

University of Rajasthan Jaipur

SYLLABUS

M.A. HISTORY

(Annual Scheme)

Previous Examination 2019

Final Examination 2020

Syllabus: M.A. History

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

(Annual Scheme)

Each Theory Paper

3 has duration

100 Marks

Dissertation/Thesis/ Survey Report/ Field

Work, if any.

100 Marks

- The number of papers and the maximum marks for each paper/practical shall be shown in the syllabus for the subject concerned. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory part as well as in the practical part (wherever prescribed) of a subject/paper separately.
- 3. A candidate for a pass at each of the Previous and the Final Examinations shall be required to obtain (i) atleast 36%, marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination and (ii) atleast 36% marks in practical(s) wherever prescribed at the examination, provided that if a candidate fails to secure atleast 25% marks in each individual paper at the examination and also in the dissertation/survey report field work, wherever prescribed, he shall be deemed to have failed at the examination note ithstanding his having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in the aggregate for that examination. No division will be awarded at the Previous Examination. Division shall be awarded at the end of the Final Examination on the combined marks obtained at the Previous and the Final Examinations taken together, as noted below:

First Division 60% Second Division 48%

of the Previous and the Final Examinations.

All the rest will be declared to have passed the examination.

4. If a candidate clears any papers(s) / Practical(s) / Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and/or Final Examination after a continuous period of three years then for the purpose of working out his division the minimum pass marks only viz. 25% (36% in the case of practical) shall be taken into account in respect of such Paper(s) / Practical(s) / Dissertation are sleared after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three years: provided that in case where a candidate requires

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JAIPUR

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more than 25% marks in order to each the minimum aggregate as many marks out of those and actually secured by him will be taken into account as would enable him to make up the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate. The Thesis/ Dissertation/ Survey Report/Field Work shall be type-written and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Registrar atleast 3 weeks before the commencement of the theory examinations. Only such candidates shall be permitted to offer Dissertation/ Field Work/ Survey Report/ Thesis (if provided in the scheme of examination) in lieu of a paper as have secured atleast 55% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the previous examination in the case of annual scheme irrespective of the number of papers in which a candidate actually appeared at the examination.

Non-collegiate candidates are not eligible to offer dissertation as per provisions of O. 170-A.

2

Syllabus: M.A. History

M.A. HISTORY

M.A. PREVIOUS

There shall be four papers, each of three hours duration and carrying 100 marks each.

Paper I : Theories, Methods and Visions of History

Paper II : (i) Main Currents of Modern World History upto 1900 A.D.

or (li) History of Modern Europe (1789-1913 A.D.)

or (iii) History of U.S.A. (1776-1950 A.D.)

or (iv) History of China and Japan (1839-1945 A.D.)

or (v) History of Russia (1860-1945 A.D.)

or (vi) History of England (1815-1919 A.D.)

Paper III: Twentieth Century World (1900-2000 A.D.)

Paper IV: Group A (i) Ancient Indian History (Earliest times to c. 200 B.C.)

or Group B (ii) Medieval Indian History (c. A.D. 750-1526)

or Group C (iii) Modern Indian History (A.D. 1756-1905)

M.A. FINAL

There shall be five papers, three from any one of the following 3 alternative groups of Indian History corresponding to the IV paper of M.A. Previous, and one from the various options in the fourth paper, and the fifth paper shall be compulsory for all.

Group A: Ancient India

PAPER I : Ancient Indian History (c. 200 B.C. to 750 A.D.)

PAPER II : (i) Social and Economic Life in Ancient India

(ii) Political, Administrative and Legal Ideas and Institutions of Ancient India

Or

(iii) Social and Cultural History of South India upto the end of the Cholas

PAPER III : (i) Ancient Indian Art and Architecture

Or

(ii) Epigraphy and Numismatics

Or

(iii) Indian Archaeology

O

(iv) Religions of Ancient India

Group B: Medieval India

PAPER I: Medieval Indian History (1526-1761 A.D.)

PAPER II : Social and Economic Life in Medieval India

PAPER III : Medieval Indian Culture

Group C: Modern India

PAPER I: Modern Indian History (1905-1990 A.D.)

PAPER II : Social and Economic Life in Modern India

PAPER III: Gandhian Thought

PAPER IV & V

(Common for All Three Groups)

PAPER IV: (i) History of Indian Thought

O

(ii) Women in Indian History

 \mathbf{Or}

(iii) Historical Tourism in India with special reference to Rajasthan

Or

- (iv) History of Indian Ecology and Environment
 Or
- (v) Indian National Movement and Thought

PAPER V: (Compulsory for All Three Groups)

Main Trends in the History and Culture of Rajasthan

Dy. Registrar (Acad.)
Inversity of Rajastban

(4)

M.A. HISTORY PREVIOUS

Paper I: Theories, Methods and Visions of History
3 hrs. duration 100 Mari

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three question in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions as selecting at least one question from each section.

Section - I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of History. Historical Fact and Interpretation. Causation, Objectivity. Traditions of Historiography: Ancient-Greco-Roman, Chinesse, Ancient Indian; mediveal-Western, Arabic. Persian and Indian, Modern - Idealist, Positivist, Marxist.

Section -II

Theories of History - Cyclical, Liner, Idealist, Materialist, Sociological, Comparative, Structural, Ecological and Post-modernist. Approached to History - Theological, Orientalist, Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist, Subaltern, and Post-modernist.

Section - III

Major Philosophies and Meta-historical Visions of History and Culture: Western-Hegel, Marx, Spengler, Toynbee Major Philosophies and Metahistorical Visions of History and Culture; Indian-Aurolando, Govind Chandra Rande, and Yash Dev Shalya. Recommended Readings:

- 1. V.S. Agrawala: Itihasa Darshana (in Hindi), Varanasi
- 2. Buddha Prakash : Itihasa Darshana (in Hindi), Lucknow, 1962
- 3. G. C. Pande (ed.): Itihasa Swarupa evam Siddhanta (in Hindi), Jaipur
- 4. E.H. Carr: What is Histroy, London, 1962. (Also in Hindi)
- 5. R.G Collingwood: The Idea of History, Oxford, 1961
- 6. M. C. Lernon: Philosophy of History (A Guide for Students)
- 7. E. Sreedharan: A Textbook of Historiography (500 B.C. to A.D. 2000), Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2005
- 8. Paul Hamilton: Historicism
- 9. William Dray . Perspectives on History

(5)

University of Rajasthan

10. C. Behan McCullah: The Truth of History

: The Logic of History (Putting

Postmodernism in Perspective)

11. Satish K. Bajaj : Recent Trends in Historiography,

New Delhi, 1988

12. Ranajit Guha (ed.): Subaltern Studies, Vols. 1, 2, 3 & 4,

Oxford University Press. New Delhi,

1982.

13. V.S. Pathak : Ancient Historians of India,

Gorakhpur, 1984

14. U.N. Ghoshal : Studies in Indian History and Culture,

Bombay, 1965

15. Mohibbul Hasan : Historians of Medieval India, Meerut,

1968

16. C.H. Philips (ed.): Historians of India, Pakistan and

Ceylon, London, 1961

17. S.P. Sen (ed.) : Historians and Historiography in

Modern India, Calcutta, 1976

18. Keith Jenkins (ed.): The Postmødern History Reader,

London, 1997

19. G.C. Pande : Meaning and Process of Culture

: Value, Consciousness and Culture

: (ed.) Itihasa-Swaroop evam Siddhanta

20. Yash Dev Shalya : Samskriti-Manav Kartritva Ki-

Vyakhya

: Samaj-Ek Darshanik Parishilan

: Tattva Chintan

Paper II: (i) Main Currents of Modern World History upto 1900 A.D.

3 hrs. duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three question in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Dy. Registrat (Acad.)

Section - I

Renaissance - its meaning, nature and impact. Reformation and its impact. Counter Reformation. Industrial Revolution - Causes, stages and impact. Debate on transition from feudalism to capitalism.

Section - II

American War of Independence: causes, nature and significant The French Revolution and its impact. Rise and Fall of Napolean Bonaparte. Growth of Nationalism - Unification of Germany and Italy.

Section - III

Growth of Imperialism and Colonialism - exploitation of New World. Nature of European Imperialism in China. Modernization of Japan in the 19th Century.

Recommended Readings:

Henry S. Lucas

: Renaissance and the Reformation, Harper

& Brothers Publishers, New York

S. Harrison Thomson: Europe in Renaissance and Reformation.

Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1972

John N.L. Becker

: A History of Geographical Discovery and

Voyage, New York, 1963

Thomas S. Ashton

The Industrial Revolution (1760-1830),

New York

lames Thomson

: Napolean Bonaparte : His Rise and Fall.

Oxford Univ. Press, New York, 1952.

J.A.R. Marriott

: Evolution of Modern Europe (1453-1939).

The New Cambridge Modern History, Vol. V to XI (relevant portions).

George Rude

: Revolutionary Europe (1783-1815).

Leo Gershoy

The French Revolution and Napoleon

David Thomson

: Europe since Napoleon.

Artz

Reaction and Revolution (1814-1832).

I.M. Claphane

The Economic Development of France and

Germany, 1815-1914 (relevant portions).

G.B. Parkes

The United States of America.

Harold M. Vinacke.

: A History of the Far East in Modern Times,

Indian Reprint, Ludhiana (Also in Hindi)

K. S. Latourette

History of Japan (Also in Hindi)

G. Beasley

The Modern History of Japan

Richard M. Brace

The Making of the Modern World, New

York, 1955.

OR

Paler II: (ii) History of Modern Europe (1789-1913 A.D.)

3 hrs. duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine question having three question in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section - I

The French Revolution (1789)—Causes, phases (1789-99) and consequences. Napoleonic era and its impact. Congress of Vienna (1815). Metternich era - forces of conservatism and restoration of old hierarchies. Revolutionary movements of 1830 and 1848 in Europe.

Section - II

Growth of Nationalism - Unification of Italy and Germany. Domestic and Foreign Policies of Bismark. Agricultural and Industrial Revolutions in England, France and Germany. Establishment of Third Republic in France and its problems.

