



Maharaja Surajmal Brij University

Bharatpur (Rajasthan)

Syllabus for History

(Under Graduate Programme)

Semesters V & VI

Academic Session 2025-26


प्रभारी अकादमिक प्रथम

Three/Four Year (Undergraduate Programme- BA)
Syllabus

HIS-10T-501 - [HISTORY OF MODERN
INDIA (1761-1956)]
V-Semester - [HISTORY]

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
V	HIS-10T-501	HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1956)			7	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
5	MJR	6		6	Yes/No	Lectures
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites						
Objectives of the Course:		The course on the "History of Modern India (1761-1956)" is structured with clear and comprehensive objectives aimed at providing students with a profound understanding of the transformative historical developments that occurred during this critical period. The primary objective is to enable students to comprehend the socio-political, economic, and cultural changes that shaped modern India from the mid-18th century to its post-independence phase.				

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प्रसारी अकादमिक प्रथम

SYLLABUS

HIS-10T-501-HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1956) – V Semester –
History

Detailed Syllabus

HIS-10T-501-HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1956)

Unit-I

India in the mid-eighteenth century; Maratha confederacy -its strengths and weaknesses -
clash with the British and decline of the Marathas; Expansion and consolidation of the British
rule – Bengal, Mysore, Awadh, Sind and Punjab; Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse;
Establishment of Parliamentary control over East India Company-Regulating Act and Pitts India
Act; Land Revenue Settlements- Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari; Popular Resistance to
British rule

Unit-II

Outbreak of 1857- causes nature and results. British policy after 1858 – development of British
Paramountcy; Nature of colonial economy – commercialization of agriculture, decline of cottage
industries, drain of wealth and India's poverty; Indian Renaissance, its nature and scope – socio-
religious reform movements – Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj and Ramakrishna Mission

Unit-III

The first phase of Indian Freedom Struggle - Emergence of Indian Nationalism, formation of the
Indian National Congress – Moderates and Economic nationalism- Dadabhai Naoroji and
Gokhale; Extremists –Swadeshi movement-Tilak; Home Rule Movement; Beginning of Muslim
communalism and the Muslim League. Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership; Gandhi's
ideology and methods- Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements

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Unit-IV

Other strands in the National Movement: Revolutionaries; the Left (Socialists and Communists); Subhas Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army; Peasants, Workers and Depressed Classes Movements; Women in the National Movement. The Government of India Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935. Sharpening of communal politics and the partition of India. Progress and profile of Independent India (1947-1956) Integration of States.

Recommended Readings:

- Bisheshwar Prasad : *Bondage and Freedom, Vol I and Vol.II*
- C. A. Bayly : *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, Cambridge University Press, 1987*
- Sunil Sarkar : *Modern India, 1885-1947, Delhi, 1995 (also in Hindi)*
- Bipan Chandra : *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Delhi, 1981*
- A. R. Desai : *Peasant Struggle in India, Delhi, 1979*
- Kenneth Jones : *Social and Religious Reform Movement in Modern India New Cambridge History, 1989*
- Ravindra Kumar (ed) : *Social History of Modern India, Delhi, 1983*
- Anil Seal : *Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge University Press, 1971*
- Rajit Guha & Gayatri C. Spivak (ed) : *Selected Subaltern, Delhi, 1988*
- एन.इ.स. जैन : *आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास*
- सुमित सरकार : *आधुनिक भारत : 1885-1947 (अनुवाद)*
- जगन्नाथ प्रसाद मिश्र : *आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास उत्तरप्रदेश हिन्दी विश्व-1 लखनऊ*
- विमल चन्द्र एच. जयस : *भारत का स्वतंत्रता संग्राम, दिल्ली, 1998*
- आर.ए.ए. सुक्ल (सं) : *आज़ादी के बाद का भारत (1947-2000) दिल्ली, 2004*
- विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली : *आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, हिन्दी माध्यम कार्यन्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली*

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Course Learning Outcomes

The outcomes of the course include a comprehensive knowledge of significant historical events, the ability to analyze historical complexities, and an understanding of the diverse forces that contributed to India's modern identity.

