

# University of Lucknow Department of Medieval and Modern History Bachelor of History Programme Common Minimum Syllabus of B. A. (History)

## **Course Structure of the B. A. (History)**

(Semester-wise Titles of the Papers)

Year	Semester	Major 1			Major 2		Minor			CC/VC		Total	
		History		Credits		Credits			Credits		Credits	Credits	Award
I	Semester I	Paper 1	Delhi Sultanate: Political Aspects (1206-1526)	4	Paper 1	4	Paper 1	Delhi Sultanate: Political Aspects (1206-1526)	4	CC1	4	24	Certificate
		Paper 2	FROM WESTERN HISTORY		Paper 2	4							
	Semester 2	Paper3	Mughal Empire: Political Aspects (1526-1739)	4	Paper 3	4		FROM WESTERN HISTORY	4	VC1	4	24	Certificate
		Paper 4	FROM WESTERN HISTORY	4	Paper 4	4			·				
2	Semester 3	Paper 5	Modern India (1740-1857): Political and Administrative Aspects	4	Paper 5	4	Paper 5	Modern India (1740-1857):		CC2	4	24	Diploma
		Paper 6	FROM WESTERN HISTORY	4	Paper 6	4		Political and Administrative Aspects	4				
	Semester 4	Paper 7	Modern India (1858-1947): Political and Administrative Aspects	4	Paper 7	4		FROM WESTERN HISTORY	4	VC2	4	24	
		Paper 8	FROM WESTERN HISTORY	4	Paper 8	4			I	102	·	21	
3	Semester 5	Paper 9	Freedom Struggle of India (1858-1915)	4	Paper 9	4	-						
		Paper 10	FROM WESTERN HISTORY	4	Paper 10	4	-			Internship/			
		Paper 11 A	Social and Economic History of Medieval India (1206-1739)						Assignment	4	24		
		Paper 11 B	FROM WESTERN HISTORY										B. A. Degree
	Semester 6	Paper 12	Freedom Struggle of India (1916-1947)	4	Paper 11	4							
		Paper 13	FROM WESTERN HISTORY	4	paper 12	4				Minor Project	4	24	
		Paper 14 A	Social-Cultural and Economic History of Modern India										
		Paper 14 B	FROM WESTERN HISTORY										
4	Semester 7	Paper 15	Historiography and Methodology	4 4 4 4								24	B. A. Degree with Research
		Paper 16	Medieval India: Administrative Aspects (1206-1739)						Research				
		Paper 17	India under Company's Rule							Research Methodology			
		Paper 18	India under Crown's Rule										
		Paper 19 A	Era of Composite Culture (1206-1707)	4									
			Women in Modern India										
		Paper 19 C	Nawabi Regime in Awadh										
	Semester 8		RESEARCH PROJECT							<b>Major Project</b>	24	24	
				76		48			16		52	192	

## Paper 11 and Paper 14 have elective papers CC- Co-Curricular Course

VC- Vocational Course

### **B. A. I Year (Semester – I)**

### Paper-1

### Title of the Paper: Delhi Sultanate: Political Aspects (1206-1526)

### **CREDIT: 04**

THEORY

**COURSE OUTCOME :** 

Students will be able to develop:

- An understanding of the political regime and its functioning. •
- Learn about the process of continuity and change in history. •
- Historical outlook to resolve the struggle in society and nations.

#### UNIT – I

#### Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate:

- 1. Early Turkish Invasions
- 2. Qutubuddin Aibak;Iltutmish; Razia and her successors
- 3. Balban and his successors

#### UNIT – II

#### **Climax of the Delhi Sultanate:**

- 1. Jalaluddin Khalji
- 2. Alauddin Khalji & his successors
- 3. Expansionist policy of Alauddin Khalji

#### <u>UNIT – III</u>

#### **Tughluq and Sayyed Dynasty:**

- 1. Ghiyasuddin Tughluq, Mohammad bin Tughluq, Firuz Shah and his successor
- 2. Timur's Invasion and its Impact
- 3. Sayyed Dynasty

