SYLLABUS
(Annual Scheme)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF STUDY

Department of History

MASTER OF ARTS IN HISTORY

M.A. History
M.A. PREVIOUS EXAMINATION -2014
M.A. FINAL EXAMINATION -2015
Department of History  
IASE Deemed University, Sardarshahar, Churu  

Content M.A. History Previous  

Five Hours per Week (Each Paper)

There will be Four Papers in Previous. Each paper will be of 3 hours duration and will carry 100 marks. Candidates will attempt five questions in all including the context question where there are texts prescribed for detailed study.

**Important points to be noted:**

- The theory question paper will contain five sections.
- Theory – 100
- Total Marks – 400 (Four Papers 100 Marks Each)
- Passing Marks will be 36 percent
- Duration of Examination 3 Hours for Each Paper

**Scheme of Examination of M.A. Previous History Examination**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper I</td>
<td>Historiography, Historical Concepts, Methods and Tools.</td>
<td>MAHY-110</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper II</td>
<td>Twentieth Century World</td>
<td>MAHY-120</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper III</td>
<td>Cultural Profile of India</td>
<td>MAHY-130</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Paper IV  | (i) History and Culture of Ancient Rajasthan (Earliest times to 1200 A.D.)  
(ii) History of Rajasthan (A.D. 1800-1956) | MAHY-140 (i) | 100        |
Department of History

Content M.A. History Final

Five Hours per Week (Each Paper)

There will be Five Papers in Final. Each paper will be of 3 hours duration and will carry 100 marks. Candidates will attempt five questions in all including the context question where there are texts prescribed for detailed study. There shall be Five Papers, three from any one of the following 3 alternative groups of Indian History.

Important points to be noted:
- The theory question paper will contain five sections.
- Theory -100
- Total Marks – 500 (Four Papers 100 Marks Each)
- Passing Marks will be 36 percent
- Duration of Examination 3 Hours for Each Paper

**Scheme of Examination of M.A. Final History Examination**

**Group ‘A’**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper I</td>
<td>History of India upto e. A.D. 650</td>
<td>MAHY-210</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper II</td>
<td>History of India A.D. 650-1200</td>
<td>MAHY-220</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper III</td>
<td>Social &amp; Economic Life and Institutions of Ancient India</td>
<td>MAHY-230</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper IV</td>
<td>Elements of Indian Archaeology and Epigraphy.</td>
<td>MAHY-240</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper V</td>
<td>(i) History of ideas (Religious, Political and Social Ideas).</td>
<td>MAHY-250(i)</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Women in Indian History</td>
<td>MAHY-250 (ii)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) History of Indian Thought</td>
<td>MAHY-250(iii)</td>
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## Scheme of Examination of M.A. Final History Examination
### Group ‘B’

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper I</td>
<td>Polity and Economy of India A.D.1200-1750</td>
<td>MAHY-210</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper II</td>
<td>Society and Culture of India A.D. 1200-1750</td>
<td>MAHY-220</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper III</td>
<td>Medieval Rajasthan A.D. 1400-1708</td>
<td>MAHY-230</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper IV</td>
<td>The Art and Architecture of Medieval India A.D. 1200-1700</td>
<td>MAHY-240</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper V</td>
<td>(i) History of ideas (Religious, Political, Social Ideas).</td>
<td>MAHY-250(i)</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Women in Indian History</td>
<td>MAHY-250 (ii)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) History of Indian Thought</td>
<td>MAHY-250(iii)</td>
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## Scheme of Examination of M.A. Final History Examination
### Group ‘C’

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper I</td>
<td>History of India A.D.1757-1857</td>
<td>MAHY-210</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper II</td>
<td>History of India A.D.1858-1964</td>
<td>MAHY-220</td>
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<td>Paper III</td>
<td>Economic History of India A.D. 1757-1947</td>
<td>MAHY-230</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper IV</td>
<td>Historical Application in Tourism (Rajasthan)</td>
<td>MAHY-240</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper V</td>
<td>(i) History of ideas (Religious, Political, Social Ideas).</td>
<td>MAHY-250(i)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Women in Indian History</td>
<td>MAHY-250 (ii)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) History of Indian Thought</td>
<td>MAHY-250(iii)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
M.A. (Previous) History Examination, 2014

Unit 1

Unit 2
Traditions of Historical Writings: A brief survey of Arab, Graeco-Roman and Chinese traditions. Recent trends in ancient, medieval and modern historiography of India, Integral Approach to Indian History. Ancient Indian tradition; Medieval Historiography and Modern Historiography. The Influence of Christianity on Historical writing.

Unit 3
Concept of History: Approaches to History: Theological; Orientalist; Imperialist; Nationalist; Marxist; Classical Marxist, Recent Marxist; Subaltern and Post-Modernist. Concept of Progress in History. Philosophy of History and Historicism.

Unit 4

Unit 5
Major Themes in Indian History. Ancient, Medieval and Modern Period. Historiography of Economic; labour and peasant; environment; science and technology. Varna, Jati, Janajati and gender. Religion; Culture and Civilization. Representative study of major debates on the social and economic history of India.

