

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Scheme of Examination and Syllabus for Under Graduate Programme

Under Multiple Entry and Exit, Internship and CBCS-LOCF as per NEP-2020

w.e.f. session 2024-25 (in phased manner)

Subject: History



Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology Hisar-125001, Haryana

(A+ NAAC Accredited State Govt. University)



Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology Hisar-125001, Haryana ('A+' NAAC Accredited State Govt. University)



Name of the Programme: Bachelor of Arts

Scheme of Examination for affiliated Degree College

According to National Education Policy-2020

Subject: History

		SEM	IESTER-II	I					
Type of Course	Course Code Nomenclature of Paper/Course		Credits Contact Hours		Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Exam (Hrs)	
Discipline Specific Course	C24HIS301T	History of India (1206- 1757)	4	4	30	70	100	3	
Minor Course/ Vocational Course	C24MIC312T	Ancient World	4	4	30	70	100	3	
Multidisciplinary Course	C24MDC316T	Cultural Heritage of Haryana	3	3	25	50	75	2.5	
Skill Enhancement Course	C24SEC312T	Glimpses of Modern India	3	3	25	50	75	2.5	
		SEM	ESTER- I	V					
Type of Course	Course Code Nomenclature of Paper/Course		Credits	Contact Hours	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Exam(Hrs)	
Discipline Specific Course	C24HIS401T	History of India (1757-1947)	4	4	30	70	100	3	
Minor Course/ Vocational Course	C24VOC412T	Medieval World	2	2	15	35	50	2	
	C24VOC412P	Medieval World Lab	2	4	15	35	50	4	

Program Outcomes:

PO1 To develop students understanding of human Political values, efficiency, creativity and performance.

PO2 To cultivate critical thinking skills through analysis of past perspectives and texts.

PO3 To develop effective communication abilities through writing, speaking, and presentation on history.

PO4 To develop students understanding of human values, creativity, literature Arts and performance.

History History of India (1206-1757) Discipline Specific Course (Semester- III)

Course Code: C24HIS301T
60 Hrs. (4 Hrs./Week)
Credit: 4

External Marks: 70
Internal Marks: 30
Total Marks: 100

Exam Time: 3 Hrs

Note: The maximum time duration for attempting the paper will be of 3 hours. The examiner is required to set nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory consisting of seven short questions covering the entire syllabus consisting of 2 marks each. In addition to that eight more questions will be set, two questions from each unit. The students shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit in addition to compulsory Question No. 1. All questions shall carry equal marks.

Objectives: The aims of this course are to provide basic knowledge of the political life and, status of the people of Medieval India. They can gather knowledge about the political, social and administrative history of Medieval India.

Unit-I

Emergence & Establishment of Delhi Sultanate: Qutubuddin Aibek, Iltutmish and Balban Consolidation of Delhi Sultanate: Alauddin Khilji and Muhammad Tughlaq The Administration of Delhi Sultanate

Rise of Bahmani and Vijaynagar Empires and their Administration

Unit-II

Establishment of Mughal Rule: Babur and Humayun

Shershah Suri and his Administration

The Mughals: Akbar & Aurangzeb – Polity and Policies :- Rajputs & Religions

Mughal Institutions: Mansabdari, Jagirdari

Unit-III

Disintegration and decline of Mughal Empire

Bhakti and Sufi Movements

Emergence of Regional Powers: Bengal, Hyderabad, Marathas and Sikhs

Rivalry between European Powers British & Franch in India and Wars of Carnatic

Unit-IV

Maps (India):

Expansion of Alauddin Khilji's Empire Political Conditions of India in 1526 Extent of Mughal Empire at the Death of Akbar (1605) Extent of Mughal Empire at the Death of Aurangzeb (1707) Emergence of Regional Powers up to 1757