#### <u>UNIT – IV</u>

### Lodi's and the Decline of the Sultanate:

- 1. Bahlul Lodi
- 2. Sikandar Lodi and Ibrahim Lodi
- 3. Downfall of the Delhi Sultanate

### **References :**

#### **Suggested Readings :**

- ABM Habibullah-Foundation of Muslim rule in India 1
- A C Banerjee-History of Khaljis 2.
- Agha Mehdi Hussain- Tughlag Dynasty 3.
- Agha Mehdi Hussain-Mohammad bin Tughlaq 4.
- Harish Chandra Verma-Medieval India 5.
- Ishwari Prasad-A History of the Qaraunah Turks 6.
- K A Nizami-Some Aspects of Religion & Politics in India during the 13th Century 7.
- 8. K S Lal-History of the Khaljis
- Mohammad Habib & K A Nizami (ed.)-A Comprehensive History of India Vol-V 9.
- 10. S A A Rizvi-The Wonder that was India Vol-II
- 11. UN Day-Some Aspects of Medieval Indian History
- 12. Vipul Singh-Interpreting Medieval India Vol-I &II
- 13. हरीश चन्द्र वर्मा-मध्यकालीन भारत

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

### Paper-3

### Title of the Paper: Mughal Empire: Political Aspects (1526-1739)

CREDIT: 04 COURSE OUTCOME :

- Students will enhance their knowledge of the history of the Mughal empire.
- They will develop a comprehensive understanding of the changing political scenario of the period.
- They will learn about the relations of different power factions of the Mughal rule.

### <u>UNIT – I</u>

### Foundation of Mughal Rule in India:

- 1. Advent of Babur in India
- 2. Military conquests of Babur
- 3. Humayun
- 4. Rise of Sher Shah; his successors.

### <u>UNIT – II</u>

### **Consolidation of Mughal Rule in India:**

- 1. Akbar: : Bairam Khan's regency
- 2. Expansion of Mughal Empire
- 3. Jahangir: Political developments

### <u>UNIT – III</u>

### Political Developments under Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb:

- 1. Shah Jahan: Foreign Policy
- 2. War of succession
- 3. Accession of Aurangzeb: Conquest and Expansion

### <u>UNIT – IV</u>

### **Crisis of the Mughal Empire:**

- 1. Rise of the Marathas under Shivaji
- 2. Aurangzeb's Relations with the Marathas
- 3. Decline of the Mughal Empire

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. A. L Srivastava-Akbar the Great in 3 Vols.
- 2. B. P. Saxena-History of Shah Jahan of Dihli
- 3. Beni Prasad-History of Jahangir
- 4. S. R. Sharma-History of Medieval India (Hindi & English)
- 5. Satish Chandra-Medieval India Vol. II
- 6. हरीश चन्द वर्मा-मध्यकालीन भारत, भाग 02
- 7. J. N. Sarkar-History of Aurangzeb( 05 Vols)
- 8. Rushbrooke Williams- Babur: An Empire Builder of the sixteenth Century
- 9. J. N. Sarkar- Shivaji and His Times
- 10. Ishwari Prasad- The Life and Times of Humayun

### Web References :

- 1. JSTOR
- Academia.edu
  Shodhganga

### B. A. II Year (Semester – III)

### Paper-5

Title of the Paper: Modern India (1740-1857): Political and Administrative Aspects

### CREDIT: 04

### **<u>COURSE OUTCOME</u>** :

Students will be able to understand:

- The causes of the advent of the European powers in India.
- The various events and battles through which the British rulers emerged victorious and strengthened their control over India.
- The different Governor-Generals and the role played by them in the administrative and constitutional development of India.

### <u>UNIT – I</u>

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

### <u>UNIT – II</u>

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

### <u>UNIT – III</u>

- 1. Amherst
- 2. Bentinck
- 3. Auckland
- 4. Dalhousie
- 5. Revolt of 1857: Causes and Nature

### <u>UNIT – IV</u>

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

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

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

### Web References :

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

### B. A. II Year (Semester – IV)

THEORY

### Paper-7

Title of the Paper: Modern India (1858-1947): Political and Administrative Aspects

### **CREDIT: 04**

### <u>COURSE OUTCOME</u> :

Students will be able:

- To develop an in-depth understanding of the history under the Crown's rule.
- To enhance their ability to critically compare the personalities of different Viceroys.
- To enable their knowledge of the contributions of different Viceroy's.
- To provide an understanding of the administrative evolution and foreign policy of the British rule in India.