Section - III

Liberalism and Democracy in Britain. Growth of Imperialism and Colonialism - Exploitation of the New World. Rise of New Imperialism - theories and mechanisms. The Eastern Question - Crimean War (1854-56), Congress of Berlin (1878) and Balkan Wars of 1912-13.

Recommended Readings:

George Rude

: Revolutionary Europe (1783-1815).

Lee Gershoy

: The French Revolution and Napoleon.

J. Holland Rose

France ki Rajya Kranti aur Napoleon

(Hindi)

David Thomson

Europe since Napoleon.

J.S. Schapiro

Modern and Contemporary European

History (1815-1952).

J.A.R. Marriot

: The Eastern Question.

Southgate

: Economic History of England.

F. Lee Benns

: Europe since 1870.

S.B. Fay

Origins of the World War.

G P. Gooch

History of Modern Europe (also in Hintil)

A.J. Taylor

Struggle for the Mastery of Europeny, Register

Erich Brandenburg

From Bismarck to World War-I

Syllabus: M.A. History

Robertson

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: Bismarck.

Grant & Temperely

Europe in the 19th & 20th Century.

J.H. Calpham

: The Economic Development of France &

Gennany

OR

Paper II: (iii) History of U.S.A. (1776-1950 A.D.)

3 hrs. duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine question having three question in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in ail selecting at least one question from each section.

hon - I

Historical Background: The land and indigenous people. Colonisation by Europeans. American Revolution and War of Independence - its nature, tignificance and Interpretations. Making of the Constitution. Evolution of American Democracy - Federalists Jeffersonianism and Jacksonianism. Rise of Political Parties (1840) 1860); Role of Judiciary. Monroe Doctrine and Turner's thesis of expansion of frontier. Limitations of the American Democratic system - Blacks and Women.

Section - II

Civil War and Reconstruction Economic Revolution and Populist Movement. Amercian Imperialism (McKenley and Theodore Roosevelt). Spanish-American War. U.S. Caribbean and Latin American Policy. Open Door Policy. The World War-I and its aftermath- Neutrality, American entry into War. Wilson and Paris Peace Settlement.

Section - III

America between the two World Wars: Hoover and Economic Depression. Franklin D. Roosevelt - the New Deal. Roosevelt's Foreign Policy including the Latin American Policy. Black and Women's movements. American entry into the Second World War and its consequences. American Diplomacy upto 1950 - Truman Doctrine and Cold War.

Recommended Readings:

G.B. Parkes

: The United States of Ameirca

Morrison and Commager: The Growth of the American Republic.

L.J. Halle

: Civilization and Foreign Policy.

Harvey Wish

: Contemporary America.

University of Rajas

Max. Lerner : American as a Civilization

F.J. Turner : Frontier in American History

Bailyn Bernard : The Great Republic

Bailyn Bernard : The Ideological Origins of the American

Revolution

Banarsi Prasad : America Ka Itihas

Dee Bronn : An Indian History of the American World

Eric Foner : America's Black Past.

John Hope Franklin : From Slavery to Freedom

John D. Hicks : The Federal Union - A History of USA

since 1865

W. Pratt : A History of the United States Foreign

Policy.

James Randall, et.al. : The Civil War and Reconstruction

Dwijendra Tripathi : Themes and Perspectives in American

and S.C. Tiwari History

OR

Paper II: (iv) History of China and Japan (1839-1945 A.D.)

3 hrs. digration 100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine question having three question in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section - I

The opening of China. The Opium War. Tai ping Rebellion. Scramble for China. Rise of Nationalism in China. The Chinese Revolution of 1911. Role of Sun-Yat-Sen. His ideas. Chiang Kai-Shek's leadership. Split in Kuomin-tang Party. Chiang's Anti Communist Policy and his failure. Japanese Invasion of Manchuria.

Section - II

Rise of Communism in China. Communist Programme. Long
March. Consolidation of Communists in North-West China and
World War-II Civil War in China. Victory of Communists and
establishment of the People's Republic of China. Mao-Tse-Tung's
ideas and role. Japan's contact with the West. Western intervention,
Revolution of 1867. Abolition of Shogunate and Meiji Restoration
Political Awakening, Modernisation of Japan.

Section - III

Emergence of Japan as a World Power. Sing-Japan Russo-Japanese War, World War I. Japan and Washington Compensalist Japan and the World War II. Manchurian Crisis. Japan defeat and surrender in 1945.

Recommended Readings:

Reisner & Fairbank : East Asia, Vol. No. II

H.F. Mac Nair and : Modern Far Eastern International

D.F. Lach Relations.

P.H. Clyde : The Far East (Also in Hindi)

H.M. Vinacke : A History of the Far East in Modern Times

(Also in Hindi)

Chitoshi Yanaga : Japan Since Perry.

K.S. Latourette : A Short History of the Far East.

W.G. Beaslery : The Modern History of Japan

Committee of China and Leavern of China and Leavern M. Regions of China and Leavern of China and Leav

George M.Beckmann: Modernization of China and Japan

Jean-Chesneaux, et al: China from Opium War to 1911 Revolution Jean Chesneaux, et al: China from the 1911 Revolution to

Liberation

Nathaniel Peffer : The Far East : A Modern History

Kenneth B. Pylee : The Making of Modern Japan

Hohn K. Fairbank, et al : East Asia : Modern Transformation

OR

Paper II: (v) History of Russia (1860-1945 A.D.)

3 hrs. Duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine question having three question in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section - I

Reforms of Tsar Alexander II - Abolition of Serfdom, its results - and effect on industrial development of Russia. Reform of Local Government, Judiciary and Education. Domestic Policy of Tsar Alexander III and Nicholas II. The revolutionary democratic ideas of Herzen, Chernyshevsky and Dobroliuvov. The Norodnikes and their contribution to the Revolutionary Movement: Causes of their failure.

(11)

The rise of Social Democratic Party and Emergence of Marxist ideology in Russia. Pickhanov and Lenin's contribution to the Revolutionary Movement. The split between the Bolsheviks at the London Party Congress of the RSDLP in 1903.

Section - II

The Revolution of 1905-1907-causes, character and reasons for its failure. The Reforms of Struve, the Duma and the Causes of the failure of Representative Government in Russia.

Foreign Policy of Tsarist Russia, Russia's interest in the Balkans and the Near East. The Berlin Congress. Relations with Germany, the Franco-Russian Alliance. Expansion of Tsarist Russia in Central Asia (1864-1885). Policy towards Iran and Afghanistan. Rivalry with Britain—causes and effects. The Anglo-Russian Convention of 1907.

Section - III

Russia in the Far East. Russo-Japanese War. Russian diplomacy in the Balkans on the eve of the First World War. The development of Art, Literature, and Music in the later half of the 19th century. Russia during the first World War. The February and October Revolution, 1917. Lenin, Role and Ideas. Lenin's New Economic Policy. Stalin and his Policies. New Constitution of Soviet Union (1936). Soviet Foreign Policy and World War-II.

Recommended Readings:

Summoner : Survey of Russian History

Vernadsky : History of Russia (also in Hindi)

Nicholas V. Riasanovasky: A History of Russia

Christopher Hill : Lenin and The Russian Revolution

B. Paree : History of Russia

G. V. Rauch : A History of Soviet Russia

Sidney Harcave : Russia - A History.

OR

Paper II: (vi) History of England (1815-1919 A.D.)

3 hrs. duration 100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine question having three question in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Dy. Registrat (Acad.)

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Section - I

England in 1815, Social unrest, Growth of Democracy. Acts of

Syllabus: M.A. History

Parliamentary Act of 1911: Growth of Liberalism. Policy of the Ministries of Peel and Gladsmie. Growth of Education: Grade Union Movement and Birth of Labour Party.

Section - II

Policy towards the Empire. Durham Report. British North America Act and Policy of Joseph Chamberlain and the World War I. Irish Home Rule Movement. British Foreign Policy of: Canning Gladstone, Disraeli, Salisbury.

Section - III

Twentieth Century England upto 1919: Giving up the policy of Splendid Isolation. Edwardian Liberalism. England's Policy towards Germany, France and Russia. England and World War-I and Paris Peace Settlement.

Recommended Readings:

E.L. Woodword

: Age of Reform (1815-1870)

R.C.K. Ensor

: England (1870-1914)

LA.R. Marriott

: England since Waterloo (also in Hindi)

J.A.R. Marriott

: Modern England (1885-1945) (also in

Hindi)

Pauline Greig

: A Social and Economic History of Britain

(1760-1950)

R.W Seton Watson

: Cambridge History of British Policy, Vols.

II & III-Britain in Europe (1789-1914)

G.M. Trevelyan

: British History in the 19th Century and

After.

Ramsay Muir

: A Short History of British Commonwealth.

Vol. II

Paul Knapland

: The British Empire (1815-1839)

Paper III: Twentieth Century World (1900-2000 A.D.)

3 hrs. duration

100 Mark

Note: The paper will contain nine question having three question in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section - I

An historical overview of the World at the beginning of Twentieth Century.

(B)

World upto 1919: Pirst World War - Causes and consequent Paris Peace Settlement and its tesults. Russian Revolution of 1917. causes, nature and its impact.

World between two World Wars: 14 objectives and limitations. The Great Recognitions Recovery. Nazism in Germany, Fascism in Italy and Militarium in Japan - nature, processes and consequences.

Second World War: Causes and Consequences. Nationalist Movements and the process of Decolonisation. Communist Revolution in China and its impact on World Politics. Pormation of the Bipolar World - Cold War and its consequences. Non-Aligned Movement and the Third World. UNO and World Peace. Tensions and Conflicts in Palestine, Kashmir, Cuba, Korea and Vietnam.

Social, Economic, Scientific and Technological Developments Industry, Science, Technology, Communication and Information Cultural Revolution; Civil Rights Movement; Apartheid; and Feminism. From Bipolar to Unipolar World: Disintegration of the Socialist Block

- Causes. Process and Impact. Globalisation - Nature and its Impact. Trends of Terrorism (1990-2000). Recommended Readings:

William R. Keylor Ian Clark

The Twentieth Century World and Beyond Paul Gordon Lauren, The Post Cold War Order

Gordon A. Craig and Alexander L. George

Langsam Force and Statecraft E.H. Carr World Since 1919.

