



Unit. 3. Mercantilism and commercialism.

Unit 4. Age of Revolutions- Scientific Agrarian and Industrial

**Paper II (b) : Archaeology- meaning and methodology**

**MM 35**

Unit1. Definition of Archaeology –Its Meaning And Scope

2. History of Indian Archaeology

3. (a). Exploration: Meaning of Exploration – Tools of Exploration

(b) Methods of Exploration –(1) Traditional, Chance Discovery, crop mark, literary, (ii) Scientific- Auger Survey, Sound Survey, Electricity resistivity survey

4. Methods of Exploration – Vertical Excavation

5. Archaeology and its relation with other disciplines- (i) Chemistry, (ii) Physics (III) Geology, (iv) Botany.

6 Methods of Stratigraphy.

7. Dating.

**Practical**

**MM 50**

**Semester II**

**Paper I Ancient India (Post Mauryan Period to 1200AD)**

**MM 75**

Unit 1: Post-Mauryan period: Sungas, Western Kshatrapas Satavahanas ,Kushanas, Chera, Chola and Pandyas in the far South.

Unit 2 : The Gupta and Post-Gupta period : i. Administration, agrarian and revenue systems ii. Pallavas, Chalukyas and Vardhanas.

Unit 3 : Polity and administration (.A.D. 750-1200) : i. North India: Gtrjara-Pratiharas, Palas and Senas. ii. Deccan: Rashtrakutas and their contemporaries.

Unit 4. (i) Far South- Cholas and their contemporaries (ii) Invention of Arabs, Ghaznavids and Goriids and their impact

**Paper II (a) World History (1648 AD -1815 AD.)**

**MM 75**

1. Glorious Revolution (1688) Background , events and Consequences.
2. American War of Independence – Causes and Consequences Declaration of the Rights of Men Revolution (1776)
3. French Revolution (1789) - Causes : Political, Social, Economic, Role of philosophers, short and long term ramifications.
4. Nepolean Bonaparte – initial years, conquests, achievements as first consul, continental system, causes for downfall.

**Paper II (b) Pre-Historic Archaeology of India**

**MM 35**

1. History of Pre-historic research in India
2. Area of Pre-historic period in India: (a) Northern area, Shivalik area, Sohan Culture (b) Western area, area of Ocean trap- Nevasa, Bori(c) Southern area (d) Eastern area (e) Central area: Bhimbetka, narmada Valley, Son Valley, Belan Valley
3. Palaeolithic Cultue: lower, middle, upper
4. Mesolithic culture: meaning, importance area of Mesolithic Culture
5. Neolithic Culture: meaning, importance area of Mesolithic Culture.

**Practical**

**MM 50**

**Semester III**

**Paper I: History, of India from c. AD 1200- 1760 (75 Marks)**

**MM 75**

Unit 1 : Survey of Sources of Medieval Indian History

Unit 2 : Early Medieval period (A1) 1200-1526)

Unit I: Causes of the success of the Turks: Foundation and consolidation of the Delhi Sultnate: Iltutmish, Razia. Balba

Unit II: Allauddin Khalji-conquests, economic administrative and economic reforms

Unit III: Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq's Experiments; Feroz Shah Tughlaqs reforms and administration

Unit IV: Decline of Sultanate: Timur's invasion, Saiyyads, Lodhis: Theory of Kingship

**Paper II (a) World History 1815-1914 AD**

**MM 75**

- Unit I:** Age of Conservatism: Vienna Congress Metternich, Concept of Europe, French Revolution 1830, 1848
- Unit II: Liberalism in England- Reform Act of 1832 and the Chartist Movement , American civil war. Opium war in China
- Unit III: Rise of Nationalism in Europe- Unification of Italy and Germany.
- Unit IV: Growth of Imperialism. Causes of First World War

**Paper-II (b): Archaeology of India (Indus Valley Civilization to 6<sup>th</sup> Century BC) MM 35**

1. Salient features of Indus Valley Civilization
2. Late Harappan Cultures in India
3. Chalcolithic Cultures in Central India and Rajasthan
4. Copper Hoards Culture
5. Painted Grey Ware (PGW) Culture
6. Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) Culture

**Practical**

**MM 50**

1. Identification of Harappan building remains, pottery seals and symbols, Copper and Bronze objects, sculptures and terracotta objects
2. Plotting of Indus sites on the map
3. Identification of Late Harappan pottery
4. Identification of Chalcolithic pottery on the map
5. Identification of Painted Grey Ware (PGW) and its associated wares
6. Plotting of Painted Grey Ware on maps
7. Identification of Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) and its associated wares.

**Semester IV**

**Paper I – Mughal Period (1526-1707)**

**MM 75**

- Unit I:** Advent of the Mughals, Babar's: conquest, Humayun- difficulties and failure; Sur interregnum- administrative reforms of Sher Shah Suri

- Unit II: Akbar: Religious and Rajput policy, Mansabdari System; Jahangir: Role of Noorjahan
- Unit III: Shahjahan- Consolidation of Empire; War of succession, Aurangzeb: religious policy, Downfall of the Mughal Empire.
- Unit IV: Peninsular India – Marathas, Vijay Nagar, Bahmani and Tamil Kingdoms- Polity and Administration

**Paper II (a) World History (1914-1945)**

**MM 75**

- Unit I: World War One- Major events and Peace settlement, Bolshevik Revolution (1917)
- Unit II: Economic and Social crisis between the two World War, the great depression and the new deal
- Unit III: Awakening of China- Mao's Long March and rise of communism, Emergence of USA and Japan as major powers.
- Unit IV: Emergence of New Ideologies – Fascism and Nazism, factors leading to World War II, the Holocaust, Victory of allide powers and shaping of new world order.