### <u>UNIT – I</u>

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

### <u>UNIT – II</u>

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

### <u>UNIT – III</u>

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

### <u>UNIT – IV</u>

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

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

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

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

### Paper-9

### Title of the Paper: Freedom Struggle of India (1858-1915)

### CREDIT: 04

### **<u>COURSE OUTCOME</u>** :

Students will be able to understand:

- As to how the British authorities faced the new awakened Indians who were trying to disclose their intentions.
- The concepts of different ideologies and efforts of their propagators to get ultimate goal.
- The initial phase of the nationalist struggle which prepared a strong foundation for the upcoming movements.

### Unit –I

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

#### Unit –II

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

### Unit –III

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

### Unit –IV

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

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

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

### Web References :

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

### Paper-11 A

### Title of the Paper: Social and Economic History of Medieval India (1206-1739)

THEORY

### CREDIT: 04

### **<u>COURSE OUTCOME</u>** :

- Students will be greatly benefitted by studying the developments of society during the period under review.
- They will develop a wholistic approach of history with the study of Bhakti and Sufi movements and their impact on society.
- An in-depth study of economic history will equip the students with the knowledge of trade, revenue and the taxation system.

#### Unit –I

- 1. Rural Society
- 2. Ruling class
- 3. Status of women
- 4. Slave System

#### <u>UNIT – II</u>

- 1. Socio-Religious Movements:
  - (i) Nirguna Bhakti Movement
  - (ii) Saguna Bhakti Movement
- 2. Sufi Movement: Prominent Sufi Silsilas-Chishti, Suharwardi, Qadri, Naqshbandi

#### UNIT-III

Economic Policy of Delhi Sultans:

- 1. Alauddin Khalji
- 2. Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
- 3. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
- 4. Firuz Shah
- 5. Sikander Lodi
- 6. Taxation: Jaziya; Zakat; Khums

### UNIT- IV

Economic Policies of the Mughal Rulers:

- 1. Development of Trade and Industries
- 2. Commercial relations with the Europeans
- 3. Jagirdari System
- 4. Sher Shah as a precursor of Akbar, Akbar and his successors

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. A L Srivastava-Social & Economics History of Medieval India
- 2. Irfan Habib, Tapan Rai Chaudhry-Cambridge Economics History, Vol.-1
- 3. K. M. Ashraf-Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan
- 4. Puri Chopra & Das-Social Economics & Culture History of Medieval India, Vol-II
- 5. S A A Rizvi-History of Sufism in India Vol. I & II
- 6. Satish Chandra-Medieval India Vol. I & II
- 7. Yusuf Husain-Glimpses of Medieval Indian History
- 8. S.A. A. Rizvi The Wonder that was India part -2
- 9. R. C. Majumdar The History and Culture of Indian People
- 10. Yusuf Hussain Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture
- 11.B. N. Lunia Evolution of Indian Culture
- 12.U. N. Day Medieval Culture
- 13.P. N. Chopra, V.N. Puri, M.N.Das Social, Economic & Cultural History of India Vols I, II & III
- 14.K. M. Ashraf Society and Culture in Medieval India
- 15.चोपड़ा, पुरी, दास भारत का समाजिक आर्थिक और सांस्कृतिक इतिहास– Vols I, II & II

16.हरिश्चन्द्र वर्मा – मध्यकालीन भारत भाग-1, 2

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

### Paper-12

### Title of the Paper: Freedom Struggle of India (1916-1947)

### CREDIT: 04

### **<u>COURSE OUTCOME</u>** :

Students will be able to understand:

- How the freedom movement integrated the idea of great mass struggle under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.
- The role of Indians to force the imperial government to accept their constitutional demands.
- The impact of constitutional changes which prepared the base of India's future constitution.
- The contribution of eminent personalities towards India's freedom.

