



**Hindi Vidya Prachar Samiti's**

**Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College**

**of Arts, Science & Commerce**

**(Autonomous College)**

**Affiliated to**

**UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**

**Syllabus for the S.Y.B.A.**

**Program: B.A. HISTORY**

**Program Code: RJAUHIS**

***(CBCS 2021-2022)***

## **THE PREAMBLE**

### ***Why History?***

History is a Greek word, which means enquiry, research, exploration. Truly, History is a fascinating subject as it is essentially an exploration of the human past. It is our story- A complex narrative of who we are and what we have achieved. History not only tries to reconstruct our past through literary sources and material traces that we have left behind in the sands of time but also tries to weave together the past with what is happening in our present. E. H. Carr therefore rightly said, "History is an unending dialogue between the past and present. Students of History study facts and the contemplation and reflections involved in this study sharpen one's mental faculty.

Rousseau regarded History as "the art of choosing from among many lies that one which most resembles the truth". It is true that there is no one single true account of the past. The study of the past does depend on our standpoint and although Historical reconstruction is supposed to be an objective, unbiased account of the past, our prejudices and world views do affect our understanding and interpretation of facts and make it a subjective discipline.

If one wants to understand one's identity, one's culture, one's society then history is a starting point. History can help us to understand the ancient civilizations and the progress that humankind has achieved. While studying history we explore places, communities, food habits, customs, economic, commercial and scientific development and what not for everything has a history behind it just waiting to be unearthed. It is not just a narrative of great men and their achievements but the history of each one of us and our struggles for equality, dignity and freedom.

The study of history has great relevance as it helps us to understand our roots and make much sense of everything happening around us. The subject offers a great foundation to those aspiring for a career in administration, law, media and journalism, academics, archaeology, museology, travel and tourism, archivists, librarians etc.

***Why History at R J College?***

The History Department of R. J. College was established in 1963 along with the inception of this college and has been offering History as a major subject with six papers at TYBA level. The Department has seen many students achieving distinction at University exams. The Department has two dedicated, passionate, well-qualified full time teachers who believe in making the subject come alive in the classroom with student centric learning activities. We believe that while time lines are important in History, it is not just about dates and want students to understand the what, why and how about several events and develop our students into graduates who can synthesize and analyse information in a critical manner. We believe in motivating students to excel and hone their analytical, research and presentation skills by creating opportunities in class and through outside exposure. The Department also conducts regular field trips to historical sites and monuments for experiential learning. The Department also offers a UGC- Add on Course in Travel and Tourism for the past several years and recently introduced a Value Added Course in Research Methodology in History to develop research aptitude, introduce research techniques and help students towards dissertation writing.

***Our Curriculum, Your Strength***

The History Department has an interesting programme to offer to students opting for History. The curriculum focuses on strengthening the core components of History subject and introduces students to allied disciplines. The six semesters focus on building an understanding of local, regional, national and international history. The First Year students are acquainted with the key developments in the History of Modern and Contemporary India starting from the Colonization of India to its freedom struggle and its history in the post-independence period. The Second Year students gain an understanding of Landmark events and trends in World History stretching from the Renaissance in Europe to the Second World War and the formation of UNO in 1945. They also learn in depth about India's ancient past delving into the Harappan Civilization, the Mauryan, Gupta Empires, the dynasties of the South, the formation of the Rajput Kingdoms and the Arab invasions. The TYBA curriculum offers papers focusing on core and allied areas of History. The

**S.Y.B.A History Syllabus Semester III & IV**

students learn about the History of Medieval India, Contemporary World History and History of Asia. The course introduces them to local and regional history such as the History of Mumbai and Maharashtra and the History of the Marathas. It also gives them an understanding of Archaeology, Museology, Heritage tourism and Archival science which are allied disciplines offering great scope for employment. Another allied discipline, Media and its History, is also offered under the curriculum. The curriculum thus offers a wide gamut of papers, which develop a micro and macro understanding of history.

