

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY Sardar Patel University Vallabh Vidyanagar - 388 120 (Gujarat) Phone - +91-2692-226834

નંબર : હ્યુમી./ઇતિહાસ/859

AL. 06/09/2023 11/1/2023

પ્રતિ, રજિસ્ટારશ્રી, એક્ષટર્નલ વિભાગ સરદાર પટેલ યુનિવર્સિટી વલ્લભ વિદ્યાનગર.

> વિષય : અનુસ્નાતક એક્ષટર્નલ બ્રિજ કોર્સ (ઇતિહાસ વિષય)નો પ્રસ્તાવિત અભ્યાસક્રમ રજૂ કરવા બાબત

સંદર્ભ: આપશ્રીના પત્ર નંબર ડી/ એક્ષટર્નલ/૨૦૨૨-૨૩/૬૮૩૦ તા.૨૬/૧૨/૨૦૨૨. મહોદય,

નમસ્ત.

ઉપરોક્ત વિષય અને સંદર્ભે આપશ્રીને સવિનય જણાવવાનું કે, અનૂસ્નાતક ઇતિહાસ વિષયમાં બાહ્ય અભ્યાસક્રમમાં (એક્ષટર્નલ) શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ ૨૦૨૨-૨૦૨૩માં બ્રિજ કોર્સ અભ્યાસક્રમ સિલેબસ સુધારા સમિતિએ તૈયાર કર્યો છે. આ અભ્યાસક્રમ અમે સહી કરનાર સભ્યો આગળની ઘટતી કાર્યવાહી કરવા માટે આપના કાર્યાલયમાં જમા કરાવીએ છીએ. જે અંગે ઘટતું કરશો.

અભ્યાસ સમિતિ :- 1. પ્રોકે. જિગીષ એમ. પંડયા (અવાહક)- જી/૦૦

2. ડૉ. શૈલેષ સોલંકી 3. ડૉ. દિલિપ ચૌધરી (सल्य) --Ab Ab

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4. ડૉ. વસંત પટેલ

5. ડૉ. હેમંત દવે 6. ZastorGung 715712325 21vi (Par Anol 2112) m.m. sherikh

આભાર સહ.

આપનો વિશ્વાસ.

11/12023

(જિગીષ એર્મ પંડયા) Professor & Hea P.G. Department of History Hauss Arenot Bos Sardar Hanne University, અભ્યાસ સમિતિ Vallabh Vidyanagar ઇતિહ્નસ વિષય

> સરદાર પટેલ યનિવર્સિટી વલ્લભ વિદ્યાનગર

Policy for Bridge Course

The Bridge Course are three in all. The framework of each will be as follows:

- 1. The exam will be of 100 marks consisting of four questions of 25 marks each with internal options for each question.
- As the student pursing his/her post-graduate degree in a subject that was not by opted by him/her at the graduate level, the marks obtained in the Bridge Course will be mentioned in the marksheet of post-graduate course so that his/her general grounding the subject can be assessed.
- 3. The passing standard will be 40 percent meaning 40 marks out of 100 and 120 marks out of total 300.
- 4. The student will be required to pass all the papers before he or she is declared successful at the post-graduate level examination. In case, he/she passes the post-graduate exam but is unable to clear the Bridge Course, he/she will be issued the marksheet of the PG Course only after the clearance of the Bridge Course. In case the student has not already cleared the Bridge Course papers, he/she will be allowed the take the final PG exam if he/she is appearing for the Bridge Course at the same time; students who has not taken the exam or who is not appearing for the Bridge Course exam with the post-graduate exam, will not be allowed to take the later exam.

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Professor & Head P.G. Department of History Sardar is and University, Vallabh Vidyanagar



Master of Arts: History (External)

M. A. History (External) Bridge Course for Graduate Students from Other Subjects

(Effective from June 2022–23 onwards)

Course Code		Title of the Course	History of Ancient
			India
Total Credits of the	4	Hours per Week	
course			

Course	This paper, along with the paper on mediaeval and history research method
objectives:	introduces the students to a general understanding of ancient Indian history
	so that they understand history of modern India which is offered at M.A.
	History External

Course	Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 India: Land, Environment, and Ecology Survey of Sources: Archaeological and Literary Stone Age Cultures Neolithic Revolution: Beginning of Food Production and Domestication of Animals 	25%
2.	 The Harappan Civilisation: Main Features and Socio- economic Structure Society, Economy, Polity, Religion and Culture in Vedic Period Social Formations in Early Historical India: Varna, Jati, Occupations, State Formation, Guilds, Forms of Marriage, and Land Ownership The Mauryan Period: State, Administration, Scripts and Art 	25%
3.	 The Ajivikas, Buddhism and Jainismand their influence The Kushanas: Polity, Economy and Art The Satavahanas: Polity, Coinage, Art and Architecture 	25%

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Master of Arts: History (External)

M. A. History (External) Bridge Course for Graduate Students from Other Subjects

	• The Kshatrapas in Western India: Administration,	
	Economy, Art and Architecture	
4.	• The Guptas: Polity, Literature, Art and Architecture,	25%
	Science, Society and Economic Developments	
	The Rise of Puranic Hinduism	
	• The Invasion of the Hunas and its Impact	

Suggeste	ed References:
Sr. No.	References
1.	Allchin, F. R. 1995. The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The
	Emergence of Cities and States. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
2.	Chakrabarati, Dilip K. 2009. India - An Archaeological History: Paleolithic
	Beginnings to Early History Foundation. New Delhi: Oxford University
	Press.
3.	Kaul, Shonaleeka. 2014. Cultural History of Early South Asia: A Reader. New
	Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
4.	Majumdar, R. C. 1951 History and Culture of Indian People. Bombay:
	Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (vol. 1-4).
5.	Paddayya, K. 2004. Prehistoric Research in the Indian Subcontinent: A
	Reappraisal and New Directions. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
6.	Settar, S. and Ravi Korisettar. Indian Archaeology in Retrospect, vol. 1:
	Prehistory - The Early Archaeology of South Asia. New Delhi: Munshiram
	Manoharlal.
7.	Singh, Upinder. 2009. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India. New
	Delhi: Pearson.



Master of Arts: History (External)

M. A. History (External) Bridge Course for Graduate Students from Other Subjects

Course Code		Title of the Course	History of
			Mediaeval India
Total Credits of the	4	Hours per Week	
course			

Course	This paper, along with the paper on ancient and modern India introduces
objectives:	the students to a general understanding of Indian history so that they can
	appreciate better the courses offered in M.A. History External.

Course	Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 The development of Regional states and development of regional identities: Harsha, the Partiharas in the north, Palas in Bengal, Chaulukyas, Rashtrakutas and Gangas in the south, and Maitrakas of Gujarat Socio-economic and Religious Conditions in the Second Half of the First Millennium CE 	25%
2.	 The Rajput Polity: Solankis of Gujarat, Gahadvalas in the North, Shahis in the North-west, Chauhans in Rajasthan and Delhi, Chandellas in Bundelkhand The Art-Architecture and Literature under the Rajputs 	25%
3.	 Islamic Invasions from the North-west and Its Impact on Indian Polity, Society, Economy, and Religion The Resistance of the Rajputs: A Survey The Mughals: Administration, Economy, and Religious Policy 	25%
4.	 The Bhakti and Sufi Movements The Vijayanagara Empire: Polity, Economy, Art and Architecture 	25%



Master of Arts: History (External)

M. A. History (External) Bridge Course for Graduate Students from Other Subjects

Art and Architecture under the Sultanate and the	
Mughals	
The Deccan Sultanates: A Survey	

Suggeste	d References:
Sr. No.	References
1.	Chandra, Satish. 2020. A History of Medieval India. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.
2.	Chattopadhyaya, B. D. The Making of Early Mediaeval India. New Delhi:
	Oxford University Press.
3,	Farooqui, Salma. 2011. A Comprehensive History of Medieval India from
	Twelfth to the Mid Eighteenth Century. New Delhi: Pearson.
4.	Majumdar, R. C. 1951 History and Culture of Indian People. Bombay:
	Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (vol. 4-9).
5.	Vaidya, C. V. History of Mediaeval Hindu India: Being a History of India from
	600 to 1200 A. D. 3 volumes.



Master of Arts: History (External)

M. A. History (External) Bridge Course for Graduate Students from Other Subjects

(Effective from June 2022–23 onwards)

Master of Arts: History

M. A. History External Bridge Course

Course Code		Title of the Course	Historical Method
Total Credits of the	4	Hours per Week	
course			

Course	This paper, along with the paper on ancient and mediaeval India introduces
objectives:	the students to a how history is reconstructed from sources. This course
	prepares the student for specialised courses on modern Indian history and
	that of philosophy of history and historiography.