### Unit –I

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

### Unit –II

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

### Unit –III

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

### Unit –IV

- 1. Revolutionary Activities-1905-1947
- 2. Naval Mutiny of 1946
- 3. Attlee's Declaration and Mountbatten Plan
- 4. Eminent Personalities: Mahatma Gandhi, Jawahar Lal Nehru, Vallabh Bhai Patel, Mohammad Ali Jinnah.

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

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

### Web References :

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

### Paper-14 (A)

### Title of the Paper: Social-Cultural and Economic History of Modern India

**CREDIT: 04** 

### **<u>COURSE OUTCOME</u>** :

Students will be able to understand:

- The vital socio-religious, economic and culture issues that Indian society faced during the period of study.
- The role of eminent social and religious reformers in removing evil practices of the Indian Society.
- A holistic view of the significant aspects of the society.

### Unit –I

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

### <u>UNIT – II</u>

- 1. Indian Economy at the advent of the British rule in India
- 2. Land Revenue System: Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari System, Mahalwari System
- 3. Decline of Handicraft Industry
- 4. Growth and expansion of Railway in India.

### <u>UNIT – III</u>

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

### <u>UNIT – IV</u>

Life Sketch and contribution of Eminent Personalities:

- 1. Ishwarchand Vidyasagar
- 2. Annie Besant
- 3. M. G. Ranade
- 4. R. C. Dutt
- 5. , Rabindranath Tagore
- 6. Munshi Premchand.

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

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

10. चोपड़ा, पुर्री, दास-भारत का सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक व आर्थिक इतिहास भाग-03

### Web References :

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

### Paper-15

### Title of the Paper: Historiography and Methodology

#### **CREDIT: 04 COURSE OUTCOME :**

- The paper will help the students in developing an understanding of the historical methods of research.
- The paper aims to provide an understanding of history as a form of social enquiry.
- Students will learn the conceptual, theoretical and methodological processes of history and can use their knowledge for employability in archives, museums and libraries.

### Unit-I

- 1. Nature and Scope of History
- 2. Structure and form of History: a) Categorization of History as Science or Arts b) History and its professional utility
- 3. Significance of Auxiliary Sciences in History

### Unit-II

- 1. Objectivity and subjectivity in History
- 2. Research Methodology:
  - a) Primary and secondary sources
  - b) Analytical operations.

### **Unit-III**

- 1. Delhi Sultanate Historiography: Salient Features:
  - a) Minhaj-us-Siraj
  - b) Amir Khusrau
  - c) Ziauddin Barni
  - d) Sams-i-Seraj, Afif
  - e) Isami
  - f) Ibn Babuta

### **Unit-IV**

- 1. Mughal historiography: Salient Features
  - a) Babur
  - b) Humayun
  - c) Shershah
  - d) Akbar
  - e) Jahangir
  - f) Shanjahan
  - g) Aurangzeb
- **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Arthur Marwick-The Nature of History
- B. Sheik Ali-*History its Theory & Method* E. Sridharan-*A Textbook of Historiography*
- 4. E.H. Carr-What is History?
- 5. Harbans Mukhia-Historians & Historiography During the reign of Akbar
- 6. I. H. Siddiqui-Indo-Persian Historiography up to the 13<sup>th</sup> Century
- 7. K. L. Khurana-Concepts and Methods of Historiography
- 8. Mark Bloch-The Historian's Craft
- 9. Mohibbul Hasan (ed.)-Historians of Medieval India
- 10. R.G. Collingwood-The Idea of History
- 11.ई0 श्रीधरन–*इतिहास लेखन*
- 12.के० एल० खुराना-इतिहास लेखन के सिद्धान्त और अवधारणाएं
- 13.हेरम्ब चर्तूवेदी-सल्तनतकालीन इतिहास लेखन
- 14. रहीस सिंह-इतिहास लेखन

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

Paper-16

Title of the Paper : Medieval India: Administrative Aspects (1206-1739)

### **CREDIT: 04**

### THEORY

### **<u>COURSE OUTCOME</u>** :

- Students will enhance their knowledge of the different political regimes and their functioning.
- The course is designed for a detailed study of the transformation that took place from the Sultanate to Mughal rule in the field of administration.
- Students will gain an in-depth knowledge of key institutions like Jagirdari, Mansabdari, Military as well as the Judicial system.