- 1. Aziz, A. The Mansabdari System and the Mughal Army, Idarah-i-Adabiyat, New Delhi, 1954.
- 2. Chandra Bipan, History of Modern India, Orient Blackman, Hyderabad, 2019, Reprint.
- 3. Chandra Satish Medieval India from the Sultanate to the Mughals, Delhi 1997., History of Medieval India, Orient Blackman, Reprint Hyderabad, 2018, Madhyakalin Bharat: Rajniti Samaj and Sanskirti, Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Chaurasia, R. S. History of Modern India, Atlantic, New Delhi, 2002.
- 5. Habib, Irfan The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526-1707, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.
- 6. Dinkar, Ramdhari Singh Sanskriti Ke Char Adhyaya, Sahitya Academy, 1956.
- 7. Habibullah, B. M. The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1967.
- 8. Grover, B. L. and Alka Mehta Modern Indian History, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2018.
- 9. Majumdar, R. C., J. N. Chaudhri, and S Chaudhari; The Mughal Empire, Vol. 7, Bharti Vidhya Bhawan, Bombay, 1960.
- 10. Moreland, W. H.; The Agrarian System of Moslem India, Central Books, Allahabad, 1920.
- 11. Prasad, Beni; History of Jahangir, OUP, London, 1922

After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1. Learn the major historical developments pertaining to the Emergence and Consolidation of Delhi Sultanate; State Apparatus of the Sultanate; rise of Bahmani and Vijaynagar Empires, and the growth of Bhakti and Sufi Movements in medieval India.
- CO2. Understand the major historical developments pertaining to the Establishment of Mughal Rule; rise of Shershah Suri and his Administration; Polity and Policies of the Great Mughals; the features of Mughal Systems, and Society and Economy under Mughals.
- CO3. Grasp the Disintegration of Mughal Empire, Emergence of Regional Powers in 18th century; Rivalry between European Powers in India and Wars of Carnatic, and Conquest of East India Company over Bengal.
- CO4. Demonstrate the Expansion of Alauddin Khilji's Empire, Political Conditions of India in 1526, Extent of Mughal Empire at the Death of Akbar (1605) and Extent of Mughal Empire at the Death of Aurangzeb (1707) on the outline map of India and also explicate it historically.

Mapping of CO with PO

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3
CO1	M	M	M
CO2	M	S	S
CO3	W	M	W
CO4	S	W	M

History Ancient World Minor Course (Semester- III)

Course Code: C24MIC312T 60 Hrs. (4 Hrs./Week)

Credit: 4

Exam Time: 3 Hrs

External Marks :70 Internal Marks :30 Total Marks: 100

Note: The maximum time duration for attempting the paper will be of 3 hours. The examiner is required to set nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory consisting of seven short questions covering the entire syllabus consisting of 2 marks each. In addition to that eight more questions will be set, two questions from each unit. The students shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit in addition to compulsory Question No. 1. All questions shall carry equal marks.

Objectives: The aims of this course are to provide basic knowledge of the political life and, status of the people of Ancient World. They can gather knowledge about the political, social and Administrative history of Ancient Civilizations.

Unit-I

Sources of World History

Palaeolithic Cultures of the World: Lower, Middle and Upper

Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures: Origin of agriculture and settled life.

Unit-I

Civilization of Mesopotamia: Society & Culture and Economy

Civilization of Egypt: Society & Culture and Economy

Civilization of Harappa: Urban Planning, Society & Culture, Decline of Harappa Civilization.

Unit-III

Civilization of China: Origin and Growth Civilization of Ancient Greece: Original Growth Origin and Growth and Fall of Roman Empire

Mayan Civilization & Inca Civilization: Origin and Growth

Unit-IV

Maps (World):

Extent and Important Places connected with the Civilization of Mesopotamia

Extent and Important Places connected with the Civilization of Egypt

Extent and Important Places connected with the Civilization of Harappa

Extent and Important Places connected with the Civilization of Greece

- 1. Amar Faruqqi; Prachin Aur Madhyakalin Samajik Sanrachanayain Aur Sanskritiya (Hindi) Allchin, B&R
- 2. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1988
- 3. Beers Burton F. World History: Patterns of Civilization, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1993. Child, V.G. What Happened in History, Penguin Books, 1964.
- 4. Demarest, A.A. Ancient Maya, Stanford University Press, 2005 (6th ed.)
- 5. Goyal, Shriram Vishva ki Prachin Sabhyatayen, Vishvavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi, 1994.
- 6. Kramer, S.N. *The Sumerians*, University Press Chicago, 1963.
- 7. Pathak, S.M. Vishva ki Prachin Sabhyataon ka Itihas. Bihar Hindi, Granth Academy, Patna, 1986.
- 8. Possehi, G.L. (ed.) *Harappan Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective*, American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi. 1982.
- 9. Ray, Uday Narayain, Vishva Sabhyata Ka Itihas, Lok Bharti, Allahabad, 1982.
- 10. Sharer, Robert, J. Daily Life in Maya Civilization, Greenwood Press, London, 2009.
- 11. Sharer, Robert, J. Daily Life in Inca Civilization, Greenwood Press London, 2009.
- 12. Silverman, David, R. Ancient, Egypt Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1997.
- 13. Singh, Purushottam, The Neolithic Origins, Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 1997.
- 14. Spievogei, Jackson, J. James, A. banks et.al. Ancient Civilization, McGraw Hill, New York, 2007.
- 15. Thapiyal, K.K. & Shukla, S.P. Sindhu Sabhyata, Uttar Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Lucknow, 1976.

