DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY KURUKSHETRA

Syllabus and the Scheme of Examination For the Course of B. A. (General) Semester System Under the

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Subject: History (Option – I & II)
To be Introduced at the

Institute of Integrated and Honors Studies (IIHS) w.e.f. the Session 2020-21 in Phased Manner

B. A. General Course in History subject shall be a three years degree course containing of six semesters. The candidates shall have to select one option paper out of the two options in each semester i. e. six papers in the full course. Each paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks shall be earmarked for Internal Assessment. The Scheme of the Examinations will be as under:

Time: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100 Marks
Theory: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks, Divisions of Marks as given below:

Two Assignments: 50 % (for each Assignment)
One Class Test: 25 % (One Period Duration)

Attendance: 25 % Marks of Attendance will be given as under:

91 % Onwards 05 Marks 81% to 90 % 04 Marks 75 % to 80 % 03 Marks 70 % to 74 % 02 Marks 65 % to 69 % 01 Marks*

* For students engaged in Co-Curricular Activities of the University only/ authenticated medical grounds duly approved by the concerned Principal.

The examination system will further be based on CBCS (Choice Based Credit System) as per UGC / University guidelines. Under this system, the students will have a choice to study one more paper from two options specifically offered in the syllabi for Non-History Courses of the Under-graduate Degree for such students in 3rd semester. Similarly, in History subject of B. A. General degree course such one additional paper from other subject will be offered in the course of 3rd semester to the students of History course of Under-Graduate Degree.

The B. A. General in History subject (Regular) has been divided into six semesters spread over three years. Every student of History subject has to pass minimum 36 + 2 Credits (24 Compulsory out of 72 Credits of all subjects and 12 Credits optional out of 48 credits (24 DSE and 12 GE Plus 2 SEC) and 2 Credits out of 8 Credits SEC in Semester – III from additional papers from other department/discipline out of total 120 Credits as necessary to earn the Degree under the new Scheme.

First four semesters, 24 Compulsory Credits and 12 DSC Credits shall be offered to the students of history. In addition to this one Optional Paper from other department / subject of 2 Credit in Semester – III shall be offered to the Students. However, the choice of optional Credits is subjected to the availability of infrastructure/ teaching faculty in the Institute / College.

Note: There shall be two Optional Papers in each Semester 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4h, 5th and 6th. The Candidate shall take any one of the two Optional Papers in each Semester. The Candidate who may select Option-I in Semester-I will continue to select the Option-I in the Semester 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. The Candidate who may select Option-II in the Semester-I will continue to select the Option-II in the Semester 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

Syllabus and Scheme of Examination For B. A. (General)
Under Choice Based Credit System
Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra
Subject: History (Option – I & II)

Semester	Course Code	Paper	Nomenclature	Credit	Contact Hours	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total	Time of Exam
1	CC- History A	History 101 (I)	Political History of India (From Earliest Times to 1206)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
		History 101 (II)	Social and Economic History of India (From Earliest Times to 1206)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
2	CC- History B	History 201(I)	Political History of Haryana (From Harappan Age to 1966)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
		History 201 (II)	Social and Economic History of Haryana (From Harappan Age to 1966)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
3	CC History C	History 301 (I)	Political History of India (1206-1757)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
		History 301 (II)	Social and Economic History of India (1206-1757)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs

	SEC-3 History C	History S1 (I)	Indian National Movement (1885-1919)	2	2	10	40	50	2 Hrs
		History S2 (II)	Indian National Movement (1920-1947)	2	2	10	40	50	2 Hrs
			SEC 1 Computer Science/MOOC Course from Swayam Portal	4					
4	CC History D	History 401 (I)	Modern India (1757-1947)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
		History 401 (II)	Social and Economic Transformation During Colonial India (1757-1947)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
			SEC 2 Personality Development	4					
5	DSE History A	History 501 (I)	World History (From Ancient to 17 th Century)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
		History 502 (I)	OR Contemporary India: State and Politics (1947- 1966)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
		History 501 (II)	World History: Social and Economic Trends (From Ancient to 17 th Century) OR	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
		History 502 (II)	Social and Economic History of Contemporary India (1947 – 1966)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs

6	DSE History	History 601 (I)	Modern World	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
	В	3 3 2 (2)	OR						
		History 602 (I)	Social and Economic History of Contemporary India (1947 – 1966)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
		History 601 (II)	Modern Europe (1789-1919)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs
			OR						
		History 602 (II)	Contemporary India: State and Politics (1947- 1966)	6	5+1	20	80	100	3 Hrs

B. A. History Programme Outcomes:

- There are different scopes in different areas like sericulture department as demonstrator, care taker of the farm, trainer for others, etc.
- Archeologist: Archeological Survey of India with private Firms related to archeology.
- Historian: With so much debate over the authenticity of historical books, there is ever increasing demand for historians.
- Public Service: for history graduates, the option of public service like UPSC, HPSC, Banking, Police Department, Army, etc. are always opened.
- Teacher: After BA in history one can always find employment as a history/social science teacher.
- Social Worker/Subject Expert: Nowadays a lot of publishing houses seek subject matter experts for the publication of school textbooks or supplementary reading materials.
- Travel and Tourism Expert: With an extensive knowledge of history and historical monuments, history graduates can work as a travel expert for tourism spot of historical importance.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY KURUKSHETRA UNIVRSITY KURUKSHETRA B.A. (GENERAL), HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

UNDER THE CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

W.E.F. 2020-21 in Phased Manner

Note: There shall be two Optional Papers in each Semester 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. The Candidate shall take any one of the two Optional Papers in each Semester. The Candidate who may select Option-I in Semester-I will continue to select the Option-I in the Semester 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. The Candidate who may select Option-II in the Semester-I will continue to select the Option-II in the Semester 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

B. A. (General) History – Part I, Semester – 1st Course – CC History - A LIST OF PAPERS

Subject	Paper	Nomenclature	Internal	Theory	Total	Time
Code	No.		Assessment	Paper	Marks	
				Marks		
CC	101	Political History of India	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-I	(From Earliest Times to				
A		1206)				
CC	101	Social and Economic	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-II	History of India (From				
A		Earliest Times to 1206)				

Syllabus and Course Reading
Under the
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Subject Code : CC History A
Paper No. : 101 (Option – I)

Political History of India (From Earliest Times to 1206)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major element of politics and administration in Ancient India. It intends to present and overview of changes in historical context. A few introductory lectures on the meaning and scope of history, expansion of Harappan civilization, Vedic polity, Mauryan polity, Post-Mauryan State, expansion of Gupta Empire, rise of Rajput power and invasions of Mahmood Ghaznavi and Muhammad Ghori would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- List the sources and evidence for reconstructing the history of Ancient India.
- Discuss the main features of Harappan and Saraswati Civilization.
- Analysis the way of earlier historians interpreted the history of India and while doing so they can write the alternative ways of looking at the past.
- Analysis Vedic polity and state, rise of Magdha Empire.
- Examine the Mauryan polity under Chandra Gupta Maurya and Ashoka.
- Discuss the Achievements of Kushanas and Satvahanas.
- Examine the expansion of Gupta Empire under Samudragupta and Chandragupta- II.
- Describe the achievements of Harshvardhana, Chalukaya and Kushana.
- Explain the rise of Rajputs and Invasions of Mahmood Ghaznavi and Muhammad Ghori
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Unit - I

Meaning of History and Sources of Ancient Indian History

Harappan and Saraswati Civilization: Origin, Extent, Urbanization and Decline

Vedic Age: Polity and State

Mahajanapada: Rise of Magdha Empire

Unit – II

Polity of Mauryan Empire: Chandragupta Maurya and Ashoka

Post-Mauryan State: Kushanas and Satvahanas Gupta Empire: Samudragupta and Chandragupta II Post-Gupta Period: Harshvardhana and Chalukayas

Unit III

Struggle for Hegemony: Pritihara, Pala and Polity and Administration of Chola

Rise of Rajput Power with Special Reference to Tomars

Mahmood Ghaznavi and Muhammad Ghori: Conflicts with Indian States and Effects

Unit – IV

Maps (India):

Important Sites of Harappan Culture

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Expansion of Ashoka's Empire Expansion of Kanishka's Empire Expansion of Harsha's Empire

Suggested Readings:

Suggested Readings.	
Allchin, B. and Allchin R.,	Origins of a Civilization: Te Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia, Viking, New Delhi, 1997.
Basham, A. L.,	The Wonder that was India, Rupa Publications, Bombay, 1971.
Bhandarkar, D. R.	Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity, Benares, 1929.
Bogucki, P.	The Origin of Human Society, Wiley-Blackwell, Massachusetts, 1999.
Burton, Stein,	History of India, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.
Carr, E. H.	Itihas Kya hai, Macmillan Publication, New Delhi 1976.
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.
Farukhi, A.	Prachin Evam Madhyakalin Samajik Sanrachanaye aur Sanskritiya, Manak Prakashan, Delhi, 2015.
Habib, Irfan,	The Indus Civilization, Tulika, New Delhi, 2002.
Jayasval, K. P.,	Hindu Polity, Calcutta, 1924.
Jha, D. N. and Shrimali, K. M.	Prachin Bharat Ka Itihas, New Delhi, 1990.
Kosambi, D. D.	Prachin Bhartiya Sabhyata Evam Sanskriti,
1100411101, 2121	Rajkamal, New Delhi.
Lahri, Nayanjot, ed.,	The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization,
Lum, mayanjot, ea.,	Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2000.
Majumdar, R. C.	History and Culture of the Indian People, V Vols.,
Majumdar, R. C.	Bhartiya Vidhya Bhavan Series, Bombay, 1970,
	1979, 1980.
Sharma, R. S.,	India's Ancient Past, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
	Looking for the Aryans, Orient Longman
,	Publishers, Delhi, 1995.
	Aspects of Political Ideas and Institution in Ancient
	India, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1991.
Pag N S Subba	
Rao, N. S. Subba,	Lectures on the Economic Condition of Ancient
	India, Being an Analytical Study of the Jatakas,
Thener Domile	Mysore, 1911. The Past Pefers Use Historical Traditions of Early
Thapar, Romila,	The Past Before Us: Historical Traditions of Early
	India, Permanent Black, Part – I, Delhi, 2013.
	A History of Ancient India, Vol. IPenguin India,
Trinathi Damashankar	New Delhi, 2000. History of Ancient India, Motilal Papersides
Tripathi, Ramashankar,	History of Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Put, Ltd., New Dalbi, 2006
	Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

