



RKDF UNIVERSITY, BHOPAL

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)

Seventh Semester

Subject- History

Course	Category	Subject Title	Subject Code
B.A.	Major	Historiography Concept, Methods & Tools	BA-HS-701
Total Credit: 6		Max.Marks:100 (Internal:40+External:60)	

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

After studying this paper:

- 1.The Students will have a clear cut picture of the history and historiography in India and in other countries.
- 2.The Students will know about the co-relation of history with other disciplines.
- 3.They will be able to give a critical account of the various aspects related to historiography in ancient and medieval India and world like Greece-Roman, Chinese, Western. Arabic and Persian Traditions.
- 4.They will be able to answer crucial questions related to the Historiography in Modern Period and Approaches of History.
- 5.They will be able to give an impressive enumeration on Theories of History and Themes in Indian History.

Units	Topics	Duration (In Hours)	Marks
I	History and Historiography - 1. What is History? 2. Scope of History 3. Collection and Selection of Facts 4.Evidence and its Transmission 5.Causation in History 6.Bias in History 7. Internal and External Analysis	18	20

II	Correlation of History with other Disciplines - 1. History and Archaeology 2. Correlation of History with Geography 3. Correlation of History with Anthropology 4. Correlation of History with Sociology 5. Correlation of History with Political Science 6. Correlation of History with Economics	18	20
III	Historiography in Ancient and Medieval Period- Ancient Historiography 1. Ancient Indian Historiography 2. Greco-Roman Tradition 3. Chinese Historiography Medieval Historiography - 1. Medieval Indian Historiography 2. Western Historiography 3. Arabic and Persian Historiography	18	20
IV	Historiography in Modern Period and Approaches of History - Modern Indian Historiography - 1. Indian Tradition 2. British Tradition Approaches of History – 1. Theological 2. Orientals 3. Imperialist 4. Nationalist 5. Marxist 6. Subaltern	18	20
V	Theories of History and Themes in Indian History - Theories of History 1. Cyclical Theory 2. Sociological 3. Comparative 4. Structural. Themes of Indian History, Debates in Indian History.	18	20

Part- C Learning Resource

Text Books, Reference Books, Other Resources

Suggested Readings:

1. Shekh Ali B : History: Its Theory and Method, Trinity Press, New Delhi, 1978
2. Singh L. K., Indian Cultural Heritage Perspective for Tourism Delhi
3. Sharma Tej ram: Historiography: A History of Historical Writing, New Delhi, 2005 Methods of Historical Research, New Delhi, 2002
4. Manikkam V.:On History and Historiography, Madurai, 2003
5. श्रीवास्तव बी. के. इतिहासलेखन अवधारणा, विधायें एवं साधन, आगरा, 2008
6. श्रीधरन ई. : इतिहासलेख, नईदिल्ली, 2011
7. कोठेकर शांता : इतिहास तंत्र एवं विज्ञान, नागपुर, 2015
8. पान्डे जी, सी. . (सम्पादित) : इतिहास स्वरूप एवं सिद्धान्त, जयपुर, 1973
9. राधेशरण : इतिहास और इतिहासलेखन, भोपाल, 2010
10. चौबे झारखण्ड इतिहास दर्शन, वाराणसी, 2001
11. सिंह परमानंद: इतिहास दर्शन, दिल्ली, 1992
12. कार ई. एच.: इतिहास क्या है, दिल्ली, 1962
13. दुबे जे. एन. : इतिहास विज्ञान, वाराणसी, 1988
14. खुराना एवं गुप्ता : इतिहास लेखन: अवधारणा एवं विधायें, आगरा, 2002
15. पांचाल एवं वाघेला इतिहास लेखन : इतिहास का सिद्धान्त एवं पद्धतियाँ, जयपुर, 1996



RKDF UNIVERSITY, BHOPAL

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)

Seventh Semester

Subject- History

Course	Category	Subject Title	Subject Code
B.A.	DSE	Historical Heritage and Tourism	BA-HS-702
Total Credit: 4		Max.Marks:100 (Internal:40+External:60)	

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

After studying this paper, the students will:

1. Learn about the definition, scope and significance of heritage. They will also learn about the tourism and tourist places.
2. Gain knowledge about the traditions of Stupa, Gufa and Chaitya in India.
3. Be able to throw light on the role of temples in the architectural tradition in Indian religious texts.
4. Get acquainted with the History and Culture of various religious shrines and pilgrimage centers of India and understand their significance.
5. Be able to give a presentation on the importance of museums of India.

Units	Topic	Duration (In Hours)	Marks
I	Heritage and Tourism Meaning, scope and importance. History of Tourism in India.	12	20
II	Stupa, Guha & Chaitya - Stupa Sanchi, Sarnath and Amravati, Guha Ajanta, Ellora, Udaigiri (Vidisha), Chaitya - Bhaja, Karle, Nasik	12	20

III	Temples, Forts & Monuments - Temples - Somnath, Khajuraho, Boramdeo, Kanchipuram, Padmanabhan Forts Junagarh, Chittorgarh, Gwalior, Golkunda, Jaisalmer Monuments-Taj Mahal, Fatehpur-Sikri, Lotus Temple, Mahabalipuram.	12	20
IV	Religious Shrines & Pilgrimage Centres - Ayodhya, Varanasi, Badrinath, Kedarnath, Dwarka, Puri, Rameshvaram, Srinagar, Ajmer, Goa, Kochi, Shikhar ji, Amritsar.	12	20
V	Museums- National Museum New Delhi, Indian Museum Kolkata, Mani Bhavan Gandhi Museum, Mumbai, Salar Jung Museum Hyderabad, Fort St. George Museum Chennai, Tribal Museum Bhopal. Suggested Readings:	12	20

Part- C Learning Resource	
Text Books, Reference Books, Other Resources	
Suggested Readings: 1. गोयल, सुनील एवं सुरेश, पर्यटकों का स्वर्ग-राजस्थान, उदयपुर, 1985 2. शर्मा, यादवेन्द्र, भारत दर्शन: राजस्थान, दिल्ली, 1983 3. नेगी, जगमोहन, पर्यटन एवं यात्रा के सिद्धान्त, दिल्ली, 1992 4. व्यास, राजेश कुमार, सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन, जयपुर, 2009 5. दीक्षित एवं गुप्ता, पर्यटन के विविध आयाम, नई दिल्ली, 2003 6. धस्माना, मंगतराम, भारत में पर्यटन, नई दिल्ली, 2007 7. नेगी, जगमोहन, सम्पूर्ण भारत के सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन स्थल, नई दिल्ली 2006 8. Acharya Ram, Tourism in India, New Delhi, 1984 9. Patil D. R., The Cultural Heritage of Madhya Bharat, Gwalior, 1953 10. Mahajan Malti, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, New Delhi, 2000 11. Jha Mahaveer, Agra and Fatehpur Sikri, New Delhi, 1899 12. Singh L. K., Indian Cultural Heritage Perspective for Tourism Delhi	