After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1. Acquaint with the Evolution of Humankind; Beginning of Agriculture & Animal Husbandry and the Society, Culture, and Economy of Nomadic Groups in ancient Central and West Asia.
- CO2. Learn the Polity, Economy, Society, Culture, Arts, Science & Technology of the ancient Civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt and China.
- CO3. Grasp the Use of Iron and its Implications on Humankind and the salient features, and major developments in Ancient Greece and Rome until the Fall of Roman Empire.
- CO4. Demonstrate the Main Sites of Paleolithic and Mesolithic Cultures and Extent and Important Places connected with the Civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt, China and Greece on the outline map of World and also explicate it historically.

Mapping of CO with PO

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3
CO1	S	M	M
CO2	M	M	S
CO3	M	W	M
CO4	S	S	W
CO5	M	M	M

History Cultural Heritage of Haryana Multidisciplinary Course (Semester- III)

Course Code: C24MDC316T 45 Hrs. (3 Hrs./Week)

Credit: 3

Exam Time: 2.5 Hrs

External Marks :50 Internal Marks :25 Total Marks: 75

Note: The maximum time duration for attempting the paper will be of 2.5 hours. The examiner is required to set seven questions in all. The first question will be compulsory consisting of five short questions covering the entire syllabus consisting of 2.5 marks each. In addition to that six more questions will be set, two questions from each unit. The students shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit in addition to compulsory Question No. 1. All questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 12 marks

Objectives: The Vedic land of Haryana has been a cradle of Indian culture and civilization. Indian traditions regard this region as the matrix of creation of northern altar' where Brahma performed the pristine sacrifice and created the universe.

Unit-I

Definition, aims and scope of Cultural Heritage. The Stone Age: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Pre-Harappan and Harappan Cultures: General Features

Unit-II

Vedic Civilization: Origin and Development Mauryans and Kushana Urbanization Gupta Age: Science and Society

Unit-III

Case studies:

The Ancient Sites and Monuments: Kunal, Bhirrana, Rakhigarhi, Agroha The Medieval Sites and Monuments: Thanesar, Hansi, Hisar and Narnaul

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Acharya, M. 2008. Kunal Excavations New Light on the Origin of Harappan Civilization. Department of Archaeology & Museums, Haryana.
- 2. Amar Singh 2007. Dynamics of the Bronze Age Civilization in Haryana. Maharshi Dayanand University Research Journal (Arts) 6 (I): 15-26.
- 3. Bisht, R. S. 1982. Excavations at Banawali: 1974-77. in Harappan Civilization (Eds. G.L. Possehl), pp. 113-124. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publication Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Bisht, R. S. 1987. Further Excavation at Banawali: 1983-84. in Archaeology and History (Eds. B. N. Pande and B. D. Chattopadhyaya), pp. 135-156. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- 5. Bisht, R.S. (1976). Transformation of the Harappan Culture in Punjab with Special Reference to the Excavations at Sanghol and Chandigarh, in U.V. Singh (Ed.). Archaeological Congress and Seminar: 1972, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.
- 6. Buddha Prakash Glimpses of Haryana, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, 1969.
- 7. Buddha Prakash, Haryana through the Ages, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, 1962.
- 8. Chakarbarti, D.K. and Sukhdev Saini (2009). The Problem of the Sarasvati River and Notes on the Archaeological Geography of Haryana and Indian Punja, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.
- 9. Goyal, J.B. 1966. (ed.) Haryana-Puratattna, Itihas, Sanskriti, Sahitya evom Lokwarta, Delhi.
- Kumar Manmohan, Akinori Uesugi and Vivek Dangi. 2016. Excavation at Madina District Rohtak, India.
 Research Group for South Asian Archaeology, Archaeological Research Institute, Kansai University, Japan.
- 11. Phadke, H.A. The Archaeology and Early History of Haryana, Haryana State Gazetteer, Chandigarh. Sharda, Sadhu Ram, Haryana-Ek Sanskritik Adyayan, Bhasha Vibhag, Haryana, Chandigarh, 1978.

