

**Paper III**

**B.A.L.L.B.: Semester-I  
BAL 303: History I**

Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	Define the meaning and methodology under history
CO2	Discuss the relationship between law and history
CO3	Discuss the Ancient and Medieval polity in India
CO4	Analyze the legal system and institutions in Ancient India and Medieval India
CO5	Discuss the reformation in Medieval and Modern India
CO6	Explain the judicial organization and sources of Islamic law

**Unit-I : Introduction**

History-Meaning and Methodology  
Relationship between Law and History

**Unit-II : Polity, State and Administration**

Ancient Polity : Vedic Polity, Mauryan State, Gupta Polity  
Medieval India : Chola Village, Administration, Delhi Sultanat, Mughal State (Mansabdari system and Administrative Apparatus)  
Theory of Kingship and nature of State in Ancient and Medieval India : Brahmani, Buddhist, autilyan, Balban, Alauddin Khiliji, Turko Afghan-Concept  
Political movement of Gandhi-Non-Cooperative Civil Disobedience and Quit India

**Unit-III : Society and Economy**

Social Insitutions : Varna, Jati, Gotra, Pravara, Family, Slavery, Position of Woman, Changes in Medieval period  
Reformation in Medieval and Modern times : Nanak, Kabir, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Aligarh Movement and Backward Caste Movement(B.R.Ambedkar, Jotiba Phule and Naicker), Economic Structure, Feudalism, Post-Mawryan Economy, Gupta Economy, Iqtadari system, Agrarian Reform of Alauddin Khilji and Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq, Market reforms of Alauddin Khilji, Drain of Wealth and Stages of Colonialism

**Unit-IV : Legal System and Institutions Ancient India and Medieval India**

Sources : Vedic texts, Brahmanas, Sutras (Kalpa and Dharma), Dharma Shastra, Arthashastra, Custom Thinkers-Manu, Brihaspati, Yajnavalkya Judicial System  
Types of Court : Pratishita, Apratishita, Mudrita, Sasita, Guilds, Panchayats, Kantakasodhana, Dharasthiyaa Procedures : Appointment of judges, Trial, Witness, Pleaders, Secret agent, Verdict and punishment, role of judges and investigation  
Sources of Islamic Law : Sharia and Hadith Salient features of Islamic Criminal Law  
Judicial organization : King, Chief Qazi, Judicial Officers, Investigative process and punishments  
Law with regard to non-Muslim Evolution of judicial setup-changes introduced by Akbar

**Books**

H.V.Sreeniwasmurthy, History  
Habib & Nizami, Comprehensive History of India  
Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence

*OB*  
*KS*  
*Keslav Kaur*

*H. V. Sreeniwasmurthy*  
*Habib & Nizami*  
*Bipan Chandra*  
*Argh*  
*Boyya Singh*