Course	Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 History: Meaning, Scope, and Types Sources of History: Archaeological, Literary and Oral Interdisciplinarity in History 	25%
2.	 Scrutiny of Sources: Internal and External Criticism Causation in History Historicism 	25%
3.	 Writing of History: Reading, Taking Notes, Evaluating Evidence, and Making Judgements Bibliography and References: Importance and Method Bias in Historical Writings: 	25%
<u>,</u>	 R. K. Mookerjee as a Nationalist Historian R. C. Majumdar as a Rationalist Critical Historian W. H. Moreland as a Mediaevalist Economic Historian 	25%



Master of Arts: History (External)

M. A. History (External) Bridge Course for Graduate Students from Other Subjects

Suggeste	ed References:	
Sr. No.	References	
1.	Chaturvedi, Jayati. 1990. Indian National Movement: A critical study of five	
	schools. Agra: M. G. Publishers.	
2.	Gottschalk, Louis. 1950. Understanding History: A Primer of Historical Method.	
-	New York: Alfred A. Knopf.	
3.	Philips, C. H. 1961. Historiography in India, Pakistan and Ceylon. Oxford:	
	Oxford University Press.	
4.	Sheik Ali, B. 1978. History: Its Theory and Method. Bombay, etc.: MacMillan.	
5.	Sreedharan, E. Textbook of Historiography. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.	
6.	Topolsky, J. 1976. Methodology of History. (Translated from Polish by	
	Wojtasiewicz). Warsaw: Polish Scientific Publishers.	
7.	Webster, John C.B. 2019Studying History. New Delhi: Primus Books.	
8.	पांडे, गोविन्द चंद्र. २००३. इतिहास: स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त. जयपुर: हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी.	
9.	राधेशरन.२००६. इतिहास और इतिहासलेखन.भोपाल: मघ्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी.	
10.	પરીખ, રસિકલાલ છોટાલાલ. ૧૯૬૪. <i>ઇતિહ્રાસ: સ્વરૂપ અને પદ્ધા</i> તે.	
	અમદાવાદ: ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી.	



Master of Arts: History (External)

M. A. History (External) Bridge Course for Graduate Students from Other Subjects

(Effective from June 2022-23 onwards)

Interdisciplinary Topics for Ph.D. Dissertation:



Multi-disciplinary Course across Disciplines

M. A. History: Semester III

Course Code		Title of the Course	Builders of Modern
			India: Mahatma
			Gandhi
Total Credits of the	4 + 1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	1. To have students a general idea of how Gujarat and South Africa
objectives:	shaped Gandhi as a political leader and a social reformer.
	2. To sensitise students about Gandhi's contributions to India's
	freedom struggle and how he generated mass support.
	3. To make students understand his socio-political philosophy through
	his writings and constructive programmes.

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage
		(%)
1.	Saurashtra in the Nineteenth Century	25%
	Gandhi's Initial Years	
	Gandhi in England	
1.	Gandhi in South Africa and his Experiments	25%
	Gandhi's Arrival in Indian Politics	
	 Gandhi's Philosophy of National Movement 	
2.	Constructive Activities	25%
	Gandhi and Women	
	Gandhi and Muslims	
3.	Gandhi and Hind Swaraj	25%
	Gandhi and Religion	
	Gandhi's Philosophy of Education	





Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
learning	visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
No.		
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-	15%
	voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (as per	
	CBSC R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Exams	70%

Course	Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	understand Gandhi's immense contributions to India's independence, and his		
	views on social and economic equality. They will also see how Gujarat and South		
	Africa influenced his political actions and programmes. It will also sensitise them		
	to the urgency of social and economic equality and how to bring these about. It		
	also underlines the fact that politics and social service are inseparable.		

Sugges	ted References:
Sr.	References
No.	
1.	Britton, Burnett. 2000. Gandhi Arrives in South Africa. Canton, ME: Greenleaf
	Books.
2.	Desai, Narayan. 2003. मारुं जीवन ए ज मारी वाणी. 4 vols. Amdavad:
	Navjivan Prakashan Mandir.
3.	Desai, Neera. 1978/1998. गुजरातमां ओगणीसमी सदीमां सामाजिक
	परिवर्तन. (Gujarati tr. of eadem, Social Charge in Gujarat: A Study of Nineteenth
	Century Gujarati Society). Amdavad: Yunivarsiti Granthnirman Bord.
4.	DiSalvo, Charles R. 2013. M. K. Gandhi, Attorney at Law: The Man before the
	Mahatma. Berkeley, etc.: University of California Press.





5.	Gandhi, M. K. Constructive Programmes: Its Meaning and Place. Navjivan.
6.	Gandhi, M. K. <i>Hind Svaraj</i> . Navjivan.
7.	Gandhi, M. K. My Experiments with Truth. Navjivan.
8.	Guha, Ramchandra. India before Gandhi. Allen Lane.
9.	Prabhu, R. K. and U. R. Rao. The Mind of Mahatma Gandhi. Navjivan.
10.	ગાંધી, મોહનદાસ. <i>દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં સત્યાગ્રહનો ઇતિહાસ</i> . નવજીવન.
11.	ગાંધી, મોઢનદાસ. <i>૨ચનાત્મક કાર્યક્રમ: એનું ૨ઠસ્ય અને સ્થાન</i> . નવજીવન.
12.	ગાંધી, મોહનદાસ. <i>સત્યના પ્રયોગો</i> . નવજીવન.
13.	ગાંધી, મોહનદાસ. <i>હિંદ સ્વરાજ</i> . નવજીવન.
14.	પ્રભુ, આર. કે. અને .ચૂ. આર. રાવ. <i>મહાત્મા ગાંધીના વિચારો</i> . નેશનલ બુક
	ટ્રસ્ટ.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

http://www.mkgandhi.org/

Relevant books available on archive.org

Relevant articles on Jstor (https://www.jstor.org/), Project Muse (https://muse.jhu.edu/)





Multi-disciplinary Course across Disciplines

M. A. History: Semester IV

Course Code		Title of the Course	Builders of Modern
			India: Sardar Patel
Total Credits of the	4 + 1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	1. If we have to name one person who shaped the modern political map
objectives:	of India it has to be Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. This course informs the
	students of the varied contributions made by Sardar to public life of
	India.
	2. To understand Sardar's contributions to the organization of Indian
	National Congress, to the development of Amdavad, to Indian
	freedom movement, and to the integration of princely states of
	India.
	3. To acknowledge Sardar's service as the first Home Minister of India
	and as founder of many an institutions like Indian Administrative
	Service.

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage
		(%)
1.	Sardar: his early life	25%
	Sardar as Barrister	
	Sadar and pubic life	
2.	Sardar and Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation	25%
	 Sardar and Indian National Congress 	
3.	 Sardar and the Jhanda Satyagraha 	25%
	 Sardar's leadership in Bardoli Satyagraha 	
	Sardar and Rajkot Satyagraha	





4.	•	Sardar's role in the Constitution of India	25%
	•	Sardar and Princely States	
	•	Sardar as Home Minister	

Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
learning	visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical,	15%
	Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance	
	(as per CBSC R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Exams	70%

Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to			
1.	1. understand Sardar Patel's contributions to modern India		
2.	2. have a thorough idea of his leadership qualities		
3.	3. know how integration of India was achieved by him against all odds.		

Suggest	ed References:
Sr. No.	References
1.	Gandhi, Rajmohan. Sardar: A Life. Ahmedabad: Navjivan.
2.	Menon, V. P. The Story of Integration of Indian States. Longmans, Green and
	Co.
3.	Saggi, Parshottam Das. Life and Work of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Bombay:
	Overseas Publishing House.
4.	ગાંધી, રાજમોહન. <i>સરદાર: એક સમિર્પિત જીવન</i> . અમદાવાદ: નવજીવન.
5.	દોશી, યશવંત. <i>સરદાર વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલનું જીવનચરિત્ર</i> . ૨ ભાગ.





	અમદાવાદ: નવજીવન.
6.	પરીખ, ન. દ્રા. અને ઉ.દ. શાહ્ર. <i>સરદાર વલ્લભભાઈનાં ભાષણો</i> . અમદાવાદ:
	નવજીવન.
7.	શંકર, વી <i>સરદાર પટેલ: પસંદ કરેલ પત્રવ્યવહાર (૧૯૪૫–૧૯૫૦</i>).
	અમદાવાદ: નવજીવન.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org

Relevant articles on Jstor (https://www.jstor.org/), Project Muse (https://muse.jhu.edu/)





Master of Arts: History

M. A. History

Value Added Course in History: Introduction to Archaeology

Course Code		Title of the	Certificate
		Course	
Total Credits of the	2	Hours per Week	1
course			

Course	History of India is based as much on text as it is on archaeological sources.
objectives:	This value-added course aims to teach the basics of archaeology, its history,
	field methods and techniques, ways of interpreting, and many more to
	those who are interested in archaeology but pursuing some other discipline.
	It also sensitises students to the limitations of archaeology and the kind of
	problems any correlation of archaeology and text poses. Finally, how
	archaeology is used for political, social, and national aims.