International Relations Between the two World Wars.

A. M. Gathorne-Hardy: Short History of International Affairs (1920-.J.P. Taylor ³ul Johnsonn

Origins of the Second World War **Modern Times** W. Lapidus (ed.)

Dallin and

she Lewin The Soviet System-from Crisis to Collapse The Gorbachev Phenomenon

Dy. Registrar (Acad.)

University of Rajasthan

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Karl Polanyi The Great Transformation

and Economic Origins of Diff I E.J. Hobsbawan

The Age of Extremes 1914-1997, New

Carter V Findley and

Iohn Rothey Twentieth Century World, Boston, 5th ed., Norman Lowe

: Mastering Modern World History, London,

Geoffrey Berraciough : An Introduction to Contemporary History.

Paper IV: Group A (i) Ancient Indian History

(Earliest Times to c. 200 B.C.)

3 hrs. duration

Note: The paper will contain nine question having three question in cach section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

A study of the sources for the history of India from the beginning apto 200 R.C. Palaeolithic and Mesolithic cultures and Rock Art. Concept of the Neolithic and a Study of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures. The Indus-Saraswati Civilization: origin, extent and main features - town planning, agrarian base, craft specialization, trade and commerce, religious beliefs and practices, arts. The problem of urban decline in the late Harappan Cultures.

Section - II

The Vedic liberature. The Early Vedic Culture: polity, society. economy and religions. The Later Vedic Culture: polity society, economy and religion. The Vedic Saraswati river and evidence for its historicity. Iron age cultures: Painted Grey ware (PGW) Cultures, Northern Black Polished Ware (NBP) Cultures and Megaliths.

Emergence of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas (600 B.C. to 400 B.C.). Republican States and their functioning. Rise of Magadhan imperialism upto the Nandas.

The Mauryan Empire: sources and historiography. Debate over Section - III the date and authenticity of the Arthasastra of Kautilya. Chandragupta

University of Rajastin

Maurya - early concerts conquests and extent of empire. Ashoka, the Freat. Kaling Wir and its consequences. Ashoka and Buddhism, shoka's Dhamma-its nature, characteristics and significance. Mature of Mauryan State and its Administrative organisation. Decline and Downfall of the Mauryan Empire. Mauryan Society and Economy. Lauryan art and architecture. Significance of Mauryan empire in ladian history.

Recommended Readings:

HD. Sankalia : Prehistory and Protohistory of India and

Pakistan, Poona, 1974

H.D. Sankalia : Stone Age Tools - Their Techniques, Names

and Provable functions, Deccan College,

Poona, lst ed., 1962.

Vidula Jayaswal Bharatiya Itihasa ke Adicharana Ki

Rooprekha (Puraprastara Kala), (in Hindi),

Delhi 1987.

Bharatiya Itihasa ka Madhya-Prastara Vidula Jayaswal

Kala, Delhi, 1989.

: Bharatiya Itihasa ka Nava-prastara yuga, Vidula Jayaswal

Delhi. 1987.

: Harappan Civilisation, Delhi, 1982. Gregory Possehl (ed.)

India 1947-1997: New Light on the Indus B.B. Lal

Civilisation, New Delhi, 1998.

Navratria S. Rajaram &

A.D. Pusalkar (ed.)

Vedic Aryans and the Origins of David Frawley

Civilisation, New Delhi, 1997.

The Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age Vibha Tripathi

Cultures of Northern India, Delhi, 1976.

Buddhist India, Delhi, 1987. Rhys Davids

Madan Mohan Singh Buddha Kalina Samaja aur Dharma, Bihar

Hindi Granth Academy, Patna, 1972

Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II. K.A.N. Sastri (ed.)

The History and Culture of the Indian \ R. C. Majumdar and

People.

Dy. Registrar (Acad.)

Vol. E The Vedic Age

Vol. II: The Age of Imperial Unity.

Viniversity of Rajasthan

Syllabus: M.A. History

H.C. Raychaudhuri

Political History of Ancient In

Hindi)

RK Mookerii

Chandragupia Maurya and his I

in Hindi)

K.A.N. Sastri (ed.)

: The Age of Nanda and Mauryas (also in

Hindi)

V C. Pandey

3

: Prachin Bharat Ka Rajnitika Tatha-

Sanskritik Itihas, Vol. I (in Hindi)

D.R. Bhandarker

Ashoka (also in Hindi)

R. K. Mookerji

Ashoka (also in Hindi)

Romila Thapar

Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.

Vachaspati Gairola

Arthashastra

Mc Grindle

Ancient India as described by Magasthenes

and Arrian.

R: Shamashastry (ed.)

Arthashastra of Kautilya.

OR

Paper IV: Group B (ii) Medieval Indian History (c. A.D. 750-1526)

3 hrs. duration

100 Mark

Note: The paper will contain ninequestion having three question in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section-I

Sources for the history of early medieval India (c. 750-1200 A.D.). Political Developments: main activities of the Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakutas. Tripartite Struggle. Rise and expansion of Rajput dynasties. Rajput polity, society and culture. The Imperial Cholas and their Administration. Ghaznavid and Ghorid invasions - nature and impact. A brief survey of social and economic changes, developments in religion and philosophy, languages and literature, art and architecture during the period c.750-1200 A.D.

Section - H

Sources for the history of Delhi Sultanate. Establishment and Consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate. Achievements of Iltutmish. Consolidation under Balban. Balban's theory of kingship. The Khalji Revolution. Khalji imperialism and its resistance - expansion of the Sultanate under Alauddin Khalji. His market control system, land revenue and military reforms. Muhammand bin Tughlaq's major

(17)

projects. His religious policy. Firuz tughlaq's administrative policy and its consequences. Land revenue system under the Tughlaqs.

Section-III

The disintegration of central authority and the rise of provincial powers, laurisus Malva, Gujarat, Bahamani and Vijayanagar Kingdoms. Control of Change Park Control of Change Park Control of the Delhi Sultans. The Mongol Invasions of the Delhi Sultans of the Delhi Sultanate.

Control Administrative structure of the Delhi Sultanate.

Willioff a for the control of the

Mc Flabitaite

KA Nizaril (ed.)

A.B.M. Habibullah

K. S. Lal

R.C. Majumdar (ed.)

R.P Tripathi

B.N. Puri

Vishuddhanand Pathak

· History of the Tughluq Dynasty

A Comprehensive History of India

Vol. V, The Delhi Stiltanate

The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India

: History of the Khallis

The History and Culture of the Indian

People, Vol. VI, Dalhi Bultaria

: Some Aspects of Muslim Administration

History of the Gurjara - Practicas

Uttar Bharat Ka Rainitik Itin fin Hindi)

18

OR

Paper IV: Group C (iii) Modern Indian History (1786-1905 A.D.)

3 hrs. Duration 100-Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section I

Understanding Modern India - sources and interpretations. Establishment of British rule in Bengal 1757-1772. Maratha affairs and the role of Mahadaji and Nana Phadnis. Failure of the Marathas. Anglo-Mysore Relations - Hyder Ali and Tipu. Rise of Sikhs in the later half of the 18th Century. Ranjit Singh's Achievements. Sikh wars and annexation of Punjab.

Section II

British policy towards the Indian States - various states.

Annexation of Awadh and Growth of Paramountcy.

Syllabus: M.A. History

1

Resistance to Colonial Rule: Pre-1857 - Peasant, tribal cultural resistance. Outbreak of 1857 - Ideology, programming leadership at various levels; people's participation and Britis repression and response. Aftermath of the Outbreak.

Section - III

Liberal and conservative trends in British India administration 1858-1905. Frontier policy-India and its neighbours in north and north-west. Social forces and Indian Nationalism. Origin and establishment of Indian National Congress. Growth of Nationalism and activities of Indian National Congress till 1905.

Recommended Readings:

R.C. Majurallar (ed.) : British Paramountry and Indian

Remissance.

B. Prasad : Bondage and Freedum, Vol. 1, 1757-1858

G.S. Surdesai : Main currents of Maratha History

N.K. Sinha : Ranjit Singh

S.R. Choudhary : Theories of the Indian Mutiny.

: Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutinies,

1857-1819.

S.N. Prasad : Paramountey under Dalhousie

B. Sheikh Ali : Haider Ali

M. S. Mehta : Lord Hastings and the Indian States.

David Dilks :, Curzon in India, 2 Vol.

Arthur Swinton : North West Finatier, 1839-1917.

S. Gopal : The Viceroyalty of Lord Ripon, 1890-1884

S. Gopal : British Policy in India

C.H. Philips (ed.) : The Evolution of India and Pakistan, 1858-

1847

Charles Moore : Liberalism and Indian Politics.

A. Seal : The Emergence of Indian Nationalism

M.A. HISTORY FINAL

There shall be five papers, three from any one of the following 3 alternative groups of Indian History corresponding to the IV paper of M.A. Previous and one from the various options in the fourth, and fifth paper shall be compulsory for all.

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Group A: Ancient India PAPER I: ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (c. 200 B.C. TO 750 A.D.)

3thrs. duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section I

A survey of the sources for ancient Indian history from c. 200 B.C. to 750 A.D. Political and Cultural history of the Sungas. The nature and impact of Indo-Greek rule. King Kharavela of Kalinga and his achievements. Origin and early history of the Satavahanas upto Satkarni I. Revival of Satavahana power under Gautamiputra Satkarnihis achievements. Rise of the Kushanas. Kanishka date, political and cultural achievements. Early history of the Sakas in India. Western Kshatrapas - Nahapana and Rudradaman I and their achievements. Economic condition of India from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D. with special reference to Trade and Commerce. A study of the social, religious life and developments in art and architecture, literature and education during the period c. 200 B.C. - 300 A.D.

