



## Integral University, Lucknow

<b>Effective from Session: 2025-26</b>							
<b>Course Code</b>	HH418	<b>Title of the Course</b>	Economic History of India (1550-1750)	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Year</b>	I	<b>Semester</b>	II	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	Graduation	<b>Co-requisite</b>					
<b>Course Objectives</b>	<b>To provide the students an understanding of Economic History of Mughal India.</b>						

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	<b>Evaluate</b> traditional farming methods and cropping patterns to <b>examine</b> the socio-economic structure of peasant farming.
<b>CO2</b>	<b>Analyze</b> the position of landless labourers and <b>assess</b> the role of zamindars and revenue grantees in agrarian relations.
<b>CO3</b>	<b>Understand</b> the broader economic implications of the revenue system on agrarian productivity and state power.
<b>CO4</b>	<b>Analyze</b> the composition and functions of the ruling elite, focusing on mansabdars and jagirdars.
<b>CO5</b>	<b>Students will Evaluate</b> the emergence and characteristics of a Mughal 'middle class' in relation to state service and socio-economic mobility.
<b>CO6</b>	Students will <b>analyze</b> the organization and technology of non-agricultural production, including mines and industries.
<b>CO7</b>	Students will <b>analyze</b> inland and overseas trade networks, including merchant communities and transport systems.
<b>CO8</b>	Students will <b>evaluate</b> various historical theories on the economic consequences of the Mughal Empire's decline in the 18th century.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Title of the Unit</b>	<b>Content of Unit</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>	<b>Mapped CO</b>
1	<b>The Land and People</b>	Forests and extent of cultivation. Population estimates: Land-man ratio. Peasant farming. Farming methods; crops.	5	CO1
2	<b>Agrarian Society and Peasant Economy</b>	Agricultural production and the market. Peasant differentiation and village community. Landless labour. The Zamindars: Rights to land, and relations with peasants and state. Role of revenue grantees.	5	CO2
3	<b>Land Revenue System</b>	Land Revenue: size; methods of assessment and collection; cash nexus. General implications for structure of economy.	5	CO3
4	<b>The Ruling Class</b>	Nobles as holders of mansabs and jagirs. Concentration of wealth. Jagir transfers and their consequences. Subordinate Classes: The army, professional classes, service sector. Nature of Mughal 'middle class'.	5	CO4
5	<b>Non-Agricultural Production</b>	Non-agricultural production. Technology. Forms of organization of production. Mines and major industries. Gender division of labour.	5	CO5
6	<b>Trade and Commerce</b>	Inland commerce and merchant communities. Banjaras, pedlars, and big merchants. Trade with Europe. Companies vs. indigenous merchants and shipping.	5	CO6
7	<b>Money and Credit</b>	Coinage. The sarrafs. Bills of exchange, insurance, banking. Interest rates.	5	CO7
8	<b>Decline of the Economy</b>	Economic consequences of the decline of the Mughal empire: a study of current theories of the 18th century.	5	CO8

### Reference Books:

W.H. Moreland - The Agrarian System of Moslem India.

Irfan Habib - *The Agrarian system of Mughal India 1556-1717*, Second edition

T. Raychaudhuri & Irfan Habib - Cambridge Economic History of India vol.I

S. Moosvi - Economy of the Mughal Empire – A Statistical Study.

K.N. Chaudhuri - The Trading World of Asia.

### e-Learning Source:

Ignou e Gyan kosha Swayam Coursera

<b>PO-PSO CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>	<b>PSO3</b>
<b>CO1</b>	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
<b>CO3</b>	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1
<b>CO4</b>	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	2
<b>CO6</b>	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
<b>CO7</b>	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	3
<b>CO8</b>	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

<b>Name &amp; Sign of Program Coordinator</b>	<b>Sign &amp; Seal of HoD</b>
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# Integral University, Lucknow

<b>Effective from Session: 2025-26</b>							
<b>Course Code</b>	A050802T/H H419	<b>Title of the Course</b>	National Movement (1920-1947)	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Year</b>	I	<b>Semester</b>	II	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	Graduation	<b>Co-requisite</b>					
<b>Course Objectives</b>	This course aims to provide students with a deeper Knowledge about the major phases of the Indian national movement between 1920 and 1947, focusing on ideological trends, mass movements, key leaders, and the socio-political forces that shaped the path to India's independence.						