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Subject Code: CC History-A
Paper No.: 101 (Option – II)

Social and Economic History of India (From Earliest Times to 1206)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major element of Society and Economy during earliest times to 1206. It intends to present and overview of changes in historical context. A few introductory lectures the expansion of Harappa civilization, Vedic society and economy, Dhamma of Ashoka, Gupta Art, Architecture, Science and Technology, feudal society and economy and impacts of invasions of Mahmood Ghaznavi and Muhammad Ghori on Indian Society and Economy would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discuss the main features of society and economy of Harappan and Saraswati Civilization.
- Analysis Vedic society, economy, religion and literature.
- Discuss new religious movements.
- Examine the Dhamma of Ashoka.
- Examine the Art, Architecture, Science and Technology.
- Describe the development of art and architecture during Post-Gupta period.
- Explain features of feudal society and economy
- Impacts of Invasions of Mahmood Ghaznavi and Muhammad Ghori on society and economy.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Unit - I

Harappan and Saraswati Civilization: Society and Economy Vedic Age: Economy and Trade, Society, Religion and Literature

Religious Movements: Jainism and Buddhism

Unit - II

Dhamma of Ashoka

The Guptas: Society, Economy and Trade

The Guptas: Art, Architecture, Science and Technology

Post-Gupta Period: Art and Architecture

Unit - III

Feudalism: Social and Economic Trends

Harshvardhana: Religious Conferences and Literature

Islam and India: Social and Cultural Impacts Invasions of Mohammad Ghori: Social Impacts

Unit – IV

Maps (India):

Important Sites of Harappan Civilization

Major Centers of Jainism Major Centers of Buddhism Pillars and Edicts of Ashoka

Suggested Readings:

Ashraf, K. M. Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan,

Delhi, 1965.

Basham, A. L., The Wonder that was India, Rupa Publications,

Bombay, 1971.

The Origin of Human Society, Wiley-Blackwell, Bogucki, P.

Massachusetts, 1999.

History of India, OUP, New Delhi, 1998. Burton, Stein, -----

Vijaynagar, Cambridge University Press,

Cambridge, 1989.

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.

Habib Irfan, Technology in Medieval India, c. 650-1750, Tulika,

New Delhi, 2008.

The Indus Civilization, Tulika, New Delhi, 2002.

Habibillah, A. B. M. The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Central

Book Depot, Allahabad, 1967.

Prachin Bharat Ka Itihas, New Delhi, 1990.

The Delhi Sultanate, Cambridge University Press, Jackson, Pater

Cambridge, 2001.

Jha, D. N. and Shrimali, K. M.

Prachin Bhartiya Sabhyata Evam Sanskriti, Kosambi, D. D.

Rajkamal, New Delhi.

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Jayasval, K. P., Hindu Polity, Calcutta, 1924.

History and Culture of the Indian People, V Vols., Majumdar, R. C.

Bhartiya Vidhya Bhavan Series, Bombay, 1970,

1979, 1980.

Majumdar, R. C., A. D. Pusalkar, The Delhi Sultanate, Vol. 6, Bharti Vidhya Bhawan,

Bombay, 1960.

History and Culture of the Indian People, V Vols., Majumdar, R. C.

Bhartiya Vidhya Bhavan Series, Bombay, 1970,

1979, 1980.

India's Ancient Past, OUP, New Delhi, 2007. Sharma, R. S., -----,

Looking for the Aryans, Orient Longman

Publishers, Delhi, 1995.

Aspects of Political Ideas and Institution in Ancient -----

India, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1991.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY KURUKSHETRA UNIVRSITY KURUKSHETRA B.A. (GENERAL), HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

UNDER THE CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) W.E.F. 2020-2021

Note: There shall be two Optional Papers in each Semester 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. The Candidate shall take any one of the two Optional Papers in each Semester. The Candidate who may select Option-I in Semester-I will continue to select the Option-I in the Semester 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. The Candidate who may select Option-II in the Semester-I will continue to select the Option-II in the Semester 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

B. A. (General) History – Part I, Semester – 2nd Course – CC History - B

LIST OF PAPERS

Subject	Paper	Nomenclature	Internal	Theory	Total	Time
Code	No.		Assessment	Paper	Marks	
				Marks		
CC	201	Political History of	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-I	Haryana (From Harappan				
В		Age to 1966)				
CC	201	Social and Economic	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-II	History of Haryana (From				
В		Harappan Age to 1966)				

Syllabus and Course Reading Under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Subject Code: CC History-B Paper No.: 201(Option – I)

Political History of Haryana (From Harappan Age to 1966)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major element of political History of Haryana from Harappan Age to 1966. It intends to present and overview of changes in historical context. A few introductory lectures on concept of regional history and sources of History of Haryana, expansion of Harappan Civilization, Vedic polity and Mahabharata, Mauryan polity, battles of Tarain, rise of Tomars and Chauhans, invasions of Mahmood Ghaznavi and Muhammad Ghori, establishment of Turiksh Rule, expansion of Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire in Haryana, Expansion and Administration of East India

Company, Uprising of 1857, Gandhi and National Movement in Haryana and Formation of Haryana State would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- List the sources and evidence for reconstructing the history of Haryana.
- Discuss the main features of Harappan and Saraswati Civilization in Haryana.
- Analysis Vedic polity, state and battle of Mahabharata.
- Examine the rise of Tomars, Chauhans and Battle of Tarain.
- Describes of the main Invasions of Mahmood Ghaznavi and Muhammad Ghori and its impacts on Haryana.
- Critically examine the expansion and administration of the Sultans of Delhi and Mughals in Haryana.
- Describe the expansion and administration of East India Company in Haryana.
- Describe the expansion of uprising of 1857 in Haryana and its impacts.
- Explain the Gandhian movements in Haryana.
- Discuss the formation of Haryana state.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Unit - I

Concept of Regional History and Sources of History of Haryana Harappan and Sraswati Civilization and Haryana Vedic Age: State, Polity and Mahabharata Tomars, Chauhans and Battles of Tarain

Unit - II

Mahmood Ghazanvi and Muhammad Ghori: Conquests and Political Impacts Resistance to the Establishment of the Turkish Rule Delhi Sultanate: Political Expansion and Administration in Haryana Mughal Rule and Haryana: Expansion and Administration

Unit - III

East India Company Rule: Expansion and Administration Uprising of 1857 in Haryana: Nature, Expansion and Political Impacts Gandhi and National Movement in Haryana Formation of Haryana State

Maps (Haryana):

Major Centers of Harappan Civilization Historical Places Under the Mughals Major Centers of the Uprising of 1857 Important Places of National Movement

Suggested Readings:

Ashraf, K. M. Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan,

Delhi, 1965.

Basham, A. L., The Wonder that was India, Rupa Publications,

Bombay, 1971.

Burton, Stein, History of India, OUP, New Delhi, 1998. -----

Vijaynagar, Cambridge University Press,

Cambridge, 1989.

Technology in Medieval India, c. 650-1750, Tulika, Habib Irfan,

New Delhi, 2008.

Habibillah, A. B. M. The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Central

Book Depot, Allahabad, 1967.

The Delhi Sultanate, Cambridge University Press, Jackson, Pater

Cambridge, 2001.

Majumdar, R. C. History and Culture of the Indian People, V Vols.,

Bhartiya Vidhya Bhavan Series, Bombay, 1970,

1979, 1980.

Majumdar, R. C., A. D. Pusalkar, The Delhi Sultanate, Vol. 6, Bharti Vidhya Bhawan,

Bombay, 1960.

and A. K. Majumdar

Mittal. S. C. Haryana: A Historical Perspective, Atlantic

Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 1986.

Nigam, S. B. P. Nobility Under the Sultans of Delhi, Munshiram

Manoharlal, Delhi, 1971.

Phadke, H. A. Haryana: Ancient and Medieval, Delhi, 1986. Phogat, S. R. Inscriptions of Haryana, Kurukshetra, 1978. Qureshi, I. H. The Administration of the Sultans of Delhi,

Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1968.

Raychaudhary, Tapan & Irfan Habib, The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I,

Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1984.

A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I, Munshiram Rizvi, S. A. A.

Manoharlal, Delhi, 1997.

Satish Chandra 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.

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Sharma, Krishna Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement: A New

Perspective, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1987.

Sharma, R. S. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institution in Ancient

India, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1991.

Sastri, K. A. N The Cholas, 2 Vols. University of Madras, 1974.

Verma, Harish Chandra, ed. *Madhyakalin Bharat*, Hindi Madhyam Karyanvay

Nideshalaya, Delhi University, Delhi, 1993.

Singh Fauja, ed., History of Punjab, Punjabi University, Patiala,

1975.

Verma, D. C. *Haryana*, Delhi, 1972.

Yadav, K. C. Haryana Itihas, 3 Vols. Macmillan, New Delhi,

1981.

------ Haryana Itihas Evam Sanskriti, Vol. I, Manohar,

New Delhi, 2003.

----- Modern Haryana: History and Culture (1803-

1966), Manohar, New Delhi, 2001.

Subject Code: CC History-B Paper No.: 201 (Option – II)

Social and Economic History of Haryana (From Harappan Age to 1966)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the transformation of Haryana from earliest times to 1966 in the context of society and economy. To understand developments of the post-formation of Haryana State and unique features of the social and economic history of the region.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discuss the main features of the society and economy of Harappan and Saraswati Civilization in Haryana.
- Analysis Vedic Society, Economy and the composition of Vedic literature and Gita.
- Examine the social and economic trends under Feudalism in Haryana.
- Describes the social and economic impacts of Islamic invasions on Haryana.
- Critically examine the Social and economic transformation under Delhi Sultanate
- Describe the main features of Society, economy and architecture under the Mughals in Haryana.
- Throw light on the social and economic impacts of East India Company on Haryana.
- Write an essay on the development of Modern Education in Haryana.
- Explain socio-cultural movements in Haryana.
- Discuss the socio-cultural trends of Gandhian Movements in Haryana.

- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Unit – I

Harappan and Saraswati Civilization: Society and Economy Vedic Age: Composition of Religious Literature and Gita

Vedic Age: Society and Economy

Feudal Age in Haryana: Social and Economic Trends

Unit - II

Islamic Invasions: Social and Economic Impacts on Haryana Delhi Sultanate and Haryana: Social and Cultural Transformation

Economic Trends of Haryana from 1206 to 1526

Mughals in Haryana: Society, Economy and Architecture

Unit – III

Social and Economic Change in Haryana during British Rule Growth of Modern Education in Haryana Socio-Cultural Movement: Arya Samaj and Sanatana Dharma Gandhian Movements in Haryana: Socio-Cultural Trends

Unit - IV

Maps (Haryana):

Important Sites of Harappan Civilization Major Trade Centers during Mughal Period Major Centers of Uprising of 1857 Major Centres of Arya Samaj and Sanatana Dharma

Suggested Readings:

Ashraf, K. M. Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan,

Delhi, 1965.

Basham, A. L., The Wonder that was India, Rupa Publications,

Bombay, 1971.

Burton, Stein, History of India, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

----- Vijaynagar, Cambridge University Press,

Cambridge, 1989.

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Chandra Bipan,	History of Modern India, Orient Blackman, Hyderabad, 2019, Reprint.
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.
Chaurasia, R. S. Habib, Irfan	History of Modern India, Atlanic, New Delhi, 2002. The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526-1707, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.
Majumdar, R. C.	History and Culture of the Indian People, V Vols., Bhartiya Vidhya Bhavan Series, Bombay, 1970, 1979, 1980.
Mittal, S. C.	Haryana: A Historical Perspective, Delhi, 1986.
Phadke, H. A.	Haryana: Ancient and Medieval, Delhi, 1986.
Phogat, S. R.	Inscriptions of Haryana, Kurukshetra, 1978.
Prakash, Buddha	Glimpses of Haryana, Kurukshetra University Press, Kurukshetra, 1967.
Rizvi, S. A. A.	A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1997.
Satish Chandra	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.
Sharma, Krishna	Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement: A New Perspective, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1987.
Rai Gulshan	Formation of Haryana, Delhi, 1981.
Sharma, R. S.,,	India's Ancient Past, OUP, New Delhi, 2007. Looking for the Aryans, Orient Longman
	Publishers, Delhi, 1995.
	Aspects of Political Ideas and Institution in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1991.
Singh Fauja, ed.,	History of Punjab, Punjabi University, Patiala, Sastri,
K. A. N	The Cholas, 2 Vols. University of Madras, 1974.
Singh Fauja, ed.,	History of Punjab, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1975.
Verma, Harish Chandra, ed.	Madhyakalin Bharat, Hindi Madhyam Karyanvay Nideshalaya, Delhi University, Delhi, 1993.
Verma, D. C.	Haryana, Delhi, 1972.
Yadav, K. C.	Haryana Itihas, 3 Vols. Macmillan, New Delhi, 1981.
	Haryana Itihas Evam Sanskriti, Vol. I, Manohar, New Delhi, 2003.
	Modern Haryana: History and Culture (1803-1966), Manohar, New Delhi, 2001.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY KURUKSHETRA UNIVRSITY KURUKSHETRA

B.A. (GENERAL), HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

UNDER THE CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) W.E.F. 2021-22

Note: There shall be two Optional Papers in each Semester 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. The Candidate shall take any one of the two Optional Papers in each Semester. The Candidate who may select Option-I in Semester-I will continue to select the Option-I in the Semester 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. The Candidate who may select Option-II in the Semester-I will continue to select the Option-II in the Semester 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

B. A. (General) History – Part II, Semester – 3rd Course – CC History - C

LIST OF PAPERS

Subject	Paper No.	Nomenclature	Internal	Theory	Total	Time
Code			Assessment	Paper	Marks	
				Marks		
CC	301	Political History of	20	80	100	3
History	Option (I)	India (1206-1757)				Hrs.
C	_					
CC	301	Social and Economic	20	80	100	3
History	Option	History of India (1206-				Hrs.
C	(II)	1757)				
SEC-3	S 1	Indian National	10	40	50	2
History	Option (I)	Movement (1885-1919)				Hrs.
C		, , ,				
SEC-3	S2	Indian National	10	40	50	2
History	Option	Movement (1920-1947)				Hrs.
C	(II)	,				
	, ,					

Syllabus and Course Reading Under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Subject Code: CC History-C Paper No.: 301 (Option – I)

Political History of India (1206-1757)

Marks: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of political history of India from 1206 to 1757. It intends to present and overview of political changes in historical context. A few introductory lectures on the emergence of Delhi Sultanate, establishment of Mughal Empire in sub continent and resistance to the establishment of British Rule would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discuss the expansion of Delhi Sultanate under Qutubuddin Aibek, Iltutmish, Balban, Alauddin Khilji and Muhammad Tughlaq.
- Analysis the main features of Administration and Iqta System under Delhi Sultanate.
- Throw light on the administration of Bahmani and Vijaynagar.
- Describes the establishment of Mughal Empire under Babur and Humayun.
- Describe the administrative reforms of Shershah Suri.
- Describe the relation of Mughals with Rajputs.
- Throw light on the Deccan Policy of Aurangzeb, Administration of Mughals with special reference to Land Revenue System.
- Write an essay on the Mansabdari and Jagirdari systems.
- Describe the emergence of regional powers in Maharashtra, Bengal and Punjab.
- Discuss the circumstances of the battles of Carnatika and establishment of British Rule in Bengal.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Unit - I

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

State Under Delhi Sultanate: Administration and Iqta System

Bahmani and Vijaynagar: Administration

Unit – II

Establishment of Mughal Rule: Babur and Humayun

Shershah Suri and His Administration

Akbar: Relation with Rajputs Aurangzeb: Deccan Policy

Mughal Administration and Revenue System

Unit – III

Mughal Institutions: Mansabdari and Jagirdari

Emergence of Regional Powers: Marathas, Bengal and Sikhs Rivalry between French and English in India: Wars of Carnatika Resistance to the Establishment of British Rule: Battle of Plessey

Unit – IV

Maps (India):

Expansion of Tughlaq Empire Political Condition of India in 1526 Mughal Empire at the Death of Akbar (1605) Mughal Empire at the Death of Aurangzeb (1707)

Suggested Readings:

Aziz, A. The Mansabdari System and the Mughal Army,

Idarah-i-Adabiyat, New Delhi, 1954.

Chandra Bipan, History of Modern India, Orient Blackman,

Hyderabad, 2019, Reprint.

Medieval India From the Sultanate to the Mughals, Chandra Satish

Delhi 1997.

History of Medieval India, Orient Blackman,

Reprint Hyderabad, 2018

Madhyakalin Bharat: Rajniti Samaj and Sanskirti, _____

Delhi, 2007.

Chaurasia, R. S. History of Modern India, Atlanic, New Delhi, 2002. Habib, Irfan

The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526-1707,

OUP, New Delhi, 1999.

Habibillah, A. B. M. The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Central

Book Depot, Allahabad, 1967.

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Grover, B. L. and Alka Mehta Modern Indian History, S. Chand and Company,

New Delhi, 2018.

Majumdar, R. C., J. N. Chaudhri,

and S Chaudhari The Mughal Empire, Vol. 7, Bharti Vidhya

Bhawan, Bombay, 1960.

Moreland, W. H. The Agrarian System of Moslem India, Central

Books, Allahabad, 1920.

Prasad, Beni History of Jahangir, OUP, London, 1922.

Prasad, Ishwari, The Life and Times of Humayun, Orient Longman,

Calcutta, 1955.

Raychaudhary, Tapan & Irfan Habib, The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I,

Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1984.

Richards, J. F. The Mughal Empire, Foundation Books, New

Delhi, 1993.

Sarkar, J. N. *History of Aurangzeb*, 5 Vols. J. Sarkar & Sons,

Calcutta, 1912-14.

Sastri, K. A. Nilakanta A History of South India, OUP, New Delhi, 1976.

Srivastava, A. L. Akbar the Great, 2 Vols. Shil Lal Agarwal & Co.,

Agra, 1962, 1967.

Tripathi, R. P. Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, Central Book

Depot., Allahabad, 1956.

Quereshi, I. H. The Administration of the Mughal Empire, OUP,

Karachi, 1866.

Subject Code: CC History-C Paper No.: 301 (Option –II)

Social and Economic History of India (1206-1757)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of Social and Economic history of India from 1206 to 1757. It intends to present and overview of Socio-Economic changes in historical context. A few introductory lectures on the emergence of Ruling Class, Religious Class, Society, development of education and architecture under Delhi Sultanate, Bhakti and Sufi Movements, Mughal Society, Peasants and Artisans, development of education and architecture under Mughals and economy in the first-half of the eighteenth century would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discuss the emergence of the Ruling Class, Religious Class and Society under Delhi Sultanate.
- Analysis the development of agriculture, industry, trade and commerce under Delhi Sultanate.
- Throw light on the growth of education and architecture under Delhi Sultanate.
- Describe the main teachings of Bhakti Movement and Sufi Movement.

- Describe the emergence of Ruling Class, Religious Class and condition of Peasants and Artisans under the Mughals.
- Throw light on the economy of the Mughals.
- Throw light on the Sufi Silsilas.
- Write an essay on the growth of education, literature and architecture under the Mughals.
- Write an essay on the economy in the first-half of the 18th century.
- Discuss the position of peasantry under regional powers.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Unit – I

Delhi Sultanate: Ruling Class, Religious Class and Society Economy Under Delhi Sultanate: Agriculture, Industry, Trade and Commerce Education and Architecture during Delhi Sultanate Bhakti Movement and Sufi Movement

Unit – II

Mughal Society: Ruling Class, Religious Class, Peasants and Artisans Economy under the Mughals: Agriculture, Industry, Trade and Currency Religious Trends and Sufi Silsilas

Unit – III

Education, Literature and Architecture under the Mughals

Economy in the First-Half of 18th Century: Handicraft Industry, Trade and Commerce and Village Community

Peasantry under Regional Powers: Sikhs, Bengal and Marathas

Unit - IV

Maps (India)

Major Trading Centers under Delhi Sultanate Major Centers of Bhakti and Sufi Movements Centers of Mughal Monuments Major Trading Centers of French and English **Suggested Readings:**

Ashraf, K. M Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan,

Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1967.