Course	Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage	
		(%)	
1.	What is archaeology? Why archaeology?	25%	
	 History of archaeology (from antiquarianism to post- 		
	processualism): World and Indian		
	 Methods of doing archaeology: exploration, tool typology, 		
	excavation, stratigraphy,		
	 Interpretation of archaeological record, report writing 		
2.	Archaeology: an interdisciplinary discipline	25%	
	 Archaeology and linguistics: the problem of the Aryans 		
	 Archaeology and text: the Ramayana as a case study 		
	Who owns the past? Political use of archaeology		





Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
learning	visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	20%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of	10%
	Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars,	
	Assignments, Attendance (as per CBSC R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Exams	70%

Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	have a general idea of archaeology
2.	understand the use and misuse of archaeology
3.	understand archaeological record and value it

Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References	
1.	Anthony, David W. 2007. The Horse, the Wheel, the Language: How Bronze-Age	
	Riders from the Eurasian Steppes shaped the Modern World. Princeton and	
	Oxford: Princeton University Press.	
2.	Bryant, Edwin. 2001. The Quest for the Origins of Vedic Culture: The Indo-Aryan	
	Migration Debate. New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press.	
3.	Bryant, Edwin F. and Laurie L. Patton (ed.). 2005. The Indo-Aryan Controversy:	
	Evidence and Inference in Indian History. London and New York:	
	Routledge.	
4.	Dave, Hemant. Ramayana: between archaeology and text. In A. K. Singh (ed.)	
	Ramayana: Many Voices, Many Visions, pp. 108–152. New Delhi: D. K.	
	Printworld.	
5.	Gamkrelidze, Thomas V. and Vjačeslav V. Ivanov. 1995. Indo-European and the	
	Indo-Europeans: A Reconstruction and Historical Analysis of a Proto-	





 Language and a Proto-Culture, pt. 1, The Text. (Eng. version by Johan Nochols and edited by Werner Winter.) Berlin and New York: Mouto Gruyter. Johnson, Matthew. Archaeological Theory: An Introduction. Oxford: Wile Blackwell. Lal, B. B. 2002, "Historicity of the Mahabharata and the Ramayana: What Archaeology to Say in the Matter? In S. Settar and Ravi Korisettar (eta) 	on de y
 Gruyter. Johnson, Matthew. Archaeological Theory: An Introduction. Oxford: Wile Blackwell. 7. Lal, B. B. 2002, "Historicity of the Mahabharata and the Ramayana: What 	у
 Johnson, Matthew. Archaeological Theory: An Introduction. Oxford: Wile Blackwell. 7. Lal, B. B. 2002, "Historicity of the Mahabharata and the Ramayana: What 	
Blackwell. 7. Lal, B. B. 2002, "Historicity of the Mahabharata and the Ramayana: What	
7. Lal, B. B. 2002, "Historicity of the Mahabharata and the Ramayana: What	Has
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Archaeology to Say in the Matter? In S. Settar and Ravi Korisettar (e	
	ed.),
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History, Theory and Method, pp. 29-70. New Delhi: Manohar.	
8. Mehendale, M. A. 1993. The Indo-Aryans, the Indo-Iranians and the Indo-	
Europeans. In S. B. Deo and Suryanath Kamath (ed.), The Aryan Pro	blem ,
pp. 43–50. Pune: Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Samiti.	
9. Renfrew, Colin and Paul Bahn. Archaeology: Theories, Method and Practi	ce.
London: Thames and Hudson.	
10. Sankalia, H. D. 1982. <i>The Ramayana in Historical Perspective</i> . Delhi: Macn	nillan.
11. Sankalia, H. D. 1983. <i>Introduction to Archaeology</i> . Pune: Deccan College.	
12. Schmitt, R. 1974. Proto-Indo-European culture and archaeology: some cr	tical
remarks. Journal of Indo-European Studies 2: 279–287.	
13. Trigger, Bruce. 1989. A History of Archaeological Thought. Cambridge	
University Press.	~ ^
^{14.} મહેતા, રમણલાલ નાગરજી. <i>પુરાવસ્તુવિદ્યા.</i> વડોદરા: એમ. એસ. યુનિવ	ાર્સેટી.
^{15.} મહેતા, રમણબાલ નાગરજી. <i>પુરાવસ્તુવિદ્યાની વિભાવના</i> . અમદાવાદ:	
ગૂજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠ.	

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org

Relevant articles on Jstor (https://www.jstor.org/), Project Muse (https://muse.jhu.edu/)





Diploma in History of Gujarat:

Programme Outcome (PO)-	This programme allows the students to do a one-year post-graduate diploma in History of Gujarat, which allows them to do just one year course and take the diploma degree. However, if they wish to continue their studies, they can come back and do one more year and have an M.A. in History degree. This course gives them an in depth understanding of history of Gujarat and some knowledge of world history and history of India.
Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) for Sem I	 This course, 1. familiarise students with the general history of ancient world and how human evolved into a civilised species. 2. Will give a political outline of modern India and also of modern Gujarat as this course offers a Diploma degree in modern Gujarat. 3. Informs students of the social and economic conditions of ancient India and how these have shaped the same in modern Gujarat.
Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) for Sem II	 This course, 1. Gives the students a very detailed information of modern Gujarat and its various institutions, how it transformed itself to modernity, what were the discourses by which this was achieved, and how various classes of its population dealt with the British Raj. 2. With a number of papers on history of Gujarat, the student understands the historical processes and also understands how social engineering and leadership are part of that proceses.





Diploma in History of Gujarat: Semester I

Course Code		Title of the Course	Ancient World
Total Credits of the	4 + 1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	4. To give the students a general idea of how human beings evolved
objectives:	from their nearest kins, the apes, and the various theories of human
	evolution.
	5. Also, how from making crude stone implements humans invented
	agriculture and husbandry, built urban centres, and ultimately
	civilisations.

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage
		(%)
2.	The Origin of <i>Homo</i> : Evidence and Theories	25%
	The Palaeolithic Cultures: The Lower, Middle, and Upper	
	Palaeolithic	
	The Mesolithic Prelude and the Neolithic Revolution	
3.	The Urban Revolution and the Advent of Civilisation	25%
	 Ancient Egypt: Society, Economy, Contributions 	
	 Ancient Mesopotamia: Society, Economy, Contributions 	
4.	The Central Asian Civilisation: main features	25%
	 The Problem of the Indo-Europeans 	
	The Greek Civilisation: Society, Economy, Contributions	
5.	The Roman World: Polity, Society, and Economy	25%
	The Decline and Disintegration of the Roman Empire	
	The Rise of the Feudal Order	

Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
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learning	visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
No.		
4.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
5.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-	15%
	voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (as per	
	CBSC R.6.8.3)	
6.	University Exams	70%

Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to
 understand the general outline of human history. The emphasis is more on the processes than description. They will see how a society functions and changes vis-à-vis ecology, environment, polity, and economy. Classical Greece and Rome intellectually shaped modern Europe in post-renaissance period and thus will serve to understanding much of modern world. The case of the Indo-Europeans has been included to demonstrates how linguistics help reconstruct history.

Suggested References:		
Sr.	References	
No.		
15.	Childe, V. G. 1942. What Happened in History? London: Harmondsworth.	
16.	Eckhardt, R. B. 2000. Human Paleobiology. Cambridge: Cambridge University	
	Press.	
17.	Grimal, N. A. 1992. History of Ancient Egypt. Cambridge, Mass.: Blackwell.	
18.	Johnson, A. W. and Timothy Earle. 2000. The Evolution of Human Societies: From	
	Foraging Group to Agrarian State. 2nd edition. Cambridge: Cambridge	
	University Press.	
19.	Mallory, J. P. 1989. In Search of the Indo-Europeans: Language, Archaeology and	
	<i>Myth.</i> London: Thames & Hudson.	
20.	Oates, J. 1986. Babylon. London: Thames and Hudson.	





21.	Postgate, J. Nicholas. 1992. Early Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the
	Dawn of History. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
22.	Redman, Charles. 1978. The Rise of Civilization from Early Farmers to Urban
	Society in Ancient Near East. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman & Co.
23.	मित्तल. नेमिशरण. प्राचीन सभ्यताएं. जयपुर: रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन.
24.	આચાર્ચ, નવીનચંદ્ર અને શોમસ પરમાર. ૨૦૦૨. <i>જગતની અગ્રગણ્ય</i>
	<i>સભ્યતાઓ</i> . અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

https://www.youtube.com/watch/DZv8VyIQ7YU for human evolution (AMNH)

https://humanorigins.si.edu/evidence

Stone Age - Wikipedia

https://www.britannica.com/topic/list-of-ancient-civilizations-2079395

Relevant books available on archive.org

Relevant articles on Jstor (https://www.jstor.org/), Project Muse (https://muse.jhu.edu/)





M. A. History: Semester I

Course Code		Title of the	Political History of
		Course	Modern India: 1757—
			1884
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	History of modern India in general was largely fashioned by its political		
objectives:	history. This paper informs the students with what tactics English power		
	became paramount in India and how they established their administration		
	and various institutions to strengthen it. India's resistance to this, by the		
	Marathas, the Sikhs, and especially the events of 1857, help understand not		
	only the Indian response but also how and why the Indians failed to put up a		
	consolidated effort.		

