Central University of Himachal Pradesh Sapt Sindhu Parisar - Dehra Department of History

Program Specific Outcomes Program Outcomes Course Outcomes & Course Contents

of

Master of Arts in History (MA History)
School of Social Sciences





Programme Specific Outcomes of Master of Arts in History

- PSO1- to ensure the involvement of students in discussions and interactions, in and out of classrooms
- **PSO²-** To prepare students for higher research in historical studies and enhance their academic research and writing skills
- **PSO**³-To foster a culture of performance based evaluation

Programme Outcomes of Master of Arts in History

- ${\bf PO^1}$ To develop the text reading faculties of the students and development of their critical perspectives on historical processes
- PO^2 To enhance the capabilities of reading between the lines vis à vis different schools of historiography
- PO³- To augment the analytical and interpretative abilities of the students with a focus on the use of primary sources
- PO⁴- To make the learners develop a connect with the history and culture of the land and uphold its civilizational glory



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS461

Course Name: Political and Economic History of India during 16th-17th Centuries

Course Instructor: Prof. Narayan Singh Rao

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- This Course aims to introduce the student to the medieval history.
- The course covers broad questions about the boundaries of India and the relationships among different rulers.
- We will trace major trends and dynamics that have shaped our nation and society in medieval India
- Themes that we will explore include developments and major shifts in the economic structure in India.
- The early modern period began in the 16th century, when the Mughal Empire conquered most of the Indian subcontinent, signaling the proto-industrialization, becoming the biggest global economy and manufacturing power,
- By the end of the 17th century the three English presidencies of Bombay, Madras and Calcutta are securely established. When Bombay becomes the seat of government of the East India Company in western India, complete religious toleration is declared to be the policy of the new territory.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO¹ The student will be acquainted with the political aspects of the history of India during 16th - 17th Centuries.

CO² The student will understand the theory of kingship as practiced by the Mughals and the Rajputs. It will bring home the important facets of the economy of the larger part of India as prevalent during these times.

CO³ The economic processes unleashed during the period will be understood. The broader contexts of politico-economic transactions will be made known to the learners.

CO⁴ The students will understand the process of state formation during the 16th and 17th centuries. Different dynasties under which the political concepts concretized will be apprised to the learners.

CO⁵ A major learning outcome will be that the learners will understand the dynamics behind the rise of Maratha power under Shivaji as well about the entry of European merchant companies into India.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 40End Term Examination: 120

• Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Contents

UNIT – I: (6 hours)

- Theory of Kingship; Nature of State;
- The Beginning and Consolidation Babar, Humayun and Akbar;
- Continuation of Political Prime Jehangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb; Mughals and other Regional Power Centres;
- History of the Rajput and the Sikhs; Rajputs, Sikhs and Jat Resistance Movements.

UNIT -II: (9 hours)

- Central, Provincial, Military and Local Administration; Mansabdari and Jagirdari System;
- Nature of Mughal economy; land revenue system- Kankut, Rai, Zabti; internal trade and artisanal production;
- Rajput policies of Akbar and Jehangir,
- Deccan and Central Asian policies of Mughal Emperors

UNIT – III: (8 hours)

- External relations- Uzbeks and the Ottoman;
- Advent of European companies- the arrival of the Portuguese in India
- Its trade and commercial organizations

• Its settlements and conflicts with Indian rulers.

UNIT-IV: (12 hours)

- The English East India Company its trade and commercial organizations,
- Its colonial settlements in India, conflicts with other European powers;
- The French in Indian Oceans,
- Its trade and commercial organisations, its settlements

UNIT-V (5 hours)

- Regional States: Marathas- causes for the rise; Shivaji- His Early Days and the Swarajya;
- His coronation and its significance; Sambhaji and the later Marathas; Administration- Central, Judicial and Military;
- Economic affairs: Income & Expenditure of State Income land revenue as a source, Chauth, Sardeshmukhi, other taxes

Prescribed Text Books

Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707), IInd revised edition, New Delhi: OUP, 1999.

Alam, M. and S. Subrahmanyam (Eds.) The Mughal State, 1526-1750. New Delhi: OUP, 2002.

Shireen Moosvi, The Economy of the Mughal Empire, New Delhi: OUP, 1987.

Mukhia, Harbans. The Mughals of India. Malden: Blackwell Publishing, 2004.

John F. Richards (ed.), Monetary System in Mughal India.

Moreland, W.H. Akbar to Aurangzeb - A Study of Indian Economic History; London, 1923.

Mooreland., W.H., From Akbar to Aurangzeb, New Delhi, (Reprint) 1992.

Dasgupta, A. and M.N. Pearson. *India and the Indian ocean*, 1500-1800. New Delhi: OUP, 1999.

Sarkar, J.N. Shivaji and his Times, New Delhi, 1973.

Sardesai, G.S. New History of Marathas, Vol. I, Bombay, 1971.

Course Articulation Matrix of EEL 483- Romanticism and Victorianism

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Specific	Programme Specific	Programme Specific
Outcomes	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS452

Course Name: Political and Economic History of India – 8th c. CE to 16th c. CE

Course Instructor: Prof. Narayan Singh Rao

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- Introduce the students to the political and economic aspects of Indian history from the early medieval period up to the Mughal period.
- Understand the process of state formation in medieval and pre medieval times.
- Understand the polity and economy of medieval India in its northern and south regions.
- Knowledge of the development of the major political and economic institutions.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO¹ The learner will be acquainted with the political aspects of the history of India from the earliest times to the 8th c. CE to 16th c. CE

CO² The course outcome will be that the student will develop deeper familiarity with the political and economic aspects of Indian history from the early medieval period up to the end of the Sultanate and the beginning of the Mughal period.

CO³ The broader contexts of politico-economic transactions will be made known.

CO⁴ The students will understand the process of state formation in medieval and pre-medieval times.

CO⁵ Different dynastic rules under which the political concepts are concretized will be apprised to the learners.

CO⁶ The learners will bring home the conceptual knowledge of the polity and economy of medieval India in its northern and southern regions.

CO⁷ The development of major political and economic institutions will be learned.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 40
 End Term Examination: 120

3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Contents

Unit-I (6 hours)

Tripartite Struggle for mastery over Northern India, Arab Invasion of Sindh; Turkish Invasions and foundation of Delhi Sultanate; Consolidation of Delhi Sultanate under slave, Khilji, Tughlaq and Lodi Dynasties causes of the Fall of Hindu Kingdoms; Taimur's Invasion of India; North-western Frontier Policy of the Sultans of Delhi; Religions Policy of Delhi Sultanate.

Unit-II (9 hours)

Conceptual considerations; Theory of sovereignty/ kingship nature of Islamic state, the structure of Central Provincial and Local administration; South India Administration of Vijayanagar and Bahmani kingdoms; Nayaka System.

Unit-III (8 hours)

Economy of Medieval India; Urbanization, Trade and commerce, money and market guilds, Agricultural Technology and non-agricultural production. Economy of Vijayanagar and Bahmani kingdom.

Unit-IV (10 hours)

System of land Grants; Brahmedeya, Devadana- Ur, Nadu etc. Maritime Trade, Internal and External trade Land Revenue system in Delhi Sultanate; Economic reforms of Alauddin Khilji

Unit-V (7 hours)

Vijayanagar kingdom- sources of study; consolidation of the Empire: The Sangama Saluva, Tuluva Dynasties; Krishnadeva Raya; Economy, Industries agrarian taxation rise and the fall of Bahmani kingdom; Socio-economic condition of the state: reforms of Mahmud Gawan.