The Mansabdari System and the Mughal Army, Aziz, A.

Idarah-i-Adabiyat, New Delhi, 1954.

Indian Architecture Islamic Period, CBS Brown, Percy

Publication, Delhi, nd.

Chand Tara, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Read Books,

Delhi, 2006, Originally Published in 1936.

Chandra Bipan, History of Modern India, Orient Blackman,

Hyderabad, 2019, Reprint.

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.

Chaurasia, R. S. History of Modern India, Atlanic, New Delhi, 2002. Habib, Irfan

The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526-1707,

OUP, New Delhi, 1999.

The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Central Habibillah, A. B. M.

Book Depot, Allahabad, 1967.

Grover, B. L. and Alka Mehta Modern Indian History, S. Chand and Company,

New Delhi, 2018.

Majumdar, R. C., J. N. Chaudhri,

and S Chaudhari The Mughal Empire, Vol. 7, Bharti Vidhya

Bhawan, Bombay, 1960.

Madhyakaleen Bhartiya Sabhyata Evam Sanskriti, Mehra, Umashankar

Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra, 1963.

Moreland, W. H. The Agrarian System of Moslem India, Central

Books, Allahabad, 1920.

Prasad, Beni History of Jahangir, OUP, London, 1922.

Prasad, Ishwari, The Life and Times of Humayun, Orient Longman,

Calcutta, 1955.

Raychaudhary, Tapan & Irfan Habib, The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I,

Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1984.

Richards, J. F. The Mughal Empire, Foundation Books, New

Delhi, 1993.

Sarkar, J. N. History of Aurangzeb, 5 Vols. J. Sarkar & Sons,

Calcutta, 1912-14.

Sastri, K. A. Nilakanta A History of South India, OUP, New Delhi, 1976.

Akbar the Great, 2 Vols. Shil Lal Agarwal & Co., Srivastava, A. L.

Agra, 1962, 1967.

Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, Central Book Tripathi, R. P.

Depot., Allahabad, 1956.

The Administration of the Mughal Empire, OUP, Quereshi, I. H.

Karachi, 1866.

Indian Art at Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, New Watt, Sir George,

Delhi, 1987.

Subject Code: SEC-3 History-C Paper No.: S1 (Option-I)

Indian National Movement (1885-1919)

Marks: 40

Internal Assessment: 10 Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Credit: 02

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of Indian National Movement (1885-1919). It intends to present and overview of political changes in historical context. A few introductory lectures on the emergence and growth of National Consciousness, founding of Indian National Congress and its role in national movement, Swadeshi and Boycott movement, Home Rule Movement, formation of Muslim League, Rowlett Act and Jallianwala Massacre would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discuss the emergence and growth of national consciousness among the Indians.
- Analysis the circumstances of the formation of Indian National Congress.
- Throw light on the Ideology, Programmes of Moderates and Extremists.
- Describes the circumstances of the partition of Bengal and emergence of Swadeshi and Boycott Movement.
- Throw light on the Home Rule Movement.
- Describe growth of Revolutionary Movement during 1905 1919.
- Describe the circumstances of the formation of Muslim League and its role in communal politics during 1906 1919.
- Write an essay on Rowlett Satyagrah and Jallianwala massacre.
- Describe the main features of the Government of India Act of 1919.

Note: The question paper will consist of *Eight* questions. The candidate shall attempt *Four* questions in all selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 50 marks out of which 10 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 10 marks.

Unit - I

Origin and Growth of National Consciousness

Founding of Indian National Congress

Moderates: Ideology, Programmes and Politics

Unit - II

Partition of Bengal and Emergence of Extremists

Boycott and Swadeshi Movement

Home Rule Movement

Unit – III

Growth of Revolutionary Nationalism (1905-1919)

Formation of Muslim League

Lucknow Pact

Unit IV

The Rowlett Satyagrah Jallianwala Massacre

The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms: The Government of India Act, 1919

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Suggested Readings: Chand, Tara History of Freedom Movement, New Delhi, 1965. History of Modern India, Orient Blackman, Chandra Bipan, Hyderabad, 2019, Reprint. Adhanuk Bharat Ka Itihas, Delhi, 2009. _____ History of Modern India, Atlanic, New Delhi, 2002. Chaurasia, R. S. Desai, A. R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Book Depot., Bombay, 1959. Dutt, R.C. Economic History of India, 2 Vols. London, 1901, 1903. Fisher, Michael (ed.), The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757-1857, New Delhi, 1999. Gopal, S. British Policy in India, 1858-1905, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1965. Grover, B. L. and Alka Mehta Modern Indian History, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2018. Habibillah, A. B. M. The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1967 The Eighteenth Century in Indian History, New Marshall, P. J. Delhi, 2003. The Making of British India, 1756-1857, New Muir, R. Delhi, 1985. Naoroji, Dadabhai Poverty and Un-British Rule in India, London, 1901. The Construction of Communalism in Colonial Pandey, Gyanendra, North India, New Delhi, 1990. Indian National Movement (in Hindi), Luxmi Parshad Gopal Publishing House, Rohtak, 2015. Sarkar, Sumit, Aadhunik Bharat, New Delhi, 2000. Divided Punjab: Politics of the Muslim League and Singh, Amarjit Partition, 1935-1947, New Delhi, 2001. Jinnah and Punjab: Shamsul Hasan Collection and _____ Other Documents, (ed.), New Delhi, 2007. Gandhi and Muslims of India: Selections from the Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, (ed), New Delhi, 2015. Partition of India: Rethinking, (ed), New Delhi, _____ 2017. Spear, P. Oxford History of India, New Delhi, 1974. Stein, Burton A History of India, Sussex, 2010. Aadhunik Bharat Ka Itihas, New Delhi, Delhi, Sukla, R. L, 2003.

Subject Code: SEC-3 History-C Paper No.: S2 (Option-II)

Indian National Movement (1920-1947)

Marks: 40

Internal Assessment: 10 Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Credit: 02

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of Indian National Movement (1920-1947). It intends to present and overview of political changes in historical context. A few introductory lectures on the emergence of Mahatma Gandhi, Gandhian movements, Bhagat Singh and HSRA, Round Table Conferences, Poona Pact, Shubhash Chandra Bose and INA, Communal Politics and Partition of India would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discuss the emergence of Mahatma Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Analysis the circumstances and expansion of Non-Cooperation Movement.
- Throw light on the ideology, programmes of Moderates and Extremists.
- Describe the role of Bhagat Singh and HSRA in national movement.
- Throw light on Round Table Conferences and Poona Pact.
- Describe the causes and growth of Civil Disobedience Movement.
- Describe the circumstances and expansion of Government of India Act of 1935
- Write an essay on Subhash Chandra Bose and INA in National Movement.
- Critically examine the growth of communal politics and role of Muslim League in the Partition of India.

Note: The question paper will consist of *Eight* questions. The candidate shall attempt *Four* questions in all selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 50 marks out of which 10 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 10 marks.

Unit - I

Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi Non-Cooperation Movement Bhagat Singh and H.S.R.A

Unit - II

Round Table Conferences

Poona Pact

Civil Disobedience Movement

Unit – III

Government of India Act of 1935 Quit India Movement

Subhash Chandra Bose and INA

Communal Politics
Cabinet Mission Plan
Partition and Independence

Suggested	Readings.
Suggesteu	Reauings.

Chand, Tara *History of Freedom Movement*, New Delhi, 1965. Chandra Bipan, *History of Modern India*, Orient Blackman,

Hyderabad, 2019, Reprint.

----- Adhanuk Bharat Ka Itihas, Delhi, 2009.

Chaurasia, R. S. *History of Modern India*, Atlanic, New Delhi, 2002. Desai, A. R. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular

Book Depot., Bombay, 1959.

Dutt, R. C. Economic History of India, 2 Vols. London, 1901,

1903.

Fisher, Michael (ed.), The Politics of the British Annexation of India,

1757-1857, New Delhi, 1999.

Gopal, S. British Policy in India, 1858-1905, Cambridge

University Press, Cambridge, 1965.

Grover, B. L. and Alka Mehta *Modern Indian History*, S. Chand and Company,

New Delhi, 2018.

Habibillah, A. B. M. The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Central

Book Depot, Allahabad, 1967

Marshall, P. J. The Eighteenth Century in Indian History, New

Delhi, 2003.

Muir, R. The Making of British India, 1756-1857, New

Delhi, 1985.

Naoroji, Dadabhai Poverty and Un-British Rule in India, London,

1901.

Pandey, Gyanendra, The Construction of Communalism in Colonial

North India, New Delhi, 1990.

Parshad, Gopal Indian National Movement (in Hindi), Luxmi

Publishing House, Rohtak, 2015.

Sarkar, Sumit, Aadhunik Bharat, New Delhi, 2000.

Singh, Amarjit Divided Punjab: Politics of the Muslim League and

Partition, 1935-1947, New Delhi, 2001.

----- Jinnah and Punjab: Shamsul Hasan Collection and

Other Documents, (ed.), New Delhi, 2007.

Gandhi and Muslims of India: Selections from the

Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, (ed), New

Delhi, 2015.

------ Partition of India: Rethinking, (ed), New Delhi,

2017.

Spear, P. Oxford History of India, New Delhi, 1974.

Stein, Burton A History of India, Sussex, 2010.