Course	Course Content			
Unit	Description	Weightage		
		(%)		
3.	The Foundation of British Rule in India: from Karnatic Wars	25%		
	to Baxar			
	 British Relations with Mysore up to 1799 			
	 Anglo-Maratha Relations up to 1818 			
4.	Achievements of Ranjitsinh in Panjab and his Relations	25%		
	with the British			
	 Anglo-Sikh Relations (1839–1849) 			
	William Bentinck and his Regime			
5.	Lord Dalhousie and the Impacts of his Rule	25%		
	An Overview of Popular Resistance against the British			
	(1757–1857)			
	 The Upheaval of 1857: Causes, Nature and Impacts 			
6.	The Transfer of Power: From Company to Crown	25%		





From Canning to Ripon: Major Developments
 An overview of Constitutional Changes: Regulating Act,
Pitt's India Act, and the Charter Acts; the Growth of
General Administration at Central and Provincial Levels

Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
learning	visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern			
Sr. No.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage	
4.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%	
5.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of	15%	
	Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars,		
	Assignments, Attendance (as per CBSC R.6.8.3)		
6.	University Exams	70%	

Course	Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
4.	have a detailed idea of foundation and expansion of British power in India		
5.	understand the administrative and political set up of the empire and how it came		
	about		
6.	know in brief the constitutional development during the period		

Suggeste	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
16.	Banerjee, Anil Chandra. 1983. The New History of Modern India, 1707—1947.		
	Calcutta: K. P. Bagchi.		
17.	Fisher, Michael H. 1991. Indirect Rule in India: Residents and the Residency		
	System, 1764-1858. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 1993.		
18.	Majumdar, R. C. 1969–77. <i>History and Culture of the Indian People</i> , Vol. 8 to 11.		
	Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan.		
19.	Sen S. N. 1957. <i>Eighteen Fifty Seven.</i> New Delhi: Publication Division.		





20.	પરીખ, રમેશકાંત ગો. ૧૯૯૪. ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ ૧૮૧૮ –૧૮૮૫.
	અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.
21.	શાહ, મનુભાઈ. ૧૯૯૨. ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ (મરાઠા યુગ): ૧૭૦૭–
	૧૮૧૮. અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org

Relevant articles on Jstor (https://www.jstor.org/), Project Muse (https://muse.jhu.edu/)





M. A. History: Semester I

Course Code		Title of the Course	Political History of	
			Gujarat: 1914–1960	
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5	
course				

Course	This paper, along with the paper on constructive activities deals with the	
objectives:	'Gandhian Era' in Gujarat and how Gujarat became for Gandhi the	
	laboratory to carry out his political and socio-economic experiments and	
	how Gujarat in general, including the princely states, responded to Gandhi's	
	political philosophy and action.	

Course Content			
Unit	Description	Weightage	
		(%)	
1.	 Political Condition of Gujarat in 1914–15 	25%	
	 Gandhi's Political Ideology and Strategy 		
	Home Rule Movement in Gujarat		
2.	Kheda Satyagrah	25%	
	 Gujarat in Non-cooperation Movement 		
	Gujarat in Civil Disobedience Movement		
3.	Gujarat and Quit India Movement	25%	
	Political Awakening and Organizations in Princely States:		
	Vadodara Rajya Praja Mandal and Kathiawad Rajakiya		
	Parishad		
4.	 Achievements of Sayajirao III 	25%	
	 Integration of Princely States in Gujarat and the Role 		
	played by Sardar Patel		
	 The Mahagujarat Movement and the Foundation of the 		
	State of Gujarat		





Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
learning	visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical,	15%
	Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance	
	(as per CBSC R.6.8. ₃)	
3.	University Exams	70%

Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	know the political history of Gujarat
2.	understand in detail the role played by various leaders in history of Gujarat
3.	how Gujarat from Bombay Presidency evolved into modern state of Gujarat

Suggested References:		
Sr.	References	
No.		
1.	Hardiman, David. 1992. Peasant Resistance in India (1858–1914). Delhi: Oxford	
	University Press.	
2.	Yagnik, Achyut and Suchitra Sheth. The Shaping of Modern Gujarat: Plurality,	
	Hindutva and Beyond. New Delhi: Penguin.	
3.	પરીખ, ર. છો. અને હ. ગં. શાસ્ત્રી (સંપા.) <i>ગુજરાતનો રાજકીય અને સાંસ્કૃતિક</i>	
	<i>ઇતિહાસ</i> . ગ્રંથ ૮. અમદાવાદ: ભો. જે. વિદ્યાભવન.	
4.	રાજગોર, શિવપ્રસાદ. ૧૯૭૪. <i>અર્વાચીન ગુજરાતનો રાજકીય અને સાંસ્કૃતિક</i>	
	<i>ઇતિહ્રાસ</i> .અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.	

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material





On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica

(https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org

Relevant articles on Jstor (https://www.jstor.org/), Project Muse (https://muse.jhu.edu/)





M. A. History: Semester I

Course Code		Title of the Course	Social and
			Economic History of
			Ancient India
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	This course covers some central themes of Indian social and economic	
objectives:	history from the earliest times and how they changed over a period. Instead	
	of treating conceptual categories like <i>varna</i> , <i>jati</i> , untouchability, slavery, and	
	urbanisation as static, it shows how these were fluid, porous, and always	
	open to interpretations. It also underlines how these concepts were	
	construed at different times by scholars depending upon their own	
	predilections and also shows how sources can be misused in history writing.	

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage
		(%)
1.	 India: Concept, Geography, and Environment 	25%
	 Importance of Study of History of Society and Economy in 	
	Ancient India	
	 Scrutiny of Sources: Archaeological and Literary 	
2.	Agriculture and Husbandry	25%
	Crafts and Industries	
	Trade: Maritime and Internal	
3.	Varna and Jati	25%
	 Position of Women and Forms of Marriages 	
	Slavery and Untouchability	
4.	Monetisation	25%
	Urbanisation	
	Deurbanisation	





Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
learning	visual media (serials, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
No.		
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical,	15%
	Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance	
	(as per CBSC R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Exams	70%

Course	Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	know how literature and archaeology help reconstruct ancient Indian society and		
	economy		
2.	have a good idea of the main characteristic features of ancient Indian society		
	and economy		
3.	understand how the categories like varna, jati, untouchability, slavery, internal		
	trade, (de)urbanisation were not static but changeable.		
4.	know that history depends less on sources and more interpretations.		

Suggested References:		
Sr.	References	
No.		
1.	Allchin, Briget and F. R. Allchin. 1982. The Rise of Civilization in India and	
	Pakistan. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.	
2.	Allchin, F. R. et al. 1995. Historical Archaeology of Early India. Delhi: Cambridge	
	University Press.	
3.	Kane, P. V. 1930–62. History of Dharmashastra (relevant sections). Pune:	
	Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.	
4.	Kosambi, D. D. 1958. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History. Bombay:	





	Popular Prakashan.
5.	Randhava, M. S. A History of Agriculture in India. New Delhi: Indian Council of
	Agricultural Research.
6.	Sharma, R. S. 1995. Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India.
	Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
7.	झा, डी. एन. और कृष्णमोहन श्रीमाली. प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास.
	दिल्लीः दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय.
8.	विद्यालंकार, सत्यकेतु. २०१०. प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास का वैदिक युग.
	नवी दिल्ही: सरस्वती सदन.
9.	शर्मा, रामशरण. १९९२. प्रारंभिक भारत का आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक
	इतिहास. दिल्ली: दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय.
10.	शर्मा, रामशरण. १९७३. भारतीय सामन्तवाद. दिल्ली: राजकमल.
11.	शर्मा, रामशरण. १९९२. शूद्रों का प्राचीन इतिहास. दिल्ली: राजकमल.
12.	शर्मा, रामशरण. १९९५. भारत के प्राचीन नगरों का पतन. दिल्ली:
	राजकमल.
13.	शुक्ल, गिरीशचंद्र एवं विमलेश कुमार पांडेय. २००२. प्राक् एवं
	प्रागितिहासिक भारतीय पुरातत्त्व. नई दिल्ली: मोतीलाल
	बनारसीदास.
14.	દેસાઈ, ગુણવંતભાઈ. ૧૯૮૮. <i>પશ્ચિમ ભારતમાં અંગ્રેજો–રાજકીય અને</i>
	<i>સામાજિક પરિપ્રેક્ષ્યમાં</i> . અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.
15.	પંડ્યા, સુમના. ૧૯૮૪. <i>ભારતનો આદ્ય ઇતિહાસ</i> . અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી
	ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.
16.	શાસ્ત્રી, હરિપ્રસાદ. ૧૯૮૪. <i>પ્રાચીન ભારત</i> . અમદાવાદ: ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી.
17.	શાસ્ત્રી, હરિપ્રસાદ અને પ્રવીણચંદ્ર પરીખ. ૧૯૭૯. <i>ભારતીય સિક્કાશાસ્ત્ર</i> .





અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.		અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.	
	18.	સાંકળિયા, હસમુખ ધીરજલાલ. ૧૯૭૬. <i>ભારતમાં સંસ્કૃતિનો ઉષ:કાળ</i> .	
		અમદાવાદ: ગૂજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠ.	

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org

Relevant articles on Jstor (https://www.jstor.org/), Project Muse (https://muse.jhu.edu/)





M. A. History: Semester I

Course Code		Title of the Course	Research Method in History
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	This paper covers the basic concepts of research method in history. It deals
objectives: with how history writing in actuality takes place and how it works. It wil	
	show students how to evaluate a source, to ask questions, to interpret, and
	to write. It also teaches the students to the standard method(s) of
	documentation in history.