Prescribed Text Books

- Chandra, Satish. Madhyakaleen bharat sulnat se mughal tak (1206-1526) vol.1&2
- Chandra, Harish. Madhyakaleen bharat vol. 1hindi madhyam karyanvye nidheshalya Delhi vishavvidalye vol.1or 2
- Mukhia, Harbans. Madhyakaleen bharat naye ayam.
- Sarkar, Jadunath. Mughal administration, BR publishing corporation
- Chakrabarti, Ranabir. Trade and Traders in Early India. Manohar, Delhi, 2002.
- Champakalakshmi, R. Trade, Ideology and Urbanization. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. The Making of Early Medieval India. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994.
- Kulke, Hermann. The State in India, 1000-1700. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.
- Sinopoli, Carla M. The Political Economy of Craft Production: Crafting Empire in South India, ca. 1350-1650. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003.
- Stein, Burton. Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1985.
- Karashima, Noboru. Ed. A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- R. Sewell. Forgotten Empire, New Delhi, 1980.
- Peter Jackson. The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History. Cambridge, 2003.
- Sunil Kumar, The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate. Delhi, 2007.

Course Articulation Matrix of HIS452- Political and Economic History of India – 8th c. CE to 16th c. CE

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO7	2	2	1	1	2	1	2

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

Sapt-Sindhu Parisar, Dehra, District Kangra - 177101 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS456

Course Name: Outline of Historical Tourism
Course Instructor: Dr Kanwar Chanderdeep Singh

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the nature and role of Historical Tourism its emergence as a field of study in the discipline of History
- Make learners understand the different types and forms of tourism and how history can serve as its major source
- To show how the historical heritage can be an important site for tourism
- Show the profoundness of rich Indian heritage, both tangible and intangible
- To make the learners discern about built heritage of India including its magnificent temples
- Enable them to think and work on research themes based on historical heritage and tourism
- Make students familiar with different architectural designs of temples, stupas and viharas
- Highlight the significance of the tribal tourism and its enormous potential
- Tell the students about the literary, food, art and craft heritage of India

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO¹ Identify the theoretical facets of historical tourism.

CO² Understand the importance of history in generating tourism in a place like India.

- CO³ Apply their knowledge to develop a comprehensive understanding of Indian history and heritage.
- CO⁴ Comprehend the role of tribal communities and cultures vis à vis tourism
- CO⁵ Develop a deep understanding of religious sites as source of devotional tourism.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

- 1. Mid Term Examination: 40
- 2. End Term Examination: 120
- 3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Contents

- **Unit-1** Meaning of Tourism: History of Tourism, Types and Forms of Tourism, Components of Tourism. Art and Architecture in India: An Outline
- Unit-2 Understanding Built Heritage, Temple Architecture, Kandariya Mahdeva Temple Khajuraho, Konark Temple, Stupa Architecture: Sanchi, Indo-Persian Architecture: Taj Mahal, Agra, Red fort, Humayun Tomb, Delhi.
- **Unit-3** Temple Architecture in various part of India as Historical Attraction: A study of Historical Sites, Historical Events.
- **Unit-4** Historical Tourism, Social and Cultural Heritage, Literary and Art Heritage, Overview of Tribal Tourism in India.
- Unit-5 Buddhist (monastery) and Jain Sculpture, Indian Handicrafts, Textiles and Colonial Architecture, Importance of Hill Station etc.

Suggested Readings

- Brown, Percy, Indian Architecture, Bombay, 1940.
- Ghosh, B., Tourism and Travel Management, New Delhi, 1998.
- Harle, J., The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, London, 1994.
- Layton, R., P. Stone and J. Thomas (eds.), Destruction and Conservation of cultural property, London, 2001.
- Biswas, S.S., Protecting the Cultural Heritage, New Delhi, INTACH, 1999.
- Thakur, Laxman S., Buddhism in the Western Himalaya: A Study of the Tabo Monastry, Delhi, 2001.

Course Articulation Matrix of HIS456- Outline of Historical Tourism

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO ₄	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

Sapt-Sindhu Parisar, Dehra, District Kangra - 177101 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS466

Course Name: Emergence of Colonialism, Imperialism and Early Resistances

Course Instructor: Dr Kanwar Chanderdeep Singh

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- To comprehend the definition, emergence and nature of colonialism in Indian and Western perspective
- To show what are the different stages in the development of colonialism
- Make students understand the emergence of colonialism in Indian context
- Show the extent to which colonial and imperial policies impacted Indian society, economy and polity
- Enable them to think and work on research themes based on colonial domination and Indian resistances against them
- Make students familiar with the nature and character of early resistance movements
- Highlight important resistance movements against the British Raj
- Make learners grasp them the parallel appearance of Indian responses

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- **CO**¹ Learn the historical development of colonialism and imperialism in global context.
- CO² Understand the theoretical aspects of colonialism and imperialism.
- CO³ Apply their historical understanding of India under the British Raj to study varied historical phenomenon.
- CO⁴ Learn the interplay of colonial and imperial forces with the Indian resistance movements.
- **CO**⁵ Develop an in depth knowledge of important resistance movements before 1857.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 40
 End Term Examination: 120

3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Contents

Unit-1

Introduction to Colonialism: Colonial Structure & State; Ideology, Politics and Economics of Colonialism Stages of Colonialism.

Unit-2

Colonialism in India: East-India Companies and Mercantilist Colonialism 1751-1813; 'Free Trade' 1813-1858; Impact on Agriculture, Trade, Industry and Labour.

Unit-3

Modern India and Imperialism: Theory of Imperialism: Different Facets; Finance Imperialism 1858-1947; Colonialism and Modernization in India; Debates on the Impact of Colonialism on India.

Unit-4

Early Resistances to Imperialism I: Nature, Composition, Provocations and Responses; Carnatic Wars; Resistances in the Coromondel and Malabar Regions; Mysore Wars.

Unit-5

Early Resistances to Imperialism II: Sanyasi Uprising and Other Resistances in Eastern India; Uprisings in Utkal Region; Resistances in Western India: Waghera Rising, Surat Salt Agitations, Kolhapur and Sawantwadi Agitations; Wahabi, Moplah and Kuka Uprisings; Rise of Nascent Nationalism from Sub-national Responses.

Suggested Readings

- Alavi, Seema (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Reprint 2007.
- Bagchi, Amiya Kumar, Colonialism and Indian Economy, OUP, New Delhi, 2010.
- Bayly, C.A., *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, Reprint, 2014.

- Chandra Bipan, Essays on Colonialism, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2006.
- Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2006.
- Cohn, Bernard S., *Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India*, Princeton University, Princeton, 1996.
- Fieldhouse, D.K., Colonialism: An Introduction, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1981.
- Fische, Harald -Tiné, Michael Mann (ed.), *Colonialism as Civilizing Mission: Cultural Ideology in British India*, London: Anthem Press, 2004.
- Khatri, Piyush. *Popular Resistance Movements against the British Rule*, New Delhi: Orange Books International, 2017.
- Reddy, Venugopal K., "Dominance and Resistance: A Study of Narasimha Reddy's Revolt in Andhra (1846-47)", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 38, No. 1/2 (Jan. Feb., 2010), pp. 23-36, DOI: 10.2307/25621954 https://www.jstor.org/stable/25621954
- Said, Edward, Orientalism: Western Conception of the Orient, Penguin, New Delhi, 2001.
- Subramaniyam, Sanjay, Europe's India: Words, People, Empires (1500-1800), Harvard University Press, London, 2017.
- Tharoor, Shashi, *The Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India*, New Delhi: Aleph Book Company.