Section II

Rise of the Imperial Guptas - Origin and early history. Expansion and consolidation of Gupta empire under Samudragupta and Chandragupta II. Nature of Gupta state and administrative organisation. Huna invasion and its impact. Decline of the Gupta empire. Survey of social and religious life during the Gupta age. Economic conditions of the Gupta period - Land grants, agriculture, crafts, coinage and currency. Developments in art and architecture, literature and sciences during the Gupta age.

Section III

Harshavardhana - his conquests, administration and cultural achievements. Emergence of Feudalism. Accounts of Fahien and Yuan-Chwang. Political and cultural achievements of Pallavas and Chalukyas upto 750 A.D.

Dy. Registrar (Acad.)

Iniversity of Rajasthaa

Recommended Readings:

A.K. Narain : The Indo-Greeks, New Delhi, 1996.

Sudhakar Chattopadhyaya: Sakas in Ancient India.

20

B.N. Mukherjee

India under the Kushanas Br

1988.

: The History and Culture of the Indian R.C. Majumdar

and A.D. Pusaikar (ed.) People

Vol. II: The Age of Imperial Unity

: Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire

Vol. III: The Classical Age,

Vol. IV: The Age of Imperial Kanauj.

R.K. Mookerji

: The Gupta Empire

S.R. Goyal

: The History of the Imperial Guptas.

: Prachin Bharat Ka Rajnitik Itihas (in

Hindil, Part III.

R.C. Majumdar and

: The Vakataka Gupta Age (also in

A.S. Altekar

Hindi)

D. Devahuti

: Harsha : A Political Study

U.N. Roy

: Gupta Samrat va Unka Kala (in Hindi)

G.S. Chatterji

: Harsha Vardhan

P.L. Gupta

: History of The Gupta Empire (also in

Hindi?

S.K. Maity

: Economic Life in Northern India in the

Gupta period, Varanasi, 1970.

P.K. Agrawal

: Gupta kalina Kala evam Vastu (in

Hindi), Varanasi, 1994.

B.N. Sharma

: Harsha and His Times, Varanasi, 1970.

S. Beal

: Si-Yu-Ki or Buddhist Records of the

Western World, Delhi, 1969.

R. Gopalan

: The Pallavas

Balaram Shrivastava

: Pallava Itihasa aur uski Adhar Samagri

(in Hindi), Delhi, 1966.

Sastri, K.A.N.

: A History of South India (also in

Hindi)

PAPER II: (i) SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN ANCIENT INDIA

3 his. duration 100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section I

Concept of Dharma as the basis of Indian Society. Concept, origin and a historical - cultural study of Varna and Jati. Ashramas, Purusharthas and Sanskaras - Objective, types and significance. Concept and prevalence of asceticism in ancient India. Institution of Family and Marriage.

Section II

A survey of the position of Women in ancient India. Educational survey of the evolution of Vedic, Buddhist and Jaina systems of education.

Ancient Indian economic thought: meaning and significance of varta. Economic systems and institutions: Land ownership; Land revenue and other forms of taxation; Feudalism -a brief survey of the debate over Feudalism in India; Economic guilds; Credit and Banking systems; slavery and labour.

Section III

Stages in ancient Indian economy: Chalcolithic village economy. Harappan economy. Vedic agriculture. Urban and Industrial economy during the age of Mahajanapadas. Mauryan Imperial Economy. Trade and Commerce during the period c. 200 B.C. to 300 A.D. Economic progress in the Gupta period. South Indian temple economy.

Recommended Readings:

Jai Shankar Mishra : Prachin Bharat Ka Samajik Itihasa (in

Hindi)

M. Jauhari : Prachina Bharata mein Varnashrama (in

Hindi)

N.K. Dutta : Origin and Growth of Caste in India

G.S. Ghurye : Caste and Class in India

P.V. Kane : A History of Dharmasastras (Vol. 2) (Also

in Hindi)

P.N. Prabhu : Hindu Social Organization.

H.D. Vedalankar

Translated by Patrick Olivella

Translated by Patrick Olivella

Hindu Samskara (English and Hind)

D. Vedalankur : Hindu Parivar Mimansa (Hindi)

: Hindu Vivaha Ka Sankshipta Itihasa

(Hindi)

K.M. Kapadia : Marriage and Family in India (Also in

Hindi)

A.S. Altekar : Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation

A.S. Altekar : Education in Ancient India R.K. Mookherji : Education in Ancient India K.M. Saran : Labour in Ancient India

B.N.S. Yadav : Society and Culture in Northern India in

the Twefth Century A.D.

R.S. Sharma : Light on Early Indian Society & Economy

C.V.R. Alyanger : Ancient Indian Economic Thought

G. L. Adhya : Early Indian Economics

N.C. Bandopadhyava : Economic Life and Progress in Ancies

N.C. Bandopadhyaya: Economic Life and Progress in Ancient

India

A.N. Bose : Social and Rural Economics of Northern

India, Vol. I

Achche Lal : Prachin Bharat mein Krishi (in Hindi)

K.D. Bajpayi : Bharatiya Vyapar Ka Itihasa (in Hindi)

U.N. Ghoshal : Centribution to the History of Hindu

Revenue Suction

Revenue System

Lallanji Gopal : Economic Life of Northern India (700-1200

AD.)

A.K. Singh : Indo-Roman Trade

S.K. Maity : Economic Life in Northern India in the

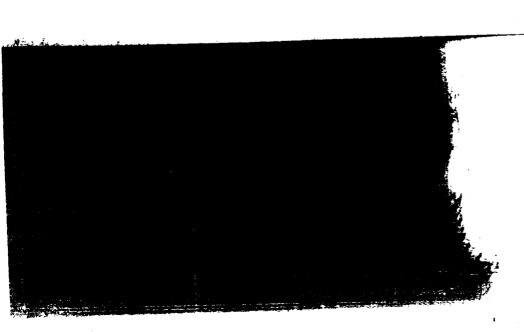
Gupta Period

Motichand : Trade and Trade Route in Ancient India
Balram Srivastava : Trade and Commerce in Ancient India

R.C. Majumdar : Corporate Life in Ancient India (Also in

Hindi)

(23)



Beena Jain

: Guilds in Ancient India

B.K. Pandey

Temple Economy under the Cholas

OR

HAPER II: (ii) POLITICAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS OF AMELENT INDIA

3 hrs. duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section I

Sources. A brief survey of political thought in Ancient India with special reference to Kautilya's Arthasastra.

The State - origin, nature, scope, aims and functions. Saptanga thiory. State and Individual.

Monarchy: king's role, functions, concept of dignity, absolutism, mechanisms of control over monarchy.

Democratic elements in ancient Indian polity: functioning of republican states, local selfgovernment.

Section II

Fiscal administration - Principles of Taxation. Military administration and ethics of war. Inter-state relations - Mandal Theory.

A general survey of administration in ancient India: Vedic polity, Mauryan administration, Gupta administration, Harshavardhana's administration, Rashtrakuta and Chola administration.

Section III

Sources of Hindu law. Origin and development of Hindu law. Law of succession and inheritance. Law of ownership. Marital law-Stridhan. Law of sonship and adoption. Law of Slavery. Judiciary and judicial procedure. Law of evidence, Law of Torts and Crimes. Punishment.

Recommended Readings:

A.S. Altekar

: State and Government in Ancient India

(also in Hindi)

Dy. Registrar (Acac University of Rajasth:

Saletore

: Ancient Indian Political Thought and JAIPUR

Institutions.

24

D.R. Bhundarear Aspects of Ancient Hihdu politic

K.P. Jayasugal Hindu Polity

U.N. Ghoshal : History of Indian Political Ideas.

N.C. Bandhopadhyaya: Development of Hindu polity and politicala

theories.

S. Shastri : Arthasastra of Kautilya

R.S. Sharma : Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient

India

M. Jauhari : Prachina Bharata mein Rajya aur

Shashana Vyavastha (in Hindi)

S. Vidyalankar : Prachina Bharata mein Rajya aur

Nyayapalika (in Hindi)

J.P. Sharma : Republics in Ancient India (also in Hindi)
D.D. Shukla : Prachin Bharata mein Janatantra (Hindi)
S. Mukherjee : The Republican Trends in Ancient India

J.D.M. Darret : Hindu Law, past and present Achchhe Lal : Prachina Hindu Vidhi (in Hindi)

V.V. Deshpandey : Hindu Vidhi Ke Siddhant

G.D. Banerjee : Hindu Law of Manriage and Stridhan
P.N. Sen : General Principles of Hindu Jurisprudence
Birendra Nath : Judicial Administration in Ancient India
H.N. Tripathi : Prachina Bharata mein Rajya aur

Nyayapalika (in Hindi)

Hardatta Vedalankar : Hindu Parivar Mimansa (in Hindi)

OR

PAPER II: (iii) SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA UPTO THE END OF THE CHOLAS

3 hrs. duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section I

Sangam Age - Literary and Cultural developments. Chalukyas and their patronage to literature and art - Chalukya architecture.

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conversity of imposing

Section II

Age of the Pallavas - Society, Literature and Art - Pallava Temples. Age of the Cholas - Society, Administration, Development of Literature and Art.

Section III

Religion and Philosophy - Bhakti Movement-Nayanaras and Alvars Philosophy - Kumarila Bhatt and Prabhakara. Vedanta Philosophers - Sankara and Ramanuja. Saiva Siddhant.

Recommended Readings:

.

& Krishna Swami Aiyanagar: Contribution of South India to

Indian Culture.

T.V. Mahalingam : South India Polity.

Nat Singh Rao : Corporate Life in the South

R. Gopalan : The Pallavas

B. Srivastava : Pallava Ithiasa aur uski Adhar

Samagri (în Hindi)

K.A. Nikanta Shastri : History of South India.

K.A. Nikanta Shastri : The Cholas : Studies in Chola

History and Administration.

PAPER III: (i) ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE 100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

The students shall be expected to do field/ practical work/ excursions to sites of architectural and artistic significance.

Section I

Characteristics of Indian Art. Prehistoric Rock Art. Indus-Saraswati civilization: town planning and architecture, sculptures and seals. Mauryan Art: Pillars and Folk Art (Yaksha sculptures). A study of art and architecture of Stupas at Bharhut, Sanchi and Amaravati.