Course	Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage	
		(%)	
1.	 Historical Method: Problem-oriented Research; Selection 	25%	
	of Theme; Review of Literature; Formation of Hypothesis;		
	Research Design; Data Collection		
2.	• Types of Data: Primary: Archives and Libraries (types of	25%	
	documents; location; handwritten MSS; typed;		
	microfilms; photographs; electronic or digitised records)		
	 Oral History (interviews): Methods, Importance, and 		
	Problems		
	Fieldwork in History:		
	Synthesis of Data: Priority of Sources		
3.	Quality of Data and its Analysis: Authenticity and	25%	
	Credibility		
	Critical Reading of Texts: Comparative Method; Discourse		
	Analysis; Semiotic Analysis; Content Analysis		





	Interpretation of Data: Imagination and Creativity	
4.	 Historical writing: its Method and Problems. Various Methods of Documentation, Bibliographies and Referencing Use of Computer in Research Writing: Bibliography, Footnotes, Endnotes, Cross references, Indexing, etc. 	25%

Teaching-	Direct lectures, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-visual
learning	media (ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva- voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (as per CBSC R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Exams	70%

Course	Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	1. Understand the basics of historical research		
2.	2. differentiate the primary and secondary data and know the importance of oral		
	history and fieldwork		
3.	3. read texts critically and to extract information from a variety of sources		
4.	learn to write historical text		

Suggestee	Suggested References:	
Sr. No. References		
1.	Chaturvedi, Jayati. 1990. Indian National Movement: A critical study of five schools. Agra: M. G. Publishers.	
2.	Gottschalk, Louis. 1950. Understanding History: A Primer of Historical Method.	





	New York: Alfred A. Knopf.	
3.	Topolsky, J. 1976. Methodology of History. (Translated from Polish by O.	
	Wojtasiewicz). Warsaw: Polish Scientific Publishers.	
4.	पांडे, गोविन्द चंद्र. २००३. इतिहास: स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त. जयपुर: हिन्दी	
	ग्रंथ अकादमी.	
5.	राधेशरन. २००६. इतिहास और इतिहासलेखन.भोपाल: मघ्यप्रदेश	
	हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी.	

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material On-line Resources Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/) Relevant books available on archive.org Relevant articles on Jstor (https://www.jstor.org/), Project Muse (https://muse.jhu.edu/)





M. A. History: Semester I

Course Code		Title of the Course	Social and
			Economic History of
			Mediaeval Gujarat:
			942–1818
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course As general background of Gujarat history for papers on modern Gujara	
objectives:	course familiarises students with social and economic activities of what is
	now Gujarat from Solanki Period onwards.

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage
		(%)
1.	Solanki Period	25%
	Introduction	
	 Historical Sources: Literature, Inscriptions, Coins, 	
	Sculptures, and Architecture	
	 Social Conditions: Structure of Hindu Society, Condition 	
	of Women, Foreign Settlers,	
	 Economic Conditions: Agriculture and Industries; Trade 	
	and Trade Items; Bharuch as Port	
2.	Sultanate Period	25%
	Introduction	
	Historical Sources: Persian and Arabic Histories; Literary	
	sources; Inscriptions; Coinage; Travelogues;	
	Archaeological Evidences	
	Social Conditions: Constitution of Hindu and Muslim	
	Society; Position of Women in Hindu and Muslim Society;	





Economic Conditions, Agricultura, Trada, Industrias	
Mughal Period	25%
Introduction	
 Historical Sources: Perso-Arabic Chronicles, Inscription, 	
Coins, Literary Sources,	
 Social condition: Hindu and Muslim Societies; Impacts of 	
Islam on Gujarati culture; Hindu-Muslim Interactions;	
Condition of Women	
Economic Condition: Agriculture, Trade, Foreign Trade	
(the Portuguese, English, and Dutch); the Rise of Surat as	
Port	
Maratha Period	25%
Introduction	
Historical Sources: Persian Chronicles, Marathi and	
English Archives, Inscriptions and Coins, Literary Sources	
 Disarray and Disarrangement of Hindu Society, 	
Reorganisation of Muslim Society, Advent of Christianity	
and its Impact on Gujarati Society	
 Economy: Agriculture, Trade, Revenue System, 	
Industries, the Rise of Mumbai as <i>urbs prima indiae</i> .	
	 Historical Sources: Perso-Arabic Chronicles, Inscription, Coins, Literary Sources, Social condition: Hindu and Muslim Societies; Impacts of Islam on Gujarati culture; Hindu-Muslim Interactions; Condition of Women Economic Condition: Agriculture, Trade, Foreign Trade (the Portuguese, English, and Dutch); the Rise of Surat as Port Maratha Period Introduction Historical Sources: Persian Chronicles, Marathi and English Archives, Inscriptions and Coins, Literary Sources Disarray and Disarrangement of Hindu Society, Reorganisation of Muslim Society, Advent of Christianity and its Impact on Gujarati Society Economy: Agriculture, Trade, Revenue System,

Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
learning	visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-	15%
	voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (as per	
	CBSC R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Exams	70%





Course	Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	understand the general social and economic history of mediaeval Gujarat		
2.	know the sources of mediaeval Gujarat, and how political change ushered socio-		
	economic changes		
3.	assess the political and socio-economic background of the modern age in		
	Gujarat		

Suggeste	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Majumdar, Ashok Kumar. 1954. Chaulukyas of Gujarat. Bombay: Bharaitya		
	Vidya Bhavan.		
2.	M. S. Commissariat. 1938–57. <i>History of Gujarat</i> . 2 vols. Amdavad: Gujarat		
	Vidyasabha.		
3.	પરીખ, ૨. છો. અને હૃ. ગં. શાસ્ત્રી (સંપા.) <i>ગુજરાતનો રાજકીય અને સાંસ્કૃતિક</i>		
	<i>ઇતિહ્ઞસ</i> . ગ્રંથ ૪–૭. અમદાવાદ: ભો. જે. વિદ્યાભવન.		
4.	જોટે, રત્નમણિરાવ ભીમરાવ. ૧૯૪૫. <i>ગુજરાતનો સાંસ્કૃતિક યુગ</i> , <i>ઇસ્લામ</i>		
	<i>યુગ</i> ગ્રંથ ૧, ૨. અમદાવાદ: ગુજરાત વિદ્યાસભા.		
5.	પરીખ, પ્રવીણચંદ્ર. ૧૯૮૯. <i>મધ્યકાલીન ભારતમાં આર્થિક જીવન અને</i>		
	<i>સંગઠન</i> . અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.		

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org





Course Code		Title of the Course	Ancient Indian Political Thought
			and Institutions
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	This course covers some central aspects of ancient Indian political thought	
objectives:	and institutions. It shows how during freedom movement, some Indian	
	historians interpreted Indian institutions as having modern democratic	
	character and how they built their argument. It also deals with various	
	theories of origin of state, of kingship, and of administration.	

Course	Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage	
		(%)	
1.	 Historiography of Political Thought in Ancient India 	25%	
	 Survey of Sources: Archaeological and Textual 		
	Theories of Origin of State		
2.	Kingship: Status and Power	25%	
	• Kingship and Popular Institutions (Sabha, Samiti, and later		
	Institutions)		
	Republics		
3.	Judicial Administration	25%	
	Revenue and Taxation		
	 Inter-state Relations: Mandala Theory 		
4.	Maurya Polity and the Arthashastra	25%	
	Gupta Polity		
	Village Administration		





Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
learning	visual media (serials, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
No.		
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical,	15%
	Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance	
	(as per CBSC R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Exams	70%

Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	have a fairly good idea of ancient Indian political thought and institutions	
2.	understand the connection between political ends and history-writing	
3.	understand how judiciary, revenue collection, etc. functioned in ancient India	
4.	have a clear idea of two main polities of ancient India	

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr.	References		
No.			
1.	Altekar, A. S. 1958. State and Government in Ancient India. Delhi: Motilal		
	Banarasidass.		
2.	Devahuti, D. 1969. <i>Harsa: A Political Study</i> . New Delhi: Oxford University Press.		
3.	Jayaswal, K. P. 1915. Hindu Polity: A Constitutional History of India in Hindu Times.		
	Calcutta: Butterworth & Company. (several reprints)		
4.	Sharma, R. S. 1958. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.		
	Delhi.		
5.	विद्यालंकार, सत्यकेतु. प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राज्यशास्त्र		
	मसूरी.		





6.	ધારૈયા, રમણભાઈ કકલભાઈ. <i>પ્રાચીન ભારતીય રાજ્યવ્યવસ્થા અને</i>
	<i>સંસ્થાઓ</i> . અમદાવાદ: સી. જમનાદાસ એન્ડ કું.
7.	જાયસ્વાલ, કે. પી. <i>હિન્દ્ર રાજવ્યવસ્થા</i> .
8.	સોમપુરા, કે. એફ. <i>ઢિન્દુ રાજ્યપદ્ધતિઓનો ઇતિહાસ</i> . અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org





Course Code		Title of the Course	India's Struggle for
			Freedom: 1885–
			1947
Total Credits of the	4 + 1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	This course familiarises the student with the main currents of nationalist		
objectives:	movements: establishment of various institutions before Congress, various		
	movements, and leadership issues. It also sensitises the student to the fact		
	that Indian freedom struggle was not monolithic nor a contribution of Indian		
	National Congress alone nor a smooth trail as it is often portrayed in		
	textbook narratives.		