Course Articulation Matrix of HIS456- Emergence of Colonialism, Imperialism and Early Resistances

Course	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm
Outcome	e	e	e	e	e Specific	e Specific	e Specific
S	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

Sapt-Sindhu Parisar, Dehra, District Kangra - 177101 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS463

Course Name: National Movement of India – II: 1858 to 1947

Course Instructor: Dr Kanwar Chanderdeep Singh

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- To comprehend the Indian polity after 1857 which lead to the emergence of different political associations
- To show what are the different factors that lead to the growth of national consciousness
- Make students understand the emergence of Indian National Congress, its ideology, politics, and programs
- Show the development of Indian national movement in twentieth century and British responses
- Make students familiar with the nature and character of national movement under Gandhi
- The course aims at inculcating the learners with critical skill while dealing with different streams of multi-dimensional national movement
- The role of revolutionaries in India and abroad will be dealt in considerable detail
- The role of Azad Hind Fauj and circumstances lead to freedom will also be focused upon
- Enable the students to think and work on research themes based on colonial domination and Indian resistances against them

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO¹ Learn the historical evolution of freedom movement after 1857.

CO² Understand the role of INC, Gandhi, Revolutionaries and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and will develop a critical perspective of relative contributions.

CO³ Employ their critical faculties to evaluate the nuances of different dimensions of national movement.

CO⁴ Learn the interplay of international forces with the Indian national movement especially during the world wars.

CO⁵ Develop an comprehensive knowledge of de-colonization process and unification of princely states.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 40End Term Examination: 120

• Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Contents

Unit-1

Indian polity after 1858: Rise of Political Consciousness, Associations and Indian National Congress; Era of Loyalist Politics and Moderation; Imperial Attitudes

Unit-2

Challenging the Empire: Assertive Nationalism, Partition of Bengal, Politico-Economic Ferment and Colonial Reactions; Politics of the First World War

Unit-3

Emergence of Gandhi: His Ideas, Philosophy and Politics from Champaran to Quit India; Emergence of Communalism and Sectarian Politics- Muslim League and Others

Unit-4

Alternative Road to Independence: Rise of Revolutionary Nationalism; Influences, Strategies and Actions; Diasporic Revolutionary Currents: Early Efforts and Ghadar; Interwar Revolutionary Praxis; Subhash Chandra Bose and Azad Hind Fauj

Unit-5

The Second World War, Colonial State and Anti-colonial Responses; Political Bargain, Partition and Independence; Integration of Princely States

Suggested Readings

- Ambedkar, B.R., *Pakistan or the Partition of India*, New Delhi: Kalpz Publication, 2017.
- Brown, Judith, *Gandhi's Rise to Power*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1971.
- Chandra, Bipan et al., India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Delhi: Viking/Penguin Books, Reprint 2016.
- Dube, Ishita Banerjee, *A History of Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2015.
- Hardy, Peter, *The Muslims of British India*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
- Low, D. A., (ed.), Congress and the Raj, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Majumdar, R.C., H.C. Raychaudhary, K. Datta, *An advanced History of India*, New Delhi: Laxmi Publications, 2006.
- Majumdar, R.C., *The History and Culture of Indian people: British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Part I*, New Delhi: Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, 2002.
- Menon, V.P. Transfer of Power in India, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 1957.
- Nanda, B.R., Making of a nation: India's Road to Independence, Delhi: Harper-Collins, 1998.
- Pandey, Gyanendra (ed.), *The Indian Nation in 1942*, Calcutta: CSSS, K. P. Bagchi and Company, 1988.
- Ray, Rajat. Social Conflict and Political Unrest in Bengal, 1875-1927, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
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- Sarkar, Sumit, The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 1973.
- Seal, Anil, *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1971.
- Singh, Dharamjit, Lord Linlithgo in India: 1936-1943, Jalandhar, Jalandhar: ABS Publications, 2005
- Spunner- Barney, White, *Partition: The Story of Indian Independence and the Creation of Pakistan*, New York: Simon and Schuster, 2018.

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• Course Articulation Matrix of HIS466 - National Movement of India – II 1858 to 1947

Course	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm
Outcome	e	e	e	e	e Specific	e Specific	e Specific
S	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

Sapt-Sindhu Parisar, Dehra, District Kangra - 177101 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS451

Course Name: Political and Economic History of India up to 8th century CE

Course Instructor: Dr Rajeev Kumar

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the political aspects of the history of India from the earliest times to the 8th century CE.
- Make learners understand the economic processes unleashed during the period.
- To understand the process of state formation since early times.
- The learners will be apprised of the different dynastic rules under which the political concepts were concretized.
- The learners will bring home the important facets of the polity and economy of south India.
- A major learning outcome will be that the learners will be made more sensitive toward the glorious heritage of India.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO¹ Identify the political and economic aspects of early Indian history.

CO² Understand the glorious traditions of India's ancient past.

CO³ Apply their knowledge to develop a comprehensive understanding of Indian history.

CO⁴ Comprehend the role of state in ancient Indian history.

CO⁵ Develop a deep understanding of various theoretical aspects related to early India.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

• Mid Term Examination: 40

• End Term Examination: 120

• Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Contents

- **Unit-1** Survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic economy; Harappan polity and economy; Rig-Vedic and Later Vedic Institutions- polity and economy, sabha and samiti; 'Iron Age'; megalithic economy; second urbanization; trade routes, traders and guilds
- **Unit-2** Emergence of Mahajanpadas, rajyas and sanghas- pre-Mauryan state formation; Magadha expansion and the Mauryan empire- state, administration, trade and economy
- **Unit-3** Post-Mauryan polity and economy- Sungas, Satavahana, Indo-Greeks and the Kushanas; Indo-Roman trade; Foreign rulers; The Sangam Age- polity and economy
- **Unit-4** The Guptas and Vakatakas- state and administration; Economy- land grants, agraharas and brahmadeyas; Harsha and his times; Emergence of Rajput states in north India- polity and economy
- **Unit-5** Towards the early medieval- Changes in polity and economy with special reference to Pallavas and Chalukyas; Regional kingdoms- the evolution of political structures of the Rashtrakutas, Palas and Pratiharas; The Cholas- polity and economy; Overland and maritime trade

Suggested Readings

- A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*, New Delhi, 1967.
- Ranabir Chakravarti, Exploring Early India up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi, 2010.
- R.C. Majumdar et al, *History and Culture of the Indian People*, Bombay.
- Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, New Delhi, 2013.
- R.S. Tripathi, *History of Ancient India*, reprint, Allahabad, 1977 (also available in Hindi)
- Noboru Karashima (ed.), A Concise History of South India, New Delhi, 2014.
- H.C. Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1966.
- K.A.N. Sastri, A History of South India, Delhi, 2000.
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, New Delhi, 1994.
- Kesavan Veluthat, The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India, Delhi, 1993

Course Articulation Matrix of HIS451- Political and Economic History of India up to 8th century CE

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

Sapt-Sindhu Parisar, Dehra, District Kangra - 177101 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS467

Course Name: Understanding Archaeology

Course Instructor: Dr Rajeev Kumar

Credits: 2

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- To comprehend the definition and purpose of reconstructing past cultures and societies.
- To introduce the learners to the study and practice of archaeology.
- Make students understand and explore the diverse relationship of archaeology with allied disciplines and fields.
- Enable them to know the advances in methods of excavation, analysis, and interpretation.
- Make students familiar with the various concepts and technologies applied in archaeological studies.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- **CO**¹ Develop the basic as well as an advanced understanding of archaeology.
- CO² Understand the relationship of archaeology with other social sciences.
- CO³ Acquaint themselves with the evolution of the discipline of archaeology in India.
- CO⁴ Learn about the advances in methods of excavation, analysis, and interpretation through contemporary times.
- CO⁵ Know the contribution of prominent archaeologists.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

