

JAI HIND COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS



Syllabus for TYBA

Course : History

Semester : VI

Credit Based Semester & Grading System

With effect from Academic Year 2018-19

List of Courses

Course: History

Semester: VI

SR. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF LECTURES / WEEK	NO. OF CREDITS
TYBA				
1	AHIS601	History of Later Medieval India (1526 CE – 1707 CE)	4	5
2	AHIS602	India's Foreign policy (1947-2000)	4	5
3	AHIS603	Introduction to Museology and Archival Science	3	4.5
4	AHIS604	History of the Marathas (1707 CE – 1818 CE)	4	5
5	AHIS605	History of Asia (1945– 2000 CE)	4	5
6	AHIS606	General Studies, Trends in History Writing and Contemporary Issues	3	4.5

Semester VI – Theory

Course: <code> AHIS601	Course Title History of Later Medieval India (1526 CE – 1707 CE) (Credits:05 , Lectures: 04 per Week)	
	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To acquaint the students with the history of the Mughal rule. ➤ To trace the rise of the Maratha Power. ➤ To understand administration of the Mughal Empire. ➤ To study the society, economy religion and culture during the Mughal rule <p>Outcomes: The students will be able to trace the different factors that led to foundation and expansion of Mughal rule in India and the contribution of different Mughal rulers in it. An analysis of circumstances that led to the decline of Mughal rule would be undertaken. The course will enable them to understand the administrative machinery of the Mughals and Marathas .They would be acquainted with the society, economy, religion and culture of the Mughals and its impact on Indian Society</p>	
Unit I	<p>Foundation & Expansion of the Mughal Rule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) India on the eve of Mughal rule b) Babur, Humayun & Shershah c) Akbar 	15 L
Unit II	<p>Expansion and decline of the Mughal Rule & rise of the Marathas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Jahangir & Shahjahan b) Aurangzeb c) Rise of Marathas 	15 L
Unit III	<p>Administrative Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Central and Provincial Administration b) Mansabdari System c) Revenue and Judicial system 	15 L
Unit IV	<p>Society, Economy, Religion and Culture during the Mughal Rule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Society and Economy b) Religion, Education and Literature c) Art and Architecture 	15 L

References:

1. Athar, Ali. (1966)*The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*. Asia Publishing House, Aligarh Muslim University.
2. Aziz , Abdul.(1945) *The Mansabdari System and the Mughal Army*. Lahore.
3. Chitnis, K. N (2009).*Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions*. Atlantic Publishers &Distributors.
4. Chopra , P.N.(1963). **Some Aspects of Society and Culture in the Mughal Age (1526-1707**, IInd Agra, Edition, Shivalal Agrawal and Co. Ltd.
5. Habib, Irfan.(1957). *The Agrarian Systems of Mughal India (1526-1707)*.Bombay Asra Publication House.
6. Mishra, Rekha.(1967). *Women in Mughal India (1526-1748 A.D.)*. Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal.
7. Moosvi Shireen.(1987). *The Economy of the Mughal Empire*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
8. Moreland, W. H.(1923).*From Akbar to Aurangzeb - A Study of Indian Economic History*. London, Macmillan &Co.
9. Raychaudhari, T.S, Habib. Irfan(ed)(1992).**The Cambridge economic history of India**, London.
10. Roy, Choudhary, M. L.(1969).*The State and Religion in Mughal India*. Calcutta, Indian Publicity Society.
11. Sahay, B. K.(1972).*Education and Learning under the Great Mughals 1526-1707 A.D*. Bombay, New Literature Publication.
- 12 .Saiyid, Nurul Hasan.(1973).*Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India*. New Delhi. People's Publishing House.
13. Sarkar, Jadunath(1920).*Mughal Administration*. Published by Patna University.
- 14 .Sarkar, Jadunat(1920).*Shivaji and his Times*. IInd ed., London.Longman, Green & Co.
- 15 .Sharma, S.R.(1951).*Mughal Government and Administration*, Bombay ,Hind Kitab.
- 16.Srivastava A.L.(1974).*The Mughal Empire (1526- 1803 A.D.)*.Agra ,Shiva Lal Agarwal &Co. Ltd.

