, F. (1993). World history: Patterns of civilization. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Chakrabarti, D. K. (1988). History of Indian archaeology. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Chakrabarti, D. K. (1995). History of Indian archaeology: The beginning to 1947. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Chakrabarti, D. K. (2012). Fifty years of Indian archaeology (1960–2010): Journey of a foot soldier. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.

- Child, V. G. (1964). What happened in history. Harmondsworth, UK. Penguin Books.
- Demarest, A. A. (2005). Ancient Maya. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dhavalikar, M. K. (1999). Historical archaeology of India. New Delhi: Books &
- Drewett, P. L. (1999). Field archaeology: An introduction. London: UCL Press.
- Goyal, S. (1994). Vishva ki prachin sabhyatayen [Ancient civilizations of the world]. Varanasi: Hindi Prachar Prasar Samiti.
- Kenoyer, J. M. (1998). Ancient cities of the Indus Civilization. Oxford: Oxford
- Kramer, S. N. (1963). The Sumerians: Their history, culture, and character. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Kumar, R. (2018). Ancient and medieval world. New Delhi: Arihant Publications.
- Pathak, S. M. (1986). Vishva ki prachin sabhyataon ka itihas [History of ancient world civilizations]. Patna: Bihar Rashtrabhasha Parishad.
- Possehl, G. L. (1982). Harappan civilization: A contemporary perspective. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing.
- Ray, U. N. (1982). Vishva sabhyata ka itihas [History of world civilizations].
- Sharer, R. J. (2009). Daily life in Inca civilization. London: Greenwood Press.
- Silverman, D. P. (1997). Ancient Egypt. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, P. (1997). The Neolithic origins. New Delhi: National Book Organization.
- Spievogel, J., Jackson, J., James, A., & Banks, E. (2007). Ancient civilization. New
- Thapliyal, K. K., & Shukla, S. P. (1976). Sindhu sabhvata [Indus Civilization]. Lucknow: Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan.

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

Paper Title- Medieval Societies (Islamic and Europe) Course code – (M-HIS-CC2-102) Course Type- CC

Total Credits: 4

L-T-P 4-0-0 External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30

Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Students will be able to evaluate the various developments in Islamic World.

2. Students will be able to understand the decline of feudalism and the advent of capitalism.

3. Students will be able to understand the emergence of the Arab Caliphate and their role.

4. Students will be able to effectively understand the relationship of society through religion.

UNIT-I

Islamic: Political

- 1. Rise of Islam: Socio-Political Background and Rise of Prophet Muhammad, His Life and Teachings.
- 2. Evolution of Islamic State : Medina to Caliphate
- 3. Evolution of Islamic State: Umayyad to Abbasid

UNIT-II

Islamic: Social, Economic and Cultural

- 1. Society under the Caliphate
- 2. Economy under the Caliphate
- 3. Contribution of Arab Civilization

UNIT-III

Europe: Political Structures

- 1. Transition from Ancient to Medieval Society
- 2. State and Church, Church and Society
- 3. Feudalism: Manorial System, Serfdom

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UNIT-IV

Europe: Economic, Religious, Cultural Salient

- 1. Trade and Commerce
- 2. Technology
- 3. Protestantism Reformation
- 4. Renaissance

Suggested readings:-

- Anderson, P. (1996). Passage from antiquity to feudalism. London: Verso.
- Arnold, T. W. (1999). The caliphate. USA: Adam Publishers.
- Bloch, M. (1961). Feudal society (Vols. 1-2). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Hitti, P. K. (1948). The Arabs: A short history. London: Macmillan.
- Holt, P. M., & Lambton, A. K. S. (Eds.). (1970). The Cambridge history of Islam. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kumar, R. (2018). Ancient and medieval world. New Delhi: Arihant Publications.
- Levy, R. (1969). The social structure of Islam. New York: Cambridge University
- Lewis, B. (1973). The Arabs in history. London: Oxford University Press.
- Lewis, B. (1997). The Middle East: A brief history of the last 2000 years. New York:
- Lewis, B. (2001). Islam in history. Peru, IL: Open Court.
- Mukhia, H. (2003). The feudalism debate. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
- Pirenne, H. (2006). Economic and social history of medieval Europe. Mineola, NY:
- Postan, M. M. (1970). Medieval trade and commerce. Cambridge: Cambridge
- White Jr., L. (1973). Medieval technology and social change. Oxford: Oxford

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

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Paper Title-Modern World: socio-Economic Trends Course code – (M-HIS-CC3-103) Course Type- CC

Total Credits: 4 L-T-P

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External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30

Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Students will be able to understand various socio-economic trends in the modern period.

2. Students will be able to evaluate how the modern west emerged through renaissance and other socio-economic developments.

3. Students will be able to evaluate how the new political system emerged.

4. Students will be able to effectively understand new order in the world in the form of socialism and about the world crisis of 1919 and 1939 which led to world wars.

UNIT-I

Rise of Modern World

- 1. Renaissance
- 2. Reformation

Age of mercantilism and the Beginnings of Capitalism

- 1. Features of Mercantilism
- 2. Mercantile Activities of Different Countries
- 3. Beginnings of Capitalism

UNIT-II

Agricultural Revolution in Western Europe

- 1. Agricultural System in Pre-Modern Period
- 2. Development of New Methods and Knowledge
- 3. Impact of the New Agriculture

Development of Science and Technology

- 1. Its History
- 2. Technological Revolution
- 3. Impact of the Revolution

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UNIT-III

Development of Capitalism

- 1. Britain
- 2. France
- 3. Germany
- 4. Japan

Development of Imperialism

1. Geographical Expansion: Asia & Africa

2. Its Theories: Economic and Non-Economic

UNIT-IV

Stages of Colonialism in India

- 1. Mercantile Capital Stage
- 2. Industrial/Free Trade Capital Stage
- 3. Finance Capital Stage