• Mid Term Examination: 20

• End Term Examination: 60

• Continuous Internal Assessment: 20

Course Contents

Unit-1

Basic Understanding of Archaeology, Importance of Archaeology, Relation between History and Archaeology, Geology and Archaeology, Anthropology and Archaeology, Contributions of Archaeological Survey of India

Unit-2

Development of Archaeology in India, Contributions of Alexander Cunningham, Robert Bruce Foote, Burgess, Lord Curzon, Mortimer Wheeler, R.D. Banerji, Daya Ram Sahni, B.B. Lal, Dilip Chakrabarti, etc; Field Archaeology: Exploration techniques, Exploration tools, Excavation methods

Unit-3

Pre- And Proto History of India: History of Indian Prehistory; Epigraphy, Paleography & Numismatics: Importance of Epigraphy – Asokan Edicts; Copper plates; Importance of Numismatics

Suggested Readings

- Chakrabarti, D.K. 1988. A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947, New Delhi: Munsiram Manoharlal.
- Daniel, Glyn, E. 1975. A Hundred and Fifty Years of Archaeology. London: Duckworth.
- Fagan, B. 1988. *In the beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology*. Glenview: Scott, Foresman and Company.
- Hodder, Ian. 1992. *Theory and Practice in Archaeology*. London: Routledge.
- Hodder, I. 1995. *Interpreting Archaeology: Finding Meaning in the Past*. New York: Routledge.
- Hurcombe Linda 2007. Archaeological arts facts as material culture. New York: Routledge.

Course Articulation Matrix of HIS467- Understanding Archaeology

Course	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm
Outcome	e	e	e	e	e Specific	e Specific	e Specific
S	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

Sapt-Sindhu Parisar, Dehra, District Kangra - 177101 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS468

Course Name: Science and Technology in Ancient India

Course Instructor: Dr Rajeev Kumar

Credits: 2

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the learners to the various facets of science in ancient India.
- To introduce the learners to the various facets of technology in ancient India.
- Make learners understand the development of mathematics, medicine and engineering in ancient India.
- Show the development of agriculture and metallurgy in ancient India.
- Make learners familiar with the nature of different branches of science in early India.
- To acquaint them with prominent early scientists in the field of Yoga and Ayurveda.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO¹ learn about broad trends in the evolution of science and technology in Indian history.

CO² Understand particularly the advances in development in agriculture, metallurgy, mathematics, astronomy, medicine, etc.

CO³ Acquaint themselves with the important scientists of ancient India.

CO⁴ know about the various discoveries and inventions made in ancient India in the field of science and technology.

CO⁵ Develop a comprehensive knowledge of sources, origin and development of science in ancient India.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

• Mid Term Examination: 20

• End Term Examination: 60

• Continuous Internal Assessment: 20

Course Contents

Unit-1

Sources of history on science and technology in India; Origins and development of technology in prehistoric period; Agriculture and growth of science and technology; Science and Technology during Vedic and Later Vedic times

Unit-2

Development in different branches of Science: Astronomy, Mathematics, Medicine and Engineering; Developments in metallurgy: Use of Copper, Bronze and Iron in Ancient India

Unit-3

Prominent Indian Scientists (Ancient)- Mathematics and Astronomy: Baudhayan, Aryabhatta, Brahmagupta, Bhaskaracharya, Varahamihira, Nagarjuna; Medical Science of Ancient India (Ayurveda and Yoga): Susruta, Charak, Yoga and Patanjali; Unani Medicine

Suggested Readings

- D.M. Bose, S.N. Sen and B.V. Subbarayappa (Eds.) 1971. A Concise History of Science in *India*. Indian National Science Academy: New Delhi.
- Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya (Ed.) 1982. *Studies in the History of Science in India (2 Vols.)*. Editorial Enterprises: New Delhi.
- D. Frawley. 1994. "Planets in the Vedic literature", *Indian Journal of History of Science*. 29, 495-506.
- D.P. Agrawal. 2000. Ancient Metal Technology and Archaeology of South Asia (A Pan-Asian Perspective), Aryan Books International: New Delhi.
- H.C. Bhardwaj. 1979. Aspects of Ancient Indian Technology, Munshiram Manoharlal: New Delhi
- Kumar Biswas. 1996. Minerals and Metals in Ancient India, D.K. Printworld: New Delhi.
- R. Shrivastava. 2006. *Mining and Metallurgy in Ancient India*, Munshiram Manoharlal: New Delhi.
- O.P. Jaggi. 1977. Science and Technology in Medieval India. Atma Ram & Sons: Delhi.
- A.Y. Al-Hasan. 2001. Science & Technology in Islam. UNESCO.
- Ranabir Chakravarti. 2008. "Agricultural Technology in Medieval India", *The Medieval History Journal*, Vol. 11, No. 2, July-December.

- D. Kumar. "Patterns of colonial science in India". *Indian Journal of History of Science*, 15 (1), 105-113.
- Deepak Kumar. 1995. Science & the Raj, OUP: Delhi.
- S.B. Dikshit. 1931. Bharatiya Jyotish Shastra, Poona.
- A.F.R. Hoernle. 1907. Studies in Medicine of Ancient India, Oxford.
- Ian Inkstem. 1991. Science & Technology in History, London.
- V.V. Krishna and S.S. Bhatnagar. 1993. Science, Technology and Development, Delhi.
- A.K. Bisvas and K.L. Mukhopadhyaya. 1969. Science in India, Kolkata.
- Dhruv Raina. 2003. Image and Context: Historiography of Science in India, OUP: Delhi.

• Course Articulation Matrix of HIS468 – Science and Technology in Ancient India

Course	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm
Outcome	e	e	e	e	e Specific	e Specific	e Specific
S	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS455

Course Name: Women in Indian history
Course Instructor: Dr. Raghvendra Yadav

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- Gender as tool to understand and analyses history.
- Important sources for understanding women study.
- Introduce the student about the representation in literature and society.
- Understanding the history of women in ancient, medieval, modern India.
- Glimpse of women in early India.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- CO¹ The course will make the student learn about the women in Ancient, Medieval, Colonial, and tribal societies.
- **CO**² Women's representations in literature and societies will be discovered.
- CO³ The evolutionary ideas behind art and architecture will be understood.
- CO⁴ The learners will learn about the different sources of study to understand women's history.
- CO⁵ The status of women in different religious and cultural systems will be known.
- CO⁶ Aspects of women in tribal systems will be learned.
- **CO**⁷ Understanding the role of women in the Indian freedom movement will be an outcome.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

• Mid Term Examination: 40

• End Term Examination: 120

• Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Contents

Unit-I (6 hours)

Sources of Study-Literary and Archaeological Sources, Archival and Non-Archival Sources, Govt.

Files, Census Reports, Private papers, Autobiographies.

Unit-II (9 hours)

Religion and Women-Brahmanical, Jainism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and Sikhism, Reform movement and Women-Bhakti Movement, Brahma samaj, Arya samaj.

Unit-III (8 hours)

Customary and Legal status of Women-Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, PostIndependent India and Tribal societies: Role of Women in Household, Agriculture Industry and

their Right of property

Unit-IV (12 hours)

Education and Women-Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post-Independent India.