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Students will be able to formulate the idea about emergence of mass politics in India, the significance of the Non-Cooperation and Khilafat movements etc.
<b>CO2</b>	Students will construct knowledge about reorganization of nationalist forces post-Non-Cooperation, the rise of revolutionary politics.
<b>CO3</b>	Students will examine the constitutional developments, key ideological debates, and strategic preparations that led to the Civil Disobedience Movement.
<b>CO4</b>	Students will evaluate the phases, achievements, limitations, and the broad-based participation in the Civil Disobedience Movement and its national impact.
<b>CO5</b>	Students will assess the structure of provincial governance under the 1935 Act, the Congress Ministries' achievements, and the evolving Congress-League relations.
<b>CO6</b>	Students will develop the political consequences of the Second World War on Indian politics, including Congress resignations and the strategic growth of the Muslim League.
<b>CO7</b>	Students will analyze the launch, spread, and significance of the Quit India Movement and the wartime.
<b>CO8</b>	Students will critically assess the final negotiations, the causes of Partition, and the challenges faced by India at the dawn of independence.

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Title of the Unit</b>	<b>Content of Unit</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>	<b>Mapped CO</b>
1	Introduction to Indian Politics (1920–1922)	Launch of the Non-Cooperation Movement (1920), Khilafat Movement, Hindu-Muslim unity, Major personalities: Gandhi, Ali Brothers, Suspension of the movement	5	CO1
2	Revolutionary Activities (1922–1928)	Formation of Swaraj Party (C.R. Das, Motilal Nehru), Revolutionary movements: Hindustan Republican Association (HRA), Bhagat Singh and HSRA.	5	CO2
3	Towards Civil Disobedience (1928–1930)	Simon Commission and all-India protests, Nehru Report vs Jinnah's Fourteen Points, Lahore Congress Session (1929).	5	CO3
4	Civil Disobedience Movement	Gandhi's Dandi March, Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931); Withdrawal	5	CO4
5	GOI- 1935 and 1937 Elections	Features of the Government of India Act, 1935, Election campaigns and results of 1937.	5	CO5
6	Resignations and Political Shifts (1939–1942)	Outbreak of World War II, Congress ministries resign (1939), Muslim League's "Day of Deliverance"	5	CO6
7	Quit India Movement and Wartime Politics (1942–1945)	Cripps Mission (1942) and Indian response, Launch of the Quit India Movement (1942), Underground resistance.	5	CO7
8	Road to Independence and Partition (1946–47)	Cabinet Mission Plan (1946), Direct Action Day, Mountbatten Plan and final partition formula, Indian Independence Act (1947).	5	CO8

## Reference Books:

Chandra, Bipan, et al. India's Struggle for Independence: 1857–1947. Penguin Books India, 1989. Sarkar, Sumit. Modern India: 1885–1947. Macmillan India, 1983.

Majumdar, R. C. History of the Freedom Movement in India. Vols. 2–3, Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay, 1975.

Kaul, Chandrika, editor. Media and the British Empire. Palgrave Macmillan, 2006. Metcalf, Barbara D., and Thomas R. Metcalf. A Concise History of Modern India.

Desai, A. R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism. 6th ed., Popular Prakashan, 2023. Brown, Judith M. Gandhi: Prisoner of Hope. Yale University Press, 1991.