The Far East and Western Economic Dominance

- 1. Japan
- 2. China: Opium Wars and the Development of Treaty Port System

Suggested readings:-

- Carr, E. H. (1966). The Bolshevik revolution (Vol. 1). USA: W. W. Norton &
- Chandra, B. (1996). Nationalism and colonialism in modern India. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.
- Cipolla, C. M. (1976). Fontana economic history of Europe (Vol. 3). New York:
- Desai, A. R. (2023). Social background of Indian nationalism. New Delhi: Popular Prakashan.
- Dobb, M. (1974). Studies in the development of capitalism. London: Routledge &
- Dutt, R. P. (2006). India today. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Emerson, R. (1961). From empire to nation: The rise to self-assertion of Asian and African people. *India Quarterly*, 17(2), 113-129.
- Fairbank, J. K., Reischauer, E. O., & Craig, A. M. (1965). East Asia: The modern transformation. USA: Houghton Mifflin.

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- Hilton, R. (2010). The transition from feudalism to capitalism. New Delhi: Aakar Books.
- Hobsbawm, E. J. (1970). Nations and nationalism since 1780: Programme, myth, reality. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Joll, J. (1984). The origins of the First World War. London: Longman.
- Johnson, C. A. (1962). Peasant nationalism and communist power: The emergence of Red China, 1937–1945. California: Stanford University Press.
- Lichtheim, G. (1976). A short history of socialism. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson.
- Lucas, C. (Ed.). (1988). The French Revolution and the making of modern political culture (Vol. 2). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- McGlinchey, S. (2016). *International relations* [E-book]. E-International Relations. https://www.e-ir.info/
- Riasanovsky, N. V. (1984). A history of Russia. London: Oxford University Press.
- Roth, J. J. (1967). World War II: A turning point in modern history. Bangalore: IBH Prakashana.
- Snyder, L. L. (1968). The meaning of nationalism. London: Greenwood Press.
- Thompson, D. (1962). Europe since Napoleon. Bangalore: IBH Prakashana.

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

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Paper Title- History of Haryana (Earliest Times to Sultanate) Course code – (M-HIS-CC4-104) Course Type- CC

Total Credits: 4 L-T-P 4-0-0

External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30

Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Students will be able to understand the theme of regional history.

2. Students will be able to analyze the rise of various cultures in the region of Haryana.

3. Students will be able to evaluate the efforts of the people of this region in the foreign invasions.

4. Students will be able to effectively explain and analyze the Turkish invasion and its impacts on Haryana.

UNIT-I

Early Phase

- 1. Sources of Ancient History of Haryana
- 2. The Stone Age
- 3. Harappan Civilization : General Features
- 4. Vedic Civilization: Origin and Development, Traditional History of the Kurus

UNIT-II

Towards State Formation

- 1. Origin and Development of Monarchy
- 2. Historicity of the Battle of Mahabharata
- 3. Yaudheyas
- 4. Agras and Kunindas
- 5. Pushpabhutis

UNIT-III

Rise of New Powers

- 1. Gurjara- Pratiharas
- 2. Tomaras
- 3. Chahmanas
- 4. The Battles of Tarain and their impact

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UNIT-IV

Sultanate Period

- 1. Sources of Medieval History of Haryana
- 2. Haryana on the eve of Turkish Invasion
- 3. Revolts of Meos and Rajputs
- 4. Provincial Administration

Suggested readings:-

- Buddha Prakash. (1962). Haryana through the ages. Kurukshetra: Kurukshetra University.
- Buddha Prakash. (1969). Glimpses of Haryana. Kurukshetra: Kurukshetra University.
- Dasgupta, K. K. (1974). Tribal history of ancient India. California: University of California Press.
- Devahuti, D. (1970). Harsha: A political study. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dwivedi, H. N. (1973). Dilli ke Tomar (736–1193). Gwalior: Central Book Depot.
- Goyal, J. B. (1966). Haryana Puratattna, Itihas, Sanskriti, Sahitya evam Lokvarta.
 New Delhi: Arya Book Depot.
- Gupta, S. P., & Chandran, K. S. (1976). Mahabharata: Myth and reality. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Phadke, H. A. (1990). Haryana: Ancient and medieval. New Delhi: University Publishers.
- Phogat, S. R. (1978). Inscriptions of Haryana. Kurukshetra: Kurukshetra University.
- Puri, B. N. (1968). History of the Gurjara-Pratiharas. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Sen, S. P. (Ed.). (1979). Sources of the history of India (Vol. 2). New Delhi: Institute of Historical Studies.
- Sharda, S. R. (1978). Haryana: Ek Sanskritik Adhyayan. Chandigarh: Haryana Sahitya Akademi.
- Sharma, D. (1959). Early history of the Chahamanas. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Singh, F. (1997–2000). History of the Punjab (Vols. 1-3). Patiala: Punjabi University.
- Suraj Bhan. (1975). Excavations at Mitathal (1968) and other explorations in the Sutlej-Yamuna divide. Kurukshetra: Kurukshetra University.
- Tripathi, R. S. (1964). History of Kanauj: To the Moslem conquest. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Yadav, K. C. (1994). Haryana: Itihas evam Sanskriti (Parts 1 & 2). New Delhi: National Book Trust.

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Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

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Paper Title- State in India (Earliest Times to Sultanate) Course code – (M-HIS-DEC1-105) Course Type- CC

Total Credits: 4 L-T-P 4-0-0

External Theory Marks: 70
Internal Assessment Marks: 30
Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

- 1. Students will be able to evaluate and analyze the institutional history, how the institutions of state rise and develop in India.
- 2. Students will be able to evaluate the nature of the state and continuity and changes with the time and dynasty.
- 3. Students will be able to understand the emergence of imperial power during the classical age in India.
- 4. Students will be able to effectively formulate logical arguments substantiated with historical aspects.