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प्रभारी अकादमिक प्रथम

Syllabus
UG - HIS-10-T-601 - [MAIN TRENDS IN THE
CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA]
VI -Semester - [HISTORY]

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
VI	HIS-10-T-601	MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA			6	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
4	MJR	6		6	Yes	Lectures
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites						
Objectives of the Course:		The course on the main trends in the cultural history of India aims to provide students a comprehensive understanding of the cultural history of India, spanning ancient to modern times, encompassing art, literature, philosophy, religion, and social practices. The analytical study shall help to situate cultural trends within their historical context, enabling students to understand the dynamic relationship between cultural evolution and broader historical events.				

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प्रभारी अकादमिक प्रथम

SYLLABUS

UG
INDIA

HIS10T-601- MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF

V/-Semester – History

Detailed Syllabus

HIS10T-601- MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Unit-I

Meaning of Culture; Essence and characteristics of Indian Culture; Religion and Culture- Vedic religion, Buddhism and Jainism, Vaishnavism and Saivism; Bhakti Movement, Islam and Sufism in India

(25 Lectures)

Unit-II

Philosophy and Culture- Upanishadic thought & Bhagavata Gita, Literature and Culture- the significance of *Ramayana*, *Mahabharata* and *Puranas*, Contribution of Kalidas, Tulsidas and Rabindranath Tagore

(20 Lectures)

Unit-III

Social Institutions and Social ideals of ancient India: *varna*, *ashrama*, *samskaras*, *purushartha*. Art and Culture- Characteristics of Indian art styles of temple architecture; A brief study of temples at Abu, Khajuraho, Orissa, Pallava, and Chola temples

(25 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Painting through the ages- rock painting, Ajanta Painting, Mughal Painting; Science and Culture- Contributions of Aryabhatta, Varahamihira, Charaka and Sushruta

(20 Lectures)

Recommended Readings:

- G.C. Pande : *Foundations of Indian Culture, Vol. I and II*
: *Meaning and Process of Culture*

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- R.G. Bhandarkar : *Vaishnavism, Saivism and other Minor Religious System*
- Rajbali Pandey : *Hindu Sanskara (The Social and Religious Study of the Hindu Sacraments) (also in Hindi) Varanasi*
- A.L. Srivastava : *Medieval India Culture (also in Hindi)*
- V.S. Agrawala : *Indian Art. Varansai*
- Krishan Dev : *Temples of North India (also in Hindi) NBT, New Delhi*
- K.R. Srinivasan : *Temples of South India (also in Hindi) NBT, New Delhi*
- A.L. Basham : *The Wonder that was India (also in Hindi)*
- : *The Cultural History of India (ed.)*
- गोविन्दचन्द्र पाण्डे : *भारतीय परम्परा के मूल स्वर, नई दिल्ली, 1993*
- : *भारतीय समाज- तात्विक और ऐतिहासिक विवेचन, नई दिल्ली, 1994*
- एन.के. देवराज : *भारतीय दर्शन, लखनऊ, 1963*
- राजबली पांडे : *हिन्दू संस्कार, वाराणसी*
- जयशंकर मिश्र : *प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक इतिहास, पटना, 1999*
- ए.एल.श्रीवास्तव : *मध्यकालीन भारत संस्कृति (अनुवाद)*
- वासुदेव शरण : *भारतीय कला*
- अग्रवाल
- पृथ्वीकुमार अग्रवाल : *प्राचीन भारतीय कला एवम् वास्तु, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन वाराणसी, 2002*
- कृष्णदेव : *उत्तर भारत के मंदिर, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली*
- के.आर. श्रीनिवासन : *दक्षिण भारत के मंदिर, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली*
- सत्य प्रकाश : *प्राचीन भारतीय विज्ञान की परम्परा*
- ए.एल. बाशम : *अद्भुत भारत (अनुवाद)*

Course Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students shall be able to situate cultural trends within their historical context, enabling students to understand the dynamic relationship between cultural evolution and broader historical events. They shall develop critical thinking skills to analyze and interpret cultural phenomena, discerning the underlying factors that have shaped India's cultural landscape over time.

श्री तीक्ष्ण
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प्रभारी अकादमिक प्रथम