

## SYLLABUS

B.A. HONS. I year

First Semester

### **PAPER I –HS101 History of India (From the Earliest times to 550 A.D.)**

**Objective-** To impart the knowledge of

- Sources of Ancient Indian History and the glory of Harppan civilization and vedic culture.
- Invasion of Alexander and Mauryan empire and the great ruler Ashoka.
- The political History of Satwahan, Kharvel, Sakas and Kushanas.
- The rise of Gupta's and their Golden period.
- The political History of Vakatakas, hunas, Aulikars of Dashpura.

**Outcomes-**

- This paper is based on the political and cultural history of relevant period.
- In which we teach students the earliest glorious past of ancient India.
- In this paper Harappa culture,maurya period , contribution of great Ashoka and also the history of gupta period elaborated in this paper.

Unit I- Sources of Ancient Indian History, Harappan Civilization, Outline of the Vedic age. The Mahajanpada Age and rise of the Magadhan Empire, Republics

प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास का स्रोत , हड़प्पा सभ्यता, वैदिक काल की रूपरेखा, महाजनपदकाल एवं मगध का उत्कर्ष, गणतंत्र

Unit II- Invasion of Alexander, Nandas, Mauryas and their administration, Sungas, Indo greek.



सिकन्दर का आक्रमण, नन्द, मौर्य, एवं उनका प्रशासन, शुंग, हिन्द-यवन

### Unit III- Satavahanas, Kharavela of Kalinga, Shakas, Kushanas

सातवाहन, कलिंग का खारवेल, शक, कुषाण

### Unit IV- Rise of the Guptas, Chandragupta I, Samudragupta, Kacha & Ramgupta. Chandragupta II, Kumargupta and Skandgupta Downfall of the Gupta Empire under later imperial Guptas, Gupta administration.

गुप्तों का उदय, चन्द्रगुप्त प्रथम, समुद्रगुप्त, कांच एवं रामगुप्त, चन्द्रगुप्त द्वितीय, कुमारगुप्त एवं स्कन्दगुप्त, गुप्त साम्राज्य का पतन, गुप्तोत्तर शासक गुप्त प्रशासन

### Unit V- Vakatakas, Hunas, Aulikaras of Dashpura

वाकाटक, हूण, दशपुर के औलिकर

### **Suggested Readings**

- 1- R.K. Mookerji - Ancient India
- 2- Majumdar, Raichowdhry & Dutta - An Advanced History of India.
- 3- R.C. Majumdar (Ed) -The Vedic Age, Age of Imperial Unity, The classical Age.
- 4- H.C. Raichowdhary- Political History of Ancient India.
- 5- डॉ. सुस्मिता पांडे,  
डॉ. विवेक दत्त - राजनीतिक इतिहास एवं संस्थाएँ  
डॉ. ओमप्रकाश
- 6- एच. सी. रायचौधरी - भारत का राजनीतिक इतिहास
- 7- भगवानसिंह वर्मा एवं एस. के सुलेरे - प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास



## B.A. HONS. I year

### First Semester

#### **PAPER II HS102 - History of India (550 A.D. to 1200A.D.)**

**Objective-** To impart the knowledge of

- The achievements of Harshwardhan.
- Chalukyas of Vatapi and Yashovarman of Kannauj
- Administration of Pallav, Chalukya of Kalyani and administration of Chola.
- Origin of Rajputas, Gurjar, Pratihar, Chandel, Kalchuri, Parmar.
- Political history of Pal, Sen, Gahadwal, Chahman.

**Outcomes-**

- This paper is based on the political and cultural history continued after the previous paper till the end of the ancient era of Indian history.
- By which we teach students external invasions, achievements of king Harshvardhan ,Raja Bhoj,Prathviraj Chauhan in the Indian history.

Unit I- Harshvardhan of Pushyabhuti dynasty—early history, military and cultural achievements and administrations.