UNIT-I

Towards Formation of State

- 1. Different Theories of the formation of State
- 2. Proto State
- 3. Chiefdoms of Later Vedic Times

UNIT-II

The Mauryan State

- 1. Central Administration
- 2. Provincial Administration

The Gupta Polity

- 1. Central Administration
- 2. Administrative Units

UNIT-III

Delhi Sultanate

- 1. Islamic Theory of State
- 2. Nature of State under the Sultans
- 3. State and the Ulemas

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UNIT-IV

Delhi Sultanate

- 1. Central Administrative
- 2. Provincial Administration
- 3. Military Organization

Suggested readings:-

- Altekar, A. S. (1958). State and government in ancient India. New Delhi: Motilal
- Bhandarkar, D. R. (1988). Some aspects of Hindu polity. New Delhi: Asian Educational Services.
- Chandra, B. (1996). Nationalism and colonialism in India. New Delhi: Orient
- Chandra, S. (1997). Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals, 1206-1526 (Vol. 1). New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications.
- Dishitar, V. R. R. (1993). The Gupta polity. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Dishitar, V. R. R. (1993). The Mauryan polity. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Dutta, K. P. (1973). Administrative aspects of medieval institutions in India. New
- Ghosal, U. N. (1968). A history of Indian political ideas. Oxford: Oxford University
- Habib, I. (1981-2003). Madhyakaleen Bharat (Vols. 1--8). New Delhi: Rajkamal
- Habibullah, A. B. M. (1961). The foundation of Muslim rule in India. Allahabad:
- Sarkar, B. K. (1994). Political institutions and theories of the Hindus. Calcutta:
- Sharma, R. S. (1996). Aspects of political ideas and institutions in early India. New
- Tripathi, R. P. (1989). Some aspects of Muslim administration. Allahabad: Central
- Venna, H. C. (1983). Madhyakaleen Bharat (750-1540 AD) (Vol. 1). New Delhi:

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Question shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

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Paper-Intellectual History of Medieval India Course code – (M-HIS-DEC1-106) Course Type- DEC

Total Credits: 4

L-T-P 4-0-0 External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30

Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Acquaint with the political and socio-religious thoughts and other intellectual developments in early Islamic East.

2. Learn the political and socio-religious toughs and other intellectual developments in the early Islamic states in India.

3. Grasp the political and socio-religious thoughts and other intellectual developments in the Mughal India.

4. Understand the ideas of Bhakti. Monotheistic thoughts and other intellectual developments in medieval India.

UNIT-I

Early Islamic East:

- 1. Origins of Sufi Ideas and the Concept of Tassawuf
- 2. Development and Disputations Bayazid Bostami, Mansu Hallaj and Skaykh Umar Shahabuddin
- 3. Ibn Arabi's Concept of Wahdatul Wujud

UNIT-II

Early Islamic States in India: Prominent Political Thinkers and Other Intellectual:

1. Al Baruni,. Ziyauddin Barni and Amir Khusrau.

- 2. Early Sufism in India: Tradition and Legends Ghazi Mian, Chishti and Suhrawardi Silsilas
- 3. The Qalandars and the Darveshes

UNIT-III

Mughal India: Prominent Political Thinkers and Other Intellectual:

1. Abul Fazl, Fatuhullah Shirai, Badaoni and Darashikoh.

 The Naqshbandi Tradition and Revivalist Tendencies - Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi Shah Waliullah

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3. The Nuqtavi Tradition. Messianic Tradition - Mahdavi and Roshaniya Movements;

4. Intellectual Interventions of Royal Ladies – Nurjahan and Jeebunissa.

UNIT-IV

Medieval India:

- 1. Kabir, Dadu Dayal, Ravidas. Satnamis, Namedev and Tukaram;
- 2. Rise of Sikhism: Guru Nanak
- 3. Formation of the Panth and Compilation of Guru Granth Sahib

Suggested Readings:-

- Chittick, W. C. (1989). The Sufi path of love: The spiritual teachings of Rumi. State
- Schimmel, A. (1975). Mystical dimensions of Islam. University of North Carolina
- Chittick, W. C. (1989). The Sufi path of love: The spiritual teachings of Rumi. State Habib, I. (Ed.). (1992). The Cambridge economic history of India: Volume 1. c. 1200c. 1750. Cambridge University Press.
- Schimmel, A. (1975). Mystical dimensions of Islam. University of North Carolina
- Schimmel, A. (1975). Mystical dimensions of Islam. University of North Carolina
- University of New York Press. Habib, I. (Ed.). (1992). The Cambridge economic history of India: Volume 1, c. 1200-c. 1750. Cambridge University Press.
- Jalbani, G. N., & Fry, D. B. (Eds.). (1980). Sufism and the Islamic tradition: The Lamahat and Sataat of Shah Waliullah of Delhi. Indo Aryana Book Co.
- Schimmel, A. (1975). Mystical dimensions of Islam. University of North Carolina
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (1992). The Cambridge economic history of India: Volume 1, c. 1200c. 1750. Cambridge University Press.
- Schimmel, A. (1975). Mystical dimensions of Islam. University of North Carolina

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

Paper- Women in Ancient India Course code – (M-HIS-DEC1-107) Course Type- DEC

Total Credits: 4

L-T-P 4-0-0 External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30 Time allowed: 3hrs

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Critically evaluate sources and the position and status of women in Harappan period.

2. Critically evaluate the rules laid down by the Ancient Societies. The rules about sex morality enable us to know the ethical tone of the society and ascertain how far men were prepared to be themselves judged by the standard they had set for women.

3. The History of the position and status of women is therefore of vital importance to

the student of ancient Indian History.