Rise and growth of women's organizations in colonial and Post-Independent India. Political

Participation of Women, Various Movements of Women in colonial and Post Independent India.

The role women in Independence Movement.

Unit-V (5 hours)

Women and Culture-Women representation and participation in Literature, Art, Sculpture, Music, Dance, Cinema, Historical Writings and Media.

Prescribed Text Books:

• Basu & B. Ray: Women's Struggle: A History of the All-India Women conference, 1927 Delhi.

- B.S. Upadhaya: Women in Rigveda, 1990.
- Neera Desai: Women in Modern India, Mumbai, 1957.
- M.C. Parekh: The Brahma Samaj.
- Vina Mazumdar: Symbols of Power: Studies on the Political Status of Women in India, Allied, Delhi, 1979.
- Rekha Mishra: Women in Mughal India, 1526-1748, M. M. Pub., Delhi, 1967.
- B.R. Nanda: Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity, Vikas, Delhi, 1976.
- Sashi Arora: Rajasthan Main Nari Ki Sthiti

Suggested Reading:

- A.S. Altekar: The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, 1978.
- J. Krishnamurty (ed.): Women in Colonial India, Essays on Survival Work and State, OUP, Delhi,1989.
- Gail Minault: The Extended Family Women and Political Participation in India and Pakistan, South Asia Books, Columbia,1981.
- Towards Equality: Report of Committee on the Status of Women in India, Govt. of India, Delhi, 1975
- Ashraf: Social and Economic Life in Medieval India.

Course Articulation Matrix of HIS455- Women Indian History

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6	2	2	2	3	2	1	1
CO7	2	2	3	3	2	2	2

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS454

Course Name: Art and Architecture of India up to Early Medieval Period

Course Instructor: Dr. Raghvendra Yadav

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- Introduce the student to the traditions of art and architecture in Indian history up to medieval history.
- Understand the concept and meaning of culture.
- Establish the relation between culture and civilization
- Explore the history of art and architecture up to medieval period
- Understand the various regional schools of architecture and sculpture in ancient Indian history.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- **CO**¹ The course will make the student learn about Art and Architecture of Indian history.
- CO² The traditions of art and architecture from earliest times up to early Medieval period will be learned.
- CO³ The evolutionary ideas behind art and architecture will be understood,
- **CO**⁴ The learners will learn about the different forms of art that evolved in different religions.
- CO⁵ The development of art in caves, temples, stupas and monasteries will be known.
- **CO**⁶ Various factors that shaped art will be discovered.
- **CO**⁷ Significant examples of art and architecture and the value they hold will be an outcome.
- **CO**⁸ New themes for research will be made available.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 40End Term Examination: 120

• Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Contents:

Unit-I (6 hours)

Art in prehistoric India – rock art, Bhimbetka; Art in proto-historic India – sculpture in diverse mediums, paintings & other works of art; Art tradition in pre Mauryan and Mauryan period: stone, terracotta, stucco, bone, ivory, metal, etc.; Imperial art and architecture; symbols of Jambudvipa; Symbols in Indian Art; Paintings: Ajanta and Bagh: context, content, technique, and form.

Unit-II (9 hours)

Post-Mauryan Art Tradition: Sunga and Satavahana art tradition; Kushana Art: Schools of Mathura and Gandhara art; Gupta Art: Schools of Mathura and Sarnath art; Art traditions of Vakatakas, Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Rashtrakutas; Chola sculpture; Emergence and development of Iconography of Gods (Vishnu, Shiva, Brahma, etc.) and Goddesses (Durga, Lakshmi, Saraswati, etc.); Buddhist and Jaina Iconography: different iconographic forms; Bodhisattva, Female Deities; Jaina Yaksha and Yakshi.

Unit-III (8 hours)

Protohistoric architecture: Harappan town planning and techniques; Early Mauryan dynasty: wooden origins; Sources of Inspiration of Mauryan Architecture: Foreign and Indigenous; Ashokan Pillars and Persian Influence; Towards Structural architecture; Hindu structural temples- Gupta period

Unit-IV (8 hours)

Origin of Stupa Architecture- Theoretical aspects; Stupa Architecture- Pre-Mauryan and Mauryan period; Study of important stupas: Sanchi, Bharhut, Amravati, Nagarjunkonda and Taxila; Structural monasteries and Chaityas.

Unit-V (9 hours)

Study of important rock cut caves: Barabar Hills, Udaygiri, Khandagiri, Kanheri and Ajanta; chaitya and vihara; Hindu rock-cut caves at Elephanta and Udaygiri; Origin of Temple Architecture; archaeological remains of structural temples, Martand Temple of Kashmir; Style of Temple Architecture: Nagara, Dravida

and Vesara; evolution of the Temple Architecture- Pallava and Chola; Temples of Deccan, Orissa, Central India and Gujarat; religious and secular architecture- Vijayanagar.

Prescribed Text Books:

- Upadhayay, Udaynarayan. Kala evam Sthapatya, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited; 1&2 sanskarn 2015
- Pratap, Dr. Reeta. Bhartiya Chitrakala evam Murtikala ka itihas. Rajisthan hindi granth academy.
- Kasleeval, Meenakshi. Bhartiya Murtishilp evam Stapya kala. Rajisthan hindi granth academy.
- Wonder House Books, Art & Architecture- Ancient and Medieval Architecture. March 2021.
- Khan, Shamin. History of Indian Architecture. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd.

Suggested Reading:

- Huntington, Susana L. with John Huntington 1985. The Art and Architecture of India. New York: Weatherhill.
- Brown, Percy. Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu)
- Saraswati, S.K. Chapter on Architecture (History and Culture of The Indian People, Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Volume 2 and 3).
- Agrawal, P. K. 1994. Studies in Indian Iconography. Jaipur: Publication Scheme.
- Agrawal, V. S. 1972. Indian Art. Varanasi: Prithvi Prakashan.
- Gupta, S. P. 1980. Roots of Indian Art. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Christopher, Todgell. The History of Architecture in India.
- Ray, Niharranjan 1965. Maurya and Sunga Art. Calcutta: Indian Studies Past and Present.
- Singh, Upinder, 2009. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: from the Stone Age to the 12th century, Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Huntington, Susan L and John Cooper Huntington. The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2014.

Course Articulation Matrix of HIS454- Art and Architecture of India up to Early Medieval Period

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO ₄	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
CO7	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS462

Course Name: National Movement of India – I: 1757 to 1857

Course Instructor: Dr. Raghvendra Yadav

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- This paper aims to bring forth to the students the broad as well as nuanced
- trends in the early phases of the British rule from its formal emergence and its subsequent spread.
- It also aims to acquaint the seekers with the nature and forms of imperialist tools of expansion,
- Indian responses, ultimately factoring in the culmination of first major push for Independence.
- Historiographical treatments of a century's phenomenon will also be delved upon.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO¹ The learner will be acquainted with the dynamics of the history of India in the 18th century.

CO² The learners will understand the broad as well as nuanced trends in the early phases of British rule from its formal emergence and its subsequent spread.

CO³ The course will acquaint the seekers with the nature and forms of imperialist tools of expansion.

CO⁴ Indian responses, ultimately factoring in the culmination of the first major push for Independence will be learned.

CO⁵ The economic processes of exploitation unleashed during the period will be understood.

CO⁶ The broader contexts of politico-economic transactions will be made known to the learners.

CO⁷ The students will understand the Historiographical treatments of a century's phenomenon of colonial domination.