पुष्पूतिवंश के हर्षवर्धन—प्रारम्भिक इतिहास सैन्य एवं सांस्कृतिक उपलब्धियाँ एवं प्रशासन।

Unit II- Pulkeshin II of Chalukyas of Vatapi, Shashnka of Gaur, Maukharis and Later Guptas, Yashovarman of Kannauj

वातापी के चालुक्य, पुलकेशिन द्वितीय, गौड़ नरेश शशांक, मौखरि एवं उत्तरगुप्त शासक, कन्नौज का यशोवर्मन

Unit III- Pallavas and their administration, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas of Kalyani, Cholas and their administration

पल्लव एवं उनका प्रशासन, राष्ट्रकूट, कल्याणी के चालुक्य, चोल एवं उनका प्रशासन।



## Unit IV- Origin of the Rajputs and Gurjar Pratiharas, Chandellas, Kalchuris

### Parmaras

राजपूतों का उदय, गुर्जर-प्रतिहार, चन्देल, कल्युरि, परमार

## Unit V- Palas, Sanas, Gahadwalas, Cahamanas

पाल, सेन, गहड़वाल, चाहमान

### Suggested Readings

- 1- Majumdar,  
Raichowdhry & Dutta - An Advanced History of India.
- 2- H.C. Raichowdhary- Political History of Ancient India.
- 3- R.C. Majumdar (Ed) - The Age of Imperial Kannauj
- 4- R.C. Majumdar - Struggle for Empire
- 5- डॉ. सुस्मिता पांडे,  
डॉ. विवके दत्त - राजनीतिक इतिहास एवं संस्थाएँ  
डॉ. ओमप्रकाश
- 6- मजुमदार, रायचौधरी - भारत का बृहत इतिहास
- 7- नोलकंड शास्त्री - दक्षिण भारत का इतिहास
- 8- विमलचंद पांडेय - प्राचीन भारत का राजनीतिक एवं सांस्कृतिक इतिहास  
(खण्ड-2)
- 9- विष्णुद्वानंद पाठक - उत्तर भारत का राजनीतिक इतिहास



**B.A. HONS. I year**

**Second Semester**

**PAPER I- HS 201 - Socio-economic Ideas and institutions\_in Ancient India**

**Objectives-** To impart the knowledge of

- Varna, Jatis, Slavery, Ashram system and Purusharthas in ancient history.
- Sansakaras specially- marriage, family, position of women.
- Ancient India- Education, Brahmanical education, Buddhist education.
- Currency, banking and Guilds, trade in ancient India.

**Outcomes-**

- After political history this is necessary to teach students the society and idea of ancient period like Varnashram system Chatur varna system, concept of family ,caste system etc.
- Education, marriage and many more things of our culture that we teach to our students.

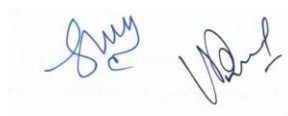
Unit I- Varna and Jatis, Slavery, Ashrama System, Purusharthas

Unit II- Sansakaras especially-- Marriage, family, Position of Women

Unit III- Aims and Ideals of Ancient Indian--Education, Brahmanical Educations and institutions, Buddhist Educations and institutions.

Unit IV- Agriculture and land system, types of villages, types of land, produce, land revenue, Science of agriculture land, ownership of land and land grants.

Unit V- Currency, banking and guilds, trade.