### <u>Unit</u>-I

- 1. Administrative measures of Iltutmish and Balban
- 2. Khalji administration
- 3. Land Revenue measures and Market control policy of Alauddin Khalji

### Unit –II

- 1. Administrative measures of Ghyiasuddin Tughluq; Projects of Mohammad Bin Tughluq; Firuz Shah : Internal reforms.
- 2. Central and Provincial administrative structure of the Delhi Sultanate
- 3. Military and Judicial administration of the Delhi Sultanate

### Unit –III

- 1. Administrative measures of Humayun and Akbar
- 2. Ordinances of Jahangir; administration under Shahjahan and Aurangzeb
- 3. Shivaji's administration

### Unit –IV

- 1. Jagidari and Mansabdari system
- 2. Central and Provincial administration of the Mughals
- 3. Mughal Military organization and Judicial administration

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. A C Banerjee-History of Khaljis
- 2. ABM Habibullah-Foundation of Muslim rule in India
- 3. Agha Mehdi Hussain-History of the Tughlaq Dynasty
- 4. Agha Mahdi Hussain-Mohammad bin Tughlaq
- 5. Harish Chandra Verma-Medieval India (Part-0& 02)
- 6. Ishwari Prasad-A History of the Qaraunah Turks
- 7. K A Nizami-Some Aspects of Religion & Politics in India during the 13<sup>th</sup> Century
- 8. K S Lal-History of the Khaljis
- 9. Mohammad Habib & K A Nizami (ed.)-A Comprehensive History of India Vol-V
- 10. S A A Rizvi-Wonder that was India Vol-II
- 11. U N Day-Some Aspects of Medieval Indian History
- 12. Vipul Singh-Interpreting Medieval India Vol-I &II
- 13. हरीश चन्द्र वर्मा-मध्यकालीन भारत (भाग-01 और 02)

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

### Paper-17

### Title of the Paper: India under Company's Rule

### **CREDIT: 04**

### **<u>COURSE OUTCOME</u>** :

Students will be able to understand:

- The political and administrative set-up during the early phase of the Company's rule.
- The constitutional set-up during the formative years of the Company's rule.
- The importance of the revolt of 1857 in the history of India.

### <u>Unit</u>-I

- 1. Rise of the English Power in Bengal
- 2. Warren Hastings: Relations with Chait Singh, Begum of Awadh, Rohillas and Nand Kumar
- 3. Rise and fall of Mysore

### <u>Unit</u>-II

- 1. Cornwallis: Judicial and Land Revenue reforms
- 2. Wellesly as an imperialist
- 3. Lord Hastings: Relation with Nepal

### <u>Unit</u>-III

- 1. Amherst: Burmese Policy
- 2. Rise and fall of the Sikh power in Punjab
- 3. Anglo- Afghan Relation:1839-1842

### <u>Unit</u>-IV

- 1. British Policy towards Sindh
- 2. Dalhousie and Princely states
- 3. Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature and Consequences

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Nand Lal Chatterji Clive as an Administrator
- 2. Sophia Weitzman Warren Hastings and Philip Francis
- 3. Aspinall Cornwallis in Bengal
- 4. P.E. Roberts India under Wellesley
- 5. Bipan Chandra Modern India
- 6. K.M. Pannikar The Evolution of British Policy towards Indian States, 1774-1858
- 7. R. C. Majumdar, H.C. Rai Chaudhary and K.K. Datta An Advanced History of India
- 8. C.H. Phillips The English East India Company 1784-1834
- 9. R.K. Mukherjee- The Rise and fall of the East India Company
- 10.A.B. Keith A Constitutional History of India
- 11.G. N. Singh-Landmarks in Indian Constitutional and National Developemnt
- 12.R.C. Majumdar-British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Part-I
- 13.बिपिन चन्द्र-आधुनिक भारत
- 14.शेखर बंद्योपाध्याय-प्लासी से विभाजन तक और उसके बाद
- 15.सुन्दर लाल–*भारत में अंग्रेजी राज, 02 भाग*
- 16. राम लखन शुक्ल-आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