Sukla, R. L, Aadhunik Bharat Ka Itihas, New Delhi, Delhi,

2003.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY KURUKSHETRA UNIVRSITY KURUKSHETRA

B.A. (GENERAL), HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

UNDER THE

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2021-22)

Note: There shall be two Optional Papers in each Semester 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. The Candidate shall take any one of the two Optional Papers in each Semester. The Candidate who may select Option-I in Semester-I will continue to select the Option-I in the Semester 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. The Candidate who may select Option-II in the Semester-I will continue to select the Option-II in the Semester 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

B. A. (General) History – Part II, **Semester – 4th**Course – CC History - D

LIST OF PAPERS

Subject	Paper No.	Nomenclature	Internal	Theory	Total	Time
Code			Assessment	Paper	Marks	
				Marks		
CC	401	Modern India (1757-	20	80	100	3
History	Option-I	1947)				Hrs.
D						
CC	401	Social and Economic	20	80	100	3
History	Option-II	Transformation During				Hrs.
D		Colonial India (1757-				
		1947)				

Syllabus and Course Reading Under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Subject Code: CC History-D Paper No.: 401 (Option – I)

Modern India (1757-1947)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of Modern India (1757-1947). It intends to present and overview of political changes in historical context. A few introductory lectures on the establishment of British Rule in India, resistance to the expansion of British Rule, Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse, Revolution of 1857, revolutionaries and national movement with special reference to Bhagat Singh, Gandhian Movements, communal politics and partition of India would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discuss the circumstances of the battle of Baxur and Aftermath.
- Describe resistance to the expansion of British Rule in Mysore, Maratha, and Nizam of Hyderabad.
- Throw light on the Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse.
- Describes the annexation of Punjab and Awadh in British Rule
- Throw light on the causes and expansion of the revolution of 1857.
- Describe the provisions of Government of India Act of 1858 and formation of Crown Rule in India.
- Critically analysis of the Indian Council Acts of 1909, 1919 and Indian Government Act of 1935.
- Describe the growth of Revolutionary Movement up to World War –I.
- Write an essay on Bhagat Singh in revolutionary movement.
- Describe the role of Mahatma Gandhi in national movement.
- Describe the growth of communal politics and partition of India.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Unit-I

Establishment of British Rule: Battle of Baxur and Aftermath

Resistance to the Expansion of British Rule: Mysore, Maratha and Nizam of Hyderabad

Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse

British Rule and Indian States: Punjab and Awadh

Unit – II

Revolution of 1857: Causes and Expansion Government of India Act of 1858 and the Rule of Crown British Rule and Princely States 1858-1905 Indian Council Acts 1909, 1919 and Indian Government Act of 1935

Unit - III

Revolutionaries and Indian National Movement up to World War-I Revolutionary Movement with Special Reference to Bhagat Singh

Mahatma Gandhi and Indian Nationalism: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement

Subhash Chandra Bose and INA

Communal Politics, Partition and Independence

Unit – IV

Maps (India):

Expansion of British Empire in 1856 Centers of the Revolution of 1857 Centers of Revolutionary Movement Centers of National Movement from 1920-1942

Suggested Readings:

Bandopadhyaya, Shekhae From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern

India, New Delhi, 2004.

Chand, Tara *History of Freedom Movement*, New Delhi, 1965.

Chandra Bipan, History of Modern India, Orient Blackman,

Hyderabad, 2019, Reprint.

----- Adhanuk Bharat Ka Itihas, Delhi, 2009.

Chaurasia, R. S. *History of Modern India*, Atlanic, New Delhi, 2002. Desai, A. R. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular

Book Depot., Bombay, 1959.

Dutt, R. C. Economic History of India, 2 Vols. London, 1901,

1903.

Fisher, Michael (ed.), The Politics of the British Annexation of India,

1757-1857, New Delhi, 1999.

Gopal, S. British Policy in India, 1858-1905, Cambridge

University Press, Cambridge, 1965.

Grover, B. L. and Alka Mehta *Modern Indian History*, S. Chand and Company,

New Delhi, 2018.

Habibillah, A. B. M. The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Central

Book Depot, Allahabad, 1967

Marshall, P. J. The Eighteenth Century in Indian History, New

Delhi, 2003.

Muir, R. The Making of British India, 1756-1857, New

Delhi, 1985.

Naoroji, Dadabhai Poverty and Un-British Rule in India, London,

1901.

Pandey, Gyanendra, The Construction of Communalism in Colonial

North India, New Delhi, 1990.

Sarkar, Sumit, Aadhunik Bharat, New Delhi, 2000.

Singh, Amarjit Divided Punjab: Politics of the Muslim League and

Partition, 1935-1947, New Delhi, 2001.

Jinnah and Punjab: Shamsul Hasan Collection and

Other Documents, (ed.), New Delhi, 2007.

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----- Gandhi and Muslims of India: Selections from the

Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, (ed), New

Delhi, 2015.

Partition of India: Rethinking, (ed), New Delhi,

2017.

Spear, P. Oxford History of India, New Delhi, 1974.

Stein, Burton A History of India, Sussex, 2010.

Sukla, R. L, Aadhunik Bharat Ka Itihas, New Delhi, Delhi,

2003.

Subject Code: CC History-D Paper No.: 401 (Option – II)

Social and Economic Transformation During Colonial India (1757-1947)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of Social and Economic Transformation during Colonial India (1757-1947). It intends to present and overview of political changes in historical context. A few introductory lectures on the land revenue system under British Rule, decline of handicraft industry and disintegration of village community, drain of wealth, social change, social reforms movement, rise of modern education, rise of middle class, depressed class movement etc. would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discuss the main features of land revenue system of the British.
- Describe the main causes of the decline of handicraft industry.
- Throw light on the disintegration of village community.
- Describes social reforms of Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj and Ram Krishan Mission.
- Throw light on the drain of wealth.
- Describe the rise and growth of modern industry in India with special reference to cotton, coal, iron and steel.
- Describe the development of modern education and its impacts.
- Describe the rise of middle class in India.
- Discuss the development of press and literature.
- Describe peasant's movement and labour class movement
- Discuss the role of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in depressed class movement.
- Describe Position of women during Colonial Rule.

Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.

- 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
- 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Unit - I

Land Revenue System under Colonial India: Permanent Settlement, Rayotwari Settlement and Mahalwari Settlement

Decline of Handicraft Industry and Disintegration of Village Community Drain of Wealth

Unit – II

Social Reforms Movement: Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj and Ram Krishan Mission

Social Change: Evangelical and Utilitarian Development of Railways and its Impact

Rise of Modern Industries: Cotton, Coal, Iron and Steel Development of Modern Education and its Impacts

Unit – III

Rise of Middle Class Press and Literature Peasant's Movement and Labour Class Movement Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Depressed Class Movement Changing Position of Women

Unit IV

Maps (India):

Areas Related to the different Land Revenue Settlements Major Centers of Modern Industries Important Centers of Social Reform Movements Major Centers of Peasant Movements

Suggested Readings:

Bayly, C. A. *Indian Society and the Making of British Empire*,

Cambridge, 1987.

Bhambri C. P. The Janata Party: A Profile, New Delhi, 1980.

Chandra Bipan, Mirdula Mukherjee,

and Aditiya Mukheree Azadi Ke Baad Bharat, New Delhi, 2009. Desai, A. R. Peasant Struggle in India, Delhi, 1979.

Dutt, R. P. *India Today*, Bombay 1949.

Dutt, V. P. *India and the World*, New Delhi, 1990. *India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, 1984.

Gandhi, Rajmohan Patel: A Life, Ahemdabad, 1990.

Gopal, S. Jawaharlal Nehru – A Biography, Vol. 2 and 3, London and Delhi, 1979, 1984. Problems of National Integration, New Delhi, 1963 Kaul, Jolly Mohan Politics in India, New Delhi 1947. Kothari, Rajni, Kumaramangalam, S. Mohan, India's Language Crisis, Madras, 1965. Masani, Jarir *Indira Gandhi – A Biography*, London, 1975. Menon, V. P. Integration of the Indian States, Madras 1985. Omvedit, G. Dalits and Democratic Revolution, New Delhi, 1994. Potter, David, India's Political Administrators, 1918-1983, Oxford, 1968. Prasad, Bimal Gandhi, Nehru and J. P.: Studies of Leadership, Delhi, 1985. Raj, K. N. Indian Economic Growth: Performance and Prospects, New Delhi, 1965. The Economic History of India, 1857-1947, Delhi, Roy, Trithankar 2000. Singh, Amrik, ed. Punjab in Indian Politics, Delhi, 1985. Singh, B. B. Economic History of India, 1857-1956, Bombay, 1965 Singh, Amarjit Divided Punjab: Politics of the Muslim League and Partition, 1935-1947, New Delhi, 2001. Jinnah and Punjab: Shamsul Hasan Collection and Other Documents, (ed.), New Delhi, 2007. Gandhi and Muslims of India: Selections from the -----Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, (ed), New Delhi, 2015. Partition of India: Rethinking, (ed), New Delhi, 2017. Shiv Rao, R. The Framing of India's Constitution: A Study, New Delhi, 1968. Singh, Yogendra Social Change in India, New Delhi, 1993.

Delhi,1997.

Tharur, Shashi

India From Midnight to the Millennium, New

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY KURUKSHETRA UNIVRSITY KURUKSHETRA

B.A. (GENERAL), HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

UNDER THE

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2022-23)

Note: There shall be two Optional Papers in each Semester 1^{st} , 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , 4^{th} , 5^{th} and 6^{th} . The Candidate shall take any one of the two Optional Papers in each Semester. The Candidate who may select Option-I in Semester-I will continue to select the Option-I in the Semester 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , 4^{th} , 5^{th} and 6^{th} . The Candidate who may select Option-II in the Semester-I will continue to select the Option-II in the Semester 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , 4^{th} , 5^{th} and 6^{th} .

B. A. (General) History – Part III, Semester – 5th

Course – DSE History - A

LIST OF PAPERS

Subject	Paper	Nomenclature	Internal	Theory	Total	Time
Code	No.		Assessment	Paper	Marks	
				Marks		
DSE	501	World History (From	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-I	Ancient to 17 th Century)				
A						
		OR				
DSE	502	Contemporary India: State	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-I	and Politics (1947-1966)				
Α	_					
DSE	501	World History: Social and	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-II	Economic Trends (From				
A		Ancient to 17 th Century)				
		OR				
DSE	502	Social and Economic	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-II	History of Contemporary				
Α		India				
		(1947 – 1966)				

Syllabus and Course Reading Under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Subject Code: DSE History-A
Paper No.: 501 (Option – I)

World History (From Ancient to 17th Century)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of World History (From Ancient to 17th Century). It intends to present and overview of political, Social and Economic changes in historical context. A few introductory lectures on Ancient Civilizations Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greek and Rome, Feudalism in Europe, Medieval State and Church, Hazrat Mohammad and Politics of Islam, Islamic State, Ottoman Empire, Early Colonial Activities, Glorious Revolution etc. would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discuss the main features of Mesopotamia Civilization.
- Describe social, economic and cultural life of the people of Egypt Civilization.
- Explain the main features of Greek Civilization.
- Describe the political, social, economic and religious life of the people of Roman Civilization.
- Throw light on Feudalism in Europe.
- Critically examine the relation between State and Church.
- Describe early life and teachings of Hazrat Mohammad.
- Describe the evolution of Islam under Umayyads and Abbasids.
- Discuss the origin and expansion of Ottoman Empire.
- Describe the early colonial activities of Spain, Portugal and French.
- Write an essay on the main causes and results of Glorious Revolution.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Unit - I

Mesopotamia Civilization Egypt Civilization Ancient Greek Unit - II

Feudalism in Europe

Medieval State and Church

Hazrat Mohammad and Politics of Islam Islamic State: The Umayyads and Abbasids

Unit - III

Ottoman Empire: Origin, Expansion and Consolidation

Decline of Feudalism: Causes

Early Colonial Activities: Spain, Portugal and French

Glorious Revolution: Origin and Results

Unit – IV

Maps (World and Europe)

Extent and Important Places of Egypt Civilization Extent and Important Places of Roman Civilization

Extent of Arab Empire up to 1258

Extent and Important Places of Ottoman Empire up to 17th Century

Suggested Readings:

Adams, R. M. The Evolution of Urban Society, London, 1966. Alfody, G. The Social History of Rome, London 1988.

