Post Graduate Dept of History Central University of Himachal Pradesh

Course code: HIS-522

Semester: II

Course Name: ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF INDIA UPTO EARLY MEDIEVAL PERIOD

UNIT-1

- Art and Architecture of India- an overview
- Pre-historic Rock Painting
- Indus- Saraswati Civilization: Art and Architecture
- Study of Art & Architecture upto1000 AD

UNIT-2

- Architecture during Pallavas, Chalakayas and Cholas
- Architecture during Sultanate Period
- Architecture in Vijaynagar and Bahamani Empires, Sher Shah Suri
- Architecture during Mughal Period

UNIT-3

- Sculpture and Art of Painting upto 300 AD
- Sculpture during Shunga and Kushanas periods
- Gandhar and Mathura Art
- Sculpture during Gupta Period

UNIT-4

- Stupa Architecture: Sanchi, Nagajunkunda, Sarnath, Bharhut, Amrabati
- Main temple-style of India: Nagar style, Dravid style and Vesura style
- Important temple of India: Khujuraho Temple, Surya Temple Of Karnataka, Lingraj Temple of Bhubneshwar, Jagnnathpuri Temple, Mount Abbu Temple And Somnath Temple.
- Mahabalipurama's Temple, Ellora's Kailash Temple, Heyasleshwere Temple, Birdishwear Temple, Minakshi Surdereshwar Temple.

UNIT-5

- Art of Painting during Stone Age and Indus-Saraswati Civilization
- Paintings during Gupta Period: Ajanta
- Painting during Post-Guptas period
- Painting duing Sultanate and Mughals period

Post Graduate Dept of History Central University of Himachal Pradesh

Course Code: HIS 506Semester: IICourse Name: Emergence of British Empire And Colonialism

UNIT-I

Causes of Political Consciousness Political Associations and Indian National Congress Moderates and Extremists The Revolutionaries

UNIT-2

Swedeshi Movement Impact of First World War Rowlett Act, Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh Non Co-operation Movement

UNIT-3

Civil Disobedience Movement Quit- India Movement The Peasants and workers movement Communities Classes Movements

UNIT-4

Government of India Act 1858 The Indian Councils Act 1892 The Indian Councils Act 1909 The government of India Act 1919

UNIT-5

Government of India Act 1935 and Provincial Ministries Political Development in India during1939-1945 AD Communal Politics ,Negotiations for Independence and Partition Independence and Integration of India

Post Graduate Dept of History Central University of Himachal Pradesh Course Code: HIS 505 Semester: II Course Name: Political History of India and Early Resistance(1526 to 1857)

UNIT-1

Major Sources of Mughal Period Major Sources of Penisular History Establishment of Mugal Empire: Babar, Humanyun and Akbar Shershah Suri and his administration

UNIT-2

Consolidation under Jahangir, Shahgahan and Aurangzeb Aurangzeb: The war of succession (1658-59) and his administration The Deccan Policy of Mugals: Akbar to Auranzeb Rise of the Maratha power under Shiva ji and his immediate successors

UNIT-3

Ideologies of expansion: Mercantilism, Orientalism, Utilitarianism and Evangelicalism Tool of Expansion: War and Diplomacy Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse Growth of Colonial Administration

UNIT-4

Revenue System before East India Company Land Revenue Settlements: Permanent Settlement, Ryodwari and Mahalwari Condition of Peasants and Drain of Wealth Decline of Cottage Industries

UNIT-5

Nature and forms of Resistance Pre-1857 Peasant and Tribal movements Revolation1857 - Cause and Main Events Nature and Result of 1857 Struggle

Post Graduate Dept of History Central University of Himachal Pradesh Course Code: HIS 504 Semester: II Course Name: Political History of India (319 to 1525 CE) UNIT: 1

The age of Guptas ,Gupta State of Administration Fahien and His Description of India, The Hunna's Invasions, Decline of the Guptas Harshvardhan and his time, Heiun Tsang's Account Chalukyas: Origin, Administration, Legacy

UNIT: 2

Thripartite Struggle: Gurjara - Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakotas The Pallavas: Origin, Development and Legacy The Cholas: Origin, Administration and Decline Relations with China, South-East Asia and Sri Lanka

UNIT-3

Invasion of Arabs and Turks, their impact Mohamud Ghaznavi's Invasion, Effects of the Invasion Mohamad Ghori and his invasion of India Struggle for power in Northern India and establishment of Sultanate

UNIT-4

Major sources of sultnat period Ilbari Dynasty: Qutbddin Aibak, Iltutmish and Balban, Theory of Kinship, Mongols and India in the 13th century The Khaliji Dynasty

UNIT-5

Tugluk Rule: Gyashudin Tugluk and Mohammad Tugluk, Ferozshah Tugluk: Public work

Sayyids and Lodhi , Decline of Delhi Sultanate Administration under the Sulatns, nature of state Emergence of Provincial Kingdoms: Bhamamis Empire, Vijayanagar Empire, Administration