CO⁸ New areas of scholarly research will be opened for learners who wish to pursue in that direction.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

• Mid Term Examination: 40

• End Term Examination: 120

• Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Contents:

Unit-I (7 hours)

Historiography of Indian Nationalism – the Imperialist, the Subaltern, the Nationalist and the

Marxist; the Transition of East India Company; British Expansion in Bengal and Awadh

Unit-II (8 hours)

Anglo-Maratha Rivalry and the Establishment of British Paramountcy; From Marques of Hastings to Dalhousie- Anglo-Sikh and Anglo-Afghan Relations

Unit-III (8 hours)

The Consolidation of British power in India; Land Revenue Policies and Industrial Policies: SocioEconomic Consequences; the Apparatus of the Colonial State: Army, Judiciary and Police

Unit-IV (10 hours)

Evolution of Administrative Structure: From Warren Hastings to Dalhousie; Constitutional Progression; Colonial Ideology and Colonial Rule: Orientalism, Utilitarianism, Whiggism; Missionary activity and Evangelicalism; the Colonial Education and Press.

Unit-V (7 hours)

Revolution of 1857- Factors, Nature and Debates; Aftermath.

Prescribed Text Books:

- Majumdar, R.C., The History and Culture of Indian people: British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Part I, New Delhi: Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, 2002.
- Malcolm, J., Political History of British India from 1784 to 1823, New Delhi: Associated Pub. House, 1970
- Majumdar, R.C., H.C. Raychaudhary, K. Datta, An advanced History of India, New Delhi: Laxmi Publications, 2006.
- Mukherjee, Rudrangshu, The Year of Blood: Essays on the Revolt of 1857, New Delhi: Social Science Press, 2014.

Suggested Reading:

- Alavi, Seema (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Reprint 2007.
- Bagchi, Amiya Kumar, Colonialism and Indian Economy, OUP, New Delhi, 2010.
- Bayly, C.A., Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, Reprint, 2014.
- Cohn, Bernard S., Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India, Princeton University, Princeton, 1996.
- Bayly, C.A., Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World 1780-1830, London: Longman, 1989.
- Ward, J. M., Colonial Self-Government: The British Experience 1759-1856, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1976.
- Peers, D., India under Colonial Rule 1700-1885, Harlow and London: Pearson Longmans, 2006.
- Metcalf, T.R., Ideologies of the Raj: The New Cambridge History of India, III. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Malleson, G.B., The Indian Mutiny of 1857, New Delhi: Rupa, 2016.

Course Articulation Matrix of HIS462 - National Movement of India – I: 1757 to 1857

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
CO7	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO8	2	1	1	1	2	1	1

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

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Course Code: HIS510

Course Name: Modern World History: 1789-1945

Course Instructor: Dr. Pravat Ranjan Sethi

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- This Course aims to introduce the student to the modern history of world events
- The course covers broad questions about the boundaries of Europe and the relationships among different kinds of histories.
- To trace major trends and dynamics that have shaped our nation and society.
- To understand and explore developments and major shifts in the economic structure at the turn of the century
- An introduction to the revolutionary events in politics and the economy, principally the industrialization of society, and the national, class, ethnic, and gender conflicts that dominated the period.
- This course provides an overview of history from world to the present day.
- The study of Modern world is a study of the formation of nations and the "invention of traditions."

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO¹ Understand the society, culture, religion and political history of modern world.

CO² Understand the rise of dictatorship in Europe, Constitutional Monarchy, and Liberation.

CO³ Assess the impact of French Revolution and its ideals, and the World wars.

CO⁴ Learn the importance of world history.

CO⁵ Develop a deep understanding of shaping and reshaping of relations and world order.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 40End Term Examination: 120

• Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Contents

UNIT – I: (6 hours)

- The French Revolution 1789
- Causes and Course of the Revolution;
- The Constituent Assembly and the National Convention;
- Effects of the Revolution; Legacy

UNIT -II: (9 hours)

- American Civil War
- Politics of Sectionalism
- Abraham Lincoln, the War and the Emancipation Proclamation
- Issues, historiography
- Interpretations

UNIT – III: (8 hours)

- History of USSR- Revolutions of 1905;
- Towards Bolshevik Revolution;
- Russian Revolution of 1917 and socio-economic foundations of a socialist state;
- Lenin and Stalin

UNIT-IV: (12 hours)

- Imperialism;
- First World War: Causes, Course and Effects
- Collective Security and League of Nations
- The Great Depression
- The New Deal

UNIT-V (5 hours)

- Fascism and Nazism
- Militarism in Japan; Second World War: Causes, Course and Effects
- The New World Order; UNO; Decolonization

Prescribed Text Books

William.M.Mac.Nell - Rice of the West.

Gottschalk and Lack - Rice of Modern Europe.

Lipson - Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

Albert Soboul - Understanding The French Revolution.

M.Forn - Europe 1880-1918.

Beasley A.D - Modern Europe

Suggested Reading:

Fitzpatrick, Sheila. *The Russian Revolution 1917-1932*. New York, USA: Oxford University Press, 2001 Kemp, T. *Theories of Imperialism*. London: Dobson Books, 1967.

Kershaw, Ian. *The Nazi Dictatorship: Problems and Perspectives of Interpretation*. London: Hodder Arnold, 2000.

Henig, Ruth. The Origins of the First World War. London: Routledge, 1989.

Eley, G. From Unification to Nazism: reinterpreting Germany's Past. London: Allen and Unwin, 1986. Foner, E. Politics and Ideology in the Age of the Civil War. New York: Oxford University Press, 1981. Lowe, Norman. Mastering Modern World History. Palgrave Macmillan, 2018. Hobsbawm, Eric. The Age of Extremes: 1914-1991. Abacus, 1995.

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS501

Course Name: Introduction to History, Historiography and Research Methodology

Course Instructor: Dr. Pravat Ranjan Sethi

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- This Course aims to introduce the student to the discipline of history in social Sciences
- The course covers broad questions about the boundaries of historiographical study.
- We will acquaint students with the meanings and nature of history.
- It also aims to instill the required methodology for studying history.
- It also enhances the students' proposal for conducting historical research.
- This course provides an overview of history both as a critical way of writing history and as a reflection on the writing of history.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO¹ It involved the use of a range of methods, often in combination, which includes the use of archived material and written historical accounts

 CO^2 Historical methodology is the process by which historians gather evidence and formulate ideas about the past.

CO³ Historiography is the study of how history was written, who wrote it, and what factors influenced how it was written.

CO⁴ Historiography lets us study history with a critical eye. It helps us understand what biases may have shaped the historical period.

CO⁵ Research methodology is the specific procedures or techniques used to identify, select, process, and analyze information about a topic.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 40End Term Examination: 120

• Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Contents

UNIT – I: (6 hours)

Meaning and rationality; nature and scope; Aspects- social, political, economic, religious, cultural, ecological;

- Types- national, regional, local, oral, visual, textual, archival; History and social science disciplines-sociology, political science, geography, economics, anthropology, natural sciences;
- Objectivity and bias in history; causation; generalization; interpretation;
- Idea of progress in history

UNIT –II: (9 hours)

- Changing Contours of Indian Historiography; Historical perception during Enlightenment; Romanticism, Empiricism, Rankean Positivism; Politics of Sectionalism
- Historical Materialism; Croce, Collingwood, Durkheim, Foucault, Fukuyama;
- Ideological Shifts in 20th century- Annals school; post-colonial
- Subaltern studies; Post-structuralism, Post-modernism and Historiography

UNIT – III: (8 hours)

- Research methods- qualitative and quantitative; hypothesis; Towards Bolshevik Revolution;
- Data collection and selection; Historical criticism- deconstruction;
- Sources of information- types; internal and external

UNIT-IV: (12 hours)

- Elements and Techniques- Research process in history;
- Analysis of data; Collective Security and League of Nations
- Generalization and synthesis of facts

UNIT-V (5 hours)

- Formalization of research work
- Foot notes, tables, references, indexing;
- Report, Research Paper, Project and Thesis

Prescribed Text Books

Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (Ed.), *Approaches to History: Essays in Indian Historiography*, ICHR, 2013. Historiography.