Evaluation Scheme

[A] Evaluation scheme for Theory courses

I. Semester End Examination (SEE)- 100 Marks



Semester VI-Theory

Course: code AHIS602	Course Title: India's Foreign policy (1947-2000) (Credits: 05/ Lectures/Week:04) Total 60 lectures	
	<p>Objectives:</p> <p>The course aims to acquaint students of history with the making and evolution of India's foreign policy and various aspects of its current foreign policy. It introduces students to various approaches and critical issues in India's foreign policy and its engagement in South Asian region. It analyses India's response to the border conflicts, diplomatic pressures and emerging order in this region. Along with being a civilization state, persistent democracy and with largest youth population in the area, India is seen as one of the rising powers (third in PPP terms) This course could be very meaningful for those who wish to take up Post graduation in History, International Relations or in Diplomacy. It will also instil the right attitude to foster regional integration and support peace building initiatives in South Asia.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <p>Student will be able to identify the historical evolution and various trends in India's foreign policy, develop a critical viewpoint on India's foreign policy realities in South Asia and at Global level. Will develop research interest in students in with regard to the foreign policy of India, diplomatic endeavours, trade relations and role of media and soft power. It will build up competencies for competitive exams of all India level</p>	
Unit I	Making of India's foreign policy (a)Determinants & Evolution (b)Principles and Shifts in IFP (c) India as member of international bodies	15 L
Unit II	India and its Neighbours (a) India's role in South Asian geopolitics (b)Trade relations & Regional blocs (c) Border disputes &Conflicts	15 L
Unit III	India's Relations with the World (a)India's relations with USA and USSR (b)India's relations with the Middle East (c)India's Energy Diplomacies	15 L
Unit IV	India's trade & Cultural Relations (a)India's Trade Relations (b)India's Relations with East & South East Asia (c)Cultural relations, role of diaspora & soft diplomacy	15L

Textbook:

1. Bholra, P.L (2003).Foreign Policies of India, Pakistan and China. India. RBSA Publishers.
- 2.Dixit, Jyotindra Nath (2005): Indian Foreign Service: History and Challenge, Delhi: Konark Publishers.
3. Ganguly, Sumit. (2010). India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect. Oxford University Press.
4. Chatterjee, Aneek (2017). Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy. Delhi. Orient Black Swan.

Additional References:

1. Appadorai, A and M.S. Rajan,(1988).India's Foreign Policy and Relation. New Delhi. South Asian Publishers.
2. Appadorai, A. (1988). Contemporary India: Essays in Domestic and Foreign Policy, "New Delhi, South Asia Pub.
3. Arora, Prem, (2000)India's Foreign Policy. Delhi. Cosmos, Bookhive.
4. Bajpai,U.S.(ed.), (1986).India and Its Neighbourhood. NewDelhi. Lancers International.
5. Bambhri, C.P., (1987). Foreign Policy of India. New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
6. Bandhopadhyaya, J(1970). The Making of India's Foreign Policy. Bombay, Allied Publishers.
7. Banerjee, Subrata. (1985). Non-Alignment Today: Challenges and Prospects, Allied Publishers.
8. Dixit, J.N. (1995). Anatomy of a Flawed Inheritance: India-Pakistan Relations 1970-1994.New Delhi, Konark Publishers.
9. Dixit, J.N. (2001). India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours. New Delhi. Gyan Publishing House.
10. Haksar, P.N. (1989). India's Foreign Policy and Its Problems, New Delhi, Patriot Publishers.
- 11Jain, A.P. (1971). Shadow of the Bear: The Indo-Soviet Treaty. New Delhi, Publications by P.K. Deo, M.P.
- 13.Jha, Nalini Kant, (2000). India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World. New Delhi. South Asian Publishers.
- 14.Ravinder, K.Shivam, (2001)India's Foreign Policy Nehru to Vajpayee. New Delhi. Commonwealth Publishers.
- 15.Sen, Tansen (2017). India, China and the World: A Connected History, Maryland. Rowman and Littlefield.

Semester VI – Theory

Course: <code> AHIS603	Course Title: Introduction to Museology and Archival Science (Credits:4.5 – Lectures/Week :03)	
	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To inform the students about the role of Museums in the preservation of Heritage. ➤ To understand the importance of Archival Science in the study of History. ➤ To encourage students to pursue careers in various Museums and Archives in India and abroad. <p>Outcomes: The course will enable the students to analyse the contribution of museums in disseminating knowledge in the society and in understanding the duties and responsibilities of curator. The students will appreciate the significance of archives in writing of history and the need and relevance of preservation and systematic management of these archival sources. They would be made aware of the recent trend in digitalisation of Archival records. Information of different career avenues in the field of museums and archives would be made known to the students.</p>	
Unit I	Museology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition of Museology, Museum Movement in India b) Role of the Curator c) Types of Museums 	11 L
Unit II	Museums <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Methods of Collection and Conservation of Objects in Museums b) Preservation Techniques and Types of Exhibitions c) Changing Role of Museums: In-house and Out-reach activities of Museums 	11 L
Unit III	Archival Science <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning, Scope, Objectives and Classes of Archives b) Importance of Archives: Value of Records as Sources of History c) Classification of Records 	11 L
Unit IV	Management of Archives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Appraisal and Retention of Records b) Conservation and Preservation of Records c) Digital Archives 	12 L