### **Suggested Readings**

- 1- R.C. Majumdar (Ed) - History & Culture of the Indian People (Vol1-V)
- 2- U.N. Ghoshal - Agrarian System in Ancient India
- 3- R.K. Mookerji - Ancient Indian Education
- 4- A.S. Allekar - Positions of women in Hindu Civilization
- 5- Kane P.V. - History of the Dharmashastra
- 6- Omprakash - Economy & Food in Ancient India (Vol-2)
- 7- सुस्मिता पांडे - समाज, आर्थिक व्यवस्था एवं धर्म
- 8- के. सी. जैन - प्राचीन भारतीय सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक संस्थाएँ
- 9- काणे पी.वी. - धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास (विषेष्टतः जिल्द II )
- 10- रामकुमार अहिरवार - सामाजिक संरचना : विविध चरण (दो भाग)



**B.A. HONS. I year**

**Second Semester**

**PAPER II- HS202-- Ancient Civilizations**

**Objectives-** To impart the knowledge of

- Civilization of Ancient Egypt
- Civilization of Ancient Mesopotamia
- Civilization of Ancient Greece
- Civilization of Ancient Rome
- Civilization of Ancient China

**Outcomes-**

- After ancient Indian history in this paper we teach students the contemporary ancient world's civilization.
- Important world civilization like China, Egypt, Mesopotamia.
- By this way we can better understand our civilization by comparing with other civilization.

**Unit I- Civilization of Ancient Egypt**

State structure & Political History, Socio structure & Political History and Religious condition, Science & Culture

**Unit II- Civilization of Ancient Mesopotamia**

State structure & Political History, Socio-economic and religious conditions, Science & Culture

**Unit III- Civilization of Ancient Greece**

State structure & Political History, Socio-economic and religious conditions, Science & Culture



Unit IV- **Civilization of Ancient Rome**

State structure & Political History, Socio-economic and religious conditions, Science & Culture

Unit V- **Ancient Civilization of China**

State structure & Political History, Socio-economic and religious conditions, Science & Culture

**Suggested Readings**

- 1- Willdurant - Ancient Civilizations
- 2- Breasted - Ancient Civilizations
- 3- श्रीराम गोयल - विश्व की प्राचीन सभ्यताएँ





**B.A. HONS. II year**

**Third Semester**

**PAPER I HS301-- History of India (1200—1526 A.D.)**

**Objective-** To impart the knowledge of

- Sources of Medieval history and the invasions of Mahmud Ghazanavi and Mohammad Ghori.
- Foundation of Delhi Sultante- Kutubuddin Aibak, Iltutmish, Razia, Balban.
- Allauddin Khilji and his imperialism.
- The rulers of Tughlaq dynasty- Muhammad Tughlaq and Firoz Tughlaq.
- Administration army, society, economy, architecture and religious reforms in Sultnate period.

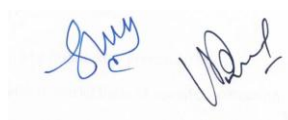
**Outcomes-**

- In this paper medieval history was taught to students in which they understand the establishment of sultanate history.
- They also understand society and culture of that period .
- We also teach students the Indo Islamic art and architecture of that period.

Unit I- Sources of Mediaeval history, Advent of the Arabs, House of Ghazni- Mehmud Ghaznavi, House of Ghor-Mohammad Ghori

Unit II- Foundation of Delhi Sultanate—Kutubuddin Aebak, Iltutmish, Razia, Balban, Mughal invasion

Unit III- Khalji Dynasty—Jalaluddin Khilji, Alauddin Khilji- his imprialism, Deccan policy and administration.



Unit IV- The Tughlaq Dynasty—Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq, Mohammad Bin Tughlaq—character, administration, Deccan policy, conquests, revolts, Firoz Tughlaq and his administration, short history of Vijaynagar, Sayyad and Lodi Dynasties.

Unit V- Review of administrations and Army, Social and Economic conditions, Indo-Islamic Architecture, Religious Reforms and Bhakti Movement, Sufism Movement.

**Suggested Readings**

- 1- A. L. Shrivastava - Medieval India
- 2- Harish Chandra Verma - Medieval India Part I and II
- 3- L.P. Sharma - Medieval India

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**B.A. HONS. II year**

**Third Semester**

**PAPER II- HS302-- History of India (1526—1740AD)**

**Objectives-** To impart the knowledge of

- Establishment of Mughal Dynasty in India.
- Achievements of Akbar and the Glory of Maharana Pratap
- Achievement of Jahangir and Shahjahan.
- Aurangzeb and rise of Marathas.
- To evaluate the administration, Army architecture and of Mughal period.