Paper-18

### Title of the Paper: India under Crown's Rule

**CREDIT: 04** 

### **<u>COURSE OUTCOME</u>** :

Students will be able to understand:

- The circumstances leading to the transfer of power from the East India Company to the Crown.
- The political administrative and constitutional changes brought during the Crown's rule.
- How the Crown's rule strengthened its base in India and neighboring countries.

### <u>Unit</u>-I

- 1. Canning Administrative changes
- 2. Sir John Lawrence: Reforms in Indian civil and Military services and Economic Reform
- 3. Lytton: Administrative measures

### Unit –II

- 1. Ripon: Liberal Administrative Measures
- 2. Curzon : Era of Commissions
- 3. Anglo- Afghan Relation:1864-1874

### Unit –III

1. Curzon – Relation with neighboring countries

2. Lord Handing to Chelmsford: Administrative changes

3. Chelmsford: Afghan policy

### Unit –IV

- 1. Linlithgow : 1937 Elections and Cripps Mission
- 2. Wavell: Simla conference, Wavel Plan and Cabinet Mission
- 3. Mountbatten Plan and Partition of India

### **References :**

### Suggested Readings:

- 1. Bipan Chandra-History of Modern India
- 2. Hira Lal Singh-Problems and Policies of British in India (1885-1898)
- 3. R. C. Agarwal-Constitutional development & freedom struggle
- 4. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya-Rethinking 1857
- 5. Shekhar Bandopadhya-Plassey to Partition
- 6. Sumit Sarkar-Modern India
- 7. Pandit Sunder Lal- British rule of India
- 8. R.C. Majumdar, H. C. Rai Chudhary& K.K. Dutta- An advanced History of India
- 9. एल० पी० शर्मा-भारत का इतिहास
- 10.शेखर बन्दोपाध्याय-प्लासी से विभाजन तक

11. बिपिन चन्द्र-आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास

### Web References :

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

### Paper-19 A

### Title of the Paper: Era of Composite Culture (1206-1707)

### CREDIT: 04

### **<u>COURSE OUTCOME</u>** :

- This paper is designed to highlight the culture of shared values and will provide an understanding of the vital aspects of the society.
- Students will learn about the evolution of different schools of painting during the medieval era.
- Further, it will make the students aware of their past heritage through the study of music, literature and architecture.

### <u>Unit</u>-I

Development of Painting :

1. Regional schools of Painting: Sultanate Era

- 2. Mughal School of Painting:
  - a) Evolution of Painting under Akbar
  - b) Development of Painting under Jahangir
  - c) Distinctive Features of Painting under Shahjahan

### Unit –III

Development of Indo- Persian Music :

1. Major Treatises on Music

2. Prominent Musicians of the Sultanate Period

3. Prominent Musicians of the Mughal Period

### Unit –IV

Growth of Language and Literature :

1.Persian Literature

2. Sufi and Bhakti Literature

3. Prominent Poets of the Medieval era

### Unit –V

Development of Indo-Islamic Architecture :

1. Architectural Style : Turkish Period

2. Architectural Style : Mughal Period

3. Major Monuments of the Medieval Era

### **References :**

### Suggested Readings:

- 1. S.A.A. Rizvi Wonder that was India, Part-II
- 2. Yusuf Husain Glimpses of Medieval Indian History
- 3. Iqtidar Husain Siddiqui *Composite Culture under the Sultanate of Delhi*
- 4. Precy Brown Indo-Islamic Architecture
- 5. Savitri Chandra Shobha Social Life & Concepts in Medieval Hindi Bhakti Poetry
- 6. Ebba Koch-Mughal Archicture : an outline of its History and Development (1526-1858)
- 7. Beach Milo C- Mughal Painting