Additional References:

1. Anderson ,Gail.(eds).(2012).***Reinventing the Museum: The Evolving Conservation on the Paradigm Shift***. 2ndEdition. AltaMira Press.
2. Balloffet, Nelly, Hille, Jenny and Judith, Reed.(2015). ***Conservation and Preservation of Records Archives***. Chicago, American Library Association.
3. Banerjee, N. R.(1990). ***Museum and Cultural Heritage of India***. New Delhi, Agam Kala Prakashan.
4. Basu, Purnendu.(1969). ***Archives and Records, What are They?***New Delhi, The National Archives of India.
5. Cook,Michael.(1999). ***The Management of Information from Archives***. Hampshire,Gower.
6. Dobрева, Milena and Ivacs. Gabriella.(2015). ***Digital Archives: Management, Use and Access***. London, Facet Publishing.
7. Dwivedi, V.P. (1980).***Museums and Museology: New Horizons***. New Delhi, Agam Kala Prakashan.
8. Forde, Helen and Rhys-Lewis, Jonathan.(2013).***Preserving Archives***. London, Facet Publishing.
9. Ghose, Salien.(1963).Archives in India, History and Assets. Firma KL Mukhopadhyay.
- 10.Harinarayan, Nilam.(1969). ***The Science of Archives Keeping***. Hyderabad, **the State Archives**.
11. Jenkinson, Hilary.(1922). A Manual of Archive Administration. London, Oxford Clarendon Press.
12. Johnson, Charles. (1919). ***The Care of Documents and Management of Archives***. London, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
13. Markham, S. F.(1936). ***The Museums of India***. London, The Museum Association.
14. Plenderleith, H. J.(1956). ***The Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Art: Treatment, Repair And Restoration***. New York, Oxford University Press.
15. Posner, Earnest.(1972).***Archives in the Ancient World***. Harvard University Press.
16. Sarkar, H.(1981). ***Museums and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India***. New Delhi, Sundeep Prakashan.
- 17.Schellenberg, T.R. (1956).***The Appraisal of Modern Public Records***. The National Archives.

Evaluation Scheme

[A] Evaluation scheme for Theory courses

I. Continuous Assessment (C.A.) - 20 Marks (Assignments/Projects)

(i) C.A: Type Name (Assignment/Project etc.)

II. Semester End Examination (SEE)- 80 Marks



Semester VI – Theory

Course: AHIS604	Course Title-History of the Marathas (1707 CE – 1818 CE) (Credits:05 – Lectures: 04 per Week)	
	Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To enable the students to understand the processes that led to the expansion of the Maratha Power. ➤ To appreciate the contribution of the Marathas in the national politics of the 18th century. ➤ To develop an understanding of the society and culture in Maharashtra in the 18th century. <p>Outcomes: The Course will enable the students to trace the expansion and consolidation of Maratha during the Peshwa regime. They would be able to evaluate the revival of Maratha power post Panipat and the factors which led to the downfall of the Maratha power. The students will be able to assess the administrative and socio-cultural development</p>	
Unit I	Expansion of the Maratha Power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rise of the Peshwas: Balaji Vishwanath b) Peshwa Bajirao I c) Maratha Confederacy 	15 L
Unit II	Consolidation of the Maratha Power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Peshwa Balaji Bajirao (Nanasaheb) b) Third Battle of Panipat: causes and consequences c) Defeat of the Marathas and significance of the Third Battle of Panipat 	15 L
Unit III	Post Panipat Revival and Downfall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Peshwa Madhavrao I b) Barbhai Council c) Downfall of the Maratha Power 	15 L
Unit IV	Administrative and Socio-Cultural Developments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Peshwa Administration: Civil, Revenue and Military b) Society under the Peshwas – Religion, Caste and Position of Women c) Cultural Developments: Literature, Art and Architectu 	15 L

References:

1. Bakshi, S. R. & Sharma, Sri Kant,.(2000).*The Great Marathas – 5, Marathas: The Administrative System*. New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Ballhatchet, Kenneth.(1957).*Social Policy and Social Change in Western India, 1817 – 1830*, Oxford University Press.
3. Chitnis, K. N.(1994). *Glimpses of Maratha Socio- Economic History*. New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
4. Chitnis, KN.(1981).*Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas & Institutions*, 2nd edition, Pune, R K Chitnis.
5. Desai, Sudha V., *Social Life In Maharashtra Under The Peshwas. Bombay*, Popular Prakashan.
6. Deshmukh, R.G. (1993).*History of Marathas*. Bombay, Nimesh Agencies.
7. Gawali, P. A.(1988). *Society and Social Disabilities Under the Peshwas*. New Delhi, National Publishing House.
8. Gordon, Stewart.(1994). *Marathas, Marauders, and State Formation in Eighteenth Century India*. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
9. Gordon, Stewart.(1998). *The New Cambridge History of India, The Marathas*. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press,
10. Gune, Vithal Trimbak.(1953). *The Judicial System of the Marathas*. Pune, Deccan College.
11. Mahajan, T. T.(1989). *Industry, Trade and Commerce During Peshwa Period*, Jaipur. Pointer Publishers.
12. Mahajan, T. T.(1990).*Maratha Administration in the 18th Century*. New Delhi, Commonwealth Publishers.
13. Sardesai, G.S.(1968). *The New History of the Marathas, Vol III: Sunset Over Maharashtra*. Bombay, Phoenix Publications.
14. Sen, Sailendra Nath, *Anglo- Maratha Relations 1785 – 96*, MacMillan, Delhi.
15. Srinivasan , C. K.(1961). *Bajirao I, The Great Peshwa*. Bombay, Asia Publishing House.

Evaluation Scheme

[A] Evaluation scheme for Theory courses

I. Semester End Examination (SEE)- 100 Marks



Semester VI -Theory

Course: AHIS605	Course Title: History of Asia (1945– 2000 CE) (Credits:5- Lectures/Week: 4) Total 60 lectures	
	Objectives: This course offers an overview of the modern histories of China, Japan and South East Asia on one hand and West Asia on the other. It is designed to introduce students to methodological aspects of the study of history in general and to provide the chronological framework for modern history of the East and West Asian region. Thematic and contemporary issues will be pursued from the start in order to encourage a critical engagement with the topics. Outcomes: -Student will be able to develop an understanding and perspective on issues in Asia -Course will enable students to undertake more advanced studies and projects ahead.	
Unit I	Rise of People’s Republic in China (a)Chinese Civil War &Rise of PRC (b)Mao’s Ideology &Policies (c) Deng Xiaoping-Four Modernisations & Free market economy	15 L
Unit II	Japan & its Economic Miracle (a)SCAP in Japan (b)Economic Miracle (c)Japan in East Asian Geopolitics	15L
Unit III	South East Asia (a)Rise of Nationalism& National Movements (b)Political & Economic developments in South East Asian nations (c)Role & Significance of ASEAN	15 L
Unit IV	West Asia (a)Political developments in Turkey (b) Oil Politics & Iranian Revolution (c)Arab -Israel Conflict	15 L
Textbook: 1. Murphey, Rhoads (2014).History of Asia, A: Pearson New International.(Paperback) 2. Basu, Prasenjit K (2017) Asia Reborn: A Continent Rises from the Ravages of Colonialism and War to a New Dynamism" New Delhi. Aleph Book Company.		

Additional References:

1. Dower, John W. (1999) Embracing Defeat: Japan in the wake of World War II. London. WW Norton Company Ltd.
2. Cotterell, Arthur, A History of South Asia, John Wiley & Sons.
3. Cotterell, Arthur (2011). Asia: A Concise History, Singapore. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Bowman, John S. (2000).Columbia Chronologies of Asian History and Culture. New York City: Columbia University Press.
5. Mansfield, Peter and Pelham, Nicolas (4th ed, 2013). A History of the Middle East. New York. Penguin Group.
6. Bedeski, Robert E. (1975). The Evolution of the Modern State in China: Nationalist and Communist Continuities. World Politics, XVII, No. 4, Cambridge University Press.
7. Eberhard, Wolfram. (1977) A History of China. (4th ed.) Berkeley: University of California Press.
8. Chang, Jung, (2003). Wild swans: Three daughters of China. New York: Touchstone.
9. Luo, Jing; assoc. ed. Chen, Aimin; Song, Shunfeng; Guo, Baogang; Ouyang, Ronghua.(2005) (ed.). China Today, An Encyclopaedia of Life in the People's Republic. Two Volumes. Greenwood Press.
10. Fewsmith, Joseph. (2008) China Since Tiananmen: The Politics of transition. Modern China Series. New York: Cambridge University Press.
11. Immanuel, C. Y. Hsu, (1999).Rise of Modern China. United States.Oxford University Press.
12. Clyde and Beers. (1960). The Far East. Prentice Hall Inc .