**S.Y.B.A History Syllabus Semester III & IV****DISTRIBUTION OF TOPICS AND CREDITS****S.Y.B.A. HISTORY SEMESTER III**

<b>Course</b>	<b>Nomenclature</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Topics</b>
RJAUHIS301	Landmarks in World History (1453 C.E. – 1919 C.E.)	03	Module I – Dawn of the Modern Age Module II – Age of Revolution Module III –Nationalism and Imperialism Module IV – World in Transition (1914-1919)
RJAUHIS302	History of Ancient India (Upto 2 <sup>nd</sup> Century B.C.E)	03	Module I - Indus Valley Civilization Module II - Vedic Age Module III - India between 6 <sup>th</sup> Century B.C.E to 3 <sup>rd</sup> B.C.E Module IV – Mauryan Period

**S.Y.B.A. HISTORY SEMESTER IV**

<b>Course</b>	<b>Nomenclature</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Topics</b>
RJAUHIS401	Landmarks in World History (1919– 1945 C.E.)	03	Module I – Developments in Asia Module II – West Asia and USSR Module III – Rise of Totalitarian Governments Module IV – Towards War and Peace
RJAUHIS402	History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (2 <sup>nd</sup> Century B.C.E to 11 <sup>th</sup> Century C.E)	03	Module I - Post - Mauryan Period Module II - Gupta Age Module III - Post - Gupta Period Module IV - Deccan and South India

**S.Y.B.A History Syllabus Semester III & IV**

<b>SEMESTER III</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>Cr</b>
<b>Paper-II: Landmarks in World History</b> (1453 C.E. – 1919 C.E.)	<b>Paper Code: RJAUHIS301</b>	45	3
<b>MODULE I</b>		11	
<b>DAWN OF THE MODERN AGE</b>			
a)	Renaissance		
b)	Geographical Discoveries		
c)	Reformation		
<b>MODULE II</b>		12	
<b>AGE OF REVOLUTION</b>			
a)	American Revolution		
b)	French Revolution		
c)	Industrial Revolution		
<b>MODULE III</b>		11	
<b>NATIONALISM AND IMPERIALISM</b>			
a)	Unification of Italy		
b)	Unification of Germany		
c)	Imperialism: Form, Causes and Effects		
<b>MODULE IV</b>		11	
<b>WORLD IN TRANSITION (1914-1919)</b>			
a)	World War I		
b)	Russian Revolution		
c)	League of Nations		

S.Y.B.A	Semester III
RJAUHIS301	Course Outcomes 3.1 :
Landmarks in World History (1453 C.E. – 1919 C.E.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To familiarise students with landmark events in world history.</li><li>2. To understand the transition towards modernity and major revolutions.</li><li>3. To understand the growth of nationalism and imperialism and causes of world conflicts.</li></ol> <p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Develop an understanding of the key milestones in the history of the world.</li><li>➤ Understand the impact of revolutions that have altered World History.</li><li>➤ Comprehend the rise of nationalism and imperialism and its ramification.</li><li>➤ Analyse the causes of the First World War and the establishment of Communism in Russia.</li></ul>

**S.Y.B.A History Syllabus Semester III & IV**

<b>SEMESTER IV</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>Cr</b>
<b>Paper-II:</b> Landmarks in World History (1919– 1945 C.E.)	<b>Paper Code:</b> RJAUHIS401	45	3
<b><i>MODULE I</i></b>		12	
<b><i>DEVELOPMENTS IN ASIA</i></b>			
a)	Nationalist Government in China: Chiang Kai Shek		
b)	Modernization of Turkey: Kemal Pasha		
c)	Reforms in Iran: Reza Shah Pehlavi		
<b><i>MODULE II</i></b>		12	
<b><i>WEST ASIA AND USSR</i></b>			
a)	Arab Nationalism		
b)	Zionism and birth of Israel		
c)	Stalinism in USSR		
<b><i>MODULE III</i></b>		11	
<b><i>RISE OF TOTALITARIAN GOVERNMENTS</i></b>			
a)	Nazi Government in Germany		
b)	Fascist Government in Italy		
c)	Militarism in Japan		
<b><i>MODULE IV</i></b>			
<b><i>WAR AND PEACE</i></b>		10	
a)	World War II: Causes and Course		
b)	Effects of World War II		
c)	UNO		