Dy. Reg. Strar (Acad.)

Section II

Mathura School of Art. Gandhara School of Art. Origin of Buddha image. Gupta art - a study of sculptures, Ajanta paintings.

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Section III

Origina evolution and main styles of Hindusten.

Temples Development of temple architecture in post-Gupta period.

Northern India - temples of Orissa, Khajuraho and Abu: South fild.

Rock-cut temple at Mahabalipuram, Kailash temple at Ellora, Pall va and Chola temples.

Recommended Readings:

V.S. Agrawal

: Indian Art, Vol. I (Also in Hindi), Varanail.

1965).

A.K. Coomarswamy

An Introduction to Indian Art, Adyar

Theosophical Publishing House, 1956.

A.K. Coomarswamy

: A History of Indian and Indonesian Art, Dover Publications, New York, 1965.

B. Rowland

: The Art and Architecture of India,

Harmondsworth, 1970.

P. Brown

Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu),

Vol. I; Bombay, 1971.

J. Fergusshan

filistory of Indian and Eastern Architecture, Vol. I & II, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi,

1967.

J.C. Harle

Ø.

Art and Architecture of the Indian

Subcontinent, London, 1986.

N.R. Ray

: Manrya and Post-Maurya Art (Also in

Hindi), Delhi, 1971.

Grunwedel

Buddhist Art of India, New Delhi, 1972.

A Survey of Indian Sculpture, Delhi, 1975.

S.K. Saraswati C. Sivaramamurti

: Indian Sculpture, Delhi, 1961.

C. Sivaramamurti

Indian Paintings, Delhi, 2nd ed., 1996.

Stella Kramrisch

Indian Sculpture, Calcutta, 1933.

J. Marshall

A Guide to Sanchi, Calcutta, 1955.

V.S. Agrawal

Gupta Art, Varanasi, 1977.

P.K. Agrawal

Gupta Kalina Kala evam Vastu (Hindi),

Varanasi, 1994.

N.P. Joshi

Prachina Bharatiya Murti Vijnana (Hindi)

Patna, 1977.

: Mathura Kala (Hindi)

27

J. Marshall The Buddhist Art of Gandhara, New

Delhi. 1980.

Buddhist Movements, Calcutta, 1971. D: Mitra

C. Savaramamurti Amaravati Sculptures in the Madras

Government Museum.

A. Chosh : Ajanta Murals.

S. Mamrisch Hindu Temples, Vol. I & II, Calcutta, 1946.

M.W. Meister et al. : An Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple

Architecture (relevant volumes and

chapters), New Delhi, 1983 to 1988.

Krishna Dev Temples of India, 2 Vols, Delhi, 1994.

Temples of North India (Also in Hindi),

New Delhi, 1969.

: Temples of South India (Also in Hindi), K.R. Srinivasan

New Delhi.

: Elements of Indian Art S.P. Gupta

OR

PAPER III: (ii) EPIGRAPHY AND NUMISMATICS ·

100 Marks 3 hrs. duration

Note: The paper will contain nine auestions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

The students shall be expected to attend excursions to museums, monuments and sites for the first hand experience of original epigraphs and original coins and to learn the technique of raising impressions, preparing cast, etc.

Section I

Origin and Antiquity of writing in India. Origin and developmental stages of the Brahmi script.

Inscriptions prescribed for study:

Ashoka's Rock Edicts: II, XII, and XIII, Minor Rock Edicts, Bhabru Edict. Hathigumpha Inscription of King Kharavela of Kalinga. Nasik Cave Inscription of Vasisthiputra Pulumavi of Regnal year 19. Dy. Registrar (Acad.) University of Rajasthan Junagarh Inscription of Rudradaman.

Section II

Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta. Mehrauli Iron

syllabus: M.A. History

Pillar Inscription of Chandraguntat Bhitarl Stone Pillar Inscriptions of Skandagupta. Banskhera Copper plate grant of Line Harsh Samvat 22. Athole stone inscription of Pulakesin II - Saka Samuel Samvat 25.

Section III

Origin and Antiquity of Indian Coinage - Punch Warkey Coins, Tribal Coins. Indo-Greek Coinage: Main coin types of (a) Demension, (b) Menander. Kushan Coinage: Main coin types of Kanishka I Gupta Coinage: Main coin types of (a) Chandragupta I (b) Samudragupta and (c) Chandragupta II.

Recommended Readings:

Raj Bali Pandey : Indian Palaeography, Part-I (Also in

Hindi)

Raj Bali Pandey : Ashoka ke Abhilekha A.H. Dani : Indian Palaeography

D.C. Sircar : Indian Epigraphy

D.C. Sircar : Select Inscriptions, Vol. I and 11

G. Buhler : Indian Palaeography

B.V. Subbarayappa : Indus Script - Its Nature and Structure,

New Era Publications, Chennai, 1926.

Asko Parpola : Deciphering the Indus Script, 1st ed.,

Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,

1994.

C.S. Upasak : History and Palaeography of Mauryan

Brahmi

T.P. Verma : Palaeography of the Brahmi Script.

G.H. Ojha : Bharatiya Prachina Lipimala

D. Diringer : The Alphabet
D. Diringer : The Writing

Vibha Upadhyaya : Prachina Bharat mein Bhumidana (Hindi),

Jaipur, 1992 Relevant volumes of Epigraphia Indica and Indian Antiquary

D.R. Bhandarkar : Ancient Indian Numismatics

S.K. Chakraborty : Ancient Indian Numismatics

P.L. Gupta : Coins

A.S. Altekar : Coinage of the Gupta Empire (also in

Hindi)

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E.J. Rapson

: Catalogue of the Coins of the Andhra Dynastya, the Western Kshatrapas, The

Traikutaka Dynasty and the Bodhi

Dynasty.

R.H. Whitehead

: Catalogue of Coins in the Punjab Museum

J. Allan

: Catalogue of the Indian Coins in the

British Museum: Ancient India.

OR

PAPER III: (iii) INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

3-line, duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

The students shall be expected to do field/practical work/excursions to archaeological sites and museums.

Section I

Meaning, objectives and scope of Archaeology. Archaeology as a source of history. Archaeology in relation with other sciences - social and natural sciences.

Theories and methods of field archaeology: Exploration, Excavation, Stratigraphy and Dating.

A brief survey of Stone Age Cultures of India: Palaeolithic and Mesolithic cultures. Neolithic cultures - regional patterns.

Section II

Pre / Early Harappan Cultures of Rajasthan and other areas. Indus-Saraswati civilization: origin, extent, important sites, chronology, main characteristics, survival and continuity. A survey of the Chalcolithic Cultures of Rajasthan - Ahar, Gilund, Balathal, Ganeshwara.

Section III

A study of Painted Grey Ware Cultures; Northern Black Polished Ware cultures; Megalith types and related material culture. Concept of New Archaeology and its application in India. Marine Archaeologyan outline.

Recommended Readings:

G. Daniel

: The Origin and Growth of Archaeology

R.J. Atkinson

: Field Archaeology

O.G.S.

: Archaeology in the Field

BP. Agrawal R. Agrawal &

Gregory Possehl

Shashi Asthana

D.K. Chakrabarti

Vibha Tripathi

R.C. Gaur (ed.)

B.P. Sinha (ed.)

H.D. Sankalia

Alichia

R. Allchin and F.R.

fir(eds.) gory Possehl (ed.)

mbarti (ed.) :

Pakistan.

From the of Indus Civilization
For the Civilization
And The State of the Indus.

and Probable Functions.

Essays in Indian Protohistory

: Archaeology of India

of the listing in India and

Pakistan Pre-Harappan cultures of India and the

Borderhods

: Early use of Iron in India : The Painted Grey Ware and Iron Age

Culture of Northern India. : Painted Grey Ware

Potteries in Ancient India

New Archaeology - Its scope and

Prehistory and Protohistory of India and

Stone Age Tools - Their Techniques, Names

application to India.

Also relevant papers / communications in Puratattva, Man and Environment, Pragdhara, Ancient India, Indian Archaeology - A Review.

PAPER III: (iv) RELIGIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA

3 best duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper mill contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section I

Religion - meaning, origin and types. Main features of the religious practices in Indus - Saraswati Civilisation. Rigvedic or early vedic religion: pantheon, yajna, ria, monotheistic and monistic

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university of Kajasthan

institutions, Atharvedic magico-religious practices. Upanishadic doctrines: Brahman, Atman and monism; emphasis on non-attachment (miragya) and knowledge (Jnana) instead of ritual acts (Karma). Hace of Upanishadic teaching in Indian religious history.

Section II

General characteristics of Theistic religions. A study of major, Theistic Cults: Vaishnavism and Saivism.

Vaishnavism - origin, doctrines, pantheon; ritual, general history of Vaishnava sects. Main teachings of the Bhagvad Gita.

Saivism - antiquity and doctrines. Saive schools, rituals and his losophy.

Section III

Origins and Historical Background of Buddhism. Life and teachings of Gautama Buddha. Buddhist Doctrines: Concepts of dulkha, pratityasamutpada, karma and rebirth, eight-fold path, nirvana, anatmavada and anishvaravada. Buddhist Sangha. Buddhist Councils. Formation of Buddhist Canon, Schism. A brief survey of Mahayana Buddhism. Later philosophical systems. Tantric Buddhism. Decline and disappearance of Buddhism. Antiquity of Jainism. Life and Teaching of Parsvanath and Mahavira. Jaina doctrines. Formation of Jaina Canon. Division of Jaina Church into Svetambaras and Digambaras; their further history and main differences. History of early spread - Jainism in Gujarat and Rajasthan.

Recommended Readings:

A.A. McDonnell : Vedic Mythology (Both English and Hindi).

A.B. Keith : The Religion and Philosophy of the Veda

and Upanishads.

G.C. Pande : Vedika Sanskriti (in Hindi)

B. Upadhyaya : Vedika Sahitya aur Sanskriti (in Hindi)

G.C. Tripathi : Vedic Devmandal (in Hindi)

R.D. Ranade : Philosophy of the Upanishads (also in

Hindi)

R.G. Bhandarkar: Vaishnavism, Shaivism and Minet gistrar (Acad.)