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India. 2nd ed., Orient BlackSwan,

## e-Learning Source:

<https://swayam.gov.in/> , <http://www.ignou.ac.in/> , Coursera , UGC CEC

<b>PO-PSO</b>	<b>Course Articulation Matrix: (Mapping of COs with POs and PSOs)</b>										
	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>	<b>PSO3</b>
<b>CO1</b>	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	1
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
<b>CO6</b>	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
<b>CO7</b>	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
<b>CO8</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

<b>Name &amp; Sign of Program Coordinator</b>	<b>Sign &amp; Seal of HoD</b>
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## Integral University, Lucknow

<b>Effective from Session: 2025-26</b>							
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>A050803T/HH420</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	MODERN WORLD -II	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Year</b>	I	<b>Semester</b>	II	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	Graduation	<b>Co-requisite</b>					
<b>Course Objectives</b>	<b>To understand, interpret &amp; formulate history of Modern world.</b>						

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	To create understanding about Second World War
<b>CO2</b>	To develop critical, understanding about the causes that led to the formation of United Nations Organization
<b>CO3</b>	To improve understanding of Cold war globally
<b>CO4</b>	To formulate understanding about Glasnost & Perestroika
<b>CO5</b>	To improve understanding about the functioning of Irish Republican Army
<b>CO6</b>	To build understanding about Genocides
<b>CO7</b>	To critically construct understanding about First Gulf war & operation Desert Storm
<b>CO8</b>	To discuss about Second Gulf War

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Title of the Unit</b>	<b>Content of Unit</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>	<b>Mapped CO</b>
1	<b>Second World War (1939-45)</b>	Causes and Effects , Nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki , rise of bi polar world	5	1
2	<b>United Nations Organization</b>	Purposes , Efficiency , accountability, and credibility	5	2
3	<b>Cold war</b>	Truman Doctrine, NATO, COMECON, SEATO, Warsaw Pact, Iron Curtain, Cuban Missile Crisis, ,Establishment of State of Israel ,operation opera , operation Orchid , operation Diamond ,Six day war, Yom Kippur War, Vietnam War , Afghanistan war ,	5	3
4	<b>Glasnost &amp; Perestroika</b>	Causes & Consequences, fall of Berlin wall, unification of Germany disintegration of USSR	5	4
5	<b>Irish Republican Army</b>	<u>Irish civil war</u> (1922–23) , Good Friday agreement, Sunningdale Agreement , Margret Thatcher , Bobby Sands & Gerry Adams	5	5
6	<b>Genocides</b>	Bosnia & Herzegovina , Bosnian war 1992-95, Dayton Agreement (1995) Rwanda , Dysfunctionality of UN	5	6
7	<b>First Gulf war &amp; operation Desert Storm (1991)</b>	Saddam Hussain , Baa`th Party , Invasion of Kuwait	5	7
8	<b>Second Gulf War</b>	9/11, Invasion of Iraq, operation Red Dawn , Operation Neptune Spear, Terrorism , deep state, Homeland Security ,Unipolar World Order	5	8

### Reference Books:

Cold War By J.L.Gaddis , Catch 67 By M.Goodman

Divide and Fall?: Bosnia in the Annals of Partition by Radha Kumar

### e-Learning Source:

egyan kosh Corsera IGNOU

<b>Course Articulation Matrix: (Mapping of COs with POs and PSOs)</b>											
<b>PO- PSO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>	<b>PSO3</b>
<b>CO1</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO3</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO4</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO5</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO6</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO7</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>CO8</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

<b>Name &amp; Sign of Program Coordinator</b>	<b>Sign &amp; Seal of HoD</b>
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# Integral University, Lucknow

Effective from Session: 2025-26

Course Code	A050804T/HH421	Title of the Course	Modern Asia (1919-1991)	L	T	P	C
Year	I	Semester	II	4	0	0	4
Pre-Requisite	Graduation	Co-requisite					
Course Objectives	To provide the students an understanding of History from World war-1 to the breakup of USSR & Gulf war-1.						