**Outcomes-**

- This is the continuity of previous paper in which we understand the rules of mughal rulers.
- Domestic and foreign policy of the kings.
- Socio religious policy of the them also reflects the effect of their culture on Indian.
- Architecture of Mughals like Tajmahal ,Lalqila also given in this paper.

Unit I- Mughal Invasion, Babur, Humayun, Shershah and Mughal Afghan rivalry.

Unit II- Akbar & the consolidation of Empire, his conquests, Rajput policy, Maharana Pratap.

Unit III- Jahangir and Shahjanan, Mughal Sikh relations

Unit IV- Aurangzeb and disintegrations of Mughal Empire. Nadir Shah's invasions and his impact. Rise of Marathas—Shivaji, his conquests and administrations



Unit V- Mughal administrations, Social and economic life, Education, Literature and Architecture.

**Suggested Readings**

- 1- A. L. Shrivastava - Medieval India
- 2- Harish Chandra Verma - Medieval India Part I and II
- 3- L.P. Sharma - Medieval India
- 4- G.S. Sardesai - New History of Marathas
- 5- Grand Duff - History of Marathas

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**B.A. HONS. II year**

**Fourth Semester**

**PAPER I- HS401-- History of India (1740—1857 A.D.)**

**Objectives-** To impart of knowledge of

- Establishment of British power in India after defeating French power.
- Colonial administration under Warren Hastings and Cornwallis and Anglo- Maratha, Anglo- Mysore relations.
- Maharaja Ranjit Singh and Anglo-Sikh relations, Anglo-Afghan relations and 1857 causes and results.
- Social religious reforms, growth of western education and modernization of India.
- Land revenue settlement, conditions of peasants, theory of drain of wealth etc.

**Outcomes-**

- In this semester the continuity of previous paper is given.
- The establishment of British rule is given in this paper.
- The exploitation of Indians by Britishers is given .
- Causes, incidents and results of revolution of 1857 is main outcome of this paper.

Unit I- Political trends in Mid-18<sup>th</sup> Century, Anglo-french conflict in Karnataka, Third battle of Panipat, Establishment of East India Company's Rule in India-Battle of Plassey and Buxer, Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Dual Government.

Unit II- Growth of Colonial administration—Warren Hastings and Cornwallis, Regulating Act, Pitts India Act, Anglo-Maratha relations, Anglo-Mysore Relations, Wellesley and subsidiary Alliance.



Unit III- Maharaja Ranjit Singh and Anglo-Sikh relations. Lord Hastings and British Paramountcy, Downfall of Marathas, Anglo-Burmese Relations, Anglo-Afghan Relations, Lord Dalhousie and Doctrine-of lapse, Revolt of 1857-Nature, causes and Results.

Unit IV- Indian Renaissance – Socio-Religious Movement, Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Brahma Samaj, Lord William Bentings, Status of Women, Growth of Western Education, Modernization of India.

Unit V- British Land Revenue Settlement – Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari, Conditions of Peasants, Rural Ineptness, Commercialization of Agriculture, Drain of Wealth, Decline of Cottage Industries and De-Industrialization.

**Suggested Readings**

- |    |                                   |   |                                      |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1- | Satish Chandra                    | - | Later Mughals                        |
| 2- | Vipin Chandra                     | - | Modern Indian History                |
| 3- | Majumdar, Rai Choudhary<br>& Dutt | - | An Advance History of India Part III |
| 4- | B.M. Jain                         | - | History of Modern India              |
| 5- | एल. पी. शर्मा                     | - | आधुनिक भारत                          |



**B.A. HONS. II year**

**Fourth Semester**

**PAPER II- HS402-- History of India (1857—1950 A.D.)**

**Objectives-** To impart the knowledge of


- Strating of Victoria's rule and the policies of Lord Lytton and Ripon.
- Lord Curjon's policy and partition of Bengal. Swadeshi movement Tribal movement, Jalianwala Bagh etc.
- Gandhian Era act of 1935 etc.
- Cripps mission, cabinet mission, Subhash Chandra Bose, Main features of the Indian constitutions.
- Indian agriculture, colonial economy, socio-religious movements, upliftment of women, growth of Indian Press etc.