Religious System (Also in Hindi) University of Rarasthan

S. Chattopadhyaya : Evolution of Theistic Sects in Ancient India.

G.C. Pande : Sramana Tradition : Its History

Contribution to Indian Culture.

G.C. Pande : Bauddha Dharma ke Vikasa ka Itihas (in

Hindi)

H.D. Bhattacharya : Cultural Heritage of India, Vol. IV (The

(ed.) Religions)

P. Chaturvedi : Vaishnava Dharma (in Hindi)
V.S. Pathak : Saiva Cult in North India

S.R. Goyal : Religious History of India, Vol. I & II.

G.N. Kaviraja : Tantrika Vangmaya Ka Itihas T.W. Rhys Davids : History of Indian Buddhism.

Nalinaksha Dutta : Mahayana Buddhism.

A.K. Warder : Indian Buddhism.

G. Buhler : The Indian Sect of the Jamas.

A.C. Sen : Schools and Sects in Jain Literature.

H.L. Jain : Bhartiya Samskriti mein Jain Dharma ka Yogadan

Group B: Medieval India

PAPER I: MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (1526-1761, A.D.)

3 hrs. duration 100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section I

A survey of the sources of medieval Indian History (1521-1761). Political condition of India in 1526. Nature of Babar's achievements in India. Importance of Babarnama as a source of history. Humayun's Career - His difficulties and achievements. Process of political integration under Sher Shah Suri and his administrative achievements.

Section II

Expansion of Mughal empire under Akbar. His administrative measures: Central and provincial administration, land revenue system, jagir and mansab systems. Akbar's relations with Rajputs. His Deccan Policy. Relations with Central Asian Powers. Akbar's Religious Policy-

(33)

Sull-i-kul. Parties and the Nurjan Junia. Jahangir and Rajput policies. Shah Jahan's Deccan, Central Asian and North-West frontier policies. War of Succession.

Section III

Mughal mile under Aurangzeb. His relation with Rajputs. Aurangzeb's Deccan policy. Rise of the Marathas, Shivaji's relations with Mughals, Shivaji's Achievements. Aurangzeb's religious policy. Jagirdari crisis and revolts. Main political trends during the later Milghal period. Maratha expansion under Peshwa Baji Rao in the North. Mughal - Rajput relations; role of Sawai Jai Singh. Rise of New Principalities - Awadh, Hyderabad and Bengal. Nadir Shah's invasion and its consequences. Factors responsible for the decline and downfall of the Mughal Empire. The Third Battle of Panipat, 1761.

Resonanted Berdines:

R.B. Williams An Empire Builder of the Sixteenth Century

: Humayun (Hindi) H.S. Srivastava

: Life and Times of Humayun. Ishwari Prasad

K.R. Qanungo : Sher Shah and his Times (revised) (Also in

Hindi)

Akbar the Great 3 Vols. AL Grive

Beni Person : History of Jahangir

: History of Shahjahan of Delhi (also in B.P. Saxena

Hindi)

S.R. Sharma : Religious Policy of the Mughal Emperors

(also in Hindi)

: Central Structure of the Mughal Empire Ibn Hasn

and its practical working upto the year

1657.

Mughal Administration (also in Hindi) I.N. Sarkar

: Provincial Government under the Mughals P. Saran

(Also in Hindi)

Some Aspects of Muslim Administration. R.P. Tripathi

Mansabadari System and Mughal Army. Abdul Aziz

Land Revenue System of the Mughal. N.A. Siddiqi

Rise and Fall of the Maghal Empire (Also Registrar (Acad.) R.P. Tripathi University of Rajasthan in Hindi)

History of India as told by its own Elliot & Dowson

Historians, Vols. IV, V, VI and VII (also

Mughal Empire in India (also in Hindi) S.R. Sharma A History of Aurangzeb (also in Hindi)

J.N. Sarkar Fall of the Mughal Empire, Vol. I-IV J.N. Sarkar

I.N. Sarkar Shivaii and his Times.

: Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court Satish Chandra

(1707-1740)

W. Irvine Later Minghals (2 Volumes).

Athar Ali. Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.

J.N. Sarkar Mughal Administration....

Satish Chandra Uttar Kaleen Mughal Shasak

T.S. Sheivalkar Panipat: 1761 (Also in Hindi).

-PAPER II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MEDIEVAL A INDIA

e dayah, kerebi.

3 lens, duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Caste structure and the development of caste system. Social classes: Ulema, nobility, zamindars, peasantry, artisans, agricultural labour and slaves. Functioning of the social institutions - family and matriage. Position of Women. Slavery, Life and conditions of the

Section II

Agricultural production, irrigation system, agricultural technology and crop patterns, Agrarian structure: land ownership and land rights; land revenue systems. The Village community, lqta, Jagirdari, Zamindari and Ijara systems.

Section III

Urbanisation and Rise of Urban Centres. Growth of Urban industries. Technological developments. Development of internal and external trade. Important Trade Routes. Merchant communities. Monetary system - currency and banking

WILLVEISILY UJ AMJINOUMINI

Recommended Readings:

K.M. Ashraf : Life and conditions of the people of

Hindustan (also in Hindi).

Tapah Raychaudhauri: Cambridge Economic History of India,

and Irian Habib (eds.) Vol. I.

LIL siddigui Perso-Arabic Sources of Information - Life

and Conditions in the Sultanate of Delhi.

Peasant State and Society in Medieval Birtin Stein

South India

W.M. Moreland The Agrarian System of Moslem India.

Will Moreland India at the Death of Akbar.

India from Akbar to Aurangzeb. W.H. Moreland

hin Habib The Agrarian System of Mughal India

Lin Sarkar Economic Life of Mughal India.

: Land Revenue Administration under the NEA SHARE

Mughals (1700-1750)

: Urbanisation and Urban Centres under HK. Naqvi

the Great Mughals (1556-1760 A.D.)

Society and Government in Medieval India A.B. Pande

Economy of the Mughal Empire - A S. Moosvi

Statistical Study

Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Satish Chandra

Crisis and the Village.

: The Indian Response to European A.J. Qaiser

Technology and Culture (1498 - 1707)

: The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal J.F. Richards (ed.)

India.

PAPER III: MEDIEVAL INDIAN CULTURE

3 hrs. duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all Dy. Registrar (Acad.) selecting at least one question from each section.

Section - I

University of Rajasthan Salient features of Sarcenic, Hindu and Indo-Muslim style of PUR architecture. The Provincial style of architecture during the Sultanate

Syllabus: M.A. History

period (Rajasthan, Mandu, Gujarat, Jaunpur). The Mughal architecture.

Synthesis of the Indian and Persian styles of painting. Evolution of the Mughal Palnaing. Provincial and regional styles of painting. A brief survey of the developments in performing arts: drama, dance and music.

Section - II

Origins and historical background of the Bhakti Movement. Main preachers of Bhakti-Sant tradition, Nathparithis, Kabir, Nanak, Tulsidas and Namdev. Impact of the Bhakti Movement. Sufism in India - concepts and practices, saints and centres.

Section - III

Developments in languages and literature. Persian language and genres of Persian literature - histories, memoirs, travelogues. A study of the works of Amir Klustrau and Abul Fazar. Sanskrit literature. Regional languages and literature. A study of Mainst's Klust. Rise of Unduranguage.

A survey of Himila-Muslim cultural synthesis and growth of composite culture.

Recommended Readings:

A.L. Srivastava : Medieval Indian Culture (Also in Hindi)

Yearsef Fluszin ; Glimpoes of Medieval Indian Culture.

P.N. Chopra : Some Aspects of Society and Culture

during the Mughai Age.

KM Ashraf : Life and Condition of the People of

Hindustan (also in Hindi)

Sped Athar Abhas Rizvi: History of Sufism, Vol. I

Charlotte Vaudeville : Myths, Saints of Legends in Medieval India

Percy Brown : Indian Architecture, Vol. II

Fergusson : History of Indian and Eastern Architecture

S.K. Saraswati : Indo-Islamic Architecture, 2 Vols.

Catherine Asher : Architecture of Mughal India

Record Record : Indian Painting and on the Mugha

Percy Brown : Indian Painting under the Mughals

Milo Beach : Mughal and Rajput Paintings

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M.A. HISTORY FINAL

Group C: MODERN INDIA

PAPER I: MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1905-1990 A.D.)

3 hrs. duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions hatting three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section - I

Indian Nationalism - approaches and debates. National movement under Moderates - role of Gokhale. The Extremist phase of the movement - contribution of Tilak. Economic Nationalism, Swedeshi Movement. Home Rule Movement. The Indian Council Act of 1909. The Government of India Act of 1919.

Section - II

Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership. The Non-cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement. Role of Terrorists and Revolutionaries with special reference to Chandra Shekhar and Bhagat Singh. Growth of separatism - Aligarh Movement, Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha. The Left Movements - Socialists and Communists.

Section - III

Subbash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army. The Act of 1935. Communal Politics and Partition. Indian Independence, 1947. A brief survey of the progress of profile of Independent India (1947-1990): Integration of states. Agrarian Reforms. Industrialisation-policies, progress and problems. India's foreign policy: non-alignment, panchsheel, SAARC. Performance of Congress and Non-Congress Governments at the Centre (upto 1990).

Recommended Readings;

R.C. Majumdar (ed.)