Suggested Readings:

Ghoshal, U.N. : The Beginning of Indian Historiography and other Essays.
Sen, S.P. (ed.) : Historians and Historiography in Modern India.
कृषि, ज्ञानांतर : इतिहास रचना, भाषाविद्या, त्रिभुज, 1973.
वैज्ञानिक, श्रीकांत : इतिहास रचना, स्मृतिविद्या, त्रिभुज, 1999.
दुर्ग प्राकृतिक : इतिहास रचना, 1968.
वायु, राजसेन : इतिहास--रचना, अर्थव्यवस्था रचना, त्रिभुज, 1999.
विद्वान, लोकार्थक : इतिहास रचना, स्मृतिविद्या, त्रिभुज, 1968.
शिक्षा, पशुपतन : इतिहास रचना, राजसेन, त्रिभुज, 1999.
Paper – II Twentieth Century World

Unit 1
First World War: Causes and Consequences.
Paris Peace Settlement and its impact.
Boleshevik Revolution: Causes and results.
Lenin – New Economic Policy.

Unit 2
Great Depression: Causes and impact.
Reparation.
Rise of Fascism and Nazism: Causes.
Second World War – Causes and results.

Unit 3
UNO and World Peace.
Cold War – Causes and results.
NATO-Warsaw Pact.
National Movements: Egypt, Turkey.
Non-Aligned Movement.

Unit 4
Foreign Policy of India
Relations of India-China
Problem of Kashmir and Palestine
Civil Rights Movement.
Apartheid.

Unit 5
Disintegration of Socialist block and its impact on politics.
Establishment of American Supremacy.
International Terrorism.
Globalization and its economic and political impact.

Suggested Readings:
Moon, P.T.: Imperialism and World Politics (1926).
Schumpeter, A: Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy (1950).
Grant and Temperley (ed. by Agutha): Europe in 19th Century (1789-1905).
Hearnshaw, F.J.C.: Main Currents of European History.
Sen, S.N.: Europe and the World (1789-1945), 1998 Delhi, S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
Stewart C, Easton: The Western Heritage (from 1500 to the present), 1966.
Gupta M.G.: International Relations, 2 Vols. (English and Hindi)

चीहान, देवेन्द्र सिंह: यूरोप का इतिहास
बर्मा, दीनानाथ: आयुर्विज्ञान विश्व का इतिहास
: अंतरराष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध
शर्मा, महाराजताल: यूरोप का इतिहास (1870–1917)
महाजन, वीजोडी: यूरोप का इतिहास
Paper – III Cultural Profile of India

Unit 1 Meaning and Scope of Culture, Indus civilization – religion; Vedic age – religion and society; evolution of Vaishnavism, Saivism and Saktism.

Unit 2 Buddhism: Life and Teachings; Contribution of Buddhism to Indian Culture; Jainism: Life and Teachings; Contribution of Jainism to Indian culture, Main currents of Medieval Bhakti Movement; Contribution of Islam to Indian Culture.

Unit 3 Literary Scenario: Vedic literature, Ramayana, Mahabharata and Puranas; Representative literary figures of India – Kalidas, Banabhatta, Tulsi, Tagore.

Unit 4 Evolution of Cave architecture, Stupas, Main features of Gandhara and Mathura sculpture, Temple art and architecture of Gupta age, Evolution of Nagara and Dravida temple styles, Ajanta paintings.

Unit 5 Main centres of learning in India: Taxila, Nalanda, Ujjain, Kanchi; Contribution of Sangam age; contribution of Raja Ram Mohan Rai, Dayanand and Vivekanand to the Indian Society; Contribution of Arya Bhatt and Varaha Mihir.

Suggested Readings:

Majumdar, R.C. and Pusalkar, A.D. : The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. I, II, III, IV, IX, parts I & II ( Chapters on Art, Religion and Literature only).

Lunia, B.N. : Evolution of Indian Culture.

Coomaraswamy, A.K. : History of Indian and Indonesian Art.

Brown Percy : Indian Paintings.


Altekar, A.S. : Education in Ancient India.

Aurobindo : Foundation of Indian Culture.


Keith, A.B. : History of Sankrit Literature (in Hindi also).


Gopal, L. & Yadav, B.N.S. : Bhartiya Sanskriti.

Basham, A.L. : The Wonder That was India.


Farquhar : Religious Movements in India.

श्रीमा. शेषेन्द्रसिंह : भारतीय वास्तुकला।

मुद्रारक्षक, आर्योजी : वैष्णव, शैव और अन्य धार्मिक मत।

कीथ, ए.वी. : वैदिक धर्म के विकास का इतिहास।

पाप्के, जोशी : बौद्ध धर्म के विकास का इतिहास।

जैन, ए.वी. : भारतीय संस्कृति का जैन धर्म का योगदान।

भारद्वाज, कमलेश : भारतीय संस्कृति।

गुप्ता, शिवशंकर : भारतीय संस्कृति के मलूम आधार।
Paper IV Either (i)- History and Culture of Ancient Rajasthan  
(Earliest times to 1200 A.D.)

Unit I     : Impact of Geography on Early History of Rajasthan-Brief study of main sources-  
Main features and extent of Palaeolithic Cultures of Rajasthan  Problem of  
Mesolithic Culture (Bagor and Tilwara).