**Outcomes-**

- Main theme of this paper is to introduce students about the struggle of freedom fighters.
- Role of Gandhi ji, Pt. Nehru ,Subhash Chandra Bose and many more freedom fighters are given in this period.
- The main outcome of this paper is to understand the sacrifices and contribution of those.

Unit I- Queen Victoria's Proclamation and Act of 1858. Indian Council Act 1861, Internal Administration of Lord Lytton and Ripon, Political Association and the India National Congress Act of 1892.

Unit II- Lord Curzon and Partition of Bengal, Swadeshi Movement, Moderates, 'Extremists and Revolutionaries, Government of India Act 1909, Home Rule Movement Peasant and Tribal Movements Lucknow Pact, Rowlat Act, Jalianwala Bagh Massacre, Government of India Act 1919 and Dyarchy.



Unit III- Gandhian Era-Khilafat and Non-cooperation movement, Swarajists, Simon Commission, Lahore Congress, Civil Disobedience Movement, Round Table Conferences, Government of India act 1935 and Provident Autonomy, Quit India movement.

Unit IV- Cripps Mission, Shimla Conference, Cabinet Mission, Subhash Chandra Boss and INA, Communal Politics and Partition of India, Indian Independence, Integration of Indian States, Main features of the Indian Constitution.

Unit V- Indian Agriculture, British famine policy, Nature of Colonial Economy British Fiscal Policy and India's Economic Exploitation: rise of modern industry, expansion of trade and Commerce, Socio religious movements-Arya Samaj, Ramkrishna Mission, Theosophical Society, Muslim Reform Movements, Upliftment of Women, Development of Education, Growth or Indian Press.

### **Suggested Readings**

- |    |                                   |   |                                      |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1- | Vipin Chandra                     | - | Modern Indian History                |
| 2- | Majumdar, Rai Choudhary<br>& Dutt | - | An Advance History of India Part III |
| 3- | B.M. Jain                         | - | History of Modern India              |
| 4- | एल. पी. शर्मा                     | - | आधुनिक भारत                          |





## SYLLABUS

B.A. HONS. III year

Fifth Semester

### PAPER I- HS501-- ELEMENTS OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

**Objectives-** To impart the knowledge of

- Definitions, Scope of archaeology and relations with other subjects.
- Methods of exploration and excavation of dating.
- Culture of Stone age.
- Harappan and chalcolithic culture, potteries and megalithic culture.
- Importance of archaeological sites- Kaushambi, Mathura, Besnagar, Ujjain etc.

**Outcomes-**

- After completing the entire chronological history in this semester we teach students some specialized branches of this subject so that they can understand the basics of all aspects .
- In this paper basic elements of archaeology is given.
- Concept ,role, techniques and uses of archaeology is given in this paper.

Unit I- Definition of Archaeology, scope, relations with other branches of study, history of archaeology in India.

Unit II- Methods of exploration and excavation and dating

Unit III- Palaeolithic cultures, Mesolithic cultures, Neolithic cultures,

Unit IV- Harappan and Chalcolithic cultures, Ochre Coloured pottery and copper hoard painted grey ware, Megalithic and Northern Black polished ware.



Unit V- Kosambi, Hastinapur, Taxila, Mathura, Besanagar, Ujjain, Rock art of M.P. – Bhim Betka..