4. To evaluate the degree Mauryan and Gupta period to which women were given a voice in the settlement of marriage, divorce, proprietary rights, Prostitute, servant, as widow place in society and her overall and management of household.

UNIT-I

- 1. Sources of Women History: Literary and Archaeological
- 2. Women in Harappan period.

UNIT-II

- 1. Status of Women in Vedic age: Rigvedic and Later Vedic
- 2. Women and Religion: Women's place in Brahmanical, Buddhist and Jaina Religions.

UNIT-III

- 1. Education and Women
- 2. Women in Mauryan period and Later Mauryan.
- 3. Women in Gupta Age.

UNIT-IV

- 1. Women in Early Medieval period: Gurjara Partiharas, Palas, Chahamanas, Chandellas Dynasty Early medieval Kashmir.
- 2. Political Participation of Women in Ancient India.

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Suggested books:-

- Sharma, U., & Sharma, B. M. (1995). Women education in ancient and medieval India. Commonwealth Publishers.
- Sharma, T. (n.d.). Women in ancient India (32 A.D. to 1200 A.D.). [Publisher not specified].
- Kenoyer, J. M. (1998). Ancient cities of the Indus Valley civilization. Oxford University Press.
- Possehl, G. L. (1982). Harappan civilization: A contemporary perspective. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing.
- Sharma, T. (n.d.). Women in ancient India (32 A.D. to 1200 A.D.). [Publisher not specified].
- YourArticleLibrary.com. (n.d.). Status of women in ancient India. Retrieved from https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com
- Chattopadhyaya, D. P. (2009). *Medicine and life sciences in India* (Vol. IV, 2). New Delhi: [Publisher not specified].
- Jolly, J. (1997). Indian medicine. New Delhi: [Publisher not specified].
- Sharma, U., & Sharma, B. M. (1995). Women education in ancient and medieval India. Commonwealth Publishers.
- Sharma, T. (n.d.). Women in ancient India (32 A.D. to 1200 A.D.). [Publisher not specified].
- Kumar, R. (2018). Ancient and medieval world. New Delhi: [Publisher not specified].
- Tripathi, R. S. (1964). History of Kanauj. New Delhi: [Publisher not specified].
- Singh, F. (1997-2000). History of the Punjab (Vols. I-III). Patiala: [Publisher not specified].

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

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Paper Title-Science and Technology in pre- colonial India Course code – (M-HIS-VAC-108) Course Type- VAC

Total Credits: 2 L-T-P 2-0-0

Total Marks: 50

External Theory Marks: 35 Internal Assessment Marks: 15

Time allowed: 1:30hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Students will be able to get the basic knowledge of science and technology.

2. Students will be able to understand the impacts of science and technology to human evolution and after.

3. Students will be able to get basic knowledge of development of science and technology over the time period.

4. Students will be able to effectively understand the relevance of science and technology for Society.

UNIT-I

- 1. Beginnings of agriculture and its impact on the growth of science and technology
- 2. Science and technology during Vedic and later Vedic times including physical and biological sciences
- 3. Major developments in the history of science and technology from AD 1st century to c. 1000 A.D.
- 4. Major developments in the history of science and technology from 1000 A.D. to 18th Century A.D.

UNIT-II

- 1. Developments in astronomy with special references to Aryabhata, Varamihira and Bhaskara-I
- 2. Developments in medicine and surgery: Charaka and Sushruta Samhitas
- 3. New Developments in technology Persian wheel; gun-powder, textiles, bridge building, etc
- 4. Astronomy in the Arab world and its impact on India with special reference to Sawai Jai Singh

Suggested readings:-

- Ainslie, W. (1984). Materia Indica. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications. (Original work published in the 19th century)
- Bhagvat Sinhjee. (1981). Aryan medical science: A short history. New Delhi: Cosmo
- Castiglioni, A. (1947). History of medicine. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Chattopadhyaya, D. P. (Ed.). (2009). Medicine and life sciences in India (Vol. IV, Part 2). New Delhi: Centre for Studies in Civilizations.
- Arnold, D. (1999). Science, technology and medicine in colonial India (The New Cambridge History of India Series). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Prakash, G. (2000). Another reason: Science and the imagination of modern India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hameed, H. A. (1986). Exchanges between India and Central Asia in the field of medicine. New Delhi: Indian Council for Cultural Relations.
- Jolly, J. (1997). Indian medicine. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal. (Original work published in early 20th century)
- Kumar, D. (2000). Disease and medicine in India: A historical overview. New Delhi:
- Kumar, D. (1995). Science and the Raj: 1857-1905. New Delhi: Oxford University
- Qaiser, A. J. (1982). The Indian response to European technology and culture (A.D. 1498-1707). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Raina, D., & Habib, I. (1999). Situating history of science: Dialogues with Joseph Needham. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sangwan, S. (n.d.). Science, technology and colonization: Indian experience. New Delhi: Anamika Prakashan.

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Five questions shall be set in all two questions from each unit of 14 marks each. The candidate shall be required to attempt two questions in all selecting at least one question from each unit.
- 2. Question no. 1 is compulsory and shall consist 7 short answer type questions of 1 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus.

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SEMESTER SECOND

Paper Title-Ancient Societies-II Course code – (M-HIS-CC5-201) Course Type- CC

Total Credits: 4 L-T-P

4-0-0

External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30

Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

- 1. Students will be able to get the basic knowledge of the Iron Age to the early medieval time period.
- 2. Students will be able to understand the cultural structures, events and then shape the world context.
- 3. Students will be able to get basic knowledge of evaluate the decline of different civilizations.
- 4. Students will be able to effectively understand the relationship of the civilizations to each other.