- 12. Srivastava, H.L. 1999. Excavation at Agroha, Punjab. Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India. No.61. New Delhi.
- 13. Suraj Bhan 1975. Excavation at Mitathal (1968) and other Explorations in the Sutlej-Yamuna Divide. Kurukshetra: Kurukshetra University.
- 14. Thakran, R.C. 1998. Protohistoric Settlement Pattern in Haryana. in Reason and Archaeology, (Eds. K. M. Shrimali), pp. 29-62. Delhi: Association for the study of History and Archaeology.
- 15. Vasant S. Shinde et. al. 2018. Archaeological and anthropological studies on the Harappan cemetery of Rakhigarhi, India. Plos One. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0192299.

After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1. On the successful completion of the course "Cultural Heritage of Haryana" students will develop a strong foundation of the nature. Development and value of cultural Heritage of Haryana.
- CO2. Students understand various aspects of regional cultural heritage as well as archaeology.
- CO3. Students understand the role of civil1zation and its impact on society as a whole Students get the knowledge of regional medieval archaeology and monuments.
- CO4. Students understand the various aspects of site settlement and its importance

Mapping of CO with PO

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3
CO1	M	W	M
CO2	M	M	S
CO3	W	S	M
CO4	M	M	M

History Glimpses of Modern India Skill Enhancement Course (Semester- III)

Course Code: C24SEC312T
45 Hrs. (3 Hrs./Week)
Credit: 3
External Marks: 50
Internal Marks: 25
Total Marks: 75

Exam Time: 2.5 Hrs

Note: The maximum time duration for attempting the paper will be of 2.5 hours. The examiner is required to set seven questions in all. The first question will be compulsory consisting of five short questions covering the entire syllabus consisting of 2.5 marks each. In addition to that six more questions will be set, two questions from each unit. The students shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit in addition to compulsory Question No. 1. All questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 12 marks

Objectives: The aims of this course are to provide basic knowledge of the political life and, status of the people of Modern India. They can gather knowledge about establishment of the British Rule in India. They can gather knowledge the political, social and administrative history of Modern India.

Unit-l

- a) Establishment of the British Rule: Battle of Plessey & Battle of Buxar and its Aftermath
- b) Expansion of British Rule: Mysore and Marathas
- c) Consolidation of British Rule: Subsidiary Alliance System and Doctrine of Lapse
- d) Annexation of the States of Punjab, Sindh and Awadh
- e) Uprising of 1857: Causes, Expansion and Results

Unit-II

- a) Government of India Act of 1858 and the Beginning of the Crown's Regime
- b) Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Satyashodhak Samaj and Ramkrishan Mission
- c) Emergence of Indian National Movement under the Congress
- d) Mahatma Gandhi and Indian Nationalism: Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements

Unit-III

- a) Political Reforms of 1909 and 1919, Revolutionaries in National Movement with special reference to Bhagat Singh
- b) Depressed Class Movement with special reference to the Role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- c) Subhash Chandra Bose and INA, Prajamandal Movements
- d) Communal Politics, Partition and Independence

- 1. Bayly, C. A. Indian Society and the Making of British Empire, Cambridge, 1987.
- 2. Bandopadhyaya, Shekhae From Plassuy to Partition: A History of Modern India, New Delhi, 2004.
- 3. Chahal, S.K. Dalits Patronized: Indian National Congress and the Untouchables of India 1921-1947,
- 4. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: The Maker of Modern India Hindu Social Reform: Frame work of Jotirao Phule. Chand, Tara History of Freedom Movement, New Delhi, 1965.
- 5. Chandra Bipan History of Modern India, Orient Blackman, Hyderabad, 2019, Reprint. Adhanuk Bharat Ka Itihas, Delhi, 2009.
- 6. Chaurasia, R. S. History of Modern India, Atlantic, New Delhi, 2002.
- 7. Desai, A. R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Book Depot., Bombay, 1959.
- 8. Dinkar, Ramdhari Singh Sanskriti Ke Char Adhyaya, Sahitya Academy, 1956.