Evaluation Scheme

I. Semester End Examination (SEE)- 100 Marks

SEMESTER VI

Course Code AHIS606	Course Title : General Studies, Trends in History Writing and Contemporary Issues (Credits: 4.5- 3 Lectures/Week:) Total 45 lectures	
	<p>Objectives: The course aims to build up students' general knowledge and awareness on Indian and Global History, Geography, Economy, Sciences, Culture, Sports and Awards. This is a necessity in today's world where variety of interactions, face to face or social media- based demand that one be aware of past as well as immediate happenings around us. The course aims to provide students an understanding on key concepts in history writing and various approaches and transitions. Contemporary issues would be analysed in class by application of these understandings and perspectives.</p> <p>Learning Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To enable students with general knowledge on India and world relevant to any government exams such as UPSC or State Public Service Commission's exams and towards UGC NET ➤ To provide students an understanding on how power, authority, legitimacy, hegemonies and discourses govern our lives ➤ To provide an understanding on ideologies and their relation with power in order to understand today's struggles at the state, society and individual levels. ➤ To equip students with critical analytical skills in understanding contemporary issues and debates innate in them 	
	THEORY	45 lectures
Sub Unit	Unit I: General Awareness about India and Maharashtra state	8
a.	Indian Polity and Economy	
b.	Geography and Economy of Maharashtra	
c.	Art, Architecture & Heritage	
Sub Unit	Unit II: General Awareness about World	8

a.	Political& Economic Developments	
b.	Trends in Society and Literature	
c.	Art, Architecture and World Heritage	
Sub Unit	Unit-III: Critical Concepts & Trends in History Writing	16
a.	History writing -Empiricism of Ranke, Hegelian and Marxist Approach to History	
b.	Annales School& Social History from below	
c.	Structuralism and Post Modernism -Michel Foucault, Jacques Derrida and new histories	
Sub Unit	Unit-IV: Contemporary Issues	13
a.	Policy Challenges in tackling Poverty, Education & Employment in India	
b.	Social debates in Contemporary India	
c.	Political debates and Issues-National & International (Newspaper and EPW Articles)	
CA (Continuous Assessment)	Units I and II will have objective assessments and Units 3 and 4 will have compulsory readings. assignments, Group discussions and presentations Semester End Paper will be of 80 marks Project of 20 marks	
References:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Arora, Manish. (2017).Universal's Legal General Knowledge for Competitive Examinations. Universal Publishers. 2) Ball, Terence. (2008) .Cambridge History of Twentieth Century Political Thought. London.: Cambridge University Press, 3) Bevir, Mark . (2010). Encyclopedia of Political Theory. Sage Publications. 4) Burke, Peter, (1992) History and Social Theory, Polity Press, Cambridge. 5) Budd, Adam, The Modern Historiography Reader, Western 	

	<p>Sources, Routledge, London, 2009</p> <p>5) Bhatnagar, Mahesh, Tiwari S.D, Joshi B.D. (2017). Objective General Knowledge: For all Competitive Exams</p> <p>7) Carr, E. H., (1976). What is History? Vintage Books, New York,</p> <p>8) Collingwood, R. G. (1994). The Idea of History, Oxford University Press, Oxford,</p> <p>9) Calhoun, Craig(eds). (2002), Dictionary of the Social Sciences. OUP.</p> <p>10) Chopra, JK. (2018). Unique Quintessence of General Studies (Paper I) for the UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination. Unique Publishers.</p> <p>11) Clarke, Barry Paul& Foweraker, Joe. (2001). Encyclopedia of Democratic Thought. Routledge Publishers.</p> <p>12) Kogan, Maurice& Hawksworth, Mary. (1992). Encyclopedia of Government and Politics. Routledge Publishers.</p> <p>13) Marwick, Arthur, (2001). The New Nature of History: Knowledge, Evidence, Language, Palgrave, London.</p> <p>14) Skinner, Quentin, (1990) The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,</p> <p>15) Thorpe, Edgar & Thorpe, Showick (Eds.). (2018).The Pearson Concise General Knowledge Manual.</p> <p>National Newspapers and Economic and Political Weekly Articles</p>	
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Evaluation Scheme

III. Continuous Assessment (C.A.) - 20 Marks (Assignments/Projects)

- (i) C.A: Type Name (Assignment/Project etc.)

II. Semester End Examination (SEE)- 80 Marks