Andrewes, A. *The Greek Society*, London 1971.

Finley, M. I. Ancient Slavery and Modern Ideology, London,

1980.

Garnsey, P.D.A and Whittaker, C. R. Imperialism in Ancient World, Cambridge, 1978.

Garnsey, P.D.A and Saller, R The Roman Empire: Economy, Society and Culture,

London, 1987.

Hansen, M. H. The Athenian Democracy, Oxford, 1991

Hasebroeck, J. Trade and Politics in Ancient Greece, New York,

1965.

Hitti, P. K History of the Arabs, Hodgson, M.G.S. The Venture of Islam

Jones, A.H.M. *The Roman Economy*, Oxford, 1974. Lee, R. B. and I de Vore *Man The Hunter*, Chicago, 1968.

Parshad, Gopal Pracheen Evam Madhyakaleen Vishva, Luxmin

Publishing House, Rohtak, 2015.

Panday, Vonod Chandra and Singh, K. *Vishva Ki Pracheen Sabhyatayen*, Lucknow, nd. Panday, V. K. *Pracheen Vishva Ki Sabhyatayan*, Allahabad, 2011.

Postage, J. N, Early Mesopotamia, New York, 1992.
Reed, C. Origins of Agriculture, The Hague, 1977.
Sahlins, M. Stone Age Economics, London, 1974.

Sahu, Kishori Prasad

Simith, B. D.

Sunil Madhav,

Islam: Udhbhav aur Vikas, Patna, 2008, reprint.

The Emergence of Agriculture, New York, 1995.

Vishva Ki Pracheen Sabhyatao ka Itihas, Patna,

2000, Reprint.

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Subject Code: DSE History-A Paper No.: 502 (Option – I)

Contemporary India: State and Politics (1947-1966)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of Contemporary India: State and Politics. It intends to present and overview of State and Politics in historical context. A few introductory lectures on Partition of India and rehabilitation, Making of Indian Constitution, problem of Kashmir, Foreign Policy, Indo-Pak relation, India's relation with USA and USSR, reorganization of states, nature of political parties, electoral politics etc. would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discuss the circumstances of Partition and Rehabilitation.
- Describe main features of Indian Constitution.
- Explain problem of Kashmir.
- Describe the integration of Princely States.
- Throw light on foreign policy of India up to 1966.
- Describe the role of India in Non-Alignment Movement.
- Critically examine Indo-Pak Relation.
- Discuss Sino-India Relation.
- Describe foreign policy of India with special reference to India's relation with USA and USSR
- Throw light on reorganization of States since 1950.
- Describe the nature of Centre-State relations.
- Write an essay on nature of political parties and electoral politics.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Unit - I

Partition and Rehabilitation Making of Indian Constitution and its Characteristics Problem of Kashmir

Integration of Princely States

Unit II

Foreign Policy up to 1966:

India and Non- Alignment Movement

Indo-Pak Relation Sino-India Relation

India's Relation With USA and USSR

Unit III

Reorganization of States Since 1950 Nature of Centre – State Relation

Nature of Political Parties

Electoral Politics at National Level

Unit IV

Maps (India)

Partition and Rehabilitation Camps Integration of Princely States

Countries of Non-Alignment Movement Reorganization of States Since 1950

Suggested Readings:

Bayly, C. A. Indian Society and the Making of British Empire,

Cambridge, 1987.

Bhambri C. P. The Janata Party: A Profile, New Delhi, 1980.

Chandra Bipan, Mirdula Mukherjee,

and Aditiya Mukheree Azadi Ke Baad Bharat, New Delhi, 2009. Desai, A. R. Peasant Struggle in India, Delhi, 1979.

Dutt, R. P. *India Today*, Bombay 1949.

Dutt, V. P. *India and the World*, New Delhi, 1990. *India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, 1984.

Gandhi, Rajmohan Patel: A Life, Ahemdabad, 1990.

Gopal, S. Jawaharlal Nehru – A Biography, Vol. 2 and 3,

London and Delhi, 1979, 1984.

Guha Ram Chandra Bharat: Gandhi Ke Baad, Penguin, New Delhi,

2006.

Kaul, Jolly Mohan Problems of National Integration, New Delhi, 1963

Kothari, Rajni, *Politics in India*, New Delhi 1947. Kumaramangalam, S. Mohan, *India's Language Crisis*, Madras, 19

Kumaramangalam, S. Mohan,

Masani, Jarir

Menon, V. P.

Omvedit, G.

India's Language Crisis, Madras, 1965.

Indira Gandhi – A Biography, London, 1975.

Integration of the Indian States, Madras 1985.

Dalits and Democratic Revolution, New Delhi,

1994.

Potter, David, India's Political Administrators, 1918-1983,

Oxford, 1968.

Prasad, Bimal Gandhi, Nehru and J. P.: Studies of Leadership,

Delhi, 1985.

Parshad, Gopal Value-Based Politics of BJP, Sanjay Prakashan,

New Delhi, 2020.

Raj, K. N. Indian Economic Growth: Performance and

Prospects, New Delhi, 1965.

10(2543)

Roy, Trithankar The Economic History of India, 1857-1947, Delhi,

2000.

Singh, Amrik, ed. Punjab in Indian Politics, Delhi, 1985.

Singh, B. B. Economic History of India, 1857-1956, Bombay,

Singh, Amarjit Divided Punjab: Politics of the Muslim League and

Partition, 1935-1947, New Delhi, 2001.

Jinnah and Punjab: Shamsul Hasan Collection and

Other Documents, (ed.), New Delhi, 2007.

Gandhi and Muslims of India: Selections from the _____

Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, (ed), New

Delhi, 2015.

Partition of India: Rethinking, (ed), New Delhi, _____

Shiv Rao, R, The Framing of India's Constitution: A Study, New

Delhi, 1968.

Singh, Yogendra Social Change in India, New Delhi, 1993. Tharur.Shashi

India From Midnight to the Millennium, New

Delhi, 1997.

Subject Code: DSE History-A Paper No. : 501 (Option – II)

World History: Social and Economic Trends (From Ancient to 17th Century)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

To introduce the students to the major elements of **Programme Specific Outcomes:** World History: Social and Economic Trends (From Ancient to 17th Century). It intends to present and overview of Social, Economic and religious changes in historical context. A few introductory lectures on Ancient Civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greek and Rome, Feudalism in Europe, growth of trade and Commerce, Arabia before Islam, Hazrat Mohammad and Islam, Islamic Society, Economy and Literature, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, Renaissance and Reformation, Mercantile Revolution etc. would be required to commence the paper.

- Discuss the main features of Mesopotamia Civilization.
- Describe social, economic and cultural life of the people of Egypt Civilization.
- Explain the main features of Greek Civilization.
- Describe the political, social, economic and religious life of the people of Roman Civilization.
- Throw light on Feudalism in Europe with special reference to Manorial System.
- Describe the development of trade and commerce with special reference to the growth of towns.
- Describe early life and teachings of Hazrat Mohammad.

- Describe the evolution of Islam Society and Economy.
- Throw light on the transition of Feudalism to Capitalism.
- Describe the main causes and impacts of Renaissance and Reformation.
- Write an essay on Mercantile Revolution.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Mesopotamia Civilization: Economy, Society and Religion

Egypt Civilization: Society, Religion, Art, Science and Technology

Ancient Greek: Society, Economy and Decline Ancient Rome: Society, Economy and Religion

Unit - II

Feudal Europe: Manorial System, Position of Peasants and Position of Artisans

Trade, Commerce and Growth of Towns Arabia Before Islam: Society and Economy Hazrat Muhammad and the Rise of Islam

Islamic World: Society, Economy, Literature, Art and Architecture

Unit – III

Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism in Europe

Renaissance: Origin, Nature and Impacts Reformation: Origin, Nature and Impacts Mercantile Revolution: Origin and Impacts

Unit - IV

Maps (World and Europe)

Extent and Important Places of Egypt Civilization Major Urban Centers in Medieval World Important Centers of Renaissance Important Mercantile Centers

Suggested Readings:

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Adams, R. M. The Evolution of Urban Society, London, 1966. Alfody, G. The Social History of Rome, London 1988.

Andrewes, A. The Greek Society, London 1971.

Finley, M. I. Ancient Slavery and Modern Ideology, London,

1980.

Garnsey, P.D.A and Whittaker, C. R. Imperialism in Ancient World, Cambridge, 1978.

Garnsey, P.D.A and Saller, R The Roman Empire: Economy, Society and Culture,

London, 1987.

Hansen, M. H. The Athenian Democracy, Oxford, 1991

Hasebroeck, J. Trade and Politics in Ancient Greece, New York,

1965.

Hitti, P. K History of the Arabs, Hodgson, M.G.S. The Venture of Islam

Jones, A.H.M. *The Roman Economy*, Oxford, 1974. Lee, R. B. and I de Vore *Man The Hunter*, Chicago, 1968.

Parshad, Gopal Pracheen Evam Madhyakaleen Vishva, Luxmi

Publishing House, Rohtak, 2015.