Course	Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage	
		(%)	
1.	Nationalism: Concept; Approaches to the Study of Indian	25%	
	Nationalism		
	 Forces for the Emergence of Nationalism and Rise of 		
	Institutionalised Politics		
	 The Foundation and Early Functioning of the Indian 		
	National Congress		
2.	Challenge to Moderate Politics: Rise of Extremism in Indian	25%	
	National Politics (1890–1914)		
	 Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi Movement 		
	• The Rise of Gandhi in Indian Politics (1915–1930)		
3.	Non-cooperation and Khilafat Movements	25%	
	Civil Disobedience Movement		
	 Communal Trends and its impact on Freedom Struggle 		





	1906–1947	
4.	 Nationalism with Arms: Bhagat Singh and his Associates 	25%
	 Subhash Chandra Bose and Indian National Army 	
	Quit India Movement and towards Freedom	

Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments,
learning	audio-visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
No.		
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical,	15%
	Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance	
	(as per CBSC R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Exams	70%

Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1. learn the outline of Indian freedom movement in fairly detailed manner		
2.	2. understand the main currents of the movement	
3.	know the different ideologies behind the diverse movements	

Suggeste	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Chandra, Bipan. 1989. India's Struggle for Independence. New Delhi: Penguin.		
2.	Desai, A. R. 1948. Social Background of Indian Nationalism.		
	Bombay: Popular Prakashan.		
3.	Majumdar, R. C. 1962. History of Freedom Movement in India.		
	Calcutta: K. L. Firma Mukhopadhyay.		
4.	Sarkar, Sumit. 1983. <i>Modern India 1885–1945</i> . New Delhi: McMillan.		
5.	गुप्त, मन्मथनाथ. १९६६. भारतीय क्रांतिकारी आंदोलन का इतिहास.		





	दिल्ली: आत्माराम एंड सन्स.	
6.	ग्रोवर, बी. एल. एवं यश पाल. २००१. आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास.	
	नवी दिल्ली: एस. चंद.	
7.	चंद्र, बिपन. २००२. भारत का स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष. दिल्ली: दिल्ली	
	विश्वविद्यालय.	
8.	शर्मा, रामविलास. २००३. स्वाधीनता संग्राम: बदलते परिप्रेक्ष्य. दिल्ली:	
	दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय.	
9.	सरकार, सुमित. १९९३. आधुनिक भारत. नई दिल्ही: मैकमिलन.	
10.	सिंघ, अयोध्या. भारत का मुक्तिसंग्राम. दिल्ही: दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय.	
11.	ચંદ્ર, વિપિન અને અન્ય. ૧૯૭૩. <i>સ્વાધીનતા સંગ્રામ</i> . દિલ્લી: નૅશનલ બુક	
	ટ્રસ્ટ.	
12.	દેસાઈ, અક્ષયકુમાર. ૧૯૯૭. <i>ભારતીય રાષ્ટ્રવાદના સામાજિક ભૂમિકા</i> .	
	અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.	
13.	ધારૈયા, રમણભાઈ કકલભાઈ. ૨૦૦૦. <i>આધુનિક ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ અને</i>	
	<i>ભારતના સ્વાતંત્ર્ય સંગ્રામો</i> . ૨ ભાગ. અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી	
	ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.	
14.	પટેલ, મંગુભાઈ. <i>ભારતના સ્વતંત્રતા સંગ્રામ અને તેના ધડવૈયાઓ</i> .	
	અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.	

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org





Course Code		Title of the Course	Transition to
			Modernity: Gujarat
			1796–1909
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	Arrival of Gandhi on Indian political stage was a momentous event. How		
objectives:	Gandhi's arrival was anticipated by the Gujarat in the preceding century is		
	covered in this paper. How Gujarat passed from mediaevalism to modernity		
	and what were the factors, like print technology, Walker Settlement, and		
	establishment of institutions like Manavdharmsabha, were responsible for		
	it.		

Course	Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage
		(%)
1.	Sources for the History of Modern Gujarat	25%
	 Gujarati Society and Economy at the Turn of the Century 	
	Establishment and the Rise of the British Power in Gujarat	
	up to 1857	
2.	The Rise and Development of Nationalism in Gujarat	25%
	 A Review of Princely States of Gujarat up to 1909 	
	 Religious Conditions in Gujarat up to 1909 	
3.	Beginning of Press and Education and their Impact on	25%
	Gujarati Society	
	 Impact of British Rule on Rural and Urban Society of 	
	Gujarat	
	 Industries, Trade and Commerce in Gujarat up to 1909 	
4.	The Socio-religious Reform Movements in Gujarat: a	25%





Review	
 Intellectual History of Gujarat till 1909 	
• The Cultural and Political Background of <i>Hind Svaraj</i>	

Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
learning	visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluatio	Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage	
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%	
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical,	15%	
	Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance		
	(as per CBSC R.6.8. ₃)		
3.	University Exams	70%	

Course	Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	understand Gujarat's transition to modernity		
2.	assess the role of various institutions, leaders, and government policies in this		
	transition		
3.	know the general economic and social conditions of Gujarat during the		
	nineteenth century		

Suggested	Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References	
1.	Ballahtchet, Kenneth. 1961. Social Policy and Social Change in Western India	
	(1817–1830). London: Oxford University Press.	
2.	Choksey, R. D. 1965. <i>Economic Life in Bombay Gujarat 1800</i> —1939. Bombay:	
3.	Dharaiya, R. K. 1970. <i>Gujarat in 1857.</i> Ahmedabad: Gujarat University.	
4.	Mehta, Makarand. 1982. The Ahmedabad Cotton Textile Industry: Genesis and	
	Growth. Ahmedabad: New Order Book Co.	
5.	Raval, R. L. 1987. Socio-Religious Reform Movements in Gujarat during the	





Nineteenth Century. New Delhi: Ess Ess.
ત્રિવેદી, નવલરામ જગન્નાથ. ૧૯૫૭. <i>સમાજસુધારાનું રેખાદર્શન</i> .
અમદાવાદ: ગુજરાત વિદ્યાસભા.
દેસાઈ, નીરા. <i>ગુજરાતમાં ૧૯મી સદીમાં સામાજિક પરિવર્તન.</i> અમદાવાદ:
યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.
પરીખ, રસિકલાલ છોટાલાલ અને હરિપ્રસાદ ગંગાશંકર શાસ્ત્રી (સંપા૦).
૧૯૮૧. <i>મરાઠા કાલ, ગુજરાતનો રાજકીય અને સાંસ્કૃતિક ઇતિહાસ</i> ,
ગ્રંથ ૭. અમદાવાદ: ભો૦ જે૦ વિદ્યાભવન.
પારેખ, ઠીરાલાલ. <i>અર્વાચીન ગુજરાતનું રેખાદર્શન</i> . અમદાવાદ: ગુજરાત
વિદ્યાસભા.
મશરૂવાળા, કિશોર. <i>સહજાનંદ સ્વામી</i> . અમદાવાદ: ગૂજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠ.
રાજગોર, શિવપ્રસાદ <i>. અર્વાચીન ગુજરાતનો રાજકીય અને સાંસ્કૃતિક</i>
<i>ઇતિહાસ</i> . અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.
શાસ્ત્રી, હરિપ્રસાદ ગંગાશંકર અને પ્રવીણચંદ્ર પરીખ (સંપા૦). ૧૯૮૪.
બ્રિટિશ કાલ (૧૯૧૪ સુધીનો), ગુજરાતનો રાજકીય અને સાંસ્કૃતિક
<i>ઇતિહ્નસ</i> , ગ્રંથ ૮. અમદાવાદ: ભો૦ જે૦ વિદ્યાભવન.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org





Course Code		Title of the Course	Constructive
			Activities in Gujarat
			(1914–2000)
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	In Gandhi's political philosophy, social activism no less important than
objectives:	political activities. Freedom for him meant not only political freedom from
	the British but also social and economic freedom – freedom in the sense of
	self-reliance, where economic activities like khadi and social activity like
	removal of untouchability. How these activities helped strengthen political
	activities and how 'organic intellectuals' were born from it.