UNIT-I

Iron Age Cultures in India

- 1. The beginning of Iron Age in India: Problems and Issues
- 2. Megalithic Culture of India: Origin, Distribution, Typology and Material Culture
- 3. Painted Grey Ware Culture: Distribution, Material remains
- 4 Second Urbanization

UNIT-II

Iron Age Culture in Greece

- 1. Greek City States (Athens and Sparta): Political, Social and Economic Life, Greeco-Persian Wars, Peloponnesian Wars.
- 2. The Athenian Empire, Athenian Democracy, Contribution of Greek Civilization

Iron Age Culture in Rome

- 1. Roman Republic and Empire: Social and Economic Life
- 2. Science & Technology
- 3. Decline of Rome
- 4. Contribution of Roman Civilization

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UNIT-III

Indian State and Society (Vedic Times to Gupta Period)

- 1. The Vedic Age: Society, State Structure, Economy, Religion
- 2. The Age of Reason and Revolt: Jainism and Buddhism
- 3. Agrarian Empires (Mauryan and Gupta): Society and Economy

UNIT-IV

Indian State and Society in Post Gupta Period

- 1. Urban Decay in India
- 2. Decline of Trade
- 3. Origin and Development of Feudalism in India
- 4. Nature of Indian Feudalism

Suggested readings:-

- Goyal, S. (1994). Vishva ki prachin sabhyatayen. Varanasi: Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan.
- Gupta, P. L. (1979). *The Imperial Guptas: Cultural history*. Varanasi: Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan.
- Jha, D. N. (1980). Studies in early Indian economic history. Anupama Publications.
- Korovkin, F. (1982). Prachin Vishva Itihas ka paricheya. Rajkamal Prakashan.
- Kosambi, D. D. (2009). An introduction to the study of Indian history. Popular Prakashan.
- Kumar, R. (2018). Ancient and medieval world. Neelkanth Prakashan.
- Majumdar, R. C. (2018). The Vedic age of history and culture of the Indian people. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- Martin, T. R. (2000). Ancient Greece: From prehistoric to Hellenistic times. Yale University Press.
- Mortimer, C. (1963). The fall of Rome: Can it be explained? Princeton University Press.
- Pathak, S. M. (1986). Vishva ki prachin sabhyataon ka itihas. Bihar Rashtrabhasha Parishad.
- Ray, U. (1922). Vishva sabhyataon ka itihas. Indian Press.
- Rhys, T. S. (1989). Buddhism: Its history and literature. G. P. Putnam's Sons.
- Rhys, T. S. (1979). Gupta Samrajya. Chaukhamba Vidya Bhawan.
- Runnels, C., & Priscila, M. (2001). Greece before history: An archaeological companion and guide. Stanford University Press.

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- Sharma, R. S. (2005). Indian feudalism. Macmillan.
- Sircar, D. C. (1966). Land system and feudalism in ancient India. University of Calcutta.
- Swain, J. E. (1984). A history of world civilization. Eurasia Publishing House.
- Thakur, V. K. (1981). Urbanization in ancient India. Abhinav Publications.
- Thapar, R. (1990). History of India (Vol. 1). Penguin Books.

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

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Paper Title-Medieval Societies (India) Course code – (M-HIS-CC6-202) Course Type- CC

Total Credits: 4 L-T-P

4-0-0

External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30

Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Students will be able to evaluate the developments in Feudalism in India.

- 2. Students will be able to understand the decline of Feudalism and the advent of Capitalism.
- 3. Students will be able to understand the emergence of the new administrative institutions.
- 4. Students will be able to effectively understand the relationship of society through religion.

UNIT-I

Structural Changes and Continuities

- 1. Transition from Ancient to Medieval Society and Advent of Turks.
- 2. Structure of medieval State (Sultanate and Mughal)
- 3. Theories on the Decline of Mughal Empire.

UNIT-II

Administrative Institutions

- 1. Iqtadari System
- 2. Mansabdari-Jagirdari System
- 3. Zamindari Policy of Mughals.

UNIT-III

Economic Developments

- 1. Urbanization (Sultanate)
- 2. Technological changes (Sultanate)
- 3. Village Community (Sultanate & Mughals)

UNIT-IV

Social and Religious Salient's

- 1. Bhakti Movement
- 2. Sufi Movement
- 3. Structure of Society (Sultanate & Mughals)

Suggested readings:-

- Ali, M. A. (1966). The Mughal nobility under Aurangzeb. Asia Publishing House.
- Ashraf, K. M. (1970). Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan. Munshiran Manoharlal.
- Chandra, S. (1987). Essays in medieval Indian economic history. Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Chandra, S. (2003). Essays on medieval Indian history. Oxford University Press.
- Chandra, S. (2019). Medieval India (Vols. 1 & 2). Har-Anand Publications.
- Chandra, S. (1987). Parties and politics at the Mughal court. People's Publishing House.
- Datta, R. (Ed.). (2008). Rethinking a millennium: Perspectives on Indian history from the eighth to the eighteenth century. Aakar Books.
- Habib, I. (2003). *Madhyakalin Bharat* (Vols. 1–8). Rajkamal Prakashan.
- Husain, Y. (1962). Glimpses of medieval Indian culture. Asia Publishing House.
- Jackson, P. (1999). *The Delhi Sultanate: A political and military history*. Cambridge University Press.
- Kulke, H. (Ed.). (1997). The state in India, 1000–1700. Oxford University Press.
- Mehta, J. L. (2012). Madhyakaleen Bharat: Ek sankshipt itihas. Arya Book Depot.
- Mukhia, H. (1993). Perspectives on medieval history. Oxford University Press.
- Raychaudhuri, T., & Habib, I. (Eds.). (1982). The Cambridge economic history of India: c. 1200-c. 1750 (Vol. 1). Cambridge University Press.
- Sarkar, J. (1988–1992). The fall of the Mughal Empire (Vols. 1–4). Orient Longman.
- Siddiqui, I. H. (2003). *Medieval India: Essays in intellectual thought and culture*. Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Streusand, D. E. (1989). The formation of the Mughal Empire. Oxford University Press.
- Verma, H. C. (2015). *Madhyakalin Bharat* (Vols. 1 & 2). Arya Publications.

