

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE  
COLLEGE BARAMULLA**

**SUBJECT HISTORY**

**SEMESTER – 2<sup>nd</sup> MAJOR / MINOR**

**COURSE CODE BHI22C201**

**COURSE TITLE HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA**

**CREDITS 04 +02**

**CONTACT HOURS 64 + 32**

**Objectives/ Expected Learning Outcomes:**

The course discusses the establishment and expansion of Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal Empire in India and the subsequent engagement of the state with the people and the functioning of administration. The course attempts to showcase rich Indo-Islamic heritage and the emergence of Mystic movements that contributed towards the development of the composite culture. The course also deals with the emergence of regional polities like Marathas and Sultans in Kashmir.

The students are expected to:

- a. Engage with the medieval period of Indian history.*
- b. Develop an understanding power relations and administrative structure that developed during medieval period.*
- c. Appreciate the role played by Sufis and Bhaktas in the making of composite culture of India.*
- d. Understand changes and continuities in Kashmir history.*

**Unit I**

- I.** An Introduction to Prominent Sources
- II.** Foundation and Expansion of Sultanate: An overview.
- III.** Administration: Central and Provincial.
- IV.** Sufi & Bhakti tradition: Main Teachings.

**Unit II**

- I.** An Introduction to Prominent Sources
- II.** Foundation and Consolidation of Mughal Empire.
- III.** Administration: Central and Provincial.
- IV.** Maratha Administration under Shivaji.

**Unit III**

- I.** Agrarian Economy under Sultans.
- II.** Agrarian Reforms under Akbar.
- III.** Architecture under Sultans and Mughals: Features.

**Unit IV**

- I.** Foundation and Consolidation of Sultanate in Kashmir.
- II.** Contribution of Zain-ul-Abadin.
- III.** Chak Rule- An Outline
- IV.** Emergence of Islam: Role of Sufis and Rishis.
- V.** Mughal Rule in Kashmir: An Assesment
- VI.** Afghan and Sikh rule: An Appraisal.

### **Unit V (Tutorial-I)**

Guided tour and report writing on any prominent monument/ Sites of medieval Kashmir.

### **Unit VI (Tutorial II)**

Essay on any one of the following:

- a. Medieval Crafts.
- b. Heritage Product.
- c. Primary Source

### **Suggested Readings**

- Majid Matoo, Kashmir Under Mughals 1586-1752, New-Delhi.
- D. Chattopadhyay, 1998, The Making of Early Medieval India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- J. F. Richards, The Mughal Empire, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- J. L. Mehta, reprinted 2015, Advanced Study of the Medieval India Vol. I, II, III, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- M. Ishaq Kahan, Kashmir's Transition to Islam: The role of Muslim Rishi's 15<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi.
- Mohammad Ashraf Wani, Islam in Kashmir: 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century, Oriental publishing House, 2004.
- Mohib-ul-Hassan, Kashmir Under Sultans, New-Delhi
- S. A. Rizvi, 1993, The Wonder that was India, New-Delhi.
- Satish Chandra, 2003, Medieval India, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE  
COLLEGE BARAMULLA**

**SUBJECT HISTORY**

**SEMESTER – 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> MULTI-DISCIPLINARY COURSE**

**COURSE CODE BHI22M102**

**COURSE TITLE MODERN INDIAN HISTORY: AN INTRODUCTION)**

**CREDITS: 03**

**CONTACT HOURS 48**

**Objectives/ Expected Learning Outcomes:**

The course aims at imparting basic knowledge about the foundation, consolidation and expansion of British colonialism in India. The varied ways through which colonialism was responded by Indian society is discussed to appreciate the contribution of different sections of Indian society in putting an end to the colonial structure.

**The students are expected:**

- a. To understand the processes that led to colonization of India.
- b. To understand the impact of British Colonialism.
- c. To understand the response and resistance to British colonialism

**Unit I**

- i. Foundation of British Rule: Battle of Plassey and Buxar.
- ii. Tools of Expansion: Subsidiary Alliance, Doctrine of Lapse
- iii. Revolt of 1857: Causes and Consequences

**Unit II**

- i. Socio-Religious reform Movements: Brahma Samaj and Aligarh Movement
- ii. Indian National Congress: Moderates and Extremists.
- iii. Foundation of Muslim League.