MHI-03, IGNOU Study Material (Contributors from Scholars of History)

G.P. Singh, Ancient Indian Historiography: Sources and Interpretations, D.K. Printworld, 2003.

G.P. Singh, *The Evolution of Historiographical Tradition in Ancient and Medieval India*, D.K. Printworld, 2011.

Suggested Reading:

E. Sreedharan (2004): A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC to AD 2000 (Orient Longman, Delhi, 2000) (in Hindi also).

E.H. Carr (1961), What is History? (in Hindi also).

B. Sheikh Ali, History: Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, 1978.

Keith Jenkins, Rethinking History, London, 2002.

Edward Said, Orientalism, Pantheon Books, 1978.

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO ₄	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: HIS403

Course Name: Sources of Indian History and Tradition

Course Instructor: Dr. Pravat Ranjan Sethi

Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- It is the essential introduction to the history of Indian Tradition.
- Growth of Knowledge: With new researches, the field of cultural history.
- We will trace major trends and dynamics that have shaped our nation and society.
- This course aims to introduce the student to the literary and archaeological, and early historical traditions.
- The chief sources of India's ancient values are the scriptural texts like the Vedas; the law books by sages such as Manu, Yajnyavalkya, and Parashar.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ The researcher will be able to learn about the various concepts of Indian history.

CO² The course will help the researcher to understand the social history in great details to help them formulate their own ideas in India.

CO³ The course will help the researcher learn the significance and impact on Indian history and society.

CO⁴ The course will help the researcher relate the various aspects of Indian polity and economy, how it continues to influence us till date.

CO⁵ This course aims to introduce the student to the various sources of Indian history.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria

Mid Term Examination: 40End Term Examination: 120

• Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

Course Content:

UNIT – I: (6 hours)

- Jambudvipa and Bharatavarsha in the Epics; Buddhist and Jain Writings;
- History as Literature: Kalidasa, Vishakhadatta, Kalhana.
- History as Biography: Harshacharita; Perspectives from Sangam Texts;
- Foreign Accounts: Ancient to Modern.

UNIT -II: (9 hours)

- Epigraphy and historical reconstruction (scripts);
- Inscriptions as official history- types (hero stones, land grants);
- Mauryan, Post-Mauryan and Gupta Inscriptions;
- Early Medieval and Medieval Inscriptions

UNIT – III: (8 hours)

- Ceramic assemblage: NBPW, BRW and others;
- Early Indian Coins
- Punch-marked; Kushana, Satavahana and Gupta Coins;
- Medieval Coins

UNIT-IV: (12 hours)

- Early Historical Traditions
- Itihas in Veda; Gatha and Akhyan;
- Four Samhitas; Upanishads
- Itihas Purana Tradition

UNIT- V (5 hours)

- Sutamagadha Traditions;
- Vansanucharita (Genealogy)
- Prasastis and Dynastic Chronicle;
- Historical Traditions in Ancient South India

Prescribed Text Books:

Ainslee T. Embree, *Sources of Indian Tradition: From the Beginning to 1800* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1988)

Stephen Hay, Sources of Indian Tradition: Modern India and Pakistan (New York: Columbia University Press, 1988)

Stanley Wolpert, A New History of India (New York: Oxford University Press)

Sircar, D.C. *Indian Epigraphy*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1965.

Mahadevan, Iravatham. Early Tamil Epigraphy: From the Earliest Times to the Sixth Century AD.

New York: Havard University Press, 2003.

Suggested Reading:

Buhler, G. Indian Palaeography. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 2004.

Chakraborty, S.K. Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics. Varanasi: Bharatiya Publishing House, 1973.

Dani, A.H. Indian Epigraphy. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1997.

John Casey, P. *Understanding Ancient Coins: An Introduction for Archaeologists and Historians.* London: B.T. Batsford, 1986.

Lal Gupta, Parmeshwari. *Coins: The Source of Indian History*. Ahmedabad: B J Institute of Learning and Research, 1981.

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO ₄	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] Sapt Sindhu Parisar, Dehra -177101, District- Kangra (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Name: Society, Culture and Dharma in India up to Early Medieval Period

Course Code: HIS453

Course Instructor: Dr. Thuktan Negi

Credits: 04

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures/organized classroom activity/contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work/practical/field work/Tutorial/teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/group work; obligatory/optional work placement; literature survey/library work; data collection/field work; writing of papers/projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- This course aims to introduce the student to the society, culture and dharma and other related aspects of Indian history from the earliest times up to the early medieval period.
- It also aims to make the students aware of the glorious cultural traditions of India's ancient past.

Course Outcomes:

- CO¹ The course will make the student learn about the society, culture and dharma and otherrelated aspects of Indian history.
- CO² The social and cultural dynamics from the earliest times up to the early medieval period willbe understood.
- CO³ The evolution of society from pastoralism to the advanced economic stage will be known.
- CO⁴ How Vedas and allied literature shaped the cultural and religious life of India will be learned.
- CO⁵ The learners will learn the concept of Dharma and how it is different from religion.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

- 1. Mid Term Examination: 20%
- 2. End Term Examination: 60%
- 3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%, i.e. 20 marks out of 100

Unit-1 (8 hours)

Earliest stone tools- Sequences and materials in the Northwest, Central, Eastern and peninsular India; Neolithic cultures- Early agriculture and domestication; Pre-historic and proto-historic religion

Unit-2 (8 hours)

Early to Mature Sindhu Saraswati culture- distribution, extent, town planning and architecture, settlement patterns and regional variations, socio-political and religious organization; Funerary customs and religious practices- Iron Age Cultures

Unit-3 (8 hours)

Rig-vedic and Later Vedic society and culture as reflected in Vedic Literature; Religious ideas, practices and philosophy; Shruti and Smriti; growth of pantheon of gods and goddesses; Traditions and Institutions- varnashrama system and origin of jati; kula and gotra; marriage and status of women; social differentiation and gender relations; Slavery system; Contemporary and successor cultures- OCP (Ochre coloured pottery), PGW (Painted Grey Ware), Megalithic and Chalcolithic Cultures

Unit-4 (9 hours)

Meaning of word 'Dharma' – Indian concept of religion; religious movements like Jainism and Buddhism; Tantricism; proliferation of caste; Ashokan Edicts and the concept of dhamma; Puranic religion- Vaishnavism, Saivism, Shaktism; emergence of Mahayana and popular cults; new sects like Ajivikas; Sangam Age- society, culture and dharma

Unit-5 (7 hours)

Society, religion, art and literature during the Guptas; Society, culture and religion- Pallavas, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas; The Harsha period; the Cholas- society and culture; Rajput states- society and culture

Suggested Readings

- Allchin, F.R.A and B. Allchin. *The Origins of a civilization*. Delhi: Viking, 1995.
- Singh, Upinder. A History of Ancient and early medieval India from the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2009.
- Lal, B. B. 2000. The Saraswati Flows on. New Delhi: Aryan Books.
- Wagle, Narendra. Society at the Time of the Buddha. Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1995.
- Sahu, B.P. Iron and Social Change in Early India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- Bhattacharya, N.N. *Indian Religious Historiography. Vol. I.* New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal Publishers, 1996.
- Bhattacharya, N.N. Ancient Indian Rituals and their Social Contents. Manohar, New Delhi, 2005.
- Ghurye, G.S. Gods and Men, Bombay: India Popular Book Depot, 1962.
- Parmar Narender 2014. Origin, Development and Decline of the First Urbanization in the Upper Saraswati Basin. *Heritage: Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies in Archaeology*, 2: 862-882
- Yamazaki, Gen'ichi. The Structure of Ancient Indian Society: Theory and Reality of the Varna

- System. Tokyo, Toyo Bunko, 2005.
- Olivelle, Patrick, ed., *Dharma: Studies in its Semantics, Cultural and Religious History*, First enlarged Indian edition, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 2009.
- U.N. Ghoshal. Studies in Indian History and Culture, 1975, Bombay.
- 00 00000, 000000 0000 00 000000 00 00000 00000.
- Thapar, Romila. *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. 3rd Ed. Edition, Oxford, 2012.