Unit – II   : Early Chalcolithic Cultures of Ahar and Gilund. Excavations at Kalibanga-Problem  
of Black and Red Ware Pottey.

Unit III    : History of Matsya Janapada. Establishment of Republican tribes in Rajasthan with  
special reference to Sivis and Malavas.

Unit IV    : Origin of the Rajputs- various theories. A Short Survey of (i) Pratiharas of  
Mandavapura, (ii) Guhilas of Medapata achievements and decline, Pratihara  
empire.

Unit V     : Achievements of Chahmanas and their decline. Chalukyas in Rajasthan,  
Administrative, Social, Literary and Cultural development during 700-1200 A.D.

Suggested Readings:

Ganguly, D.C. : The Paramars  
Bhatia, P. : The Paramars.  
Sharma, Dasharath : Rajasthan Through the Ages (Vol.I).  
Sharma, Dastharth : Early Chauhan Dynasties .  
Ojha, G.H. : History of Rajputana. (relevant volumes)  
Sankalia, D.C. : Pre-history and Proto_history of India and Pakistan 2nd edn .  
Munshi, K, M. : The Glory that was Gurjana Desh (3 Volumes) .  
Puri, B.N. : Pratiharas .  
Banerjee, A. : Archaeology of South-Eastern Rajasthan, .  
Mishra, V.N. : Pre-history and proto-history of Berach Basin .  
Hanne, Ryde : Excavations at Rangamahal .  

Unit 1 Circumstances leading to the treaties with East India Company by States of Rajputana and their impact.
Upheaval of 1857 – Causes, main events, nature and results.
Land Revenue and Judicial reforms.

Unit 2 Development of Means of Transport and Communication in Post 1857 period.
Monopoly over Salt and Opium Trade, Famines.
Social reforms through legislation.
Age of modernization, with special reference to Jodhpur and Bikaner.

Unit 3 Causes of Political Awakening.
Bijolia Movement, Bhil Movement.
Revolutionary activities in Rajasthan.
Early Political activities in major States of Rajasthan

Unit 4 Prajamandal Movements with special reference to Jodhpur, Jaipur and Udaipur.
Policy of AISPC towards the freedom struggle in princely states of Rajasthan.
Attitude of Rajputana Princess towards Indian Federation.
Attitude of princes towards the freedom struggle.

Unit 5 Establishment of responsible government in States of Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bikaner and Mewar.Integration of Princely States of Rajputana.

Suggested Readings:

Sarkar, J.N. : Downfall of the Mughal Empire Vol. I to IV.
Bannerji, A.C. : Rajput States and East Indian Company.
Bhattacharya, Sukumar : East India Company and the States of Rajputana.
Saxena, K.S. : Political Movements and Awakening in Rajasthan.
Pema Ram : Agrarian Movements in Rajasthan.
Darda, R.S. : From Feudalism to Democracy.
Menon, V.P. : The Story of Integration of Indian States.
Unit 1 Sources, Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures; and Rock art;
Neolithic and Chalcolithic Village cultures.

Unit 2 Bronze age: First urbanization; Early Harappan, Mature Harappan, Late and Post-Harappan; Vedic Society: Polity; Economy; Religion; Early Iron Age: Disposal of the dead,
Megalithic culture.

Unit 3 Janapadas and Mahajanapadas: Monarchical and republican; Second urbanization;
Urban
Centres. Towards Empire: Nandas and Mauryas: Polity, Foreign Relations, Art and
Architecture, Asokan Edicts, Dhamma.

Unit 4 Post Mauryan developments: Sungas and Kanvas; Indo-Greeks and Saka – Pahlavas -
Social conditions; Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas; Kushanas; Sangam age.

Unit 5 Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas:
Guptas – Administrative organization, revival of Vedic and Puranic religious traditions,
Sanskrit literature, Science and Technology.
Impact of the Huna invasions, Harsha - Administration and religion.

Suggested Readings:
Sankalia, H.D.: Indian Archaeology Today.
Sankalia, H.D.: Prehistory and Protohistory of Indian and Pakistan (revised edn.)
Dikshit, K.N.: Archaeological Perspectives of India since Independence.
Lal, B.B.: Indian Archaeology since Independence.
Gupta, S.P.: The Roots of Indian Art.
Agrawal, D.P.: The Archaeology of India.
Agrawal, V.S.: Indian Art.
Basham, A.L.: The Wonder that was India.
Majumdar, R.C.et al (ed.): The History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. I, II and III (relevant portions).
Chakrabarti, D.K.: India – An Archaeological History, Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historical
Foundation.
Thapar, Romila: A History of India, Vol. I.
Sastri, K.A.N.: A History of South India.
Adhya, G.L.: Early Indian Economics.
Raychaudhuri, H.C.: Political History of Ancient India (revised edn.).
Thapar, R.: Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.
Pathak, V.: History of Kosala.
Chattopadhyaya, S.: Sakas in India.
Sastri, K.A.N. (ed.): Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II.
Agrawal, Ashvini: The Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas.
Mukherjee, B.N.: Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire.
Majumdar R.C. and Altekar A.S.: The Vakataka – Gupta Age.
Devahuti, D.: Harsha: A Political Study.
Sharma, R.S.: Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India.
Thapar, Romila: From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millenium B.C. in the Ganga Valley.
Narain, A.K.: नद धरतीय युगीन भारत |
Mukherjee, A.: वाकटकयुगीन भारत |
थाप, समल: अशोक और मीर्य साम्राज्य का पतन |
मन्मूदर तथा अलक |: वाकटक युगीन भारत |
मिहारी, बी: वाकटक राजवंश और उनके अभिलेख |
वेदांतकार, हो: प्राचीन भारत का राजनीतिक और सांस्कृतिक इतिहास |
पाण्डु, जी: वैदिक संस्कृति |
मन्मूदर, आर: श्रेण साय |
गोपल, श्रीसाम: प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास खण्ड 1-2 |
Paper – II History of India A.D. 650-1200