S. Y.B.A	Semester IV
<p>RJAUHIS401</p> <p>Paper II - Landmarks in World History (1919– 1945 C.E.)</p>	<p>Course Outcomes 4.1 :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To acquaint students with the key developments in the interwar period in Asia.</li> <li>2. To comprehend the rise of totalitarian regimes and their impact on World history.</li> <li>3. To understand the causes, course and effects of the Second World War</li> <li>4. To analyse the efforts towards establishment of peace.</li> </ol> <p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Understand political developments in the Far East and the Middle East in the interwar period.</li> <li>➤ Analyse the role of some prominent world personalities who through their ideologies have shaped the course of history.</li> <li>➤ Equipped to understand the forces that propelled the world towards its second major conflict and efforts towards a lasting peace.</li> </ul>

**S.Y.B.A History Syllabus Semester III & IV**

<b>SEMESTER III</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>Cr</b>
<b>Paper-III: History of Ancient India</b> (Upto 2 <sup>nd</sup> Century B.C.E)	<b>Paper Code: RJAUHIS302</b>	45	3
<b>MODULE I</b>		12	
<b>INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION</b>			
a)	Discovery of Indus Valley Civilization, Important Sites – Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Dholavira		
b)	Socio – religious life, Economic conditions		
c)	Art and culture, Decline of civilization		
<b>MODULE II</b>		11	
<b>VEDIC AGE</b>			
a)	Vedic Literature		
b)	Social and Religious life		
c)	Polity and Economic Life		
<b>MODULE III</b>		11	
<b>INDIA BETWEEN 6<sup>th</sup> CENTURY B.C.E TO 3<sup>rd</sup> B.C.E</b>			
a)	Mahajanapadas and the Magadhan Empire		
b)	Jainism and Buddhism		
c)	Persian and Greek Invasions		
<b>MODULE IV</b>		11	
<b>MAURYAN PERIOD</b>			
a)	Chandragupta and Ashoka		
b)	Mauryan Administration and Ashokan Edicts		
c)	Art and Architecture ; Decline of the Mauryan Empire		

S.Y.B.A	Semester III
RJAUHIS302  History of Ancient India (Upto 2 <sup>nd</sup> Century B. C.E)	<p>Course Outcomes 3.2 :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To acquaint them with the Indus Valley and Vedic Civilization and Culture.</li><li>2. To familiarize them with the rise of the Mahajanapadas and Magadhan Empire.</li><li>3. To understand the impact of foreign invasions on India.</li><li>4. To study the contribution of the Mauryan dynasty.</li></ol> <p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Develop a basic understanding of India's ancient past.</li><li>➤ Comprehend the important transformations and processes that contributed to the creation of the contemporary socio- political ideologies and systems.</li></ul>

**S.Y.B.A History Syllabus Semester III & IV**

<b>SEMESTER IV</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>Cr</b>
<b>Paper-III:</b> History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (2 <sup>nd</sup> Century B.C.E to 11 <sup>th</sup> Century C.E)	<b>Paper Code:</b> RJAUHIS402	45	3
<b>MODULE I</b>		12	
<b>POST - MAURYAN PERIOD</b>			
a)	Sungas		
b)	Kushanas		
c)	Satavahanas		
<b>MODULE II</b>		11	
<b>GUPTA AGE</b>			
a)	Foundation of Gupta dynasty, Imperial expansion		
b)	Art, Literature and Administration of the Gupta empire		
c)	Vakatakas		
<b>MODULE III</b>		11	
<b>POST - GUPTA PERIOD</b>			
a)	The Age of Harshavardhan		
b)	Arab Invasion of Sind		
c)	The Rise of Rajputs		
<b>MODULE IV</b>			
<b>DECCAN AND SOUTH INDIA</b>		11	
a)	Rashtrakutas and Chalukyas		
b)	Pallavas and Cholas		
c)	Spread of Indian Culture in South-East Asia		