The History and Culture of the Indian

People

Vol. IX - British Paramountry and Indian

Renaissance, Part-I

: Vol. X - British Paramountry and Indian

Renaissance, Part-II

: Vol. XI - Struggle Edr Ereedom

A STANDARD OF THE PERSON OF TH

ruit Sal Emergence of Indian Nationalism Social Background of Indian Nationalism S.R. Malhotra Emergence of the Indian National Andrews & Mukerjee Congress The Rise and Growth of the Congress B.L. Grover . British Policy towards/Indian Nationalism Amalesh Fripathi The Extremist Challenge Wolpert MS John Tilak and Gokhale Aligarh Mayement MS Jain : Muslim Kajanitik Chintan ka Itihas (in Lal Bahadur L.P. Sinha The Muslim League B.R. Nanda The Left Wing in India V.P. Menon Gandhi - A Biography The Transfer of Popuer in India Tarachand History of the Freedom Movement -3 vols. M.R. Pande : Source Material for History of the Freedom 5 · 1 · 1 · 1 Bipan Chandra Movement in India, 2 Vols. : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern Judith Brown Gandhi's risse to Power, 1915-22. Mohandas K. Gandhi : The Story of My Experiments with Truth Peter Hardy (An Autobiography) Munshirul Hasan (ed.): Muslims of British India India's Partition John & McLane Indian Mationalism and the Early Paul Brass The Politics of India since Independence. KP Mishra : Readings in Indian Foreign Policy Kanına Karan India in World Affairs (1947-1960) R.P. Dutt Paper II: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IN MODERN INDIA. : India Today

3 Hrs. Duration

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Condidates are mentired to dittempt five questions in all 100 Marks selecting at least one question from cach section.

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Section-I

General features of Social life in the later half of the 18th century. Social and Religious Reform Movements: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Layanand Saraswati and Vivekanand. The Growth and Impact of Western Education. Emergence of Indian Middle Class

Section-II

Introduction of English legal system and its impact. Social legislation. Depressed classes movements and upliffunent of Depressed Classes. The Drain of wealth from India. Destruction of cottage industries, handicrafts and attempts at deindustrialisation.

Section-III

The establishment of Railways and the beginning of Industrialisation. Land Revenue administration-main features of the permanent settlement, Mahalwari and Rayatwari systems. Peasants' and Workers' Movements. Women in the National Movement.

Recommended Readings:

D.R. Gadgil : The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent

Times.

A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

R. C. Dutt : Economic History of India

B.B. Mishra : The Indian Middle Classes.

Natrajan : Century of Social Reform in India

V.P. Verma : Modern Indian Social and Political

Thought (in Hindi also).

B.T. Mac Caull : Education and the Origins of Indian

Nationalism.

V.P.S. Raghuvanshi : Indian Society in the 18th Century.

V.C. Joshi (ed.) : Rammohan Roy and the process of

Modernization in India

Dy. Registrar (Acad.) University of Rajasthan

40

A.K. Bagchi : Private Investment in India, 1909-1930

B.N. Ganguli : Dadabhai Naoroji and the Drain Theory.

H.B. Sarda : Life of Dayanand Saraswati.

Elizabeth Whitcombe: Agrarian Condition in Northern India,

1860-1900.

Daniel and Alice : Land and Labour in India.

Bipan Chandra : Rise & Growth of Economic Nationalism

in India.

Syllabus: M.A. Elistory

Dharma Kumar and

: The Combridge Econolis

Tapan Ray Chandhuil

- Vol. II

(cds.)

Rajat K. Ray (ed.)

: Entrepreneurship and Industry in India,

1800 - 1947

A.R. Desai

: Peasant Struggles in India

Dadabhai Naoroji

: Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.

Paper III: GANDHIAN THOUGHT

3 hrs. Duration

.100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section-I

Personality and role of Gandhi in South Africa and Indian National Movement.

Section-II

His concept of religion, non-violence and Satyagraha. Spiritualism as code of conduct. His concept of Swarajya.

Section-III

Social and Economic Philosophy. Concept of Sarvodaya in Gandhism. Gandhian philosophy and its practicability.

Recommended Readings:

LBandopadhyaya

: Social and Political Thought of Gandhi

B.N. Ganguli

: Gandhes Social Philosophy

lha

: Civil Disobedience and After

Judith Brown

: Gandhi's Rise to Power

Gandhi

: Satyagraha

T.K. Mahadevan

: Truth of Non-violence

Erik H. Erikson

: Gandhi's Truth

John Bondurant

: The Conquest of Violence.

Paper - IV & V: (Common for All Three Groups)

Paper - IV: (i) HISTORY OF INDIAN THOUGHT

3 Hrs. Duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.



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commended at waterstime

Section-I

Vedic and Upanishadic Thought. Gita and the Mahabharat and six systems with special reference to Sankhaya, Yoga and Vedanta. Buddhism, Jainism and Lokayata.

Section-II

The Arthashadin and the Dharmashastra Tradition. Pauranic and the Tantric Thought. Vaishnavism. The Blandii Movement - Saints and Acharyas (Alvaras to Tulsidas).

Section-III

Social and Religious renaissance and reformation in 19th and 20th Centuries (Ram Mohan Roy to Gandhi)

Recommended Readings:

G.C. Pande : Foundations of Indian Culture, Vol. I &

Vol. II

: Bharatiya Parampara Ke Mula Swara (in

Hindi), New Delhi, 1993

R.G. Bhandarkar : Vaishnavism, Saivism and other minor

Religious Systems.

M.K. Devaraj : Bharatiya Darshana (in Hindi), Lucknow,

1963

Haridas Bhallacharya: The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol. III

(ed.) (The Philosophies), Vol. IV (The Religions),

Ramkrishna Mission, Calcutta.

A.L. Srivastava : Medieval Indian Culture (Also in Hindi)

V.C. Joshi (ed.) : Ram Mohan and the Process of

Modernization

OR

Paper - IV: (ii) WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY

3 Hrs. Duration

100 Marks

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Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section-L

Nature and Scope of Women Studies

Women in Ancient India: Sources - Shruti and Smriti Texts, other literature; archaeological sources-inscriptions, coins, specimen of art and architecture etc. Status of Women; Socio-economic status

42

- marriage, widow, property rights. Women and Work - household application - right to scriptural and language

Religion and Women: Brahmanism, Buddhism, faintsin Vaishnavism, Saivism, Shaktism.

Women and Culture: Literature, Arts - sculpture, painting, architecture, dance, drama, music.

Section-II

Women in Medieval India: Sources - Literary sources - Sanskrit, Persian and Vernacular, Other sources - Painting, specimen of art and architecture, inscriptions etc.

Status of Women: Socio-Economic status - marriage, widow, property rights. Women and work, Women's Education.

Religion and Women: Hinduism, Islam, Sufism, Bhakti Movement, Virashaivism.

Women and Culture: Literature, Arts - Sculpture, painting, architecture, dance, drama, music.

Section-III

Women in Modern India: Sources - Archival material - government files, official reports, census reports, diaries, memoirs, autobiographies etc. Other sources.

Status of Women: Socio-economic status a marriage, widow, property rights. Women and Work. Women's Education.

Comparison of position of women in India in the 18th century - Indian Women more progressive, enjoying better rights than their counterparts in England.

Socio-religious Reform movements and women. Legislation concerning women-Sati, age of consent, widow-remarriage etc.

Role of Women in Freedom Struggle; Role of Women in active politics in post-independent India; Women's Organisations - Colonial and post-independence period. Feminist Movement in India. National Commission for Women.

Women and Culture: Literature, Arts - Sculpture, painting, architecture, dance, drama, music.

Recommended Readings:

A.S. Altekar

: The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation, 2nd Ed. Delhi 1978.

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eie Taru and

: Women Writings in India, Vol. I (600 B.C.

alita (ed.)

To the Early Twentieth Century); Vol. II

(The Twentieth Century), Feminist Press,

New York, 1990 and 1991).

Mishra

: Women in Mughal India (1526-1748 A.D.)

esai

: Women in Modern-India, Mumbai, 1957.

nmuty (ed.)

: Women in Colonial India: Essays on

Survival, Work and the State, Delhi, 1989.

Nanda (ed.)

: Indian Women : From Purdah to

Modernity, Delhi, 1976.

Ilya Dahejia

: Representing the Body : Gender Issues in

Indian Art, Delhi, 1997.

OR.

PAPER - IV: (III) HISTORICAL TOURISM IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAJASTHAN

3 Hrs. Duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

The students will be expected to participate in an excursion or a visit to a tourist site of historical significance in order to have a first hand experience of historical tourism.

Section I

Historical Tourism - concept, practice and prospects. Nature and significance of Historical Tourism in India. Characteristics of Indian history and culture as exhibited through historical tourism - unity, variety and diversity; spiritual bent of mind yet full involvement in vivacities of life, etc.

A survey of places of historical tourism in India: sites of Indian architecture, sculpture and painting forming the major areas of tourist attraction—study of Dholavira, Sanchi stupa, Ajanta paintings, Khajuraho temples, Kailasha temple at Ellora, Brhadishwara Chola temple.

Section II

Places of historical tourism connected with medieval and modern Indian history: study of Red Fort at Delhi, Buland Darwaja at Fatehpur Sik-i, Sabarmati Ashram in Gujarat. World famous site for historical

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ehpur

in promoting historical tourism - National Museum, Delhi; Sharehires Bikaner.

Methods for developing infrastructure, marketing and guiding skills for old and newly identified places for historical tourism.

Section III

Significance of Rajasthan as a centre for Historical Tourism. Study of the main historical places of tourist interest in Rajasthan Delwara temples, Chittorgarh fort, Rajasamand Lake, Ummliaid Talace at Jodhpur, Kishangarh and Bundi Paintings, Havelis and Palace at Jodhpur, Kishangarh and Bundi Paintings, Havelis at Jaipur, Shekhawati frescoes, Jantar Mantar at Jaipur, Sheesh at Ajaipur, Historical tourism at places of religious significance at Jaipur, Historical tourism at places of religious significance at Jaipur, Need for developing historical sites for the third durists - Virginapar, Abaneri, Osian

Recommended Readings:

Chris Cooper and Fletcher: Tourism - Principles and Practices

A. K. Bhatia: Tourism - Principles

S. P. Gupta: Tourism, Museums and Monuments

S. P. Gupta, Krishna Lal, Mahua Bhattacharya: Cultural Tourism in India, D.K. Printworld, New Delhi, 2002

B. B. Lal: India 1947-1997 - New Light on the Indus Civilisation, Delhi. 1998

V. S. Agrawala: Indian Art, Vol. I (also in Hindi)

J. Marshal: A Guide to Sanchi

A. Ghosh: Ajanta Murals

S. Kramrisch: Hindu Temples, 2 vols.

Krishna Dev: Temples of North India (also in Hindi) K.R. Srinivasan: Temples of South India (also in Hindi) Percy Brown: Indian Architecture, vol. II (Islamic period)

R. Nath: Mughal Architecture G. N. Sharma: Glories of Mewar

G. N. Sharma (ed.): Rajasthan through the Ages, vol. II

A. K. Coomarswamy: Rajput Painting Pramod Chandra: Bundi Painting

Karl Khardeyavala & Oric Dickson: Kishangarh Painting

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Paper IV: (fv) HISTORY OF INDIAN ECOLOGY AND **ENVIRONMENT**

S Hrs. Duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question From each section.