- 9. Dutt, R. C. Economic History of India, 2 Vols. London, 1901, 1903.
- 10. Fisher, Michael (ed.) The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757-1857, New Delhi, 1999.
- 11. Gopal, S. British Policy in India, 1858-1905, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1965.
- 12. Grover, B. L. and Alka Mehta Modern Indian History, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi

After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1. Learn the major historical developments pertaining to the Establishment, Expansion and Consolidation of the British Rule in India; different Tools/Methods used for it by the British, and Annexation of the States of Punjab, Sindh and Awadh.
- CO2. Understand the major historical developments pertaining to the Uprising of 1857; Beginning of the Crown's Rule, and Impact of Social Reform Movements like Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Satyashodhak Samaj and Ramkrishan Mission.
- CO3. Grasp the major historical developments related to the Emergence of Indian National Movement; Political Reforms of 1909 and 1919; Depressed Class Movement, and the Revolutionaries' Movement.
- CO4. Acquaint with the role of Mahatma Gandhi in National Movement, role of Subhash Chandra Bose and INA, Prajamandal Movements in Princely States, and the circumstances leading to the Partition and Independence of India.

Mapping of CO with PO

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3
CO1	M	S	M
CO2	S	W	M
CO3	M	M	S
CO4	M	W	W

History History of India (1757-1947) **Discipline Specific Course (Semester- IV)**

Course Code: C24HIS401T External Marks:70 60 Hrs. (4 Hrs./Week) **Internal Marks :30 Total Marks: 100** Credit: 4

Exam Time: 3 Hrs

Note: The maximum time duration for attempting the paper will be of 3 hours. The examiner is required to set nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory consisting of seven short questions covering the entire syllabus consisting of 2 marks each. In addition to that eight more questions will be set, two questions from each unit. The students shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit in addition to compulsory Question No. 1. All questions shall carry equal marks.

Objectives: The aims of this course are to provide basic knowledge of the political life and, status of the people of Modern India. They can gather knowledge about establishment of the British Rule in India and its impacts on the political, Socio-Religious of Modern India.

Unit-I

Establishment of the British Rule in Bangal, Battle of Plassey & Battle of Buxar

Expansion of British Rule: Mysore and Marathas

Consolidation of British Rule: Subsidiary Alliance System and Doctrine of Lapse

Uprising of 1857: Causes, Expansion and Results

Unit-II

Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Satyashodhak Samaj and Ramkrishan Mission Emergence of Indian National Movement up to 1919: Moderate & Extremists

Depressed Class Movement with special reference to the Role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Unit-III

Revolutionaries in National Movement with special reference to Bhagat Singh

Mahatma Gandhi and Indian National Movement: Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India

Movements

Subhash Chandra Bose and INA

Communal Politics, Partition and Independence

Unit-IV

Maps (India):

Centres of the Uprising of 1857

Palaces of Sessions of Congress

Centres of Major Social & Religious movement at the country

Centres of Revolutionary Movement

Centres of Gandhian Movements from 1920-1942

- 1. Bayly, C. A. Indian Society and the Making of British Empire, Cambridge, 1987.
- Bandopadhyaya, Shekhae From Plassuy to Partition: A History of Modern India, New Delhi, 2004.
 Chahal, S.K. Dalits Patronized: Indian National Congress and the Untouchables of India 1921-1947
- 4. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: The Maker of Modern India Hindu Social Reform: Framework of Jotirao Phule
- 5. Chand, Tara History of Freedom Movement, New Delhi, 1965.
- 6. Chandra Bipan History of Modern India, Orient Blackman, Hyderabad, 2019, Reprint. Adhanuk Bharat Ka Itihas, Delhi, 2009.
- 7. Chaurasia, R. S. History of Modern India, Atlantic, New Delhi, 2002.
- 8. Desai, A. R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Book Depot., Bombay, 1959.
- 9. Dinkar, Ramdhari Singh Sanskriti Ke Char Adhyaya, Sahitya Academy, 1956.
- 10. Dutt, R. C. Economic History of India, 2 Vols. London, 1901, 1903.
- 11. Fisher, Michael (ed.) The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757-1857, New Delhi, 1999.
- 12. Gopal, S. British Policy in India, 1858-1905, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1965. Grover,
- 13. B. L. and Alka Mehta Modern Indian History, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2018.