Panday, Vonod Chandra and Singh, K. *Vishva Ki Pracheen Sabhyatayen*, Lucknow, nd. Panday, V. K. *Pracheen Vishva Ki Sabhyatayan*, Allahabad, 2011.

Postage, J. N, Early Mesopotamia, New York, 1992.
Reed, C. Origins of Agriculture, The Hague, 1977.
Sahlins, M. Stone Age Economics, London, 1974.

Sahu, Kishori Prasad

Simith, B. D.

Sunil Madhav,

Islam: Udhbhav aur Vikas, Patna, 2008, reprint.

The Emergence of Agriculture, New York, 1995.

Vishva Ki Pracheen Sabhyatao ka Itihas, Patna,

2000, Reprint.

Thomas, P. K. *Understanding the Neolithic*, New York, 1999.

Subject Code: DSE History-A Paper No.: 502 (Option – II)

Social and Economic History of Contemporary India (1947-1966)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of Social and Economic History of Contemporary India (1947-1966). It intends to present and overview of Social and Economic change in historical context. A few introductory lectures on Social and Economic consequences of Partition of India, social and economic bases of reorganization of Indian states, making of economic policy, five year plans, land reforms, social legislations, position of women etc. would be required to commence the paper.

- Discuss the social and economic consequences of Partition.
- Describe social and economic basis of reorganization of states.
- Explain social and economic basis of Kashmir Problem.

- Describe making of economic policies.
- Throw light on the five year plans with special reference to industrial and agrarian development.
- Write an essay on Social Legislations.
- Critically examine social and economic change in contemporary India.
- Throw light on the position of women.
- Describe the development of education.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Partition of India: Social and economic Consequences Reorganization of States: Social and Economic Basis Social and Economic Basis of Kashmir Problem

Unit – II

Making of Economic Policy

Five Year Plans and Industrial Development

Five Year Plans and Agrarian Development

Land Reforms and Abolition of Zamindari System

Unit – III

Social Legislations: Hindu Code Bill and its Correlate Acts

Social and Economic Changes

Position of Women

Development of Education

Unit - IV

Maps (India)

Partition and Rehabilitation Camps

Major Industrial Centers of Industrial Development Under Five Year Plans

Areas of Land Reforms

Centers of Higher Education

Suggested Readings:

Bayly, C. A. *Indian Society and the Making of British Empire*,

Cambridge, 1987.

Bhambri C. P. The Janata Party: A Profile, New Delhi, 1980.

Chandra Bipan, Mirdula Mukherjee,

and Aditiya Mukheree Azadi Ke Baad Bharat, New Delhi, 2009.

Desai, A. R. *Peasant Struggle in India*, Delhi, 1979.

10(2547)

India Today, Bombay 1949. Dutt, R. P. Dutt, V. P. India and the World, New Delhi, 1990. India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, 1984. Patel: A Life, Ahemdabad, 1990. Gandhi, Rajmohan Gopal, S. Jawaharlal Nehru – A Biography, Vol. 2 and 3, London and Delhi, 1979, 1984. Bharat: Gandhi Ke Baad, Penguin, New Delhi, Guha Ram Chandra 2006. Kaul, Jolly Mohan Problems of National Integration, New Delhi, 1963 Kothari, Rajni, Politics in India, New Delhi 1947. Kumaramangalam, S. Mohan, India's Language Crisis, Madras, 1965. Masani, Jarir *Indira Gandhi – A Biography*, London, 1975. Menon, V. P. Integration of the Indian States, Madras 1985. Omvedit, G. Dalits and Democratic Revolution, New Delhi, 1994. Potter, David, India's Political Administrators, 1918-1983, Oxford, 1968. Prasad, Bimal Gandhi, Nehru and J. P.: Studies of Leadership, Delhi, 1985. Indian Economic Growth: Performance and Raj, K. N. Prospects, New Delhi, 1965. The Economic History of India, 1857-1947, Delhi, Roy, Trithankar 2000. Singh, Amrik, ed. Punjab in Indian Politics, Delhi, 1985. Singh, B. B. Economic History of India, 1857-1956, Bombay, Singh, Amarjit Divided Punjab: Politics of the Muslim League and Partition, 1935-1947, New Delhi, 2001. Jinnah and Punjab: Shamsul Hasan Collection and Other Documents, (ed.), New Delhi, 2007. Gandhi and Muslims of India: Selections from the Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, (ed), New Delhi, 2015. Partition of India: Rethinking, (ed), New Delhi, _____ 2017. Shiv Rao, R, The Framing of India's Constitution: A Study, New Delhi, 1968. Singh, Yogendra Social Change in India, New Delhi, 1993. Tharur, Shashi India From Midnight to the Millennium, New

Delhi,1997.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY KURUKSHETRA UNIVRSITY KURUKSHETRA B.A. (GENERAL), HISTORY (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

UNDER THE

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2022-23)

Note: There shall be two Optional Papers in each Semester 1^{st} , 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , 4^{th} , 5^{th} and 6^{th} . The Candidate shall take any one of the two Optional Papers in each Semester. The Candidate who may select Option-I in Semester-I will continue to select the Option-I in the Semester 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , 4^{th} , 5^{th} and 6^{th} . The Candidate who may select Option-II in the Semester-I will continue to select the Option-II in the Semester 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , 4^{th} , 5^{th} and 6^{th} .

B. A. (General) Part III, History, Semester - 6th

Course – DSE History - B

LIST OF PAPERS

Subject	Paper	Nomenclature	Internal	Theory	Total	Time
Code	No.		Assessment	Paper	Marks	
				Marks		
DSE	601	Modern World	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-I					
В						
		OR				
DSE	602	Social and Economic	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-I	History of Contemporary				
В		India				
		(1947 – 1966)				
DSE	601	Modern Europe (1789-	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-II	1919)				
В						
		OR				
DSE	602	Contemporary India: State	20	80	100	3 Hrs.
History	Option-	and Politics				
В	II					

Syllabus and Course Reading Under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Subject Code: DSE History-B Paper No.: 601 (Option – I)

Modern World

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of Modern World. It intends to present and overview of Political change in historical context. A few introductory lectures on Scientific Revolution, Agrarian Revolution, American Revolution, Industrial Revolution, French Revolution, Parliamentary Reforms, Imperialism, Formation of Triple alliance and Triple Entente, First World War, Bolshevik Revolution Nazism and Fascism, Second World War etc. would be required to commence the paper.

- Throw light on Scientific Revolution.
- Describe the causes, development and impacts of Agrarian Revolution.
- Explain the main causes and development of American war of independence.
- Describe the main causes, development and impacts of Industrial Revolution.
- Throw light on causes and consequences of French Revolution.
- Write an essay on Parliamentary Reforms in England.
- Critically examine imperialism in Africa.
- Throw light on the formation of Triple Alliance and Triple Entente.
- Describe the main causes and consequences of World War-I.
- Describe the main causes and consequences of Bolshevik Revolution in Russia.
- Write an essay on Nazism and Fascism.
- Describe the main causes and consequences of World War-II.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Scientific Revolution Agrarian Revolution

American War of Independence

Industrial Revolution

French Revolution: Causes and Consequences

Unit – II

Parliamentary Reforms in England

European Imperialism in Africa and its Partition Formation of Triple Alliance and Triple Entente First Word War: Causes and Consequences

Unit – III

Treaty of Versailles and its Consequences

Bolshevik Revolution in Russia: Causes and Consequences

Nazism and Fascism: Nature and Consequences World War – II: Causes and Consequences

Unit - IV

Maps (World and Europe)

Major Centers of Industrial Revolution

Political Condition of Europe on the Eve of French Revolution in 1789

Partition of Africa

Polarization of European Powers in Second World War

Suggested Readings:

Barraclough, G An Introduction to Contemporary History, London,

1964.

Beasley, W. E Japanese Imperialism, 1894-1945, Oxford, 1987. European History Since 1870, New York, 1955. Benns, F. L. Brower, Daniel R The World in the Twentieth Centry: From Empires

to Nations, Delhi, 2002. Reprint.

International Relations Between Two World Wars Carr, E. H.

(1919-1939), London, 1965.

Dattar, Kiran America Ka Itihas, New Delhi, 2012.

Beesvi Shatabadi Me Itihas Ke Mudde, New Despande Anirudh or Anay

Delhi, 2013.

Gupta Parthsarthi Europe Ka Itihas, New Delhi, 2012

Hayes, C. J. H Contemporary Europe Since 1870, New York,

Langsam, W. C and O. C. Mitchell,

Mahajan Sreh

Bisvi Shatabdi Ka Visv Itihas: Ek Jhalak, New

The World Since 1919, Reprint, New Delhi, 1997.

Delhi, 2015.

Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic Phukan, Meenakshi,

History of Early Modern Europe, New Delhi, 1998.

Europe 1880-1945, Delhi, 1989. Robert, J. M

The First World War: An Illustrated History, New Taylor, A. J. P.

Delhi, 2002.

Subject Code: DSE History-B Paper No.: 602 (Option – I)

Social and Economic History of Contemporary India (1947-1966)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of Social and Economic History of Contemporary India (1947-1966). It intends to present and overview of Social and Economic change in historical context. A few introductory lectures on Social and Economic consequences of Partition of India, social and economic bases of reorganization of Indian states, making of economic policy, five year plans, land reforms, social legislations, position of women etc. would be required to commence the paper.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discuss the social and economic consequences of Partition.
- Describe social and economic basis of reorganization of states.
- Explain social and economic basis of Kashmir Problem.
- Describe making of economic policies.
- Throw light on the five year plans with special reference to industrial and agrarian development.
- Write an essay on Social Legislations.
- Critically examine social and economic change in contemporary India.
- Throw light on the position of women.
- Describe the development of education.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks
 - 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
 - 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Unit – I

Partition of India: Social and economic Consequences Reorganization of States: Social and Economic Basis Social and Economic Basis of Kashmir Problem

Unit – II

Making of Economic Policy Five Years Plans and Industrial Development Five Year Plans and Agrarian Development

Land Reforms and Abolition of Zamindari System

Unit – III

Social Legislations: Hindu Code Bill and its Correlate Acts

Social and Economic Changes

Position of Women

Development of Education

Unit - IV

Maps (India)

Partition and Rehabilitation Camps

Major Industrial Centers of Industrial Development Under Five Year Plans

Areas of Land Reforms Centers of Higher Education

Suggested Readings:

Bayly, C. A. *Indian Society and the Making of British Empire*,

Cambridge, 1987.