**Suggested Readings**

- |    |                     |   |                       |
|----|---------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1- | जे. एन. पाण्डेय     | – | पुरातत्त्व विमर्श     |
| 2– | मदनमोहन सिंह        | – | पुरातत्त्व की रूपरेखा |
| 3– | राकेश प्रकाश पाण्डे | – | भारतीय पुरातत्त्व     |

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## B.A. HONS. III year

### Fifth Semester

#### **PAPER II HS502-- Art & Architecture of Ancient India**

**Objectives-** to impart the knowledge of

- Define of Art, art and architecture of Harappan and Mauryan Era.
- Stupa art and architecture rock cut art etc.
- Art of Kushana period and Gupta sculptures and temple.
- Schools of temple architecture and regional style of temples like Bhumija style of Malwa.
- Ideals of Indian paintings and paintings of Ajanta and Bagh.

Unit I- Salient Features of Indian Art, Art and Architecture of the Harappan age. Art and Architecture of the Mauryan age.

Unit II- Stupa Art and Architecture with special reference to Sanchi, Rock Cut Architecture, Hinayana and Mahayana Phases—Bhaja, Karle, Ajanta & Ellora

Unit III- Art of the Kushan period especially Mathura Evolution of temples and Gupta Temples, Gupta sculptures

Unit IV- Distinction of the terms Nagara, Dravida and Vesara, Temples of North India—Orissa and Khajuraho, Temples of South India Pallava and Chola, One Regional Art and Architectural and style of Madhya Pradesh- Bhumija Style

Unit V- Ideals of Indian paintings. Paintings of Ajanta and Bagh.

#### **Suggested Readings**

- |    |                  |   |            |
|----|------------------|---|------------|
| 1- | वी. एस. अग्रवाल  | — | भारतीय कला |
| 2— | शिवव स्वरूप सहाय | — | भारतीय कला |



- |    |                  |   |                      |
|----|------------------|---|----------------------|
| 3- | जय नारायण पाण्डे | - | भारतीय कला           |
| 4- | के. डी. बाजपेयी  | - | भारतीय कला           |
| 5- | V.S. Agrawal     | - | Indian Art           |
| 6- | Susan Huntington | - | Art of Ancient India |
| 7- | Percy Brown      | - | Indian Architecture  |



## B.A. HONS. III year

### Fifth Semester

#### **PAPER III -HS503 - Elements of Epigraphy and Numismatics**

**Objectives-** To impart the knowledge of


- Importance of inscriptions and origin and development of writing.
- Some inscriptions of Ashoka, Heliodorus, Samudragupta etc.
- Importance and origin of coin and punch marked coins.
- Tribal coins like Taxila, Eran etc.
- To know the coinage of Gupta period.

**Outcomes-**

- This paper is based on study of sculpture and architecture of stupas, temples etc.
- This is a truly technical paper that teaches students about the norms and rules of making sculptures.
- Types of temple making styles and also the types of different schools of sculpture.
- Main outcome of this paper is to introduce students about ancient sculpture and architecture.

Unit I- Importance of inscriptions in reconstruction of ancient Indian history. Origin and development of art of writing. Materials, scripts and languages used in inscriptions.

Unit II- Historical importance of the following inscriptions, Second rock-edict of Ashoka. Twelfth rock-edict of Ashoka, Besnagar Pillar inscription of Heliodorus. Junagarh inscription of Rudradaman, Allahabad Pillar inscription of Samudragupta, Aihole inscription of Pulakeshin II.



Unit III- Importance of Coins in reconstruction of History. Origin and antiquity of coinage. Punch marked coin.

Unit IV- Tribal Coins: Taxila, Kaushambi, Eran and Tripuri, Kushana Coinage

Unit V- Gupta Coinage.