After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1. Learn the major historical developments pertaining to the Establishment, Expansion and Consolidation of the British Rule in India and different Tools/Methods used for it by the British, and their Policy towards Princely States upto 1857.
- CO2. Understand the major historical developments pertaining to the Uprising of 1857; Beginning of the Crown's Rule; Impact of Social Reform Movements like Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Satyashodhak Samaj and Ramkrishan Mission; Emergence of Indian National Movement under the Congress, and the Political Reforms of 1909 and 1919.
- CO3. Grasp the major historical developments related to role of Revolutionaries in National Movement; the rise of Depressed Class Movement; Role of Mahatma Gandhi in National Movement; Role of Subhash Chandra Bose and INA in freedom struggle; Prajamandal Movements in Princely States and, the circumstances leading to the Partition and Independence of India.
- CO4. Demonstrate the Expansion of the British Empire upto 1856, Centers of the Uprising of 1857, Centers of Revolutionary Movement and Centers of Gandhian Movements on the outline map of India and also explicate it historically.

Mapping of CO with PO

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3
CO1	M	S	M
CO2	S	W	S
CO3	M	M	M
CO4	S	M	W

History Medieval World Minor/Vocational Course (Semester-IV)

Course Code: C24VOC412T

30 Hrs. (2 Hrs./Week)

Credit: 2

External Marks: 35

Internal Marks: 15

Total Marks: 50

Exam Time: 2 Hrs

Note: The maximum time duration for attempting the paper will be of 2 hours. The examiner is required to set five questions in all. The first question will be compulsory consisting of five short questions covering the entire syllabus consisting of 3 marks each. In addition to that four more questions will be set, two questions from each unit. The students shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit in addition to compulsory Question No. 1.

Objectives: The aims of this course are to provide basic knowledge of the political life and, status of the people of Medieval World. They can gather knowledge about Feudalism in Europe and Technological Innovations, developments of economy and Emergence of Islam. They gather knowledge of the political and Socio-Religious conditions of Medieval World.

Unit-I

From Subsistence Economy to Feudal Economy in Europe (from 7th to 15th Centuries) Nature of Feudalism in Europe: Manorial System, Organization of Production, Conditions of Peasants and Artisans Technological Innovations, Trade and Commerce, Growth of Towns

Unit-II

Medieval Church and State: Rise of Papacy and Clergy Class
Decline of Feudalism
Arabia before Islam Emergence of Islam under Hazrat Muhammad and Pious Caliphs
Evolution of Islamic State under Umayyads and Abbasids Islamic World
Society, Education, Literature, Art and Architecture in Arabia under Islam
Developments of Trade and Commerce, Urbanization in West Asia

Medieval World Lab Minor/Vocational Course (Semester-IV)

Course Code: C24VOC412P 60 Hrs. (4 Hrs./Week)

Credit: 2

Exam Time: 4 Hrs

External Marks :35 Internal Marks :15 Total Marks: 50

Maps (World):

Major Ports and Urban Centers in Medieval World Expansion of Islam under Prophet Muhammad Extent of Arab Empire upto 732 A.D. Arab Empire in 1258 A.D. Practical/Tutorial

- 1. Jones, A.H.M.; Constantine and Conversion of Europe
- 2. A.J. Wensinck; The Muslim Creed
- 3. A.S. Trinton; Islam
- 4. A Ali; The Spirit of Islam
- 5. Bernard Lewis; The Arabs in History
- 6. C.E. Bosworth and Joseph Schacht; The Legacy of Islam

- 7. Dominique Sourdel; Medieval Islam
- 8. Francesco Gabrielle; The Arab Revival
- 9. H.A.R. Gibo; Mohammedanism: A Historical Survey
- 10. K.P. Shahu; Islam: Udbhav Aur Vikas
- 11. Maurice Keen; A History of the Medieval Europe
- 12. Montgomery Watt; Muhammad in Mecca and Madina
- 13. W. Muir; The Caliphate. Perry Anderson Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism
- 14. P.K. Hatti; History of the Arabs Islam: A Way of Life
- 15. R. Levy; The Social Structure of Islam
- 16. Solomon Katz; The Social Structure of Islam
- 17. Shepard B. Clough The Economic Development of Western Europe

After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1. Learn the historical transitions from Subsistence Economy to Feudal Economy in Europe; nature of Feudalism in Europe and Technological Innovations; Trade and Commerce, and Growth of Towns in medieval Europe.
- CO2. Understand the Rise of Papacy and Church in medieval Europe; Decline of Feudalism, and Emergence of Islam in Arabia under Hazrat Muhammad and Pious Caliphs.
- CO3. Acquaint with the Evolution of Islamic State under Umayyads and Abbasids, and major Social, Cultural, Religious and Economic Developments in Islamic World.
- CO4. Demonstrate the Major Ports and Urban Centres in Medieval World, Expansion of Islam under Prophet Muhammad and Pious Caliphs, Extent of Arab Empire upto 732 A.D and Extent of Arab Empire in 1258 A.D. on the outline map of World and also explicate it historically.