S. Y.B.A	Semester IV
RJAUHIS402  History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (2 <sup>nd</sup> Century B.C.E to 11 <sup>th</sup> Century C.E)	<p>Course Outcomes 4.2 :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To enable students to understand the rise and reign of prominent dynasties across India in the post- Mauryan period.</li><li>2. To understand the cultural developments of this period.</li><li>3. To study the impact of India's contact with South East Asian regions. .</li></ol> <p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Analyse the trends in the political rule of the period.</li><li>➤ Acquainted with the administrative systems.</li><li>➤ Understand the regional dynamics of Deccan and South India.</li><li>➤ Develop an insight into the socio-cultural contribution of these dynasties. .</li></ul>

## References

1. Basham A. L., *The Wonder that was India*, Rupa & Co, 1998.
2. Basham A. L. (ed.), *Cultural History of India*, Oxford University Press, 1998.
3. Jha D.N., *Ancient India in Historical Outline*, Motilal Banarasidas, New Delhi, 1974
4. Kosambi D.D., *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1965.
5. Luniya B.N., *Life and Culture in Ancient India*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 1994.
6. Majumdar R.C, Altekar A.S. (ed.), *The Vakataka- Gupta Age*, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 1967.
7. Mookerjee R.K., *Ancient India*, Indian Press, Allahabad, 1956.
8. Nilkanth Shastri K A., *A History of South India*, Madras, 1979.
9. Possell G.L. (ed.), *Ancient Cities of the Indus*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979.
10. Ratnagar Shereen, *Understanding Harappa: Civilization in the Greater Indus Valley*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001.
11. Sen S.N., *Ancient Indian History and Civilization*, Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1988.
12. Sharma L.P., *Ancient History of India, Pre- Historic Age to 1200 A.D.*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1981.
13. Sharma S.R., *Ancient Indian History and Culture*, Hind Kitab Ltd., Mumbai, 1956.
14. Singh Upinder, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: from the Stone Age to the 12<sup>th</sup> Century*, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008.
15. Thapar Romila, *Interpreting Early India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992.
16. Thapar Romila (ed.), *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1995.
17. Thapar Romila, *History of India*, Part I, Penguin, 1966.
18. Thapar Romila, *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

**S.Y.B.A History Syllabus Semester III & IV**

19. Thapar Romila, *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Oxford University Press, London, 1961.
20. Thapar Romila, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretation*, Orient Longmans Ltd. Bombay, 1978.
21. Tripathi R.S., *History of Ancient India*, Motilal Banarasidas, Varanasi, 2003.

**Marathi books**

Gaydhani R.N., Rahurkar V. G., *Prachin Bharatacha Sanskritik Itihas*, Continental Publication, Pune, 1970

### **Scheme of Examinations**

1. Two Internals of 20 marks each. (Any one of the following – Multiple choice questions test/ Presentation/Project/ Field Visit Report).
2. Internal Class Test Duration: 30 min for each.
3. One External (Semester End Examination) of 60 marks. Duration: 2 hours.
4. Minimum marks for passing Semester End Theory and Internal Assessment is 40 %.
5. Student must appear for at least one of the two Internal Tests to be eligible for the Semester End Examination.
6. For any ATKT examinations, there shall be ODD-ODD/EVEN-EVEN pattern followed.
7. HOD's decision, in consultation with the Principal, shall remain final and abiding to all.

### **Evaluation and Assessment**

**Evaluation (Theory): Total marks per course - 100.**

**CIA- 40 marks**

CIA 1: MCQs test -20 marks

CIA 2: MCQs test - 20 marks

**Semester End Examination – 60 marks**

Question paper covering all Modules