Unit 1 Interpreting the period: Changing patterns of polity, economy and society; and integrative approaches; Sources: Sanskrit, Tamil, epigraphy and numismatics.

Unit 2 Polity: Political Structure and forms of legitimation; regional variations: northern and eastern India; Western and Central India, Deccan and South India.

Unit 3 Economy: Agrarian economy: Irrigation; urban settlements; trade and craft guilds; forms of exchange; coinage and currency; interest and wages; traders, merchants and craftsmen.

Unit 4 Society: Social stratification; untouchability; status of women; marriage; property rights; educational ideas and institutions.

Unit 5 Religion: Bhakti movements; Shaivism; Vaishnavism; Jainism; Buddhism; Christianity; Islam; Philosophy: Main trends in literature: Sanskrit and Tamil.

Suggested Readings:
Majumdar, R.C., et al(ed.): The History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. III, IV and V (relevant portions).
Tripathi, R.S. : History of Kanauj (relevant portions).
Sharma, D. : Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. I.
Jha, D.N. : Ancient India.
Basham, A.L. : The Wonder that was India.
Winternitz : History of Indian Literature, Vols. I, II and III.
Tripathi, R.S. : History of Kanauj (relevant portions).
Sharma, D. : Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. I.
Jha, D.N. : Ancient India.
Basham, A.L. : The Wonder that was India.
Winternitz : History of Indian Literature, Vols. I, II and III.
Tripathi, R.S. : History of Kanauj (relevant portions).
Sharma, D. : Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. I.
Jha, D.N. : Ancient India.
Basham, A.L. : The Wonder that was India.
Winternitz : History of Indian Literature, Vols. I, II and III.
Tripathi, R.S. : History of Kanauj (relevant portions).
Sharma, D. : Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. I.
Jha, D.N. : Ancient India.
Basham, A.L. : The Wonder that was India.
Winternitz : History of Indian Literature, Vols. I, II and III.
Tripathi, R.S. : History of Kanauj (relevant portions).
Sharma, D. : Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. I.
Jha, D.N. : Ancient India.
Basham, A.L. : The Wonder that was India.
Paper – III Social and Economic Life and Institutions of Ancient India

Unit 1 Purusharthas and their significance; origin and development of Varna organisation, transformation of Varnas into castes; meaning and importance of Asrama system with special reference to the Brahmacharya and the Grihastha Asramas.

Unit 2 Sanskaras: aims and significance of the Sanskaras in Hindu Social system; The Upanayana and Vivaha Sanskaras; Status of women in ancient India. Educational ideas and institutions – ideals of Indian education; main centres of learning.

Unit 3 Land and revenue system in ancient India: ownership of land, types of land, land tenure, land grants; Land revenue; principles of taxation, other taxes.

Unit 4 Agriculture industry and labour: Cultivation, and other main industries, Labour system – slave, forced and hired labour.

Unit 5 Trade and Commerce: Inland trade, foreign trade; trade routes; Barter system; coins and currency, organization and functions of guilds.

Suggested Readings:

Prabhu, P.N. : Hindu Social Organization (also in Hindi).
Kane, P.V. : History of Dharmaastras (Hindi trans. also)
Bose, A.N. : Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, Vols. I and II.
Majumdar, R.C : Corporate Life in Ancient India.
Sharma, R.S. : Indian Feudalism.
Gopal, L. : The Economic Life of Northern India (c.700-1200 A.D.) Revised edn. : Agriculture in Ancient India.

पांडे, आपेक्षिक : हिन्दू संस्कार
वेदांतकार, एचडी : हिन्दू परिवार — मीमांसा
भिन्न, जयशंकर : प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक इतिहास
अर्जुनप्रसाद : प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक और आर्थिक इतिहास
भिन्न, व्यापार मनोहर : प्राचीन भारत में आर्थिक जीवन
सहस्र, विद्वंद्वन : प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक इतिहास
गोयल, प्रीतिमा : विवाह संस्कार मीमांसा
Paper – IV Elements of Indian Archaeology and Epigraphy

Unit 1 Definition and scope of archaeology, history of Indian archaeology, changing attitudes, recent trends and their application in India, concept of new archaeology.

Unit 2 Relative dating methods, dating the past: Radio-carbon; under-water archaeology; main archaeological sites of Rajasthan and Gujarat; Ahar, Kalibanga, Balathal, Dholavira, Lothal.