**Suggested Readings**

- |                              |   |   |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| 1- के. डी. बाजपेयी<br>तत्त्व | — | भारतीय अभिलेखशास्त्र एवं मुद्राशास्त्र के मूल |
| 2— संतोष बाजपेयी             | — | प्राचीन ऐतिहासिक अभिलेख                       |
| 3— शिव स्वरूप सहाय           | — | भारतीय पुरालेखों का अध्ययन                    |
| 4— संतोष बाजपेयी             | — | प्राचीन ऐतिहासिक सिक्के                       |
| 6— परमेश्वरी लाल गुप्त       | — | भारतीय पुराकालिक सिक्के                       |



**B.A. HONS. III year**

**Fifth Semester**

**PAPER IV- HS504-- Religion and Philosophy of Ancient India**

Unit I- Religion of early Vedic age, Main features of the Upanisadic Philosophy.

Unit II- Main tenets of Buddhism, Main tenets of Jainism.

Unit III- Origin and development of Shaivism, Shakta Religion and philosophy.

Unit IV- Origin and development of Vaishnavism, Philosophy of Bhagvadgita, South Indian Bhakti movement, Alavarars and Nainaras .

Unit V- Salient features of the six systems of Indian Philosophy, Sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Vaisheshika Purva Mimansa, Uttara Mimansa , (Shankara and Ramanuja only).

**Suggested Readings**

- |    |                 |   |                                      |
|----|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1- | सुस्मिता पाण्डे | — | समाज आर्थिक व्यवस्था एवं धर्म        |
| 2— | शिव स्वरूप सहाय | — | सामाजिक, आर्थिक एवं धार्मिक व्यवस्था |
| 3— | एस. राधाकृष्णन  | — | भारतीय दर्शन                         |



**B.A. HONS. III year**

**Sixth Semester**

**PAPER I- HS601 - History and Culture of Madhya Pradesh**

**Objectives-** To impart the knowledge of

- Importance of Regional history in special reference to Madhya Pradesh.
- History of Madhya Pradesh from Pre history to Gupta period.
- History of M.P. from Gupta Period to 1200 A.D.
- Example of some important art and architecture in Madhya Pradesh like Khajuraho, Sanchi, Udaipur etc.

**Outcomes-**

- This paper is based on the historical and cultural aspect of Madhya Pradesh.
- Our state and its history is very important for students so that they should understand our regional history.
- All the aspects like important dynasties, architecture, coins, and sculptures are introduced to the students in this paper.

**Unit I-** Nature and scope of regional history, issues and problems, trends and tendencies of regional history, M.P. as a land mark in regional history, Geographical background its territorial division.

**Unit II-** Prehistory and Proto history, Stone Age, Chalcolithic culture, a survey of history up to the Gupta period.

**Unit III-** A survey of Political history from the later Gupta period to 1200AD.





#### **Unit IV- Regional characteristics of Art and Architecture**

- A- Primitive art, Rock art Bhopal and Bhanpura region
- B- Historic Rock cut caves Bagh, Dhamnar.
- C- Historic Art Architecture Sanchi, Udayagiri, Temple at Khajuraho, Udaipur, Naresur, Batesur, Gwalior.
- D- Major characteristics of the Gupta, Aulikara, Pratiharas, Chandela, Kalchuri and Parmaras sculptures...

#### **Unit V- Socio-economic, Religio-cultural phases, Society, Economy, Religion**

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 1- कमलेश गौतम एवं  
जितेन्द्र सिंह भदौरिया – मध्यप्रदेश एक तथ्य
- 2- K.D.Bajpayi - History and Culture of Madhya Pradesh
- 3- K.C. Jain - Malwa through the Ages



**B.A. HONS. III year**

**Sixth Semester**

**PAPER II HS602- Western world from mid 15<sup>th</sup> Century to 1871 AD**


**Objectives-** To impart the knowledge of

- Feudalism in Europe and period of renaissance.
- Economical revolutions like- colonialism, scientific revolution, agricultural revolution etc.
- Glorious revolution of 1688 American and French revolution.
- Age of Napoleon and Vienna congress, Age of Metternich and Napoleon III.
- Chartist movement, American Revolution unification of Italy and Germany.