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Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

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Paper Title-Modern World: Political Trends Course code – (M-HIS-CC7-203) Course Type- CC

Total Credits: 4 L-T-P 4-0-0

External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30 Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

- Students will be able to understand various socio-economic trends in the modern period.
- 2. Students will be able to evaluate how the modern west emerged through renaissance and other socio-economic developments.

Students will be able to evaluate how the new political system emerged.

Students will be able to effectively understand new order in the world in the form of socialism and about the world crisis of 1919 and 1939 which led to world wars.

UNIT-I

French Revolution

- 1. Aims
- ٠2. Achievements
- Reaction in Europe

Development of Liberalism in Britain

- Background: Classical Liberalism
- Beginning of Modern Liberalism
- 3. Results and Analysis

Rise of America

- American Revolution
- New Slavery
- Economic Power

UNIT-II

Rise of New Order

- Socialist Movement
- Russian Revolution-1917
- Russia after Revolution
- Reaction in the West

Theories of Nationalism:

- 1. Italy
- 2. Germany
- 3. Japan: Rise of Japan as Colonial Power and its Pan Asiatic Scheme

UNIT-III

First World War

- 1. Origin
- 2. Nature
- 3. Impact
- 4. Peace Settlement

Totalitarian Regimes:

- 1. Fascism in Italy
- 2. Nazism in Germany
- 3. Communist Revolution in China 1949

UNIT-IV

Second World War

- 1. Origin
- 2. Nature
- 3. Impact

Cold War Period

- 1. NATO
- 2. Warsaw Pact
- 3. Non-Alignment Movement

Suggested readings:-

- Carr, E. H. (1966). The Bolshevik revolution (Vol. 1). Norton.
- Chandra, B. (1996). Nationalism and colonialism in modern India. Orient Longman.
- Cipolla, C. M. (Ed.). (1976). Fontana economic history of Europe (Vol. 3). Fontana/Collins.
- Desai, A. R. (2023). Social background of Indian nationalism. Popular Prakashan.
- Dobb, M. (1974). Studies in the development of capitalism. Routledge.
- Dutt, R. P. (2006). India today. Left Book Club.

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• Fairbank, J. K., Reischauer, E. O., & Craig, A. M. (1965). East Asia: The modern transformation. Houghton Mifflin.

• Hilton, R. (2010). The transition from feudalism to capitalism. Aakar Books.

• Hobsbawm, E. J. (1970). Nations and nationalism since 1780: Programme, myth, reality. Cambridge University Press.

• Joll, J. (1984). The origins of the First World War. Longman.

• Johnson, C. A. (1962). Peasant nationalism and communist power: The emergence of Red China, 1937–1945. Stanford University Press.

• Lichtheim, G. (1976). A short history of socialism. Praeger.

• Lucas, C. (Ed.). (1988). The French Revolution and the making of modern political culture (Vol. 2). Oxford University Press.

McGlinchey, S. (2016). International relations. E-International Relations. (eBook)

• Riasanovsky, N. V. (1984). A history of Russia. Oxford University Press.

• Roth, J. J. (1967). World War II: A turning point in modern history. Macmillan.

• Snyder, L. L. (1968). The meaning of nationalism. Greenwood Press.

• Thompson, D. (1962). Europe since Napoleon. George Allen & Unwin.

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

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Paper Title-History of Haryana (Mughal to1947) Course code – (M-HIS-CC8-204) Course Type- CC

Total Credits: 4 L-T-P 4-0-0

External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30 Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Students will be able to understand the theme of regional history.

2. Students will be able to analyze the rise of various culture complexes in the region of Haryana.

3. Students will be able to evaluate the rise of the state formation and emergence of new power.

4. Students will be able to effectively explain and analyze the modern administrative units.

UNIT-I

Mughal Period

- 1. First and Second Battle of Panipat, Hemu's Life & Achievements
- 2. Revolt of Satnamis
- 3. Paragana Administration
- 4. Economy Land Revenue System
- 5. Irrigation System
- 6. Bhakti and Sufi Movements

UNIT-II

Politico-Religious Developments

- 1. Marathas Incursion
- 2. George Thomas
- 3. Sikh Intrusion
- 4. Arya Samaj
- 5. Sanatan Dharma Sabha
- 6. Development of Education & Literature

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UNIT-III

Political Movements

- 1. Revolt of 1857: Causes, events, nature & effects
- 2. Rise of Nationalism
- 3. Political Condition (1885-1919)
- 4. Unionist Party and Sir Chhotu Ram

UNIT-IV

Gandhian Movements

- 1. Non-Cooperation
- 2. Civil Disobedience
- 3. Quit India Movement
- 4. Praja Mandal Movement

Suggested readings:-

- Ashraf, K. M. (1983). Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan. People's Publishing House.
- Buddha Prakash. (1962). Haryana through the ages. Kurukshetra University.
- Buddha Prakash. (1969). Glimpses of Haryana. Kurukshetra University.
- Datta, N. (1999). Formation of an identity: A social history of Jats. Oxford University Press.
- Gupta, H. R. (n.d.). The Marathas and the battle of Panipat. Munshiram Manoharlal. (No year provided—marked as n.d.)
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (1982). The Cambridge economic history of India: Volume I (c. 1200c. 1750). Cambridge University Press.
- Jagdish, C. (1982). Freedom struggle in Haryana. Kurukshetra University.
- Jones, K. W. (1976). Arya dharam: Hindu consciousness in 19th-century Punjab. Manohar.
- Mittal, S. C. (1986). Haryana: A historical perspective. Atlantic Publishers.
- Pardaman Singh, & Shukla, S. P. (1985). Freedom struggle in Haryana and the Congress, 1885–1985. Haryana Sahitya Akademi.
- Phadke, H. A. (1990). Haryana: Ancient and medieval. Atlantic Publishers.
- Chaudhary, P. (1985). Punjab politics: The role of Sir Chhotu Ram. Vikas Publishing House.
- Ranjeet Singh. (1976). Haryana ke Arya Samaj ka Itihas. Maharshi Dayanand University.