**Paper-II (b) Historical Archaeology in India (6<sup>th</sup> Century BC to 12<sup>th</sup> Century AD) MM 35**

Salient features of the following historical sites: (a) Arikamedu (b) Brahamagiri (C) Sisupalgarh (d) Hastinapur (e) Kausambi (f) Taxila (g) Sanchi (h) Mordhwaj (I) Ranihat (j) Bagwalipokhar (k) Thapli (I) Ahichhatra (m) Atranjikhhera

**Practical:**

**MM 50**

1. Identification of building remains, pottery and other important articles from Arikamedu
2. Identification of megalithic burials of Black and Red ware
3. Identification of building remains and other antiquities from Hastinapur
4. Identification of building remains and pottery remains from Taxila
5. Identification of building remains and other articles from Mordhwaj
6. Plotting Archaeological sites on the maps
7. Identification of punch marked Coins (Kuninda and Yaudheya Coins) and Rummindei Pillar Inscription of Asoka.

## Semester V

### Paper I- Modern India (1707-1857)

MM 75

- Unit I:** Latter Mughals- Disintegration of the empire; invasion of Nadir Shah; 3<sup>rd</sup> battle of Panipat; Expansion and consolidation of British colonialism-Anglo French wars
- Unit II:** Struggle for supremacy – War and diplomacy- East India Company and other Indian power- Marathas, Mysore, Rohillas, Gorkhas and Sikh, Subsidiary Alliance
- Unit III:** Economic Changes under colonial rule- Permanent settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari, decline of handicrafts, Commercialization of agriculture- development of irrigation, introduction of railways, economic drain
- Unit IV:** Popular Resistance of company's rule- Peasant and tribal movements, (b) Revolt of India Sepoys; Rise in Imperialistic designs- Doctrine of lapse revolt of 1857: causes and consequences

### Paper II (a)- Indian Society and Culture (upto 1200 AD)

MM 75

- Unit I:** Harappan Culture, Vedic Society, economy and culture as reflected in the Vedas, Varnashrama, Caste system, , Sanskrit & Purushartha,
- Unit II:** Rise of religious reformation in India- Buddhism & Jainism, Asoka's dharma, Mauryan, art and Architecture
- Unit III:** Art and Architecture under Shungas, Kushanas and Satavhanas, Gandhar Art
- Unit IV:** Sangam Age- Literature, Society and Culture, Gupta and Post Gupta Period- Society and culture

### Paper II (b)- Ancient Indian Art

MM 35

1. Harappan
2. Mauryan
3. Sunga
4. Kushana
5. Gupta

### Practical

MM 50

Identification of Mauryan- Sunga-Satavhan, and Gupta Sculptures from various part of India

## Semester VI

### Paper I- Modern India (1858-1950)

MM 75

- Unit I:** Change in the guard Queen Victoria's proclamation and the Acts of 1858 and 1861; emergence of nationalistic fervour- initial stages; Birth of Indian National Congress- Moderates versus Extremists- Surat split- Minto- Morley reforms; Tilak and Home Rule Movement.
- Unit II- Advent of Gandhi; Act of 1919; Impact of World War- I; Non Cooperation and Khilafat Movements; Simon Commission ; Civil Disobedience Movement Gandhi Irwin Pact; Communal Award ; Round Table Conferences
- Unit III Rise of revolutionary extremism- Kakori Case, Lahore Conspiracy; Role of expatriates – Gadar Party, Silk letter Conspiracy ; Komagataru episode; Subhas Bose and INA
- Unit III Peasants and depressed classes movements; Act of 1935- responsible government in provinces rise of communal strife- Muslim League; Cripp's Mission Cabinet Mission, Wavell Plan; India's independence and partition ; Birth of Constitution of India.

### Paper II (a)

### Indian Society and Culture 1200 AD-1950

MM 75

- Unit :1 Medieval Society, art, architecture and literature. 2. Status of women: marriage, property rights, Sati, purdah and devadsi system:
- Unit : 2 Bhakti and Sufi movements. . Influence of Islam on Indian culture and vice –versa
- Unit : 3 Impact of western civilization on Indian culture; . Growth of press
- Unit : 4 Indian Renaissance -Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Theosophical society Depressed class movements-Jyotiba fule;, , Aligarh, and Wahabi movements :
- Unit : 5 growth of education;vernacular literature, art and architecture ; scientific institutions.

### PAPER-II (b) : ANCIENT INDIAN ARCHITECTURE

MM 35

1. Origin and development of stupa architecture
2. General study of stupas of bhahut and sanchi

3. origins and development of temple architecture

4. General study of following temples : (a) Deogarh (b) Konark (c) Khajuraho (d) Mahabalipuram (e) Tanjore (f) Dandesar

**PRACTICAL**

**MM 50**

1. Identification of Bharhut and Sanchi Stupa and its various architectural features.

2. Identification of Deogarh, Khajuraho Mahabalipuram and Tanjore temples

3. Plotting of the Maurya Sunga and Kushana art sites on the maps

5. Plotting of temples and stupa sites on the map.