Bhambri C. P. The Janata Party: A Profile, New Delhi, 1980.

Chandra Bipan, Mirdula Mukherjee,

and Aditiya Mukheree Azadi Ke Baad Bharat, New Delhi, 2009. Desai, A. R. Peasant Struggle in India, Delhi, 1979.

Dutt, R. P. *India Today*, Bombay 1949.

Dutt, V. P. *India and the World*, New Delhi, 1990. *India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, 1984.

Gandhi, Rajmohan Patel: A Life, Ahemdabad, 1990.

Gopal, S. *Jawaharlal Nehru – A Biography*, Vol. 2 and 3,

London and Delhi, 1979, 1984.

Kaul, Jolly Mohan Problems of National Integration, New Delhi, 1963

Kothari, Rajni, Politics in India, New Delhi 1947. Kumaramangalam, S. Mohan, India's Language Crisis, Madras, 1965. Masani, Jarir Indira Gandhi – A Biography, London, 1975. Menon, V. P. Integration of the Indian States, Madras 1985.

Omvedit, G. Dalits and Democratic Revolution, New Delhi,

1994.

Potter, David, India's Political Administrators, 1918-1983,

Oxford, 1968.

Prasad, Bimal Gandhi, Nehru and J. P.: Studies of Leadership,

Delhi, 1985.

Raj, K. N. Indian Economic Growth: Performance and

Prospects, New Delhi, 1965.

Roy, Trithankar The Economic History of India, 1857-1947, Delhi,

2000.

Singh, Amrik, ed. *Punjab in Indian Politics*, Delhi, 1985.

Singh, B. B. Economic History of India, 1857-1956, Bombay,

1965

Singh, Amarjit Divided Punjab: Politics of the Muslim League and

Partition, 1935-1947, New Delhi, 2001.

------ Jinnah and Punjab: Shamsul Hasan Collection and

Other Documents, (ed.), New Delhi, 2007.

Gandhi and Muslims of India: Selections from the

Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, (ed), New

Delhi, 2015.

Partition of India: Rethinking, (ed), New Delhi,

2017.

Shiv Rao, R, The Framing of India's Constitution: A Study, New

Delhi, 1968.

Singh, Yogendra Social Change in India, New Delhi, 1993. Tharur, Shashi

India From Midnight to the Millennium, New

Delhi,1997.

Subject Code: DSE History-B Paper No. : 601 (Option – II)

Modern Europe (1789-1919)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of Modern Europe (1789-1919). It intends to present and overview of Political change in historical context. A few introductory lectures on French Revolution, Napoleon Bonaparte, Congress of Vienna, Concert of Europe Metternich System, Unification of Italy and Germany, Foreign policy of Bismarck, Formation of Triple Entente, Partition of Africa, First World War, Bolshevik Revolution, Treaty of Versailles would be required to commence the paper.

- Throw light on causes and consequences of French Revolution.
- Describe the emergence and decline of Napoleon Bonaparte.
- Explain the main conditions and significance of Congress of Vienna.
- Describe the nature and impacts of the concert of Europe.
- Discuss the nature and growth of Metternich system
- Write an essay on unification of Italy and Germany.
- Critically examine foreign policy of Bismarck.
- Throw light on the formation of Triple Entente.
- Describe the circumstances of partition of Africa.
- Describe the main causes and consequences of World War-I.
- Describe the main causes and consequences of Bolshevik Revolution in Russia.
- Write an essay on the treaty of Versailles and its consequences.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.

- 2. The Compulsory Question No. 1 will be multiple choice type consisting eight questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole svllabus.
- 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

French Revolution: Causes and Consequences Napoleon Bonaparte: Emergence and Decline Congress of Vienna: Conditions and Significance

Concert of Europe: Nature and Impacts

Unit – II

Metternich System: Nature and Growth

Unification of Italy and Unification of Germany

Bismarck: Foreign Policy and Formation of Triple Alliances

Formation of Triple Entente

Unit – III

European Imperialism in Africa and its Partition World War – I: Causes and Consequences Bolshevik Revolution in Russia: Causes and Consequences Treaty of Versailles and its Consequences

Unit-IV

Maps (Europe)

Political Condition of Europe on the Eve of French Revolution in 1789 Unification of Italy Unification of Germany Polarization of European Powers in World War – I

Suggested Readings:

Barraclough, G An Introduction to Contemporary History, London,

Japanese Imperialism, 1894-1945, Oxford, 1987. Beasley, W. E Benns, F. L. European History Since 1870, New York, 1955. Brower, Daniel R The World in the Twentieth Centry: From Empires

to Nations, Delhi, 2002. Reprint.

Carr, E. H. International Relations Between Two World Wars

(1919-1939), London, 1965.

America Ka Itihas, New Delhi, 2012. Dattar, Kiran

Despande Anirudh aur Anay Beesvi Shatabadi Me Itihas Ke Mudde, New

Delhi, 2013.

Gupta Parthsarthi Europe Ka Itihas, New Delhi, 2012

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Hayes, C. J. H Contemporary Europe Since 1870, New York,

1965.

Langsam, W. C and O. C. Mitchell, *The World Since 1919*, Reprint, New Delhi, 1997.

Mahajan Sreh Bisvi Shatabdi Ka Visv Itihas: Ek Jhalak, New

Delhi, 2015.

Phukan, Meenakshi, Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic

History of Early Modern Europe, New Delhi, 1998.

Robert, J. M *Europe 1880-1945*, Delhi, 1989.

Taylor, A. J. P. The First World War: An Illustrated History, New

Delhi, 2002.

Verma Lal Bahadur Adhunik Itihas Ki Jhalak, Delhi, 2013.

Subject Code: DSE History-B Paper No.: 602 (Option – II)

Contemporary India: State and Politics (1947-1966)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Credit: 06

Programme Specific Outcomes: To introduce the students to the major elements of Contemporary India: State and Politics. It intends to present and overview of State and Politics in historical context. A few introductory lectures on Partition of India and rehabilitation, Making of Indian Constitution, problem of Kashmir, Foreign Policy, Indo-Pak relation, India's relation with USA and USSR, reorganization of states, nature of political parties, electoral politics etc. would be required to commence the paper.

- Discuss the circumstances of Partition and Rehabilitation.
- Describe main features of Indian Constitution.
- Explain problem of Kashmir.
- Describe the integration of princely states.
- Throw light on foreign policy of India up to 1966.
- Describe the role of India in Non-Alignment Movement.
- Critically examine Indo-Pak Relations.
- Discuss Sino-India Relation.
- Describe foreign policy of India with special reference to India's relation with USA and USSR.
- Throw light on reorganization of States since 1950.
- Describe the nature of Centre-State relations.
- Write an essay on nature of political parties and electoral politics.
- Note: 1. The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*. The Candidate shall attempt *four* more questions selecting at least *one* from each unit. The paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be

- earmarked for internal assessment. Each question will, therefore, carry 16 marks.
- 2. The **Compulsory Question No. 1** will be multiple choice type consisting *eight* questions of equal marks (i.e. 2 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus.
- 3. The Map Question will be carrying 16 marks (10 for map work and 6 for explanatory note). For visually disabled candidates, the part relating to the explanatory note will carry full marks.

Partition and Rehabilitation

Making of Indian Constitution and its Characteristics

Problem of Kashmir

Integration of Princely States

Unit II

Foreign Policy up to 1966:

India and Non- Alignment Movement

Indo-Pak Relation Sino-India Relation

India's Relation with USA and USSR

Unit III

Reorganization of States Since 1950 Nature of Centre – State Relation

Nature of Political Parties

Electoral Politics at National Level

Unit IV

Maps (India)

Partition and Rehabilitation Camps Integration of Princely States

Countries of Non-Alignment Movement Reorganization of States Since 1950

Suggested Readings:

Bayly, C. A. Indian Society and the Making of British Empire,

Cambridge, 1987.

Bhambri C. P. The Janata Party: A Profile, New Delhi, 1980.

Chandra Bipan, Mirdula Mukherjee,

and Aditiya Mukheree Azadi Ke Baad Bharat, New Delhi, 2009. Desai, A. R. Peasant Struggle in India, Delhi, 1979.

Dutt, R. P. *India Today*, Bombay 1949.

Dutt, V. P. *India and the World*, New Delhi, 1990. *India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, 1984.

Gandhi, Rajmohan Patel: A Life, Ahemdabad, 1990.

Gopal, S. *Jawaharlal Nehru – A Biography*, Vol. 2 and 3,

London and Delhi, 1979, 1984.

Kaul, Jolly Mohan Problems of National Integration, New Delhi, 1963

Kothari, Rajni, *Politics in India*, New Delhi 1947.

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Kumaramangalam, S. Mohan, *India's Language Crisis*, Madras, 1965. Masani, Jarir *Indira Gandhi – A Biography*, London, 1975. Menon, V. P. Integration of the Indian States, Madras 1985. Omvedit, G. Dalits and Democratic Revolution, New Delhi, 1994. Potter, David, India's Political Administrators, 1918-1983, Oxford, 1968. Prasad, Bimal Gandhi, Nehru and J. P.: Studies of Leadership, Delhi, 1985. Raj, K. N. Indian Economic Growth: Performance and Prospects, New Delhi, 1965. The Economic History of India, 1857-1947, Delhi, Roy, Trithankar 2000. Singh, Amrik, ed. Punjab in Indian Politics, Delhi, 1985. Singh, B. B. Economic History of India, 1857-1956, Bombay, Singh, Amarjit Divided Punjab: Politics of the Muslim League and Partition, 1935-1947, New Delhi, 2001. Jinnah and Punjab: Shamsul Hasan Collection and -----Other Documents, (ed.), New Delhi, 2007. Gandhi and Muslims of India: Selections from the _____ Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, (ed), New Delhi, 2015. _____ Partition of India: Rethinking, (ed), New Delhi, 2017. Shiv Rao, R, The Framing of India's Constitution: A Study, New Delhi, 1968. Singh, Yogendra Social Change in India, New Delhi, 1993. Tharur, Shashi *India From Midnight to the Millennium*, New Delhi, 1997.