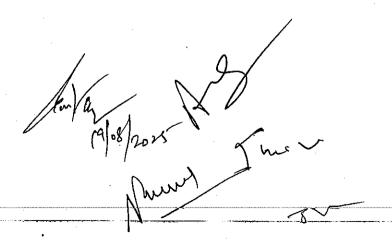


- Sen, S. P. (Ed.). (1979). Sources of the history of India (Vol. II). Institute of Historical Studies.
- Sharda, S. R. (1978). Haryana-Ek Sanskritik Adyayan. Haryana Sahitya Akademi.
- Sharma, D. (1959). Early history of the Chahamanas. Research Institute Publications.
- Shukla, S. P. (1985). India's freedom struggle and role of Haryana. Academic Publishers.
- Verma, D. C. (1981). Sir Chhotu Ram: His life and times. National Book Trust.
- Yadav, K. C. (1975). Rao Tula Ram and revolt of 1857. Sterling Publishers.
- Yadav, K. C. (1994). Haryana: Itihas evam Sanskriti (Parts 1 & 2). National Book Trust.
- Yadav, K. C. (2023). Revolt of 1857 in Haryana. Manohar Publishers.

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.



Paper Title-State in India (Mughal to Modern) Course code – (M-HIS-DEC2-205) Course Type- DEC

Total Credits: 4 L-T-P

4-0-0

External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30 Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Students will be able to evaluate and analyze institutional history.

2. Students will be able to evaluate the change and continuity with the time period.

3. Students will be able to understand the emergence of new power.

4. Students will be able to effectively formulate logical arguments substantiated with historical aspects.

UNIT-I

The Mughal State

- 1. Nature of Mughal State
- 2. Central Administrative
- 3. Provincial Administrative

UNIT-II

Administrative Institutions

- 1. Jagirdari System
- 2. Mansabdari System
- 3. Zamindari System

UNIT-III

Colonial State

- 1. Political Economy
- 2. State Apparatus
- 3. Instruments of Legitimization

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UNIT-IV

Independent India

- 1. Constitutional Continuity
- 2. Constitutional Change
- 3. Visions of Modern Indian State: Nationalist, Communalist, Communist

Suggested readings:-

- Alam, M., & Subrahmanyam, S. (Eds.). (2000). The Mughal state, 1526–1757. Oxford University Press.
- Alam, M., & Subrahmanyam, S. (Eds.). (2001). The crisis of empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and Punjab, 1707-1748. Oxford University Press.
- Anderson, P. (2013). Lineages of the absolutist state. Verso.
- Athar, M. A. (2001). The Mughal nobility under Aurangzeb. Oxford University Press.
- Banerjee, S. N. (2016). A nation in making. Rupa Publications.
- Chandra, S. (2017). Parties and politics at the Mughal court (1707–1747 A.D.).
 Oxford University Press.
- Day, U. N. (1970). The Mughal government, A.D. 1556-1707. Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Dodwell, H. H. (Ed.). (1929). *The Cambridge history of India* (Vols. V & VI). Cambridge University Press.
- Douglas, E. S. (1929). The formation of the Mughal Empire. Clarendon Press.
- Emerson, R. (1960). From empire to nation: The rise of self-assertions of Asian and African peoples. Beacon Press.
- Habib, I. (1981–2003). Madhakaleen Bharat (Vols. I-VIII). Rajkamal Prakashan.
- Hasan, I. (2018). The central structure of the Mughal Empire in northern India and its practical working up to the year 1657. Franklin Classics.
- Hobsbawm, E. J. (1970). Nations and nationalism since 1780: Programme, myth, reality. Cambridge University Press.
- Joll, J. (1984). The origins of the First World War. Longman.
- Louis, I. S. (1968). The meaning of nationalism. Greenwood Press.
- Philips, C. H. (2006). The East India Company, 1784-1834. Routledge.
- Qureshi, I. H. (1977). The administration of the Mughal Empire. Kitab Bhavan.
- Richards, J. F. (1978). Kingship and authority in South Asia. University of Wisconsin Press
- Saran, P. (2021). Provincial government of the Mughals, 1526-1658. National Book Trust.
- Sutherland, L. (1952). The East India Company in eighteenth-century politics. Oxford University Press.
- Verma, H. C. (1983). Madhyakaleen Bharat (750–1540 A.D.) (Vol. I). Rajkamal Prakashan.

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Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

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Paper-- History of Modern China and Japan Course code - (M-HIS-DEC2-206) Course Type- DEC

Total Credits: 4

L-T-P 4-0-0 External Theory Marks: 70
Internal Assessment Marks: 30

Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Acquaint with the historical factors which shaped the destiny of modern china.

2. Learn the historical events concerning intellectual awakening and the rise of Chinese Republic.

- 3. Grasp the historical developments related to the political struggle and the civil war in China from 1919 until 1945.
- 4. Understand the process of founding of the peoples' republic in China and its impact.