## Course Outcomes

CO1	To equip students tools to, understand causes and impact of World War I&II.
CO2	To equip students' tools to understand dynamics and impact of cold war on Asia.
CO3	To understand the causes and impact for the collapse of USSR on Asia.
CO4	To help student investigate policy of Glasnost and Perestroika in fall of USSR.
CO5	To help student know & investigate the rise of Saddam Husain and causes for launch of operation Desert shield and its impact on Asia.
CO6	To help student know & investigate Operation Enduring Freedom
CO7	To help student know & investigate Gulf war -2
CO8	To help student investigate Operation Neptune Spear

Unit No.	Title of the Unit	Content of Unit	Contact Hrs.	Mapped CO
1	World War I	Causes & implications for Asia (Political & economic ).	5	CO1
2	World War II	Causes & implications for Asia. (Political & economic).,Balkanisation of Asia	5	CO2
3	Cold War	Different phases of cold war, Trumans Doctrine, COMECON, NATO, SEATO, CENTO, adventures in Vietnam and Afghanistan, Islamic revolution of Iran.	5	CO3
4	Oil Market	Stability, turbulence, and embargoes (1919-1990).	5	CO4
5	Gulf War-1 (Operation Desert shield)	Rise of Baathist to power in Iraq with special focus on Saddam Husain, invasion of Kuwait objective of the operation desert shield, implication for Asia and global energy markets, Media coverage of Gulf war by (BBC and CNN).	5	CO5
6	Operation Enduring Freedom (7/10/2001-28/12/2014)	Objectives, achievements , Al Qaida , Mullah Omar, Taliban , ISAF (International Security Assistance Force), Jihad , Relavance of Third World.	5	CO6
7	Gulf war -2	Operation Red Dwan , Post Saddam Hussain Iraq and Gulf Region	5	CO7
8	Operation Neptune Spear	Objectives , achievements , Osama bin Laden , Zarb- e -Azb , Pervez Muharraf , and A.Q.Khan Nuclear network .	5	CO8

## Reference Books:

John Lewis Gaddis, The Cold War

Stanwood Frederick, Allen Patrick, Peacock Lindsay, Gulf War. A Day-By-Day Chronicle

Simon Watkins, An Insider's Guide To Trading The Global Oil Market

A Short History Of The First World War: Land, Sea And Air

## e-Learning Source:

<https://swayam.gov.in/> <http://www.ignou.ac.in/> [Coursera](#) [UGC CEC](#)

## Course articulation matrix (Mapping of CO, PO and PSO)

PO-PSO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO								
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

Name & Sign of Program Coordinator	Sign & Seal of HoD
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## Integral University, Lucknow

Effective from Session: 2025-26							
Course Code	A050804T/HH422	Title of the Course	Gupta Empire: Golden Age of Ancient India	L	T	P	C
Year	I	Semester	II	4	0	0	4
Pre-Requisite	Graduation	Co-requisite					
Course Objectives	This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the political, economic, administrative, and cultural developments during the Gupta period (c. 320–550 CE), often referred to as the "Golden Age" of ancient India. It explores the conditions leading to the rise of the Gupta Empire, the political strategies of its rulers, the administrative mechanisms that supported its expansion, and the vibrant economic and intellectual life under their patronage.						
Course Outcomes							
CO1	Students will able to analyze about the political and cultural landscape before the Gupta Empire.						
CO2	Students will able to assess the Rise of the Gupta Empire.						
CO3	Students will able to formulate the basic understanding of the political structure, administration, and military strategies of Gupta rulers.						
CO4	Students will able to analyze the Agrarian economy and land administration						
CO5	Students will able to evaluate the knowledge about economic system, trade networks, and monetary systems of the Gupta’s.						
CO6	Students will able to assess about Cultural Achievements of Gupta rulers.						
CO7	Students will able to evaluate the religious practices and tolerance.						
CO8	Students will able to assess about fall of the Gupta Empire.						
Unit No.	Title of the Unit	Content of Unit			Contact Hrs.	Mapped CO	
1.	Political Background before Gupta Dynasty	Political fragmentation after the Mauryan Empire. Rule of the Shungas, Kanvas, and Satavahanas			5	CO1	
2.	Rise of the Gupta Empire.	Rise of the Gupta dynasty and Chandragupta I. Major Rulers. Expansion and consolidation.			5	CO2	
3.	Political Structure and Administration of Gupta’s	Governance and administration under the Gupta rulers. Administrative divisions and bureaucracy. Judicial system, Military organization.			5	CO3	
4.	Agrarian economy and land administration	Land ownership patterns: royal, private, and religious. Types of land grants: <i>agrahara</i> and <i>devadan</i> .			5	CO4	
5.	Economic System and Trade.	Trade routes, networks, and commercial activities. Coins and monetary system. Impact of Gupta economic policies on society.			5	CO5	
6.	Cultural Achievements and Intellectual Pursuits	Gupta art, architecture, and sculpture. Literature, poetry, and drama. Contributions to mathematics, astronomy, and science.			5	CO6	
7.	Religion in Gupta Society	Dominance of Brahmanical Hinduism, Development of Vaishnavism and Shaivism, Patronage of Buddhism and Jainism, Rise of Bhakti elements and temple worship.			5	CO7	
8.	Legacyand Influence	Decline and fall of the Gupta Empire. Causes & consequences. Post Gupta period.			5	CO8	
Reference Books:							
Radha Kumud Mookerji, The Gupta Empire. A.S.Altekar, The Coinage of the Gupta Empire.							
R.C. Majumdar, The Age of the Imperial Guptas.							
e-Learning Source:							
<a href="https://swayam.gov.in/">https://swayam.gov.in/</a>							