8. S P Verma- Mughal Painting

9. Chopra, Puri, Das- A Social Economic and Cultural History of India (03 Vols. Hindi & English)

### Web References :

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

Paper-19 B

Title of the Paper: Women in Modern India

### **CREDIT: 04**

### THEORY

### **COURSE OUTCOME :**

Students will be able to understand:

- The concept of gender and womanhood in Indian society along with its social, cultural, political and economic dimensions.
- The personalities, events, movements etc associated with the upliftment and emancipation of woman.
- The empathy, sensitivity and appreciation for women's contribution towards our society through critical and analytical readings of the Indian society.

### Unit-I

- Status of Women in 18<sup>th</sup> And early 19<sup>th</sup> Century
  Efforts to educate Women in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> Century
- 3. The emergence of Women organizations : Women's Indian Association, National Council of Women in India and All India Women's conference

### Unit –II

- 1. Movements for Women's franchise
- 2. Women in Nationalist Movement after emergence of Gandhi
- 3. Women's Status in Post-Independent India

#### Unit –III

- 1. Women in Indian Politics after Independence
- 2. Dowry as an evil
- 3. Agitation against Sati-1987-1988

### Unit –IV

Contributions of Reformers for Women upliftment

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- b) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
- c) Pandita Ramabai Bai
- d) Sister Nivedita

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Geraldine Forbes-Women in Modern India
- 2. Sushila Nayar, Kamla Mankekar (ed.) Women Pioneers in India's Renaissance
- 3. S. N. Mukherjee Raja Ram Mohan Roy & the status of Women in Bengal in the Nineteenth Century
- 4. Sushila Ramaswamy Women in Political thought
- 5. Tanika Sarkar Women and Social Reform in Modern India
- 6. Arpita Mukhopadhyaya and Sumit Chakrabarti Feminisms
- 7. राधा कुमार-स्त्री संघर्ष का इतिहास
- 8. सम्पादक राधना आर्य, निवेदिता मेनन, जिनी लोकनीता *नारीवादी राजनीति*
- 9. शुभ्रा परमार नारीवादी सिद्धांत एवं व्यवहार

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

Paper-19 C

### Title of the Paper: Nawabi Regime in Awadh

**CREDIT: 04** 

### **COURSE OUTCOME :**

Students will be able to understand:

- The regional history of Awadh during the rule of the Nawabs of Awadh.
- The relation of the Nawabs with the English East India Company.
- The history of Lucknow University and its contribution towards society.
- The process of cultural synthesis though communal harmony.

### Unit –I

- 1. Saadat Khan Burhan-ul- Mulk (1722-39)
- 2. Abdul Mansur Khan Safdar Jung (1739-54)
- 3. Siraj-ud-daula (1754-75)

### Unit –II

- 1. Asaf-ud-daula/Mohammad Yahya Mirzra Amani (1775-97)
  - Transfer of Capital
  - Relation with English Company
- 2. Wazir Ali Khan (1797-98)
  - Coronation and Deposition
- 3. Yamin-ud-Daula Saadat Ali Khan (1798-1814)
  - Coronation
  - Awadh and subsidiary Alliance System

### Unit –III

- 1. Abul Muzaffar Ghazi-ud-Din Haider Khan (1814-27)
  - First King of Awadh (1819-27)
- 2. Nawab/King of Awadh (1827-47)
  - Nasir-ud-din Haider (1827-37)
  - Mohammad Ali Shah (1837-1842)
  - Amjad Ali Shah (1842-47)
- 3. Wajid Ali Shah (1847-56)
  - Deposition and Annexation of Awadh

### Unit – IV

- 1. Education in Nawabi era
- 2. Formation of Lucknow University
- 3. The role of academia in the freedom struggle.