UNIT-I

- 1. China's Contact with the west
- 2. Internal Political Developments in China, 1840-1911
- 3. China's relations with the other powers of the world, 1842-1905

UNIT-II

- 1. The Nationalist revolution in China
- 2. Sino- Japanese relations
- 3. The triumph of communism

UNIT-III

- 1. The opening of Japan
- 2. The fall of Tokugawa
- 3. The Modernization of Japan
- 4. Nationalism and foreign affairs

UNIT-IV

4

- 1. Japan's emergence as a world power
- 2. The liberal twenties
- 3. From Manchuria to the war in the Pacific
- 4. Japan during the second world war and after

Suggested Readings:-

- Fenby, J. (2008). The Penguin history of modern China: The fall and rise of a great power, 1850 to the present. Allen Lane.
- Fairbank, J. K., & Teng, S.-y. (Eds.). (1954). China's response to the West: A documentary survey, 1839–1923. Harvard University Press.
- Wan, M. (2006). Sino-Japanese relations: Interaction, logic, and transformation. Stanford University Press.
- Mackerras, C. (1991). The nationalist revolution in China, 1923–1928. Cambridge University Press.
- Yahuda, M. (2014). Sino-Japanese relations after the Cold War: Two tigers sharing a mountain. Routledge.
- Fenby, J. (2008). The Penguin history of modern China: The fall and rise of a great power, 1850 Jansen, M. B. (2000). The making of modern Japan. Belknap Press.
- Jansen, M. B. (2000). The making of modern Japan. Belknap Press.

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

W.e.f.2025-2026

6

Paper-- State in Indian History (1206-1707) Course code - (M-HIS-DEC2-207) Course Type- DEC

Total Credits: 4

L-T-P 4-0-0 External Theory Marks: 70 Internal Assessment Marks: 30

Time allowed: 3hrs.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

- 1. Know the Sources of Medieval Indian States and theories, nature and functions of state in medieval India under the Delhi sultanate.
- 2. Understand the theories, nature and functions of state in medieval India under Mughals.
- 3. Grasp the major institutions of the Mughal state and its strengths and limitations.

UNIT-I

The Delhi Sultanate:

- 1. Sources of Medieval Indian States and Polity
- 2. Islamic Theory of State
- 3. Theory of Kingship: Balban, Ala-ud-din-Khilji and the Afghans

UNIT-II

- 1. Administration under the sultans
- 2. Iqtadari System
- 3. Law and Legal institutions

UNIT-III

The Mughal state:

- 1. Nature and Functions
- 2. Evolving Composition and Nature of Nobility and its Role
- 3. State and Orthodoxy: Ulema and Brahmans

UNIT-IV

- 1. Administation under the Mughals with special reference to Manasbdari, Jagirdari and Zamındari Systems
- 2. Socio- Economic Basis of the mughal
- 3. Institutional Crisis and Decline of the Mughal Empire

w.e.f.2025-2026

Recommended Books:-

for a 12 22 (more)

- Kumar, S. (2010). The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate. Permanent Black
- Habib, M. (2020). The Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate: Including a translation of Ziauddin Barani's Fatawa-I-Jahandari, Circa, 1358-59 A.D. Aakar Books
- Qureshi, I. H. (1944). The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi. Sh. M. Ashraf
- Alam, M., & Subrahmanyam, S. (2000). The Mughal State 1526-1750: Themes in Indian History. Oxford University Press
- Ali, M. A. (1996). The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb. Oxford University Press
- Ali, M. A. (2000). Mughal India (OIP): Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society, and Culture. Oxford University Press
- Habib, I. (1999). The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556–1707. Oxford University Press
- Bhargava, M. (2014). The Decline of the Mughal Empire. Oxford University Press.

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

- 1. Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions from each Unit. Question no.1 is Compulsory and consists of Seven short answer type questions of 2 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus. Each Questions shall carry equal marks i.e.14 marks.
- 2. The candidate shall be required to attempt Five questions in all selecting one questions from each Unit and the Compulsory Question.

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w.e.f.2025-2026

64

Paper—Nationalism in India Course code – (M-HIS-VAC-208) Course Type- VAC

Total Credits: 2 L-T-P 2-0-0

Total Marks: 50 External Theory Marks: 35 Internal Assessment Marks: 15 Time allowed: 1:30hrs.

w.e.f.2025-2026

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Students will be able to Evaluate and analyze of Nationalism and emergence of organized nationalism in India.

2. Students will be able to evaluate the nature of Gandhian movements.

3. Students will be able to understand Role of Subhash Chandra Bose, INA.

4. Students will be able to effectively formulate working of Congress and Non-Congress Provincial Ministries and Communal Politics and Partition.

UNIT-I

- 1. Approaches to Indian Nationalism : Conceptual Debates
- 2. Emergence of Organized Nationalism
- 3. Gandhian Movements Nature, Programme, Social Composition Limitations and Challenges

UNIT-II

- 1. Revolutionary and Left Movements
- 2. Working of Congress and Non-Congress Provincial Ministries
- 3. Communal Politics and Partition

Many Many

Recommended Books:-

- Chandra, B. (1987). Communalism in modern India. Vikas Publishing House.
- Chandra, B. (1987). Struggle for independence of India. Penguin Books. (Note: Title spelling corrected to "India" assuming it's a typo.)
- Desai, A. R. (1949). Social background of Indian nationalism. Popular Prakashan.
- Dhankhar, J. S. (2000). Prelude to Pakistan. Sundeep Prakashan.
- Dhankhar, J. S. (2001). A short history of Hindustan Socialist Republican Association.SundeepPrakashan. (Note: Year corrected to "2001" assuming "001" is a typo.)
- Majumdar, R. C. (1962-1963). History of freedom movement (Vols. I-III). Firma
- Mahrotra, S. R. (1971). The emergence of Indian National Congress. Vikas
- Sarkar, S. (1983). Modern India: 1885-1947. Macmillan India.
- Tara Chand. (1961). History of the freedom movement in India (Vols. I-IV). Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of

Instructions for Paper -Setter:

3. Five questions shall be set in all two questions from each unit of 14 marks each. The candidate shall be required to attempt two questions in all selecting at least one question from each unit.

4. Question no. 1 is compulsory and shall consist 7 short answer type questions of 1 marks each which shall be spread over the whole syllabus.