**Outcomes-**

- This paper is based on main currant of world's history starting from mid 15<sup>th</sup> century the age of renaissance till the unification of Italy and Germany.
- By this paper student can understand the history of cotemporary world that can help students to understand world's history in Indian context.

Unit I- Decline of Feudalism. The rise of the Modern Era-Renaissance, Reformation and Counter Reformation, Rise of the Absolute State: Spain, France and Britain.



Unit II- Economic origins of the Modern Western World-Mercantilism: and Commercial Revolution: Beginnings of Colonialism, Scientific Revolution, and Agriculture Revolution: Industrial Revolution and emergence of new social classes.

Unit III- Glorious Revolution of 1688 A.D., American Revolution (1776), French Revolution (1789), Causes, Progress and impact.

Unit IV- Age of Napoleon – his rise and fall. Vienna Congress (1815) Age of Metternich, Concert of Europe, Holy Alliance, Revolution of 1830 and 1848 A.D., Eastern Question up to Crimean War AD, Napoleon III.

Unit V- Age of Conservation European exploitation of Asia and America, Liberalism in England- Act of 1832 Chartist Movement, American Civil War. Unification of Italy, Unification of Germany.

### **Suggested Readings**

- |    |                         |   |                 |
|----|-------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1- | मथुरालाल शर्मा          | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |
| 2– | मनाजिर एहमद एवं संभरवाल | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |
| 3– | बी. एन. मेहता           | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |
| 4– | सी. डी. कटलबी           | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |
| 5– | हेज़न                   | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |
| 6– | वी. सी. पाण्डे          | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |



**B.A. HONS. III year**

**Sixth Semester**

**PAPER III-HS603-- Main Current of World History (1871-1950)**

**Objectives-** To impart the knowledge of

- Bismarck's policy and William II and its new imperialism.
- German and Balkan War First world War and Russian revolution.
- League of Nations and the policies of Mussolini and Hitler.
- Foreign policy of China, Russia and Japan.
- Second World War and its effects.

**Outcomes-**

- This is continuity of previous paper.
- After 1871 the world scenario changed very fast, the age of Bismarck, causes of First World War, age of Hitler and Mussolini and the causes and results of Second World War.
- Main outcome of this paper is to made student aware of modern world's main incidents.

Unit I- The third Republic in France, Bismarck's domestic and foreign policy. William II and the new imperialism, Scramble for African History.

Unit II- Eastern questions (from 1871), Crimean War, Conquers of Berlin (1878), Young Turk Movement, Balkan War (1912-13), First World War-causes, events and effects, Russians Revolutions 1905, 1917.

Unit III- Wilson's fourteen Point proposal, The Paris Conference, League of Nations, Fascism—Mussolini's domestic and foreign policy. Nazism, Hitler—domestic and foreign policies



Unit IV- Colonialism and imperialism in China and Japan, Boxer rising, Reform Movement in China, Sunyatsan, Rise of Communist party and causes of its success Growth of Chinese Nationalism,Chiang Kaishek,. Restoration of Meiji Emperor in Japan, Modernization of Japan, Sino Japanese War 1894, Russian Japanese War (1905), Japanes and China First World War, Second Sino-Japanese War, Japan and the World War Second.

Unit V- International Politics, between the two world wars, Second World War causes, events and effects.

### **Suggested Readings**

- |    |                         |   |                 |
|----|-------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1- | जैन एवं माथुर           | – | विश्व का इतिहास |
| 2- | मथुरालाल शर्मा          | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |
| 3– | मनाजिर एहमद एवं संभरवाल | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |
| 4– | बी. एन. मेहता           | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |
| 5– | सी. डी. केटलबी          | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |
| 6– | हेज़न                   | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |
| 7– | वी. सी. पाण्डे          | – | यूरोप का इतिहास |