Section - I

Understanding ecology and environment - meaning, contents and significance. Ecology and Environment of Stone age cultures in India. Chalcolithic villages and environment. Settlement archaeology. Expansion of Agriculture. Harappan cities - ecosystem and environmental factors. Indus and Saraswati rivers. Water management system at Dholavira. Disaster management in Harappan cities. A survey of ecology and environment as reflected in Vedic literature.

Rise of Magadhan empire - role of environment. Ecological and environmental awareness during Mauryan, post-Mauryan and Gupta periods. A resume of environment and ecology in ancient Indian ethos, philosophy and literature.

Section ~ II

Environmental concerns in the literature, inscriptions and other source material of early medieval Indian history (c. 700-1200 A.D.). Issues of Ecology and Environment during the period of Delhi Sultanate and in Mughal age. Jahangir's concerns. Advent of the British in India. Focus on the preservation and promotion of environment: establishment of institutions like Survey of India, Geographical Survey of India, Agricultural experimental Farms, etc.; promotion of ecotourism like developing hill stations, wild life sanctuaries etc. Postindependence Environment policy and concerns; Chipko movement.

Section - III

Palaeo-environment in Rajasthan. Eco-system of Kalibanga, Ahar and Ganeshwar cultures. Geographical zones of ancient Rajasthan (forests, mountains, desert, river systems). Flow of Vedic Saraswati river in Rajasthan and its disappearance. History of the desiccation and desertification of Rajasthan-Agrarian and irrigational concernsby, Registrar (Aca in medieval and modern Rajasthan. Role of Folk deities and cults of University of Rajasti Rajasthan in environment preservation. Khejadli Movement. Tribes of Rajasthan and environmental issues. Environment Management in Rajasthan. Promotion of eco-tourism: wild life sanctuaries -Ranthamber, Sariska; Ghana Bird Sanctuary; promotion of hill forts.

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Syllabus: M.A. History

Recommended Readings:

Richard H. Grove, Vinita Damodaran, Satpal Sangwan (ed.): Nature and the Orient -The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia, Oxford University Press, July 2000

Madhav Gadgil, Ramachandta Gulia: The Use and Abuse of Nature (An Ecological History of India), OUP, September 2004.

Joan Marfinez-Alier: The Environmentalism of the Poor (A Study of Ecological Conflicts and Valuation), OUP, March 2005

Prablias C. Sinha (ed.): Encyclopedia of Ecology, Environment and Pollution (set of 15 vols.)

K. C. Chang: Settlement Archaeology

K. Butzer: Environment and Archaeology

J. D. Bernal: Science in History

K. A. Chowdhary et al.: Ancient Indian Agriculture and Forestry in Northern India

Lallanji Gopal: Aspects of History of Agriculture in Ancient India

M. S. Randhawa: A History of Agriculture in India

A. Cunningham: Ancient Geography of India

B. C. Law: Historical Geography of Ancient India

D. C. Sizcar: Studies in Ancient and Medieval Geography of India

Paper - IV: (v) INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND THOUGHT

3 Hrs. Duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section-I

Approaches to Indian Nationalism - Conceptual debates. Emergence of organized nationalism. Political Associations and the Indian National Congress. Contribution of Moderates and Extremists to the National Movement. Swadeshi Movement . Home Rule Movement. Constitutional Developments upto 1919. Role of Terrorists and Revolutionaries with Special Reference to Chandra Shekhar and Bhagat Singh.

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gistrar (Acad.)

University of Rajasthan

Section-II

Rise of Canada. Gandhi's career, ideology and methods of mass poblisation. Nature of Gandhian Movements - Non-Cooperation ovement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement. The Left Movements - Socialists and Communists. States' Peoples' Movements.

Section-III

Growth of Separatism - Aligarh Movement, Muslim League, Flindu Mahasabha. Subhash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army. Peasants' and Workers' Movements. Depressed Classes Movements. Women in the Indian National Movement.

The Act of 1935. Communal Politics and Partition. Transfer of Power and Indian Independence (15 August, 1947).

Recommended Readings:

Ric. Majumdar (ed.) : The History and Culture of the Indian

People

: Vol. XI - Struggle For Freedom

April Seal : Emergence of Indian Nationalism

A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism

S.R. Malhotra : Emergence of the Indian National

Congress

Andrews & Mukerjee: The Rise and Growth of the Congress

B.L. Grover : British Policy towards Indian Nationalism

Amalesh Tripathi : The Extremist Challenge

Wolpert : Tilak and Gokhale

M.S. Jain : Aligarh Movement

M.S. Jain : Muslim Rajanitik Chintan ka Itihas (in

Hindi)

Lal Bahadui : The Muslim League

L.P. Sinha : The Left Wing in India

B.R. Nanda : Gandhi - A Biography

V.P. Menon : The Transfer of Power in India

Tarachand: History of the Freedom Movement - 3 vols.

M.R. Pande : Source Material for History of the Freedom

Movement in India 2 Vols.

Syllabus: M.A. History

Bipan Chandra

: Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern

Judith Brown

Gandhi's rise to Power, 1915-22.

Mohandas K. Gandhi: The Story of My Experiments with Truth

(An Autobiography)

Peter Hardy

: Muslims of British India

Munshirul Hasan (ed.): India's Partition

John & McLane

: Indian Nationalism and the Early

Congress

Paper V: (Compulsory for All Groups)

Paper - V: MAIN TRENDS IN THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OFRAJASTHAN

3 Hrs. Duration

100 Marks

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Geographical Features of Rajasthan and their Impact on its History and Culture. Advent of man and expanse of prehistoric cultures in Rajasthan. Hub of Chalcolithic and Copper age cultures in Rajasthan (Ahar, Balathal, Ganeshwar). Rock Art in Rajasthan. A brief survey of historic Rajasthan from B.C. 600 - 700 A.D. - Matsya Janapada, Republican Tribes, Origin of the Rajouts. Guhilas of Medapata. Political and Cultural Achievements of Gurjar - Pratiharas and Chahamanas.

Section-II

Rajput Resistance to Mughal invasions. Political and Cultural Achievements of Maharana Kumbha and Sanga. Estimate of Maharana Pratap. Contribution of Maldeo of Marwar. Role of Chandrasen. Emergence of Amber Principality as a Major State in Rajasthan: Mirja Raja Jai Singh, Sawai Jai Singh.

Religious Movements: Mirabai, Dadu Panthis, Folk deities. Art and Architecture: Forts, Temples, Sculptures, Rajput Schools of Painting.

Section-III

Maratha influence in Rajasthan, Acceptance of British Dominance and its Consequences. Administrative and Judicial Changes after

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1818. Social Changes - Prohibition of Female Infanticide and Sati. conomic Changes - Land Revenue Scttlements. British Monopoly of galt and Opium Trade. Echoes of 1857 outbreak in Rajasthan. Agrarian prest and Peacent Movements. Tribal Movements. Formation of raja Mandals, The Pence of National and Freedom Struggle in Gajasthan. Internation of the States of Raise part. Economic The Bank Economic Levelopments in Cot-independence (Continue 2000). Cultural Profile of Rajasthan - Rajasthani Language, Blatens and Literature; Holk Arts and Handicrafts, Fairs, Festivals, Customs, Dresses and Graments, Developments in Music, Dance and Theatre.

Recommended Readings:

HID. Sankalia : Pre-History and proto-history of India and

Pakistan-

: Excavations at Ahar (Tambavati) Poona, HLD. Sankalia

1968.

A. Banerjee : Archaeology of South-Eastern Rajasthan,

Varanasi

Pre-history and Proto-history of Berach VIII. Mishra

Rasin.

Rajasthan Through the Ages (Vol. 1) Dachareth Sharma

Early Chauhan Dynasties. Dasharath Sharma

: The Paramaras DaCl. Gamegaily

P. Chatia The Paramaras

Political History of Ancient India, (Relevant H.C. Raychandhari

portion)

History of Raputana, (Relevant Volumes) G.H. Oiha

Early History of Rajasthan: D.C. Shukla

: The Glory that was Gurjara Desh (3 K.M. Munshi

Volumes)

Pratiharas B.N. Puri

Origin of the Rajputs. J.N. Asopa

Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan James Tod Dy. Registrar (Acad.)

(Relevant Portions).

Vir Vinod (Relevant Portions) Shyamal Das

Rajputana Ka Itihas (Relevant Portions) G.H. Ojha

: Raja Man Singh of Amer R.N. Prasad

laipur and the Later

v.S. Bhamagar : Life and Times of Sawai Jai Singh.

R.S. Bhatt : Sawai Jai Singh (Hindi)

V.N. Reu : Marwar Ka Itihas H.B. Sarda : Maharana Kumbha

G.N. Sharma: Social Life in Medieval Rajasthan.
G.N. Sharma: Mewar and the Mughal Emperors.
G.N. Sharma: Rajasthan Through the Ages, Vol. II

Dilbagh Singh : The State, Landfords and the Peasants - Rajasthan in the Eighteenth Century

B.L. Gupta : Trade and Commerce in Rajasthan

S.S. Ratnawat : Rajput Nobility

Madhu Sethia : Rajput Polity - Warriors, Peasants and

Merchants

K.S. Gupta : Mewar-Maratha Relations.

R.P. Vyas : Maharana Raj Singh

Raghubir Singh : Purva Madhya Kaleen Rajasthan

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University of Rajasthan