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. A L Srivastava-The first two Nawabs of Awadh
- 2. A P Bhatnagar The Oudh Nights
- 3. C C Davics-Warren Hastings and Oudh
- 4. G D Bhatnagar- Avadh under Wajid Ali Shah
- 5. Ikhtiyaruddin Qidwai-The court Life under the Nawabis of oudh
- 6. Mirza Ali Azhar-King Wajid Ali Shah
- 7. P C Mukerjee-*Pictoral Lucknow*
- 8. Ravi Bhatt-*The life and times of Nawabs*
- 9. Sydney Hay-*The Historic Lucknow*

### Web References :

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

**RESEARCH PROJECT** 

### B. A. I Year (Semester – I)

### Minor- (Paper-1)

### Title of the Paper: Delhi Sultanate: Political Aspects (1206-1526)

CREDIT: 04

### **COURSE OUTCOME** :

Students will be able to develop:

- An understanding of the political regime and its functioning.
- Learn about the process of continuity and change in history.
- Historical outlook to resolve the struggle in society and nations.

### <u>UNIT – I</u>

### Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate:

- 1. Early Turkish Invasions
- 2. Qutubuddin Aibak;Iltutmish; Razia and her successors
- 3. Balban and his successors

### <u>UNIT – II</u>

### Climax of the Delhi Sultanate:

- 1. Jalaluddin Khalji
- 2. Alauddin Khalji & his successors
- 3. Expansionist policy of Alauddin Khalji

### <u>UNIT – III</u>

### Tughluq and Sayyed Dynasty:

- 1. Ghiyasuddin Tughluq, Mohammad bin Tughluq, Firuz Shah and his successor
- 2. Timur's Invasion and its Impact
- 3. Sayyed Dynasty

### <u>UNIT – IV</u>

### Lodi's and the Decline of the Sultanate:

- 1. Bahlul Lodi
- 2. Sikandar Lodi and Ibrahim Lodi
- 3. Downfall of the Delhi Sultanate

### **References :**

### Suggested Readings :

- 1. ABM Habibullah-Foundation of Muslim rule in India
- 2. A C Banerjee-*History of Khaljis*
- 3. Agha Mehdi Hussain- Tughlaq Dynasty
- 4. Agha Mehdi Hussain-Mohammad bin Tughlaq
- 5. Harish Chandra Verma-Medieval India
- 6. Ishwari Prasad-A History of the Qaraunah Turks
- 7. K A Nizami-Some Aspects of Religion & Politics in India during the 13th Century
- 8. K S Lal-History of the Khaljis
- 9. Mohammad Habib & K A Nizami (ed.)-A Comprehensive History of India Vol-V
- 10.S A A Rizvi-The Wonder that was India Vol-II
- 11.U N Day-Some Aspects of Medieval Indian History
- 12. Vipul Singh-Interpreting Medieval India Vol-I &II
- 13.हरीश चन्द्र वर्मा-*मध्यकालीन भारत*

#### Web References :

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga

### B. A. II Year (Semester – III)

### Minor – (Paper-5)

Title of the Paper: Modern India (1740-1857): Political and Administrative Aspects

### CREDIT: 04

### **COURSE OUTCOME :**

Students will be able to understand:

- The causes of the advent of the European powers in India.
- The various events and battles through which the British rulers emerged victorious and strengthened their control over India.
- The different Governor-Generals and the role played by them in the administrative and constitutional development of India.

### UNIT – I

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

### <u>UNIT – II</u>

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

### <u>UNIT – III</u>

- 1. Amherst
- 2. Bentinck
- 3. Auckland
- 4. Dalhousie
- 5. Revolt of 1857: Causes and Nature

### <u>UNIT – IV</u>

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

### **References :**

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Shekhar Bandhopadhya Plassey to Partition
- 2. शेखर बंद्योपाध्याय—<sup>र</sup>प्लासी से विभाजन तक
- 3. Bipan Chandra- History of Modern India
- 4. बिपिन चन्द्र-आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास
- 5. Majumdar, Ray Chaudhary, Dutta An Advance History of India
- 6. मजूमदार, राय चौधरी, दत्ता भारत का वृहद इतिहास
- 7. B. L. Grover- Modern India
- 8. बी0 एल0 ग्रोवर-आधुनिक भारत

### Web References :

- 1. JSTOR
- 2. Academia.edu
- 3. Shodhganga