**Unit III**

- i. Constitutional Developments: Act of 1909, 1919 and 1935
- ii. The Gandhian Era: Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement.
- iii. Freedom with Partition: Cabinet Mission & Mountbatten plan,

**Suggested Readings**

- Grover, B.L and Alka Mehta, Modern Indian History, reprint 2010, New Delhi
- Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar, 2004, From Plassey to Partition. Orient Longman.
- Chandra, Bipin, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee, K.N Panikar and Sucheta
- Mahajan. India's Struggle for Independence, 1989 New Delhi : Penguin Books India.
- Chandra, Bipin, , History of Modern India, 2009, Orient Blackswan.
- Sarkar, Sumit. Modern India, 1885-1947, 1983, New Delhi: Macmillan



**SEMESTER 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>r</sup>**  
**VALUE ADDED COURSE**

**UIN022V UNDERSTANDING INDIA**

**CREDITS: 02**

***Learning Objectives***

- 1. To make student aware of the trajectories of cultural development of India and the making of unity in diversity.***
- 2. To understand the major forms and phases of freedom struggle.***
- 3. To make student aware of the contributors to our struggle for independence.***
- 4. To familiarize students with the process of constitutional developments and its emergence as one of the largest democratic states in the world.***
- 5. To make student aware of the major contributions of India to world civilization in the field of science and technology.***

**UNIT-I**

- I. Bharatavarsha: concept and its evolution; Vedic, Epic and Puranic traditions and the making of Modern India.
- II. Development of literary traditions: Panini, Kalidasa, Veda Vyasa, Valmiki.
- III. India's contribution to the world, Medical Science: Charaka, Sushruta.
- IV. Mathematics and Astronomy: Aryabhata, Baudhyana, Brahmagupta, Ramanujam.
- V. Physics: Kanad, P. C. Roy, Raman

**UNIT-II**

- I. State and Imperial formation: Rise of Janapadas, the Mauryas, the Kushanas, the Guptas, Pallava, Cholas and Vijaynagra Empire.
- II. Origin and growth of major religious streams: Vedic, Jainism, Buddhism, Bhakti and Sufism, Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Religious philosophy of Sri Aurobindo
- III. India's struggle for freedom: 1857 as the First War of Independence.
- IV. Important heroes of Freedom struggle: Birsa Munda, Bhagat Singh, Chandrasheikher Azad, Subash Chandra Bose.
- V. Formation of Indian National Congress and contribution of Mahatama Gandhi; Making of Indian constitution and its salient features.
- VI. Re-emergence of Swadeshi Movement in India; Flagship Programmes: Jan Dhan Yojna; Skill India Mission; Make in India; Atam Nirbar Bharat.

## READINGS:

- I. Basu, D. (2012) 'Introduction to the Constitution of India'. New Delhi. Lexis Nexis.
- II. Bhikku, Parekh (1989). Colonialism. Tradition and Reforms: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourses. Neu Delhi. Sage Publications.
- III. Bipan Chandra (1987). India's Struggle for Independence. Penguin. Delhi.
- IV. Dhar. P. K. (2000): Growing Dimensions of Indian Economy. Kalyani Publishers. New Delhi.
- V. Dhingra. I. C. (2020): Indian Economy. Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi.
- VI. Dutt, R. and Sundharam (2018): Indian Economy. S. Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi
- VII. Gautam A (2009): Advanced Geography of India. Sharda Pustak Bhawan. Allahabad.
- VIII. Godschalk. D.R. (et.al.) (1999): Natural Hazard Mitigation Recasting Disaster Policy and Planning. Island Press. Washington. D.C.
- IX. Gore. M. S. (2002) Unity in Diversity: The Indian Experience in Nation-Building. Rauat Publication. Jaipur.
- X. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual). Economic Division. Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- XI. K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (2006) (eds.) 'A Global Dialogue on Federalism'. Volume 3 Montreal, Queen's University Press.
- XII. Kabir. Humayun (1946). Our Heritage. National Information and Publications Ltd., Mumbai.
- XIII. L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph. (2008) 'Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty-Year Perspective, 1956-2006'. Volume 2. Neu Delhi. Oxford University Press.
- XIV. M. Singh, and R. Saxena (2011) (eds.), 'Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning'. Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
- XV. Malik. S. C. (1975). Understanding Indian Civilization: A Framework of Enquiry. Indian Institute of Advanced Study. Shimla.
- XVI. Ministry of Human Resource Development.
- XVII. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- XVIII. Misra, S.K and Puri (2020), V.K.: Indian Economy. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- XIX. MoEF. 2006: National Environmental Policy-2006. Ministry of Environment and Forests. Government of India
- XX. MoEF. 2006: National Environmental Policy-2006. Ministry of Environment and Forests. Government of India
- XXI. Romila Thapar (2016) History of India. Tylor and Francis.
- XXII. S. Chaubc. (2009) 'The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution\*. Neu Delhi. National Book Trust
- XXIII. S. Cohen. (2002) India: Emerging Power. Brookings Institution Press
- XXIV. Satish Chandra (2009) History of Medieval India, Orient Black Swan. Neu Delhi.
- XXV. Schneider. T. and Collins, L. (1998): Disaster Management and Preparedness. Lewis Publishers. Washington, D.C. 12.
- XXVI. Sharma. T.C. (2013) Economic Geography of India. Rauat Publication. Jaipur.
- XXVII. Tiwari. R.C. (2007) Geography of India. Prayag Pustak Bhawan. Allahabad.