	<b>Course Articulation Matrix: (Mapping of COs with POs and PSOs)</b>										
<b>PO-PSO</b>	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
<b>CO</b>											
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
<b>CO6</b>	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	3
<b>CO7</b>	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	3
<b>CO8</b>	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	3
<a href="http://www.ignou.ac.in/">http://www.ignou.ac.in/</a>											
<b>UGC CEC</b>											

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

<b>Name &amp; Sign of Program Coordinator</b>	<b>Sign &amp; Seal of HoD</b>
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Integral University, Lucknow

Effective from Session: 2025-26							
Course Code	A050805T/ HH423	Title of the Course	Historiographic Tradition & Perspective on Indian History Writing	L	T	P	C
Year	I	Semester	II	4	0	0	4
Pre-Requisite	Graduation	Co-requisite					
Course Objectives	To understand and interpret history.						

Course Outcomes	
CO1	To create understanding about what is History
CO2	To define what is Asian Historiography Tradition
CO3	To classify what are Modern Traditions
CO4	To construct understanding about Historical Knowledge with special reference to E.H Carr
CO5	To apply understanding of Objectivity in History & idea of progress
CO6	To analyze understanding about History writing in early India
CO7	To create understanding about Indo-Persian Traditions of History Writings
CO8	To compare Bhakti Poetry and Sufi Folk Literature as a Source of History

Unit No.	Title of the Unit	Content of Unit	Contact Hrs.	Mapped CO
1	What is History?	Constructions of Early Indian History, what is Historical Tradition? Towards Historical Tradition, Perception and Recording of Past in Early India, Different Kinds of Historical Traditions, Itihasa and its Many Facets, Embedded History, Externalized Historical Forms, Social, Political and Economic Context of Historical Traditions	5	1
2	Asian Historiography Tradition	Chinese Historiography with special reference to Confucius Medieval Historiography; Barani and Abul Fazl, Albaruni, Kalhan; Islamic Historiography; Tabari, Ibn Khaldun	5	2
3	Modern Traditions	Development of Historical writing and idea of History in Modern Europe: Cartisan Historiography and Anti Cartisan with special reference to Vico; Beginning of Scientific History in the age of Enlightenment and Romanticism; Historical Determinism; Collingwood's philosophy of History, Historical Evidences, Historical Progress and History as a re-enactment of past	5	3
4	Historical Knowledge with special reference to E.H Carr	Historian and his facts; Society and individual; History as Science; time space and materialization	5	4
5	Objectivity in History & idea of progress	Objectivity in History & idea of progress.	5	5
6	History writing in early India.	Kalhana, Inscriptions and Prashastis, Kathas and charitas, Buddhist and Jain traditions, Dana-stuti, Gatha, Akhyana, Itihasa-Purana traditions, Mahabharata, Ramayana	5	6
7	Indo-Persian Traditions of History Writings	Barani's Writings, Barani's Idea of History, Historical Facts/Bias in Barani's Writings, Barani's Idea of Kingship	5	7
8	Bhakti Poetry and Sufi Folk Literature as a Source of History	Sant Poetry: Banis of the Sants, Vaishnava Bhakti Poetry, Historical Value of Bhakti Poetry, The Historical Value of Sufi Romance Narratives	5	8