Course	Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage	
		(%)	
1.	 Challenges before the Gujarati Society on the Eve of 20th 	25%	
	Century		
	 Mahatma Gandhi's Thoughts on and Programmes for 		
	Social Reconstruction		
	The Ashram System: Sabarmati Ashram		
2.	Harijan Sevak Sangh: Activities and Programmes	25%	
	 Bhil Seva Mandal: Activities and Programmes 		
	 Women's Uplift: Jyoti Sangh; SEWA 		
3.	Labour Welfare Activities and Majoor Mahajan Sangh	25%	
	Educational Institutions: Gujarat Vidyapeeth and Vallabh		
	Vidyalay, Bochasan		
4.	Saurashtra Rachanatmak Samiti and its Activities	25%	
	 Sayajirao III and his Welfare Activities 		





Bhaikaka as the Founder of Vallabh Vidyanagar and as a	
Constructive Activist	

Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
learning	visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of	15%
	Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars,	
	Assignments, Attendance (as per CBSC	
	R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Exams	70%

Course	Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	understand the interconnection with constructive activities and Indian freedom	
	movement	
2.	know the role played by various institutions in reconstructing activities	
3.	understand how village regeneration took place because of these activities	

Suggested	Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References	
1.	Lakha, Salim. 1988. Capitalism and Class in Colonial India: The Case of	
	Ahmedabad. New Delhi: Sterling.	
2.	Mashruwala, Kishorlal. 1971. Towards Sarvoday Order. Ahmedabad: Navjivan	
3.	Sharp, Gene. 1979. Gandhi as a Political Strategist. Boston: Porter Sargent.	
4.	Terchek, Ronald J. 2000. <i>Gandhi: Struggling for Autonomy</i> . New Delhi: Vistaar.	
5.	કોરાટ, પી. જી. <i>ભારતના સ્વાતંત્ર્યસંગ્રામમાં પાયાના કાર્યકરોનું પ્રદાન</i> .	
	અમદાવાદ: પાર્શ્વ પ્રકાશન.	





6.	દવે, જુગતરામ. <i>મારી જીવનકથા</i> . અમદાવાદ: નવજીવન.
7.	દેસાઈ, આઈ. પી. <i>વેડછી આંદોલન</i> .
8.	દેસાઈ, શાંતિલાલ. <i>અમદાવાદ મજૂર મહાજન સંધ</i> . અમદાવાદ.
9.	પટેલ, ભાઈલાલભાઈ દ્યા. ૧૯૭૦. <i>ભાઈકાકાનાં સંસ્મરણો</i> . અમદાવાદ: સસ્તું
	સાહિત્ય.
10.	બેંકર, શંકરલાલ. <i>ગાંધી અને મજૂર સમિતિ</i> . અમદાવાદ.
11.	ભદ્દ, ઉષા. <i>અમદાવાદ શહેરની સ્ત્રી નેતૃત્વશક્તિ</i> . અમદાવાદ.
12.	ભદ્દ, મીરા. <i>સ્વયંસિદ્ગિનાં આરોઠણ: સેવા આંદોલનની કથા.</i> અમદાવાદ.
13.	મોદી, રમણ. <i>રચનાત્મક કાર્યક્રમનું સામાજિક દર્શન.</i> અમદાવાદ: ગૂજરાત
	વિદ્યાપીઠ.
14.	મ્હેડ, સુસ્મિતા. <i>જ્યોતિ વિકાસ યાત્રા</i> . અમદાવાદ.
15.	શાહ, કાંતિલાલ. <i>ઠક્કરબાપા</i> . અમદાવાદ.
16.	શ્રીમાળી, દલપત. <i>સેવામૂર્તિ પરીક્ષિતલાલ</i> . અમદાવાદ.
17.	સોલંકી, ઉદયસિંહ જે. ૨૦૦૦. <i>વલ્લભવિદ્યાલય, બોચાસણ</i> . અમદાવાદ:
	ગૂજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠ.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org





		Title of the Course	Constitutional and
Course Code			Administrative
			History of India:
			1858–1950
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	Indian constitution is the culmination of a long constitutional process that
objectives:	began with Regulating Act in 1772. After 1858 the Queen's declaration
	promised reforms which were introduced in India gradually. It also deals
	with administrative history in general. This gives students a fair idea of the
	present-day structure of our government.

Course	Course Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage
		(%)
1.	• Transfer of Power to British Crown: Act of 1958 and	25%
	Queen's Victoria's Proclamation	
	• The Council Acts: 1861, 1892, 1909	
2.	Montague Declaration (1917) and Montford Reforms	25%
	(1919)	
	 Exercise for Constitution (1922–1935): An Overview 	
	 The Act of 1935 and Provincial Autonomy 	
3.	Constitutional Exercises during the War Period (1940–	25%
	1946): An Overview	
	 Mountbatten Plan and Indian Independence Act (1947) 	
	 Constitution of Republic of India (1950) 	
4.	Crown's Policy towards Princely States	25%
	Growth of Central and Provincial Administration (1858–	
	1947): A Survey	





Public Services in India (1858–1947)	
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Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-
learning	visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)
Methodology	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
No.		
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical,	15%
	Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance	
	(as per CBSC R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Exams	70%

Course	Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	understand the constitutional and administrative changes in India	
2.	know how present day Indian constitution evolved over the years	
3.	learn how various administrative institutions were set up	

Sugges	Suggested References:	
Sr.	References	
No.		
1.	Gopal, Sarvapalli. 1965. British Policy in India: 1858–1905. New Delhi:	
	Cambridge University Press.	
2.	Keith, A. B. 1936. A Constitutional History of India: 1600–1935.	
	London: Methuen & Co.	
3.	Metcalf, Thomas R. 1997. Ideologies of the Raj. New Delhi: Cambridge	
	University Press.	
4.	Mishra, V. B. 1987. Evolution of the Constitutional History of India	
	1773–1947. Delhi: Mittal Publications.	
5.	Stokes, Eric. 1959. The English Utilitarians in India. New Delhi: Oxford	
	University Press.	





6.	अग्रवाल, आर. सी. १९६२. भारतीय संविधान का विकास तथा राष्ट्रीय
	आंदोलन. दिल्ली: एस. चंद.
7.	काश्यप, सुभाष. १९९८. संसदीय लोकतंत्र का इतिहास. दिल्ली: दिल्ली
	विश्वविद्यालय.
8.	ग्रोवर, बी. एल. एवं यश पाल. २००४. भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम तथा
	संवैधानिक विकास. दिल्ली: एस. चंद.
9.	શેઠ, પ્રવીણ અને કે. સી. દેસાઈ. <i>ભારતનો બંધારણીય ઇતિહાસ</i> . અમદાવાદ:
	યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org





Course Code		Title of the Course	Debates in Indian
			History
Total Credits of the	4 + 1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	History writing takes place in a socio-cultural environment and depends
objectives:	much on political ideology of the historian. This course introduces the
	students to some of the debates in Indian history and shows how historians
	manipulate evidence and how given their prejudices interpret data to suit
	their pet theories or dates.

Course	Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage	
		(%)	
1.	Political Position and Interpretation	25%	
	The Harappan Question		
	 The Aryan Debate and the Date of the Rigveda 		
2.	The Date of the Buddha	25%	
	• The Date of the Ashtadhyayi		
	• The Date of the Arthasastra		
3.	The Question of 'Golden Age'	25%	
	The Problem of Deurbanisation		
	When was Mediaevalism?		
4.	Composite Culture?	25%	
	 1857: Mutiny or War of Independence? 		
	Indian Freedom Movements: Debates		





Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home	
learning	assignments, audio-visual media (movies,	
Methodology	documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)	

Evaluation Pattern			
Sr.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage	
No.			
4.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%	
5.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical,	15%	
	Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance		
	(as per CBSC R.6.8.3)		
6.	University Exams	70%	

Course	Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	understand the politics of scholarship		
2.	learn that practise of historical writing is not objective, nor neutral but affected		
	by socio-political agendas		
3.	learn to evaluate data and to interpret them		

Sugges	ted References:		
Sr.	References		
No.			
1.	Bryant, Edwin. 2001. The Quest for the Origins of Vedic Culture: The Indo-Aryan		
	Migration Debate. New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press.		
2.	Bryant, Edwin F. and Laurie L. Patton (ed.). 2005. The Indo-Aryan Controversy:		
	Evidence and Inference in Indian History. London and New York: Routledge.		
3.	Chaturvedi, Jayati. 1990. Indian National Movement: A critical study of five		
	schools. Agra: M. G. Publishers.		
4.	Singh, Bhagwan. 1995. The Vedic Harappans. New Delhi: Aditya Prakashan.		
5.	Lal, B. B. 2015. The Rigvedic People: 'Invaders'?/'Immigrants'? or Indigenous:		
	Evidence of Archaeology and Literature. New Delhi: Aryan Books		
	International.		
6.	Sharma, R. S. 2002. Rg [sic] Vedic and Harappan Cultures: Lexical and		





	Archaeological Aspects. <i>Social Scientist</i> 30 (7/8): 3-12.
	https://doi.org/10.2307/3518148
7.	Bechert, Heinz. The Dating of the Historical Buddha/Die Datierung des
	Historischen Buddha. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht.
8.	Narain, A. K. 2008. The Date of the Historical Sakyamuni Buddha. New Delhi: B.
	R. Publishing Corporation.
9.	Cardona, George. 1985. Panini: A Survey of Research. New Delhi: Motilal
	Banarasidass.
10.	Majumdar, R. C. 1963. <i>The Sepoy Mutiny and the revolt of 1857</i> . Calcutta: Firma
	K.L. Mukhopadhyay
11.	Sen S. N. 1957. <i>Eighteen Fifty Seven.</i> New Delhi: Publication Division.
12.	गोयल, श्रीराम. १९८७. गुप्तकालीन क्लासिकल संस्कृति. तदीय, गुप्त
	साम्राज्य का इतिहास, पृ० ४१९-४५४. मेरठ: कुसुमांजलि प्रकाशन.
13.	દવે, દેમન્ત. ૨૦૧૮. પ્રાચીન ભારતમાં અશ્વવિદ્યા આર્યો અને ઋગ્વેદનો સમય.
	<i>સમીપે</i> ૪૧–૪૨: ૬૦૯૮.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org





Course Code		Title of the Course	Peasant and Tribal
			Movements in
			Colonial Gujarat
			1757–1947
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	Indian freedom movement was not always about Congress and the
objectives:	revolutionaries. The peasants fought for their rights both with the
	institutional support and without it. It also shows how various peasant and
	tribal movements informed by different ideologies took divergent paths and
	how the interests of those involved were reconciled.