Unit 3 Value of inscriptions for historical reconstruction, origin and antiquity of the art of writing in India, Scripts: Brahmī and Kharoshthī, Dating and eras: pre-era dating methods, Vikrama, Saka and Gupta.

Unit 4 Historical and Cultural Study of the following inscriptions:
1. Bairat Edict of Asoka.
2. Rummindri Pillar inscription of Asoka.
4. Hathiagamha inscription of Kharvela.
5. Ginra Rock inscription of Rudradamana.

Unit 5 Historical and Cultural Study of the following inscriptions:
1. Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta.
2. Mehruai Pillar inscription of Chandra.
4. Aihole inscription of Pulakesin II.
5. Bauk inscription of Mandore.

Suggested Readings:
Sankalia, H.D. : Indian Archaeology Today. : Prehistory and Protohistory of Early India and Pakistan (revised edn.).
Piggott, S. : Prehistoric India.
Lal, B.B. : Indian Archaeology Since Independence.
Zeuner : Dating the Past.
Mandal, G.R. : Radiocarbon Dates and Indian Archaeology.
Dikshit, K.N. : Archaeological Perspectives of India Since Independence.
Sankalia, H.D. : An Introduction to Archaeology.
Pandey, R.B. : Ancient Indian Historical and Literary Inscriptions.
Sircar, D.C. : Select Inscriptions, Vols. I and II.
Fleet, J.F. : Corpus Inscription Indicarum, Vols. I, II and III.
Hultzch : Inscriptions of Asoka.
Ramesh, K.V. : Indian Epigraphy.
Unit 1 Primary Sources –  
Inscription, Monuments and Sculpture, Tarikh-i-Firozshahi, Babarnama, Akbarnama, Muntakhabut-Tawarikh, Bernier, Manuchi.

Unit 2 State, Institutional Structure and System of Government –  
Nature, theory of Kingship: Pressure groups, Iqta, Mansab and Jagir, State and rural society and village administration.

Unit 3 Ruling Classes –  
Evolving composition, local alliances and conflict; patterns of resistance, collapse of empire; Emergence of regional states with special reference to Vijayanagar and Bahamni.

Unit 4 Agrarian Economy, Trade and Commerce –  
Control over land, relations of production resource base and the pattern of resource use in agrarian production; Nature and magnitude of taxation, agrarian relations; inland and maritime trade, structure of trade, role of Arab and European traders.

Unit 5 Growth of cities and towns, Industries and production technology –  
Nature and Classification, demographic changes, administration, urban communities and morphology of cities; Textiles, Agro-industries, metal technology and artisans.

Suggested Readings:
Ali, M.Athar : The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb (Mumbai, Asia, 1970)
Habib, A.B.M. : The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.
Elliot and Dowson: History of India as told by its own Historians (also Hindi ed.) Relevant portion.
Habib, Mohammad and K.A. Nizami : Comprehensive History of India Vol. V, Delhi, 1987
Hasan, S.Nurul : Thoughts on agrarian Relations in Mughal India, Delhi, 1973.
Moreland, W.H : Agrarian System of Muslim India, Delhi, 1968.
Naqvi, H.K : Urbanisation and Urban Centres under the great Mughals, Simla, 1971.
Satish Chandra : Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India, Delhi, 1996.
Lal, K.S. : Studies in Medieval Indian History.
Unit 1  Structure of Rural and Urban Society:
Composition and Stratification of rural Society, Village Community, Forms of
dominance, resistance and conflicts; Composition of Urban Society: Classes and
communities; Rural –
Urban relationships and urban life.

Unit 2  Formation of regional identities:
Movements and cults – Jagannath cult in Orrisa, Vaishnavite movement in
Eastern India, Ascendancy of Namboodries in Kerala.

Unit 3  Islam, Sufism and Sikhism –
Islam – Origin and its main teachings; Sufism, its origin, concepts and main
centres; Sikhism and its main teachings.

Unit 4  Bhakti Movement:
Origin and Evolution of Bhakti Cult in India, main tenets of the Bhakti movement,
Life and teachings of the main Saints – Kabir, Nanak, Tulsidas, Meerabai,
Chaitanya and Namdev.

Unit 5  Literature and cultural synthesis:
Persian literature, Sanskrit literature, Urdu, Rajasthani; State and Orthodoxy,
religions and sectarian communities and evolution of composite culture.

Suggested Readings:
Yousuf Hussain  : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture.
Mohd. Yasin  : Social History of Islamic India.

Paper – III Medieval Rajasthan A.D.1400-1708

Unit I: Primary Sources: Inscriptions, Persian Histories, arsatthas and Khyats, Bat and Vigat, Nainsi’s Khyat and Vigat, Jain Literature.


Unit III: Rajputs and Mughals: Akbar’s early contact with Rajputs, Occupation of Mewar: Rana Pratap; Rajputs as mansabdars: Bhagwan Das and Man Singh, Composition of Rajput segment of Mughal nobility; Jahangir’s policy towards Rajputs; Shahjahan and the Rathores.

Unit IV: Rajput Polity, Administration and Economy: Position of ruler, concept of tan and rekh, Tankhwah and Watan Jagirs, Rajput administration, Trade and commerce, Mahajans, the rise of the business community.