#### Reference Books:

John Stratton Hawley, A storm of songs: India and the idea of Bhakti Movement, Ernst Breisach, Historiography: Ancient, Medieval & Modern

Mohsin Mahdi: Ibn Khaldun's Philosophy of History. Karl Lowth: Meaning of History

#### e-Learning Source:

egyan kosh Libgen

#### Course Articulation Matrix: (Mapping of COs with POs and PSOs)

PO-PSO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO											
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO7	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

Name & Sign of Program Coordinator

Sign & Seal of HoD







Integral University, Lucknow

Effective from Session: 2025-26							
Course Code	A050805T/ HH423	Title of the Course	Historiographic Tradition & Perspective on Indian History Writing	L	T	P	C
Year	I	Semester	II	4	0	0	4
Pre-Requisite	Graduation	Co-requisite					
Course Objectives	To understand and interpret history.						

Course Outcomes	
CO1	To create understanding about what is History
CO2	To define what is Asian Historiography Tradition
CO3	To classify what are Modern Traditions
CO4	To construct understanding about Historical Knowledge with special reference to E.H Carr
CO5	To apply understanding of Objectivity in History & idea of progress
CO6	To analyze understanding about History writing in early India
CO7	To create understanding about Indo-Persian Traditions of History Writings
CO8	To compare Bhakti Poetry and Sufi Folk Literature as a Source of History

Unit No.	Title of the Unit	Content of Unit	Contact Hrs.	Mapped CO
1	What is History?	Constructions of Early Indian History, what is Historical Tradition? Towards Historical Tradition, Perception and Recording of Past in Early India, Different Kinds of Historical Traditions, Itihasa and its Many Facets, Embedded History, Externalized Historical Forms, Social, Political and Economic Context of Historical Traditions	5	1
2	Asian Historiography Tradition	Chinese Historiography with special reference to Confucius Medieval Historiography; Barani and Abul Fazl, Albaruni, Kalhan; Islamic Historiography; Tabari, Ibn Khaldun	5	2
3	Modern Traditions	Development of Historical writing and idea of History in Modern Europe: Cartisan Historiography and Anti Cartisan with special reference to Vico; Beginning of Scientific History in the age of Enlightenment and Romanticism; Historical Determinism; Collingwood's philosophy of History, Historical Evidences, Historical Progress and History as a re-enactment of past	5	3
4	Historical Knowledge with special reference to E.H Carr	Historian and his facts; Society and individual; History as Science; time space and materialization	5	4
5	Objectivity in History & idea of progress	Objectivity in History & idea of progress.	5	5
6	History writing in early India.	Kalhana, Inscriptions and Prashastis, Kathas and charitas, Buddhist and Jain traditions, Dana-stuti, Gatha, Akhyana, Itihasa-Purana traditions, Mahabharata, Ramayana	5	6
7	Indo-Persian Traditions of History Writings	Barani's Writings, Barani's Idea of History, Historical Facts/Bias in Barani's Writings, Barani's Idea of Kingship	5	7
8	Bhakti Poetry and Sufi Folk Literature as a Source of History	Sant Poetry: Banis of the Sants, Vaishnava Bhakti Poetry, Historical Value of Bhakti Poetry, The Historical Value of Sufi Romance Narratives	5	8

**Reference Books:**

John Stratton Hawley, A storm of songs: India and the idea of Bhakti Movement, Ernst Breisach, Historiography: Ancient, Medieval & Modern

Mohsin Mahdi: Ibn Khaldun's Philosophy of History. Karl Lowth: Meaning of History

**e-Learning Source:**

egyan kosh Libgen

**Course Articulation Matrix: (Mapping of COs with POs and PSOs)**

PO-PSO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO											
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO7	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

Name & Sign of Program Coordinator

Sign & Seal of HoD