Mapping of CO with PO

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3
CO1	S	M	S
CO2	M	M	M
CO3	M	W	W
CO4	S	M	M

History Bhakti & Sufi Movement in Medieval India Value Added Course (Semester- IV)

Course Code: C24VAC421T 30 Hrs. (2 Hrs./Week) Credit: 2

Exam Time: 2 Hrs

External Marks :35 Internal Marks :15 Total Marks: 50

Note: The maximum time duration for attempting the paper will be of 2 hours. The examiner is required to set five questions in all. The first question will be compulsory consisting of five short questions covering the entire syllabus consisting of 3 marks each. In addition to that four more questions will be set, two questions from each unit. The students shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit in addition to compulsory Question No. 1.

Objectives: The aims of this course are to provide basic knowledge of the Bhakti & Sufi Movement in Medieval India. They can Students become aware of the link between Advaita Philosophy and the Sufi philosophy. They gather knowledge of the Composite Culture and Socio-Religious conditions of Medieval India

Unit-I

Bhakti Movement its meaning, Main Saints & their teachings Guru Jambheshwar and his teachings

Unit-II

Sufi Movement its meaning, Main Sufi's Silsila's, & their teachings Rise and Growth of Composite Culture in Medieval India

- 1. Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals of India, Blackwell Publishing, 2005
- 2. Irfan Habib, Akbar and His India, Delhi: OUP, 1997, Religion in Indian History, New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2007
- 3. Krishna Sharma Bhakti and the bhakti movement : a new perspective : a study in the history of ideas, New Delhi : Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1987
- 4. Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History, Delhi: OUP,2003
- 5. M. Athar Ali, Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture, Delhi: OUP, C2006
- 6. Aziz Ahmad, Intellectual History of Islam in India, 1969, Islamic Culture in Indian Environment, 1964
- 7. Richard M Eaton, Sufis of Bijapur, Social Role of Sufis in Medieval India, 1978, The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760, 1993.
- 8. Essays on Islam and Indian History, 2000, ed., India's Islamic Traditions 711-1750, New Delhi: OUP, 2006
- 9. Sheldon Pollock, ed., Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia, Delhi: OUP, 2003
- 10. Carl W. Ernst, Eternal Garden: Mysticism, History and Politics at a South Asian Sufi Centre, 2nd edition, 2004
- 11. Charlotte Vaudeville, A Weaver Named Kabir, Delhi: OUP, 1993
- 12. David N. Lorenzen, ed., Bhakti Religion in North India: Community Identity and Political Action, Delhi: Manohar, 1996
- 13. David N. Lorenzen, ed., Religious Movements in South Asia 600-1800, Delhi: OUP, 2004
- 14. Karine Schomer and W.H McLeod, eds., The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, 1987
- 15. John Stratton Hawley, Three Bhakti Voices, Delhi: OUP, 2005
- 16. W.H. Mcleod, The Evolution of Sikh Community, 2nd ed, Delhi: OUP, 1996
- 17. Catherine B Asher and Cynthia Talbot, India Before Europe, Cambridge: CUP, 2006
- 18. Romila Thapar, Somnath, The Many Voices of a History, Delhi: Penguin, 2004

After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- CO1 This paper introduces students to the Bhakti and Sufi movements in medieval India.
- CO2 Medieval poetry in India is mainly devotional poetry and comprises poems of both the Bhakti and the Sufi movements.
- CO3 Students become aware of the link between Advaita Philosophy and the Sufi philosophy.
- CO4 When students reach the end of this unit, you will have learnt about the common features of the Bhakti and Sufi Movements in Medieval India.

Mapping of CO with PO

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	
CO1	S	M	S	
CO2	M	S	M	
CO3	W	W	S	
CO4	M	M	M	