Unit V: Rajputs and Later Mughals: The Rajputs and the war of succession 1658-59, urangzeb’s Rajput policy in the early years; share of the Rajputs in mansabs; Mirza Raja Jai Singh, Sawai Jai Singh; the Rajputs and the war of succession (1707-08) and the settlement with Bahadur Shah.

Suggested Readings:

B.L. Bhadani : Peasants, Artisans and entrepreneurs- Economy of Marwar in the Seventeenth Century.
Dasaratha Sharma : Lectures in Rajput History.: Rajasthan through the Ages, Vol. I.
Dilbagh Singh : State, Landlords and Peasants.
G.D. Sharma : Rajput Polity.
G.H. Ojha : Rajputana Ka Itihas (relevant volumes)
G.N. Sharma : Mewar and the Mughal Emperors.: Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan.
James Tod : Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan.
V.S. Bhargava : Marwar and the Mughal Emperors. (Hindi edi. also).
V.S. Bhatnagar : Life and times of Sawai Jai Singh.
Shyamal Das : Vir Vinod.
A.C. Banerjee : Rajput Studies.
K.S. Gupta : Mewar and Marathas.
G.C. Tikkiwal : Jaipur and the later Mughals.
गोपीनाथ शर्मा : राजस्थान के इतिहास के सार।
वैदेहन रेखा : मारवाड़ का इतिहास भाग 1–2।
Paper – IV The Art and Architecture of Medieval India A.D.1200-1700

Unit 1 Architecture during the Sultanate period:
Main characteristics of the Islamic architecture; architecture under the various dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate.
Regional styles – Deccan, Gujarat, Bahamani, Kashmir.

Unit 2 Main Characteristics of the Mughal architecture:
Development of architecture during the reign of Babar, Humayun, Shershah, Akbar, Jahagir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb. Impact of Muslim architecture on Hindu architecture.

Unit 3 Rajput and Mughal painting:
Salient features of Rajput painting – Jodhpur, Bikaner, Kota, Bundi, Mewar, Nathdwara, Kishangarh and Jaipur. Mughal painting; Western Indian Manuscript painting; Provincial Schools of Painting.

Unit 4 Temple art and architecture in Medieval India:
Salient Features of main temples – Khajuraho, Konark, Mt. Abu, Ranakpur.

Unit 5 Fort Architecture of Medieval India: Salient features of medieval forts with special reference to Chittor, Kumbhalgarh, Ranthambhor, Jalore, Mehrangarh, Daultabad, and Agra.

Suggested Readings:

- Percy Brown : Indian Painting.
- Rowland, B. : Indian Art.
- Coomaraswamy, AK : History of Indian and Indonesian Art.
Unit 1 Sources: Archival, Private papers.
Growth of British Power – Carnatic Wars, Plassey and Buxar.
The Assumption of Diwani and Dual Government.
Regulating Act 1772

Unit 2 British Policy towards – Awadh (1765-97), Mysore (1772-99), Hyderabad (1765-97) and
Maratha (1772-1805).
Subsidiary Alliance System – Nizam, Mysore, Marathas.
Pindary War, Downfall of Marathas.

Unit 3 Ram Mohan Roy, Indian Renaissance during 19th Century
Charter act of 1813 and 1833.
Education Policy in Charter act.
Reforms of Lord Cornwallis.
Administrative reforms during 1757 to 1857.

Unit 4 Impact of Western Education and Culture.
Pre 1857 Peasant and Tribal Resistance.
Upheaval of 1857 – Ideology, Programme, Peoples Participation British repression and
response, Role of Peasant in 1857 Revolt.

Unit 5 Expansion of British Power in Awadh, Sindh, Punjab.
Internal Policy of Dalhousie’s Annexation – Doctrine of Lapse.
British Policy towards Afghanistan, Burma, Nepal.
Land and Revenue Policy during this period.

Suggested Readings:
Dodwell, H.H. : Cambridge History of India Vol. V.
Majumdar, R.C. : Maratha Supremacy Vol. VIII.:British Paramountcy and Renaissance Vol. IX.
Tara Chand : History of Freedom Movement Vol. I and II (Hindi edition is also available)
Dutt, R.C. : The Economic History of India Vol. I and II.
Kulkarni, V.B. : British Dominion in India and After.
Sen, S.N. : Eighteen Fifty Seven.
Bipin Chandra : Modern Indian History
Barun Dey : Freedom Struggle.
Desai A.R. : Peasant Struggle in India.
Choudhary, S.B. : Civil Disturbances during the British Rule in India.
Ranjit Guha : Elementary Aspects of Peasants Insurgency in Colonial India.
Paper – II History of India – A.D. 1858-1964

Unit 1  British administrative system :
Central, Provincial Legislatures, Provincial Autonomy. Local Self Government.

Unit 2 Relations between Peasantry and Landlords :
Rise of Middle Class and Caste Movements.

Unit 3 Rise of Nationalism in India.
Theory, Theme and Achievements of Moderates, Extremists. Revolutionary Movement.
Home Rule Movement.