Course	Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 Introduction: Concept and Importance of its Study 1857 in Gujarat: the Peasants and the Tribals The Nayak Rebellion and Joriya Parmeshvar 	25%
2.	 Kheda Satyagraha (1917) Bardoli Satyagraha (1928) Kisan Sabha Andolano (1936–1947) in Gujarat 	25%
3.	 Talavia Andolan (1885) The Bhagat (1905–1931) and the Eki Movement (1922) The Devi Andolan (1922) 	25%
4.	 Peasant Revolt in the Princely States Khambhat (1890) Khakhrechi Satyagrah (1929) Mansa Satyagrah (1938) 	25%





Teaching-	Direct lectures, quizzes, seminars, tutorials, home assignments, audio-	
learning	visual media (movies, documentaries, ppts, slides, etc.)	
Methodology		

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of	15%
	Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments,	
	Attendance (as per CBSC R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Exams	70%

Course	Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	learn that Indian freedom movement was fought not only by the elite leaders		
	but also by the masses.		
2.	understand how movements were influenced by political ideology and how		
	these developed because of that.		
3.	evaluate the role of tribals and peasants to Indian freedom struggle and against		
	the local exploiters.		

Suggeste	Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References	
1.	Desai, A. R. (ed.). 1979. Peasant Struggles in India. Bombay: Oxford University	
	Press.	
2.	Hardiman, David. 1992. Peasant Resistance in India (1858–1914). Delhi: Oxford	
	University Press.	
3.	Ludden, David. 1999. Peasant History in South Asia. Cambridge University	
	Press.	
4.	Stokes, E. 1978. The Peasants and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and	
	Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India.	
5.	श्रीनिवासुलु, प्रभा. अंग्रेजी राज में किसान विद्रोह. भोपाल: स्वराज	
	संस्थान संचनालय.	





6.	सिग्रिस्ट, क्रिस्टियन एवं अन्य. १९७६. भारत में किसान संघर्ष १९५६-
	१९७५. दिल्ली: मैकमिलन.
7.	દેસાઈ, ઈશ્વરલાલ ઇચ્છારામ. ૧૯૭૦. <i>બારડોલી સત્યાગ્રહ</i> . સૂરત: સ્વાતંત્ર્ય
	ઇતિહાસ સમિતિ, જિલ્લા પંચાયત સૂરત.
8.	જાની, એસ. વી. ૧૯૮૭. સૌરાષ્ટ્રમાં પ્રજાકીય લડત: ખાખરેચી સત્યાગ્રહ
	(૧૯૨૯–૧૯૩૦). <i>સામીપ્ય</i> , ઑક્ટોબર '૮૬–માર્ચ '૮૭.
9.	દેસાઈ, મહાદેવ. ૧૯૯૧. બારડોલી સત્યાગ્રહનો ઇતિહાસ. અમદાવાદ:
	નવજીવન.
10.	પંડ્યા, રોહિત. ૨૦૦૩. <i>સાંસ્થાનિક ભારતનાં કિસાન આંદોલનો</i> . અમદાવાદ:
	યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.
11.	મહેતા, મકરંદ. ૧૯૮૫. <i>સાંસ્થાનિક ભારતનો આર્થિક ઇતિહાસ</i> . અમદાવાદ:
	યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.
12.	વાઘેલા, અરુણ. ૨૦૧૨. <i>આઝાદીના જંગનો આદિવાસી રંગ</i> . અમદાવાદ:
	અક્ષર પબ્લિકેશન.
13.	વાઘેલા, અરુણ. ૨૦૨૧. <i>વિસરાચેલા શફીદો: પંચમહાલના આદિવાસી</i>
	<i>નાયકોનો આઝાદીનો જંગ</i> . ત્રીજી આવૃત્તિ. અમદાવાદ: અક્ષર
	પબ્લિકેશન.
14.	વાઘેલા, અરુણ. ૨૦૧ <i>૯. સાંસ્થાનિક ગુજરાતની આદિવાસી ચળવળો</i> .
	અમદાવાદ: યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથનિર્માણ બોર્ડ.
15.	વાઘેલા, અરુણ. ૨૦૨૨. <i>જોરિયા પરમેશ્વર</i> . અમદાવાદ: પાર્શ્વ પ્રકાશન.
16.	શાહ, જયાબેન. ૧૯૮૮. <i>સૌરાષ્ટ્રના સ્વાતંત્ર્ય સૈનિકો અને લડતો</i> . રાજકોટ.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)





Relevant books available on archive.org





Course Code		Title of the Course	Study of Important
			Essays
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	This paper, along with the paper on constructive activities deals with the	
objectives:	'Gandhian Era' in Gujarat and how Gujarat became for Gandhi the	
	laboratory to carry out his political and socio-economic experiments and	
	how Gujarat in general, including the princely states, responded to Gandhi's	
	political philosophy and action.	

Course	Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 Frank Perlin. 1993. Proto-Industrialization and pre- colonial South Asia. Past & Present 98: 30–95. प्राचीन भारत के सामाजिक इतिहास के अध्ययन, 	25%
	प्रवृत्तियां और संभावनाएं. <i>इतिहास</i> २, जनवरी- दिसम्बर १९९३, पृ॰ १-७०. • રશ્મિકાંત એલ૦ રાવળ. ૧૯૮૧. ૨૦મી સદી દરમ્યાન ગુજરાતમાં સામાજિક સુધારાની પ્રક્રિયા. <i>વિદ્યાપીઠ</i> ,	
	શિશિર ૧૯૮૧, પૃ૦ ૨૭–૩૭.	
2.	 Bipan Chandra. 1974. The Indian Capitalist Class and Imperialism before 1947. In R. S. Sharma (ed.), Indian Society: Historical Probings: In Memory of D. D. Kosambi, pp. 390–420. New Delhi: Peoples Publication House. 	25%





	• Cathy Chus 2086 Davelonment of Capitalism is Indian	
	Cathy Chua. 1986. Development of Capitalism in Indian	
	Agriculture: Gujarat, 1850–1900. <i>Economic and Political</i>	
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Teaching-	Classroom reading of texts, group discussion, quizzes, seminars, tutorials,	
learning	home assignments.	
Methodology		

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Exams (as per CBSC R. 6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-	15%
	voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (as per	
	CBSC R.6.8. ₃)	
3.	University Exams	70%

Course	Course outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	how history is not just reporting of the sources but more importantly	
	interpretation of the sources and how theorisation takes place in history writing.	
2.	how to develop an argument based on the sources and to criticise alternative	
	positions	
3.	how history writing differs with the political stand or ideology accepted by the	
	author	
4.	have a fair understanding of various processes that took place in modern India,	
	especially in Gujarat.	

Suggested References:			
Sr.	References		
No.			
1.	As stated above		

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material On-line Resources Relevant entries in Wikipedia (https://www.wikipedia.org/) and Encyclopaedia Britannica (https://www.britannica.com/)

Relevant books available on archive.org









Master of Arts: History

M. A. History External Bridge Course

Course Code	PA04EHIS52	Title of the Course	History of Ancient
			India
Total Credits of the	4+1	Hours per Week	5
course			

Course	This paper, along with the paper on mediaeval and modern India introduces
objectives:	the students to a general understanding of Indian history so that they can
	how Gujarat became for Gandhi the laboratry to carry out his political and
	socio-economic experiments and how Gujarat in general, including the
	princely states, responded to Gandhi's political philosophy and action.

Course Content				
Unit	Description	Weightage		
		(%)		
1.	Stone Age India	25%		
	Harappan Civilisation: distribution, economy, society,			
	contributions			
	 Vedic India: society, religion, economy 			
2.	Development of Jainism and Buddhism and its impact on	25%		
	Indian civilisation			
	 Mauryan Empire: polity, economy, society 			
	 Kushana Empire: economy and sculptural art 			
3.	Gupta Period: polity, society, economy and religion	25%		
	 Gupta art and architecture, literature, science 			
	 South India: megaliths, development of agriculture, 			
4.	The Aryan debate	25%		
	Indian feudalism: debates			
	Deurbanisation: disputes			





NEP 2020

Interdisciplinary Ph.D. Topics

- 1. Cultural History from Mediaeval Gujarati Literature (Gujarati Department)
- 2. Economic History of Gujarat (Economics Department)
- 3. Material Culture as Reflected in Mediaeval Sanskrit Literature (Sanskrit Department)
- 4. A Study of History-related Magazines of Gujarat (Library Science)
- 5. Contributions of Gujarat to Indian Knowledge System (Sanskrit Department)
- 6. Politics of Gujarat in Independent Indian (Political Science Department)
- 7. Changing Social Structure of Gujarat (Sociology Department)
- 8. History of Education in Gujarat (Education Department)

