

ST. ALOYSIUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) JABALPUR, MADHYA PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
Syllabus of Theory Paper

Part A Introduction			
Program : Diploma	Class: BA	Year: II	Session : 2022-23
Subject: History			
1	Course Code	A2-HIST-1T	
2	Course Title	History of Medieval India (From 1206 to 1739 AD)	
3	Course Type (Core Course/ Elective/Generic Elective/Vocational/...)	Core Course Major-1	
4	Pre-requisite (if any)	This course can be opted by any student who has passed BA I Year (Certificate Program) with Core paper History	
5	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	<p>After studying this paper, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present clear cut ideas about the consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate and contemporary Indian rulers. They will be able to give an analytical view of the various dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate, which dominated the political and cultural landscape of that period for a long time • Debate and discuss on the reign of Akbar and the conflicts and struggles with the Rajputs and Marathas. They will be able to explain with examples the causes of India's fragmentation and try to learn a lesson from the past. 	
6	Credit Value	06	
Part B- Content of the Course			
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials- Practical (in hours per week) :L-T-P:3H/W			
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures	

<p style="text-align: center;">I</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sultanate Period- Sources And Administration</p> <p>Sources of Medieval Indian History. Establishment And Consolidation Of The Delhi Sultanate: Slave Dynasty – Qutubuddin Aibak And Iltutmish, Razia And Balban. Khilji Dynasty: Jalaluddin And Allauddin Khilji, His Conquests, Administration And Reforms. The Mongol Invasion And Its Impact. Tughlaq Dynasty: Mohammad Bin Tughlaq And Firoz Shah Tughlaq-Their Achievements</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Rise of Regional Kingdoms And Mughal Invasion</p> <p>Vijaynagar And Bahmani Kingdoms: Harihar- Bukka And Raja Krishnadev Rai. Gouri Dynasty of Malwa: Dilawar Khan And Hoshangshah- Their Achievements. The Roll of Rana Kumbha And Rana Sanga In Medieval Period. Mughal Invasion: Babur And Humayun- Their Achievements. Sher Shah Suri- Achievements And Administration.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">III</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Consolidation of Mughal Empire And Regional Powers</p> <p>Akbar: Administrative And Cultural Achievements. Jahangir And Shah Jahan: Their Achievements. Rise of Marathas: Shivaji's Conquests And Administration. Mughal- Rajput Relations With Special Reference To Rana Pratap. Mughal Sikh Relations. Mughal Bundela Relation With Special Reference To Chhatrasal Bundela. Mughal-Gond Relation With Special Reference To Rani Durgavati. Aurangzeb And The Decline of Mughal Empire. Aurangzeb Religious And Deccan Policy. Invasion of Nadir Shah And Its Impact.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">IV</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Society And Economy</p> <p>Economic Conditions In Sultanate Period- Agriculture, Industry And Trade. Social Life Of Sultanate Period And Status Of Women. Mughal Administration, Land Revenue System, Mansabdari And Jagirdari System. Social Life In The Mughal Period, Status of Women. Economic Condition and Mughal Period – Agriculture, Trade, Industry And Commerce. Development Of Literature In Medieval Period.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p>

V	<p style="text-align: center;">Religion And Culture</p> <p>Religious Life In Sultanate Period. Religious Life In Mughal Period. Bhakti Movement And Sufi Tradition. Saint Tradition In India. Guru Nanak, Kabir, Tulsi Das, Meera Bai. Architecture of Sultanate Period. Architecture of Mughal Periods. Paintings Of Mughal Style And Rajput Style. Role Of Noor Jahan, Chand Bibi And Jijabai In History.</p>	18
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Part A Introduction			
Program : Diploma	Class: BA	Year: II	Session : 2022-23
Subject: History			
1	Course Code	A2-HIST-2T	
2	Course Title	History of Modern India from 1740 to 1947	
3	Course Type (Core Course/ Elective/Generic Elective/Vocational/...)	Core Course Major-2 / Minor/ Elective	
4	Pre-requisite (if any)	This course can be opted by any student who has passed BA I Year (Certificate Program) with Core paper History	
5	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	<p>After studying this paper, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand in detail the colonial administration with all its salient features and the relations between the British and the Indian states. They will also learn about all the treaties that the kings of India were forced to make with British. • To have a clear view of the political condition and major events during the last phase of the British rule in India. They will be able to answer queries related to the formation of the Indian National Congress. • Prepare a short Powerpoint presentation of the Gandhian Era highlighting the life and works of Gandhi. They will also be able to conduct a discussion on the role of women in the Indian National Movement and write a short biography of the prominent leaders of the country who sacrificed their everything for the county without worrying about the consequences. 	
6	Credit Value	06	
7	Total Marks	Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 33

Part B- Content of the Course

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials- Practical (in hours per week) :L-T-P:3H/W

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Establishment Of East India Company In India Sources Of Modern Indian History. Advent Of Europeans In India, Anglo French Conflict In Karanataka: Karnataka Wars- Causes, Events And Consequences. Third Battle of Panipat- Causes, Events And Consequences. Establishment of East India Company In Bengal,Battle of Plassey And Buxar- Causes, Events, Consequences. Dual Government In Bengal	18
II	Expansion Of British Empire In India Reforms of Warren Hastings. Reforms of Lord Cornwallis. Lord Wellesley And Subsidiary Alliances With Indian States. Ranjit Singh And His Achievements. Lord Hastings And British Paramountcy, Reforms of Lord Hastings. Lord Dalhousie's Doctrine of Lapse, His Administration And Reforms. Lord William Bentinck And His Reforms.	18
III	Resistance To British Rule And Indian Renaissance First War of Independence (1857) : Nature, Causes, Events, Results And Impact. Roll Of Women In The Struggle- Laxmi Bai, Avanti Bai And Jija Bai. Communal Harmony In The Struggle of 1857. Causes of Failure of The Struggle. Indian Renaissance- Nature, Causes And Consequences. Socio-Religious Movements- Contribution of Raja Ram Mohan Rai, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar, Dayanand Saraswati And Swami Vivekanand. Status of Women.	18
IV	Beginning Of Crown Rule And Rise Of Mass Nationalism In India Queen Victoria's Proclamation, Internal Administration of Lord Lytton, and Ripon. Leading Factors of The Rise of National. Political Association And The Indian National Congress. Moderates, Partition of Bengal, and Swadeshi Movement. Surat Split and Extremists. Revolutionary Movement In India. Home Rule Movement. Lucknow Pact. Rowlett Act. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre. Khilafat Movement.	18

V	Gandhi Era And Indian Independence Non Cooperation Movement, Swaraj Party, Simon Commission, Lahore Congress. Civil Disobedience Movement, Round Table Conferences. Role Of Revolutionaries in National Movement- Ras Bihari Bose, Ram Prasad Bismil, Bhagat Singh and Chandrashekhar Azad, Quit India Movement. Cripps Mission, Shimla Conference, Cabinet Mission, Subhas Chandra Bose and Indian National Army, Communal Politics and The Partition Of India, Indian Independence Act 1947.	18
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