Unit 4 Political ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.
Non-cooperation Movement. Civil Disobedience Movement.
Quit India Movement. Political ideas of Jai Prakash Narayan, J.L. Nehru and Subhash Bose

Unit 5 Communal politics and partition.
Land and Industrial Policy of Independent India. Development of Education.

Suggested Readings:

- Majumdar, R.C. : British Paramountcy & Renaissance Vol. IX & X.
- Mishra, B.B. : Administrative History of India. : Indian Middle Classes – their growth in modern times.
- Dodwell H.H. : Cambridge History of India Vol. VI.
- Sarkar Sumit : Modern India.
- Kaushal G. : Economic History of India.
- Dutta, R.C. : The Economic History of India Vol. I and II.
- Mehrrotra, S.R. : Emergence of Indian National Congress.
- Grover, B.L. : British Policy towards Indian National Congress.
- Joshi, V.C. : Ram Mohan and the Process of Modernisation in India.
- Gopal, S. : British Policy in India 1858-1905.
- Menon, V.P. : Transfer of Power. : The Story of Integration of Indian States.
- Choudhary, Satyabrata : Leftist Movement in India. Phadnis, Urmila : Towards the Integration of Indian States.
- Moin Sakir : Khilafat To Partition.
- Hasan Mushirul : Nationalism and Communal Politics in India.
- विजयन चन्द्र. : भारत में आधिकारिक राज्यवाद का उद्भव और विकास। : भारत का स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष।
- नामर–पुरुषोत्तम : आधुनिक भारतीय राजनीतिक विचार।
- अरविंद, आर.एन. : राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन एवं सामाजिक विकास।
- प्रतापसिंह : आधुनिक भारत का सामाजिक व आधिकारिक इतिहास।
- जैन, एम.एस. : आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास।
- शंकरस्वामी, पी.ई. : ब्रिटिश कालीन भारत का इतिहास।

Unit 1 Sources of Economic History of India; Nature and structure of Indian economy in mid 18th Century: Mercantilism and European economic interests in India; Drain of Wealth its mechanism, magnitude and effects.

Unit 2 Revenue administration of Bengal – 1765-85; Permanent Settlement – objects and effects; Ryotwari and Mahalwari system; Changing pattern of crops; Famines – causes and Famine Relief.

Unit 3 Artisan and Handicraft; Development of Industries with special reference to Cotton and Iron; Growth of Railways and their impact; Labour Movement.

Unit 4 Internal and External Trade; Tariff and Excise, Monetary and Credit System; Main trends in Price Movement and its impact; National Income after 1858; population growth; trends in demographic changes.

Unit 5 Problems and Limitations of Indian Economy; Different approaches with special reference to Dadabhai Naroji, R.C. Dutt, Mahatma Gandhi and M.N. Roy; Indian Economy between Two World Wars.

Suggested Readings:

Dutt, R.C. : The Economic History of India Vol. I & II.
Naroji Dadabhai : Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.
Gadgil, D.R. : Industrial Evolution in India.
Ganguli, B.N. : Dadabhai Naoroji and the Drain Theory.
Das, M.N. : Studies in Economic and Social Development of Modern India.
Buchanan, D.H. : Development of Capitalist Enterprises in India.
Ray-Parimal : India’s Foreign Trade.
Vakil, C.N. : Financial Development in India.
Gyan Chand : The Financial System of India.
Gupta, S.C. : Agrarian Relations and Early British Rule in India.
Baden, Powell : Land System in British India Vol. I, II & III.
: A Short Account of Land Revenue and its Administration in India.

Suggested Readings (Hindi):

गोपाल कुलश्रेष्ठ, पी.एस. : भारत में अंग्रेजी सरकार के विभिन्न व्यवसाय िकायतें।
सरसोत्तम गुप्ता : भारत में अंग्रेजी सरकार के विभिन्न व्यवसाय िकायतें।
विक्रम द्वारकाधिकारी : भारत में अंग्रेजी सरकार के विभिन्न व्यवसाय िकायतें।
मोहनदास, श्री.म. : भारत में अंग्रेजी सरकार के विभिन्न व्यवसाय िकायतें।
लोक गुप्त, श्री.म. : भारत में अंग्रेजी सरकार के विभिन्न व्यवसाय िकायतें।

PAPER – IV HISTORICAL APPLICATION IN TOURISM (RAJASTHAN)

Unit – I
1. Characteristic in Tourism
2. Characteristics and Designing of Tourism Product.

Unit –II
3. History as a Tourism Product – Movements –
   (i) Forts – Chittaurgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Amer, Nahargarh, Taragarh (Ajmer), Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jhalawar,
   (ii) Places – City Palaces of Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota, Palaces of Bundi, Lalgarh Palace (Bikaner), Ummed Bhawan Palace (Jodhpur).
   (iv) Other Places of tourist interest –
       Lakes, Havelies & other Monuments, Jantar – Mantar, Hawa Mahal, Mandore, Shahi Chhatararia (Alwar), Devikund Sagar (Bikaner), Deeg Fateh Sagar, Pichhola lake (Udaipur), Anasagar (Ajmer), Nakki Lake (Mt. Abu)
       Havelies of Shekawati & Jaisalmer.

Unit-III
4. Historical sites
   Archaeological sites - Kalibanga, Ahar, Balathal, Bagaur, Bairath, Rangmahal.