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] Sapt Sindhu Parisar, Dehra -177101, District- Kangra (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Name: Environment in Bhartiya Thought

Course Code: HIS474

Course Instructor: Dr. Thuktan Negi

Credits: 02

Credits Equivalent: 2 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures/organized classroom activity/contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work/practical/field work/Tutorial/teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/group work; obligatory/optional work placement; literature survey/library work; data collection/field work; writing of papers/projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- This course aims to introduce the student to the Bhartiya thought on environment since the ancient times.
- Its aim to understand the importance of the environment in tribal society and religions

Course Outcomes:

- **CO**¹ Understand the historical and geographical significance of environment in Bhartiyathought.
- CO² Know the various ideas related to environment and its necessity as propounded in theBhartiya texts, viz. Veda and Purana.
- CO³ Know about the need for their conservation as emphasized in the teachings and lifestylesof the people of the land.
- **CO⁴** Gain an idea about various environmental practices in Hindu culture and the relationshipbetween festivals, religion and the environment.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

- 1. Mid Term Examination: 20%
- 2. End Term Examination: 60%
- 3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%, i.e. 20 marks out of 100

Unit I (7 hours)

Environmental Thoughts in Veda, Vedanga and Upangas; Environmental Thoughts in Pauranic Literature; Environment and Karma-Kanda

Unit II (7 hours)

Environment, Jain Teachings and Jain Lifestyle; Environmental Thoughts and Bauddha Philosophy; Environment and Sikh Scriptures

Unit III (6 hours)

Environmental practices in Tribal Hindu Culture; Environmental thoughts and Tribal Rituals; Local Deities, Festivals and Environment; Hindu Reformers in the field of Environment

Suggested Readings

- Dwivedi, O.P. (1987), *Environmental Crisis and Hindu Religion*, Gitanjali Publishing House, Delhi.
- Gosling, David L. (2001), *Religion and Ecology in India and Southeast Asia*, Routledge, London & New York.
- Malla, Bansi Lal (2000), *Trees in Indian Art, Mythology and Folklore*, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.
- Narayan, R. and J. Kumar (2003), *Ecology and Religion: Ecological Concepts in Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Islam, Christianity and Sikhism*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Sahni, Pragati (2008), *Environmental Ethics in Buddhism: A Virtual Approach*, Routledge, New York.
- Sensarma, Priyadarsan (2012), "Conservation of Biodiversity in Manu Samhita", Indian Journal of History of Science, 33 (4).
- Singh, Vipul (2012), *The Human Footprint on Environment: Issues in India*, Macmillan India, New Delhi.

Course	Programme						
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO ₄	2	1	2	3	2	1	3



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] Sapt Sindhu Parisar, Dehra -177101, District- Kangra (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Name: Introduction to the History of Himalayan Regions

Course Code: HIS464

Course Instructor: Dr. Thuktan Negi

Credits: 02

Credits Equivalent: 2 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures/organized classroom activity/contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work/practical/field work/Tutorial/teacher- led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/group work; obligatory/optional work placement; literature survey/library work; data collection/field work; writing of papers/projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Course Objectives:

- This course aims to introduce the student to the history of the Himalayan regions along with other related aspects of landscape, people, social structure and dynamics of economy and polity.
- It also aims to acquaint students with the extent of the region encompassing J&K in the north to Arunachal Pradesh in the east and the neighbouring countries.

Course Outcomes:

- CO¹ This course will make students learn about the history of the Himalayan regions along withother related aspects of landscape, people, social structure and dynamics of economy and polity.
- CO² It also aims to acquaint students with the extent of the region encompassing J&K in the north to Arunachal Pradesh in the east and the neighbouring countries.
- CO³ The learners will understand the social and cultural aspects of different communities.
- CO⁴ Traditional economic and occupational patterns of Himalayan communities will also be understood.
- **CO**⁵ The dynamics of religious communities residing in the Himalayas will be learned.

Attendance Requirements: Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fullybenefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may notbe permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

- 1. Mid Term Examination: 20%
- 2. End Term Examination: 60%
- 3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 20%, i.e. 20 marks out of 100

Unit-1 (8 hours)

Physical Landscape of the Western, Central and Eastern Himalayas; Sources: literary and archaeological; Peoples of Western and Eastern Himalayas – races, tribes, castes and religious communities; Social Structure and dynamics; Tourism and Migration

Unit-2 (8 hours)

Oral and Written Traditions in the Himalayas; J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh; Nepal, Bhutan, Tibet- historical relations with India; trans-himalayan trade linkages; Strategic environment and geopolitics in the Himalayan Region

Unit-3 (8 hours)

Traditional economy and occupation; livelihood patterns; Tribal and peasant society; nomadic societies- Gujjars; The politics of the Himalayan States

Unit-4 (8 hours)

Culture, identity and politics: ethno-cultural characteristics; Caste, Class and ethnicity; Religion-Hinduism and Buddhism; Shrines and monasteries

Unit-5 (8 hours)

Process of assimilation and integration- cultural syncretism in Himalayas; Linguistic Diversity; Artand Culture; indigenous and foreign elements

Suggested Readings

- Todd T. Lewis and Theodore Riccardi Jr. 1995. *The Himalayas: A Syllabus of the Region's History, Anthropology and Religion*, Michigan.
- Warikoo, K. (ed.) 1995. Society and Culture in Himalayas. New Delhi.
- John Whelpton. 2005. A History of Nepal. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Robert E. Fisher. 1997. The Art of Tibet. London: Thames and Hudson.
- Deo, Arabinda. Bhutan and India: A Study in Frontier Political Relations.
- Karan, P.P. The Himalayan Kingdoms: Bhutan, Sikkim and Nepal.
- Subba, T.B. and Dutta, K. 1991. *Religion and Society in the Himalayas*, New Delhi.
- Matthieu Ricard and Olivier Follmi. Buddhist Himalayas: People, Faith and Nature.
- Charak, S.S. 1978. *History and Culture of Himalayan States*, Delhi.
- Chube, S.K. 1985. The Himalayas: Ethnology and Change, Berkeley, University of California Press.
- Lal, J.S. (ed.) 1981. *Himalaya: Aspects of Change*. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Raha, M.K. 1987. Himalayan Heritage. New Delhi.
- Warikoo, K. (ed.) 2009. Himalayan Frontiers of India. London, Routledg

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Specific	Programme Specific	Programme Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes 1	Outcomes 2	Outcomes 3
CO ₁	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
CO ₂	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
CO ₃	1	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO ₄	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6							

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related