Unit IV
5. Folk Culture & Arts
   Folk culture - Folk dance and Folk songs. Ghumar, Gawari, Gair, Bhawai, Art with Special Reference of Paintings Mewar, Marwar, Bundi & Kishangarh Styles (Nathdwara)
6. Festival & Religions

Unit V
7. Handicrafts, Textiles etc.
   Metal Art, Wooden, Stone, Terricota..
8. Guiding Skills

Books Recommended:
1) Chris Copper and Flestcher : Tourism: Principles and Practices.
2) Wahab S. : Tourism Marketing
3) Bakewell Joan : The Complete Traveller.
4) Morrison James W. : Travel Agent and Tourism.
6) Pierce Douglas : Tourism Today: A Geographic Analysis
8) Deya Krishna : Temples of North India.
9) Dehajia Vidy : Buddhist Temples.

Paper – V Either (i)- History of Ideas (Religious, Political and Social Ideas)

Unit 1 Formation of religious ideas in early India.
Ideas of dissent and protest – heterodox sects.

Unit 2 Forms of religious thoughts and cultural synthesis – Sufism and Sikhism.
Reforms and Revivalism: Brahmo Samaj, Prartha Samaj and Arya Samaj, Aligarh Movement.

Unit 3 Ideas of polity – Monarchy and Oligarchy in ancient and medieval India – Republicanism.
Rights and duties of subjects.
Legitimacy of Political power – Theory & Practice in Ancient India.

Unit 4 Colonialism and Emergence of new political ideas: democracy.
Nationalism and socialism.
Communalism and secularism.

Unit 5 Formation and justification of early ideas of hierarchy: Varna, Jati and Family.
Anti Caste Movements during colonial period: Satya Shodhak Samaj, Sree Narayan Movement.
Social basis of Nationalism.

Suggested Readings:

A.B. Keith : Religion and Philosophy of Veda and Upnishadas.
W.W. Monier : Religious Thought and Life in India.
E.W. Hopkins : The Religions of India.
F. Max Muller : Six Systems of Indian Philosophy.
S.N. Das Gupta : History of Indian Philosophy – 3 Vols.
S. Radhakrishnan : Indian Philosophy – 2 Vols.
N.C. Bandhopadhyaya : Development of Hindu polity and Political Theories.
Beni Prasad : Theory of Government in Ancient India.
H.N. Sinha : Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity.
S.C. Sarkar : Some Aspects of the Earliest Social History of India.
J.N. Farquhar : Modern Religious Movements in India.
Shivnath Shastri : History of Brahmo Samaj.
A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
K.K. Dutta : Renaissance, Nationalism and Social Changes in Modern India.
Ziyaul Hasan Faruqi : The Deoband School and the Demand for Pakistan.
Fauja Singh : Sikhism.
Khazan Singh : History and Philosophy of Sikh Religion.
R.P. Tripathi : Some Aspects of Muslim Administration in India.
R.C. Majumdar (ed.) : The History and Culture of Indian People. Vols. 1 to 11.
Paper – V Either (ii)- Women in Indian History

Unit 1 Sources of Study – Archival and non-archival: Govt. files, Census reports, private papers, auto-biographies. Various approaches about women – Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, and Radical.


Unit 3 Customary and legal Status of Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post independence and Tribal Societies. Role of Women in household, Agriculture, Industry and rights of property.

Unit 4 Education and Women – Ancient India, Medieval India, Colonial India, Post Independence India. Women’s organisations – Colonial, local, national, post-independence political participation of women, various movements of women in India.

Unit 5 Women and Culture – Women representation and Participation in Literature, Art, Sculpture, Music, Dance, Historical writings and media.

Suggested Readings:

Upadhyaya, B.S : Women in Rigveda.
 : Essays on Survival Work and State.
Parekh, M.C. : The Brahma Samaj.
Mishra, Rekha : Women in Mughal India 1526-1748, Munsiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1967.
Gail, Minault : The Extended Family Women and Political Participation in India and Pakistan, South Asiabooks, Columbia, 1981.
Towards Equality : Report of Committee on the Status of Women in India, Govt. of India, Delhi, 1975.
Ashraf, K.M. : Social and Economic Life in Medieval India.
Unit- I
Vedic and Upanishadic Thought;
Gita and the Mahabharat

Unit- II
six systems with special reference to Sankhaya,
Yoga and Vedanta. Buddhism :
Jainism and Lokayata.

Unit- III
The Arthashastra and the Dharmastra Tradition:
Pauranic and the Tantric Thought; Vaishnavism.

Unit- IV
The Bhaki Movement-Saints and Acharyas (Alvaras to Tulsidas)

Unit- V
Social and religious renaissance and reformation in 19th and 20th Centuries (Ram Mohan Roy to Gandhi)

Suggested Readings:

Cultural Heritage of India, Vol. IV (Ram Krishan Misson, Calcutta).
Hiriyanna : Essentials to Indian Philosophy.
Hiriyanna : Bharatiya Darshan ke Moottattva
R.G. Bhandarkar : Vaisnavism, Saivism and other minor
Shir Krishan ojha : Bharatiya Chintan ka Itihas.